

# Public Document Pack



<b>MEETING:</b>	Cabinet
<b>DATE:</b>	Wednesday, 29 November 2017
<b>TIME:</b>	10.00 am
<b>VENUE:</b>	Reception Room, Barnsley Town Hall

## AGENDA

1. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests
2. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

### Minutes

3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 15th November, 2017  
(Cab.29.11.2017/3) (*Pages 5 - 8*)

### Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.29.11.2017/4) (*Pages 9 - 10*)

### Petitions

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.29.11.2017/5)

### Items for Decision/Recommendation to Council

#### Leader

6. Responsibility For Executive Functions - Revision To Cabinet Member And Officer Delegations (Cab.29.11.2017/6) (*Pages 11 - 56*)

#### Core Services Spokesperson

7. Corporate Plan Performance Report - Quarter 2 Ending 30th September, 2017  
(Cab.29.11.2017/7) (*Pages 57 - 92*)
8. Corporate Financial Performance, Quarter 2 ending 30th September, 2017  
(Cab.29.11.2017/8) (*Pages 93 - 140*)
9. Capital Programme Performance, Quarter 2 ending 30th September, 2017  
(Cab.29.11.2017/9) (*Pages 141 - 176*)
10. Treasury Management Activities and Investment Performance, Quarter 2 ending 30th September, 2017 (Cab.29.11.2017/10) (*Pages 177 - 194*)
11. 6 Month Analysis Of Selective Voluntary Early Retirement And Voluntary Severance - April 2017 To September 2017 (Cab.29.11.2017/11) (*Pages 195 - 204*)
12. Superfast Broadband Phase II Proposal (Cab.29.11.2017/12) (*Pages 205 - 212*)

### **Place Spokesperson**

13. Better Barnsley Public Realm - Developed Design (Cab.29.11.2017/13) (Pages 213 - 240)

### **People (Achieving Potential) Spokesperson**

14. Penistone Grammar School Enlargement: Outcome Of Statutory Consultation (Cab.29.11.2017/14) (Pages 241 - 256)
15. Exclusion of Public and Press  
It is likely that the public and press will be excluded from this meeting during consideration of the items so marked because of the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined by the specific paragraphs of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended, subject to the public interest test.

### **Core Services Spokesperson**

16. Treasury Management - Forward Borrowing Option (Cab.29.11.2017/16) (Pages 257 - 266)

Reason restricted:

Paragraph (3) Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

17. Energise Barnsley - Distributed Energy Proposal (Cab.29.11.2017/17) (Pages 267 - 284)

Reason restricted:

Paragraph (3) Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

To: Chair and Members of Cabinet:-

Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, Bruff, Cheetham, Gardiner, Howard, Miller and Platts

Cabinet Support Members:

Councillors Franklin, Frost, David Griffin, Lamb, Pourali and Saunders

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Chair of Audit Committee

Diana Terris, Chief Executive

Rachel Dickinson, Executive Director People

Matt Gladstone, Executive Director Place

Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Communities

Julia Burrows, Director Public Health

Andrew Frostdick, Executive Director Core Services

Alison Brown, Service Director Human Resources and Business Support

Michael Potter, Service Director Business Improvement and Communications

Neil Copley, Service Director Finance  
Katie Rogers, Communications and Marketing Business Partner  
Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer  
Ian Turner, Service Director, Council Governance  
Chris Braithwaite, Senior Council Governance Officer

Corporate Communications and Marketing  
Labour Group Room – 1 copy

Please contact Ian Turner on 01226 773421 or email [governance@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:governance@barnsley.gov.uk)

Tuesday, 21 November 2017

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<b>MEETING:</b>	Cabinet
<b>DATE:</b>	Wednesday, 15 November 2017
<b>TIME:</b>	10.00 am
<b>VENUE:</b>	Reception Room, Barnsley Town Hall

## MINUTES

**Present** Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, Bruff, Gardiner, Howard, Miller, Platts and Pourali

**Members in Attendance:** Councillors Franklin, Frost, David Griffin, Lamb and Sheard

### 113. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests.

### 114. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2017 had been called in.

### 115. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 1st November, 2017 (Cab.15.11.2017/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2017 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

### 116. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.15.11.2017/4)

The Record of Decisions taken by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers during the weeks ending 13<sup>th</sup> October and 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2017 were noted.

### 117. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.15.11.2017)

It was reported that no petitions had been received under Standing Order 44.

#### Place Spokesperson

### 118. Local Plan Examination - Modifications and Additional Sites Consultation (Cab.15.11.2017/6)

The meeting was informed that, since the agenda for this meeting had been published, representations had been received from some promoters of sites to express their disappointment with some of the proposals within the Local Plan.

#### RECOMMENDED TO FULL COUNCIL ON 23<sup>RD</sup> NOVEMBER, 2017:-

- (i) that the updates on the Local Plan Examination and consultation on modifications, as detailed in the report now submitted, be approved;

- (ii) that the Jobs and Business Plan and Housing Strategy are reviewed and updated to align with the Local Plan (as modified);
- (iii) that, subject to the outcome of the Sustainability Appraisal, the total number of jobs provided for during the Local Plan period be modified to approximately 28,840, including around 16,920 net additional jobs;
- (iv) that, subject to the outcome of the Sustainability Appraisal, the objectively assessed housing need figure be a maximum of 1,134 dwellings per year based on the Policy On Employment-Led CR Sens Scenario in the Barnsley Demographic Forecasts October 2017 Report by Edge Analytics;
- (v) that for the remainder of the examination, authority be delegated to the Head of Planning and Building Control, in consultation with the Cabinet Spokesperson for Place, to agree to main modifications and associated consultation, including those requested by the Inspector at stages 1 and 2 of the examination, any further main modifications arising following the stage 3 hearings and in response to the Inspector's Interim Findings. This will include additional site allocations, changes to existing site allocations if required and any further changes to the figures in recommendations 2.2 and 2.3 if requested by the Inspector;
- (vi) that, subject to the Inspector agreeing, consultation on modifications to the plan, including any additional site allocations, begins in January 2018 for a period of 6 weeks; and
- (vii) that approval be given to extend the Programme Officer Post to the end of July 2018.

**119. Barnsley Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (Cab.15.11.2017/7)**

**RESOLVED** that the Barnsley Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, as set out in the report now submitted, be approved as the framework to deliver the effective management of flood risk in Barnsley.

**120. Revision to Assisted Waste and Recycling Collection Policy (Cab.15.11.2017/8)**

**RECOMMENDED TO FULL COUNCIL ON 23<sup>RD</sup> NOVEMBER, 2017:-**

- (i) that the proposed changes to the current Assisted Waste and Recycling Collection Policy, as detailed in the report now submitted, be approved;
- (ii) that the current eligibility criteria be amended so that the age of applicants is no longer considered as a determining factor, for new applicants after 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2017;
- (iii) that approval be given to support Option 2 to introduce a single, one-off administration fee contribution of £10 (marked as C in the table at 4.3.15 of the report now submitted), which will be applied to all new current service users receiving the service after 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2017. All new applicants will also be charged a single, one-off administration fee contribution of £10 for applications after 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2017;

- (iv) that a revised application process for service users be introduced to reduce the time taken to determine applications; and
- (v) that a pilot project be supported that determines whether waste and recycling technology is suitably developed to consider the implementation of an 'on-demand' assisted collection scheme.

**121. Taxi Licensing Update (Cab.15.11.2017/9)**

**RESOLVED:-**

- (i) that the Taxi Licensing update and progress made so far, as detailed in the report submitted, be noted; and
- (ii) that approval be given for the Licensing Team to put a business case together to introduce taxi cameras in all licensed vehicles.

**People (Achieving Potential) Spokesperson**

**122. Barnsley Special Educational Needs And Disability School Placement Sufficiency Strategy (2017-20) (Cab.15.11.2017/10)**

**RESOLVED** that the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) School Placement Sufficiency Statement for 2017-20 be approved and adopted.

**People (Safeguarding) Spokesperson**

**123. Provision of a Multi-Systemic Therapy Team on behalf of Sheffield City Council (Cab.15.11.2017/11)**

**RESOLVED:-**

- (i) that approval be given for the Barnsley Youth Justice Service to participate in providing a Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) Standard Team on behalf of Sheffield City Council, to support the Sheffield area; and
- (ii) that, subject to approval of the proposal, a progress report on the work of the MST Standard Team, in supporting sector led improvement elsewhere in the region and of any accruing benefits which could be applied locally, be submitted for Cabinet's consideration, following the first year of the Programme.

.....  
Chair

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**BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**CABINET SPOKESPERSONS' DECISIONS**

**Schedule of Decisions taken for week ending 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2017**

<b><u>Cabinet Spokesperson</u></b>	<b><u>Item</u></b>	<b><u>Decisions</u></b>	<b><u>Contact Officer</u></b>
1. Place	Primary Authority Partnership with Company Shop Ltd	that approval be given to formally enter into a Primary Authority direct partnership with Company Shop Ltd under Section 25 of the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008.	A. Barnaby Tel. 772544
*2. Core	Sale of Berneslai Close Offices to McCarthy and Stone Retirement Lifestyles	(i) that the Service Director Assets be authorised to finalise the heads of terms and contract details for the proposed disposal to McCarthy and Stone Retirement Lifestyles; and  (ii) that the Executive Director Core Services be authorised to complete the sale of the site to McCarthy and Stone Retirement Lifestyles, subject to satisfactory planning consent being achieved for a proposed residential development of the site.	T. Hartley Tel. 774615
3. Cabinet Spokesperson Without Portfolio	Attendance at Seminars and Conferences	that Cllrs Bruff, Charlesworth and Coates be authorised to attend the Yorkshire and the Humber Children in Care/Leaving Care Councils Regional Conference in Leeds on 25 <sup>th</sup> November, 2017.	K. Welbourne Tel. 773708

\* Not for publication – contains exempt information, Local Government Act 1972, Part I, Schedule 12A Paragraph 3 apply.

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This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

**REPORT OF THE  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CORE SERVICES  
TO CABINET ON 29<sup>th</sup> November 2017**

**RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS – REVISION TO CABINET MEMBER  
AND OFFICER DELEGATIONS**

**1. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 To seek approval to revisions to the Responsibility for Executive Functions, including changes to Officer Delegations arising from the establishment of the Core Services Directorate and to Cabinet Spokespersons Delegations as a consequence of the updated Contract Procedure Rules.

**2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 That the revision to Officer Delegations in relation to the distribution of functions to Service Directors within the Core Services Directorate as set out in Appendix 1 to the report be approved.
- 2.2 That the removal of the provisions set out in Appendix 2 from the Delegations of Cabinet Spokespersons in respect of the invitation or acceptance of tenders as a consequence of revisions to the Contract Procedure Rules, be noted.
- 2.3 The Chief Executive and Executive Directors be authorised to make bids for external funding for schemes within their services consistent with the Council's priorities, subject to the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson(s) and Service Director Finance having been advised of the proposed bid and, in the event that the bid is successful, the approval of any resultant scheme and / or expenditure in accordance with the respective delegated financial limits.
- 2.4 That the Head of Highways, Engineering and Transportation be authorised to exercise the Council's functions in relation to ordinary watercourses consents and authorise enforcement action under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 as amended by the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.
- 2.5 That the Service Director, Culture, Housing and Regulation, be authorised to enter into partnerships under Primary Authority with businesses and request nomination of partnerships by Regulatory Delivery under the provisions of section 25 of the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008.

**3. BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 The Responsibility for Executive Functions, incorporating Delegations to Cabinet Members and Officers, are reviewed periodically to ensure that these reflect current designations and the distribution of functions. The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 gives the Leader of the Council responsibility for

distribution of functions, so these are generally approved under the Leader's delegated powers. However, occasionally, it is considered that these revisions are best reported and approved through Cabinet to provide for greater transparency. This report seeks approval to propose revisions following the most recent review.

#### **4. OFFICER DELEGATIONS WITHIN THE CORE SERVICES DIRECTORATE**

- 4.1 The recent establishment of the Core Services Directorate has effectively brought together three Directorates – Finance, Assets and IT; Human Resources, Performance and Communications; and Legal and Governance. In respect of Human Resources and Finance, there was a need to consider whether the delegations previously held by the Directors should fall to the Executive Director Core Services or with the respective Service Directors. It is proposed that these functions will rest predominantly with the Service Directors, and this is reflected in the revised Officer Delegations set out at Appendix 1 to this report. It was considered that this matter should be put before Cabinet as it represents a substantive change in the level at which these Officer Delegations are exercised, although has little impact in a practical sense.

#### **5. REVISION TO CABINET MEMBERS DELEGATIONS ARISING FROM CHANGES TO CONTRACT PROCEDURE RULES**

- 5.1 Under the previous Contract Standing Orders, all Cabinet Spokespersons had delegated powers with regard to the invitation and acceptance of tenders and related matters above certain financial thresholds. Details of this are provided in Appendix 2. The recent changes to Contract Procedure Rules, however, has resulted in invitation or acceptance of tenders largely becoming an Officer process once approval at the appropriate financial thresholds has been given for the expenditure concerned (i.e. Cabinet Spokespersons for amounts between £250,000 and £500,000; Cabinet for amounts of £500,000 or more).
- 5.2 It is therefore proposed to remove this Delegation to Cabinet Spokespersons so as to be consistent with Contract Procedure Rules. It should be noted that the Cabinet Spokesperson or Cabinet, as appropriate, can reserve the right to be involved in the later stages of procurement (for example award a contract) when they give approval to the expenditure. It is expected that Cabinet Spokespersons would be briefed on the progress of any procurement within their portfolio in line with the normal arrangements.

#### **6. SUBMISSION OF FUNDING BIDS**

- 6.1 The current financial position of the Council has resulted in officers seeking out alternative sources of funding from external agencies on a more regular basis. As bids often do not succeed and so result in no action, it has been understood that no specific authorisation for bids is required. However, the lack of a reference in the officer delegations as a result has led to a lack of clarity in this respect.
- 6.2 It is therefore proposed that the Chief Executive and Executive Directors be specifically authorised to make bids for external funding for schemes within their services which are consistent with the Council's priorities. This would be subject to the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson(s) and Service Director Finance having been advised of the proposed bid and, in the event that the bid is successful, any resultant scheme and / or expenditure would require approval in accordance with the respective delegated financial limits.



- 6.3 Generally, the exercise of executive functions by officers should be recorded / reported under Regulations issued in 2012. However, the decision to submit a bid is not the exercise of a function within the meaning of the Regulations, so recording is unnecessary at that stage. The acceptance of any funding would be covered in the subsequent authorisation of the scheme.

## **7. ORDINARY WATERCOURSE CONSENTS**

- 7.1 As part of the periodic review of Officer Delegations, it has been identified that the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 transferred from the Environment Agency to the Local Authority powers under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 to grant ordinary watercourse consents. These allow controls over work to be undertaken to watercourses that might have an adverse flooding impact, and provide enforcement powers in appropriate circumstances. It is proposed that the Council's functions in respect of ordinary watercourse consents and authorize enforcement action should be delegated to the Head of Highways, Engineering and Transportation as it falls within the general area of responsibility of this officer and will provide for the most efficient issuing of these consents.

## **8. PRIMARY AUTHORITY PARTNERSHIP**

- 8.1 Primary Authority Partnerships are statutory arrangements established under the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008. They allow businesses to form a partnership with a statutory basis with a single local authority. Businesses can access assured advice on compliance, that must be respected by local authorities, thus addressing business concerns about consistency and giving them confidence. It also allows for the co-ordination of proactive inspection activities, thereby improving the effectiveness of local activities and reducing duplication of effort. When it provides advice to businesses beyond its statutory obligations, establishing Primary Authority enables the council to recover the costs associated in providing these additional services from the business.
- 8.2 Two Partnerships have already been established with the National Market Traders Federation and Company Shop, with approval given under a delegated decision by the Place Cabinet Spokesperson. However, although this process is relatively straightforward, the process can result in delays, during which any costs of additional advice cannot be recovered. It is therefore proposed that the Service Director, Culture, Housing and Regulation, be authorised to enter into partnerships under Primary Authority with businesses and request nomination of partnerships by Regulatory Delivery under the provisions of section 25 of the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008 in order to minimise the delay.

## **9. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES**

- 9.1 Whilst it rests with the Leader and Cabinet to determine the most appropriate levels at which Executive Functions should be exercised, it is considered that the proposals will allow for the most effective exercise of the functions mentioned. It should be noted that Officer Decisions are generally reported to the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson, even where these do not need to be formally recorded and reported under the terms of the Local Authority (Executive Arrangements) Meetings and Access to Information (England) Regulations 2012.

## **10. FINANCIAL/EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS**

- 10.1 There are no specific financial or employee implications arising from this report.

## **11. LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix 1: Responsibility for Executive Functions – Officer Delegations (Revised).  
Appendix 2: Cabinet Spokespersons Delegations in respect of the invitation or acceptance of tenders and related matters.

## **12. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Published Works – Barnsley MBC Constitution and Contract Procedure Rules, Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012, Floods and Water Management Act 2010, available for inspection in the Core Services Directorate, Town Hall, Barnsley. Telephone (01226) 773421.

**Officer Contact:** Ian Turner      **Telephone No:** 773421      **Date:** 15 November 2017

**RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS**  
**OFFICER DELEGATIONS**

**A. Preamble**

1. The Officer Delegations are to be read in conjunction with Financial Regulations, the Code of Practice to Financial Regulations, the Procedure Rules for Contracts, and the Purchasing Policy of the Council and its Codes of Practice, in which will be found certain other specific delegated powers, and which may limit or qualify the powers conferred by this document.
2. For the purposes of this document, the Executive of the Council is designated as the Cabinet, acting collectively or under delegated powers conferred on individual Cabinet Spokespersons, and officers, acting under delegated powers conferred by this document. The specific powers of the Cabinet, Cabinet Spokespersons, the full Council, Regulatory Boards, Appointment Panels and Scrutiny Commissions are detailed in other documents of the Constitution.
3. The exercise by officers of the Council in accordance with the Executive powers conferred by the Local Government Act 1972 and Local Government Act 2000 and within the following Delegations is subject to:-
  - (a) Save in the cases of urgency referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19, expenditure or income being within the approved estimates, approved arrangements for the virement of expenditure by the Executive and Council policy framework or having received the prior approval of the Council;
  - (b) Full consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services in matters involving legal considerations or where court proceedings are or may be involved; and
  - (c) All purchases, sales, leases or appropriations of land, not being transactions within the terms of sub-paragraph (a) above or the subject of delegations to the Executive Director, Core Services, receiving the consent of the Cabinet or Council where such transactions are reserved to the Council for approval.
4. Regulations issued in 2012 (No. 2089) require that an officer taking an executive decision, particularly in exercise of an executive function, has to publish a written statement about the decision as soon as practically possible after the decision is taken. The appendix to this document sets out the procedures in place to put this requirement into effect.
5. Where the same power referred to in this document as exercisable by the Cabinet collectively or an individual Cabinet Spokesperson and an officer, it shall be exercised at the lowest level (e.g. officer level) but no delegation shall preclude the reference of matters to the Cabinet or an individual Cabinet Spokesperson as applicable for a decision nor preclude the exercise of any powers within their competence by the Council, except where action has already been taken in the exercise of a power referred to in this document.

6. In accordance with section 101 of the Local Government 2000 and any order made thereunder the Council will indemnify officers and Members acting bona fide in the exercise of the functions of the Council in any case where proceedings may be taken against them in respect of acts done by them in discharge or purported discharge of functions delegated to them.
7. Reference in this document to an officer in relation to the exercise of powers shall, unless statute precludes, be deemed to include any employee of the Council and their deputy or any other officer or employee authorised by him/her to act in cases where the officer or employee concerned is not available to act provided that where services are provided under the terms of a contract won in competition this power shall only be exercised by the Employer's Representative or their representative, or by some person to whom he/she has delegated that power.
8. References herein to any enactment shall be deemed to include any statutory provisions which may from time to time replace, amend or extend the provisions of that enactment and any orders, directions, regulations, code or bylaws made there under and any ministerial circulars or advice notes relating thereto.
9. In urgent matters, and subject to subsequent report to the Council or the Cabinet for a decision for future reference, the Monitoring Officer shall resolve any doubt as to the appropriate decision-making route through which the same shall be referred for action.
10. The Scheme of Delegations does not derogate from the functions of the Chief Executive and Executive Directors in respect of the day to day management of their services or the disposition or direction of employees within their respective Directorates, Business Units, Departments or Divisions.
11. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are authorised to exercise, concurrently, all powers delegated from time to time to relevant Service Directors within their Directorate, Business Unit, Department or Division, except where limitations of statute prevent their exercise.
12. For the avoidance of doubt, where a power or duty or authority is exercisable by an officer within these Delegations, that officer is hereby given authority to further delegate any such power, duty or authority to any other officer they may nominate, in the interests of the Council or for the better performance of any such power, duty or authority.

## **B. General Provisions for Officer Delegations**

1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors respectively, are authorised to incur expenditure without specific Cabinet or Council approval up to a maximum of £250,000 in any one case where the sum(s) can be provided for within current approved estimates for the service, but only where it is in compliance with general budget and policy framework of the Council, Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and Contract Procedure Rules. Aggregation of like or associated expenditure will be necessary when determining whether the maximum has been exceeded in any one case. Income generating contracts may be similarly approved up to a maximum of £250,000 and subject to the same conditions as for expenditure.

In the case of capital expenditure which falls within the limits of this delegation, the Chief Executive and Executive Directors are also authorised to approve the inclusion of the said scheme within the Capital Programme and its release in

accordance with Financial Regulations, subject to consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services.

The limit of £250,000 shall not apply to expenditure which is inevitable, as defined by the Executive Director, Core Services, for the day to day provision of services (e.g. day to day supplies, payment of energy bills etc.) provided that such expenditure was in the contemplation of Members when the revenue budget was approved or is necessary to comply with the requirements of contracts won by the Council in competitive tender.

2. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are authorised to vire amounts up to and including £250,000 in any one instance within a service within their respective Budgets for Employees, Premises, Supplies and Services and Transport, with the exception of virements affecting expenditure on the sub headings for rates, insurances, planned maintenance, central support charges, administrative building charges, grant aided schemes, energy management, professional fees (for Architects, Engineers etc.) and financing charges, subject to the Financial Regulations and the Associated Code of Practice which provide for additional exclusions.

Beyond these limits, the relevant Cabinet Spokespersons are authorised:

- (a) To approve variations and virements at an unlimited amount to overall capital or revenue programmes where the cost can be contained within the overall budgetary allocation for the service concerned, subject to the Financial Regulations, which provide for additional exclusions.
- (b) To approve variations to overall capital or revenue programmes by the inclusion of additional schemes funded from whatever source where that funding has been specifically provided for the scheme in question and the Council has no discretion as to the use of that funding.

Subject to the operation of the principles and protocols for delegated decision making by individual Cabinet Spokespersons.

3. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are authorised to make bids for external funding for schemes within their services consistent with the Council's priorities, subject to the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson(s) and Service Director Finance having been advised of the proposed bid and, in the event that the bid is successful, the approval of any resultant scheme and / or expenditure in accordance with the respective delegated financial limits.
4. The Executive Director, Core Services, after consultation with the Chief Executive and Executive Directors as appropriate, is authorised to institute or defend legal proceedings whether civil or criminal as they deem appropriate under any statutory provisions within the powers and duties of the Council, whether or not such powers and duties are exercisable by the Council or Cabinet, a Committee or Sub-Committee or officer, and upon receipt of instructions from the Chief Executive or relevant Executive Director.
5. The following provisions are made for urgent action:
  - (i) The Chief Executive and Executive Directors respectively are empowered, after consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Cabinet (or either of them if the other is not reasonably available) and the Cabinet Member responsible for the

relevant portfolio (or one other Cabinet Member if the appropriate Cabinet Member is not reasonably available) to take or authorise any action on any matter which they consider cannot await a meeting of the Cabinet, provided that such action shall be reported for information to the next available meeting of the Cabinet.

- (ii) Where any action or matter which it is considered, under paragraph (i) above, cannot wait for a meeting of the Cabinet is a Key Decision as defined in Appendix P to the Constitution, the Officer concerned shall be required also to consult the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, or in their absence the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor
  - (iii) Where any action or matter is to be considered which is contrary to or would require a variation to the Council's Budget (except for virement between budget heads within prescribed limits) and/or Policy Framework as defined within paragraph 1 of the matters reserved for Council but requires a decision before the next scheduled meeting of the Full Council, such a decision may be taken by the Cabinet, if it is impractical to convene a quorate meeting of the Full Council in the time available before a decision must be made, subject to the responsible Officer consulting the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, or in their absence the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor, and reporting the outcome of this consultation at the relevant Cabinet meeting.
6. The Chief Executive, or in their absence any member of the Council's Leadership Team (Executive Directors and Service Directors), shall be authorised to declare a Critical (Tier 2) or Major (Tier 3) Incident, activate the Council's Corporate Resilience Plan and convene the Gold Team and Silver Team, in line with procedures set out within the Council's Corporate Resilience Plan and/or associated documents. Once activated, the Chief Executive, or any officer authorised by him / her, shall be authorised to take such action as is considered necessary to deal with the incident in question. The Silver Team, or any member(s) thereof, shall also be authorised to request mutual aid or consider the provision of mutual aid if requested by another local authority under the terms of any arrangements made with the authority in question, subject to the prior consultation, where possible, or as soon as possible thereafter, of the Chief Executive, or other member of the Gold Team, on the action to be taken. The exercise of these delegated powers is, in all cases, subject to a report on the action taken being submitted to the next available Cabinet meeting.
7. The Chief Executive, or in her absence any member of the Council's Leadership Team (Executive Directors and Service Directors), is authorised to conclude and maintain suitable Emergency Planning Mutual Aid arrangements with Derbyshire, Rotherham, Sheffield, Doncaster, Wakefield and Kirklees Councils.
8. The Chief Executive, and each Executive Director and Service Director, respectively is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Data Protection Acts 1998, the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Health and Safety at Work etc., Act 1974, the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007, and all other appropriate Regulations, Directions, Circulars, Guidelines etc. (utilising the services of the Service Director Assets, the Service Director Environment and Transport and Head of Highways, Engineering & Transportation as appropriate) in so far as their service is concerned.
9. The Executive Director, Core Services is authorised to negotiate, conclude and execute on behalf of the Authority any document or agreement required to give effect to any decision taken by or on behalf of the or by the Cabinet or on behalf of

Council, whether or not that decision specifically records such an authorisation, provided that where expenditure is authorised under paragraph B1 above, any documentation giving effect to that expenditure may be entered into by the officer incurring the expenditure.

10. Subject to the requirements of Procedure Rules for Contracts and Financial Regulations, the financial limit set under paragraph B1 above, i.e. £250,000, also applies, unless otherwise stipulated, to other financial decisions capable of being made by the relevant officer, e.g. ability to waive liquidated damages for individual projects (in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services); employment of consultants/experts where this does not form part of the approved revenue budget, in conjunction with the Executive Director, Core Services; ability to deal with the sale or disposal of surplus stocks, stores or equipment based on their estimated open market/residual value, whichever is the higher; ability to provide professional services to other Local Authorities, or such other items as are approved by the Cabinet from time to time.
11. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors respectively are authorised, to make variations to capital estimates (pre-contract estimates) for schemes over £250,000 in value only where the aggregate of all such variations do not exceed the lower of £250,000 or 10% of the original figure on which a policy decision was made, subject to them being contained within approved resources.
12. In respect of contracts with an estimated value not exceeding the Financial Threshold for Key Decisions (i.e. £500,000), except where a lower value is indicated below, the Chief Executive and Executive Directors are authorised to approve the following with regard to the invitation or acceptance of tenders and related matters subject in all cases to the financial implications of the anticipated value of the relevant contract having been approved or otherwise provided for within current approved estimates:-
  - (i) the decision to seek the inviting of offers by way of negotiated procedure pursuant to Rule 4.4 of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules or the selection of any person with whom to negotiate following the invitation of such offers in respect of contracts with an estimated value not exceeding £250,000;
  - (ii) the approval of approved lists of contractors to be kept pursuant to Rules 2.2c, 3.4 and 4.1 of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and the procedure referred to therein;
  - (iii) the selection of any persons to be invited to tender pursuant to Rule 4.2 of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules;
  - (iv) the acceptance of tenders invited under Contract Procedure Rule 15;
  - (v) acceptance of any tenders invited under Procedure Rule 15 or any bid submitted by way of a negotiated procedure under Rule 4.4 which represents the most economically advantageous offer where this is provided for in the award criteria referred to in Rule 13;
  - (vi) subject to (vii) below, to not seek competition for the procurement of any goods, works or services in the circumstances permitted by Rule 5 where the estimated value of the contract does not exceed £250,000;

- (vii) to not seek competition for the procurement of any goods, works or services in the circumstances permitted by Rule 5.6 (a)(proprietary or patented goods), 5.6(i)(instruction from counsel/solicitors), 2.2(a)(procurement through consortia), 5.6(f)(art or museum specimens), or 5.6(h)(Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980), subject to the specific restrictions applicable in each case;
- (viii) to accept the lowest suitable tender for any capital or revenue project which is within 10% of the latest approved estimate for the provision of works, goods or services or £250,000 whichever is the lower and which can be contained within approved resources. Any such decision shall be reported for information within the relevant Budget Monitoring report submitted to Cabinet or the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson, as appropriate;

Subject to the requirements of Contract Procedure Rules and Financial Regulations.

13. Where the lowest suitable tender is below the approved estimate, additional works, goods or services from approved programmes may be included in the contract up to the value of the approved estimate by the Chief Executive or Executive Directors, subject to the contractor's agreement and to compliance with Contract Procedure Rules and Financial Regulations.
14. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors, in agreement with the Client Agent, Employer's Representative or appropriate Council Representative where applicable, are authorised to vary the approved capital programme for a project, which has been released by the Cabinet or the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson where applicable, up to a total of 10% of the original contract value or £250,000, whichever is the lower, subject to the expenditure being contained within approved resources for the service. The item is to be reported to the Cabinet in the next variations report or capital programme review. Aggregation of all variations and like or associated expenditure is necessary when determining whether the maximum has been exceeded, beyond which an individual and specific approval by the Cabinet Spokesperson concerned is required.

Where the above limits are or will be exceeded any item(s) involved shall be referred to the Cabinet or relevant Cabinet Spokesperson, as appropriate, unless it/they fall within the following categories and have received the prior approval of the Chief Executive or Executive Director and the Client Agent, Employer's Representative or the appropriate Council Representatives and meet any appropriate grant conditions etc.:

- (i) Variations which do not in aggregate exceed £50,000 where the contract is less than £250,000 in value and which can be contained within approved resources.
- (ii) Variations which are 100% grant funded by other than revenue support grant which have received the prior approval of the Service Director, Finance, appropriate conditions have been met, and subject to inclusion of the matter in subsequent monitoring reports to Cabinet or Cabinet Spokesperson, as applicable.
- (iii) Variations carried out on the written instructions of outside bodies where there is no cost to the Authority (e.g. for Yorkshire Water or South Yorkshire Joint Secretariat etc.).



- (iv) Contractual claims for loss and expense which require payment and are to be reported to the Cabinet or the Cabinet Spokesperson, as applicable, retrospectively.
  - (v) Variations which are essential to prevent delay to the progress of work on site and will incur additional cost if not carried out immediately but are to be specifically reported to the next Cabinet or the Cabinet Spokesperson, as applicable, and can be contained within approved resources for the service. (Any savings achieved by omission of other works etc. shall not be brought into account when arriving at the appropriate figures where approvals would be required.)
15. The Chief Executive, the Executive Director, Core Services, the Service Director Assets and/or Service Director Environment and Transport, as appropriate, are authorised, in conjunction with the Employer's/Council Representative where applicable, to implement individual schemes within the approved capital and Revenue Programmes in respect of new buildings, additions, improvements, alterations and building maintenance repairs, in compliance with the Council's Financial Regulations and Contract Procedure Rules.
16. The Service Director Assets is authorised in conjunction as appropriate with the Chief Executive, the Executive Director, Core Services and the relevant Executive Directors, and in consultation with the Service Director Environment and Transport and / or the Head of Highways, Engineering & Transportation, to arrange the immediate carrying out of such urgent maintenance or repairs to buildings or their demolition as he/she may consider necessary to eradicate an immediate hazard or danger, or to prevent rapid and progressive deterioration, or to maintain essential services, including damage caused by fire, subsidence, tempest, storm, flood or terrorist activity, where the expenditure involved is not:-
- (i) within the powers delegated to other officers; or
  - (ii) in compliance with the appropriate Financial Regulations (subject to report to the next meeting of the Cabinet).
17. The Service Director Environment and Transport and Head of Highways, Engineering & Transportation are authorised to carry out works for the immediate removal or repair of structures on or adjacent to the highway which are, in his opinion, dangerous, where the expenditure involved is not:-
- (i) within the powers delegated to other officers; or
  - (ii) in compliance with the appropriate Financial Regulations (subject to report to the next meeting of the Cabinet).
18. The Service Director Assets is authorised, in consultation with the Chief Executive, the Executive Director, Core Services and the appropriate Executive Director respectively to provide financial control of building construction and maintenance works within approved sums and to ensure value for money is achieved on the same.
19. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors, as appropriate, in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, are authorised to terminate contracts which do not provide a specific procedure for doing so, where in the opinion of the Chief

Executive and/or Executive Director, it is in the interests of the Council so to do, and subject to a report to the next available meeting of the Cabinet or appropriate meeting.

20. The powers given in the following delegations to the Chief Executive or Executive Directors to waive charges or write off debts is limited, except where otherwise expressly provided for in the following delegations, to sums under £500 (all charges or debts of one individual or entity (e.g. company, partnership etc.) to be aggregated).
21. The aggregate value of all charges and debts likely to be written off for one individual or party shall be used to determine whether £500 has been exceeded except where the Cabinet decides otherwise for a particular class of charge or debt on the recommendation of the Service Director, Finance.

## **C. Provisions for the Exercise of Specific Executive Responsibilities by Officers**

### **1. Chief Executive**

- (a) Where necessary, as a matter of urgency, to express the views of the Council with regard to local government and the functions associated therewith within the general policy laid down from time to time by the Council and to act thereon.
- (b) To take all such action as they consider appropriate in any emergency (as defined by the Chief Executive) in consultation with such Members and officers as they consider the circumstances will allow, subject to report to Members on action taken.
- (c) To represent the views of the Council in responding to consultations with the Council by any outside body.
- (d) To exercise the functions of the Council under section 13 of the Public Order Act 1986 (the prohibition of public processions).
- (e) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, to accept gifts or donations to the Council with an estimated value of up to £250,000.
- (f) To act as the Council's duly authorised officer for matters which require "Member Approval" under the Renaissance South Yorkshire Agreement to Participation, subject to arrangements being made for Cabinet to be consulted as necessary on such matters.

## **CORE SERVICES DIRECTORATE**

### **2. Executive Director, Core Services**

- (a) To institute proceedings for the recovery of possession of properties in mortgage to the Council within the terms of Council policy from time to time.
- (b) To determine applications for mortgage advances under the terms of the Council's approved scheme in force from time to time.
- (c) To administer the Council's "Whistleblowing" policy and associated procedures in conjunction with the Head of Internal Audit.
- (d) To undertake agency and consultancy work for various outside bodies.

- (e) To approve changes to the programme of civil delegations/exchanges, where the exigency of the situation so requires or in consultation with such Members as are available and within the overall twinning budget.
- (f) To apply to the Magistrates' Court for the permanent closure of highways under Section 116 of the Highways Act 1980, in consultation with the Head of Highways, Engineering & Transportation and relevant local members.
- (g) In conjunction with the Chief Executive and / or appropriate Executive Director, to make special payments in settlement of any action or claim against the Council where it is required by statute, made under a Court Order or on the advice of the Chief Executive or Executive Director. Any such item will be subject to report to the Cabinet where deemed appropriate by the Chief Executive or appropriate Executive Director.

### **3. Service Director Assets**

- (a) In respect of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007:-
  - (i) to act as Agent for in-house clients in respect of duties defined for clients undertaking building construction projects (including planned maintenance where applicable); and
  - (ii) to carry out the duties defined for the CDM Coordinator in respect of building construction projects (including planned maintenance where applicable).
- (b) To seek planning permissions, where required, for developments arising out of the approved Capital or planned maintenance programmes.
- (c) After consultation with the relevant Local Ward Members, to submit planning applications, where appropriate, prior to the disposal of surplus property.
- (d) To appropriate land or property that falls within the General Fund from the administration of one department to another in order, in consultation with the relevant Executive Directors, the Service Director, Legal Services and the Service Director, Finance.
- (e) In respect of the Annual Planned Maintenance Programme:-
  - (i) to prepare a three year rolling programme for planned maintenance of Council premises in consultation with all services, with the highest priorities being included in year one of the programme;
  - (ii) to place orders for the first year schemes for each service
  - (iii) to approve revisions to the programme resulting from the need to carry out urgent priority works, such revisions to be included in quarterly reports to Cabinet.
- (f) To provide services and strategic advice, as appropriate, in relation to all asset and property management matters within the Council, including the provision, allocation and maintenance of administrative buildings and the setting of rents to be paid under inter-departmental lettings.

- (g) To negotiate and settle tilt claims for subsidence, including those arising from Fracking or HS2.
- (h) To value Council houses for sale and deal with any subsequent request for redetermination
- (i) To assess and fix rents for Council housing shops.
- (j) To manage and oversee the investment portfolio and markets property, including negotiation of leases and tenancies, and to deal with any subsequent assignments, changes of use, modification of covenants and the implementation of rent reviews / lease renewals, providing that the transactions are at the best price reasonably obtained.
- (k) In consultation with the Chief Executive, the Service Director, Finance and relevant Executive Director, where appropriate, all matters relating to asset management, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing:-
  - (i) The arrangements for the sale of small areas of land containing up to 0.5 acres and having an estimated value not exceeding £100,000, subject to consultation with the local Members and Parish Council concerned and, where appropriate, Cabinet Members;
  - (ii) To determine the method of disposal of land and premises, to establish the appropriate price to be paid (including the appropriate guide and reserve price for disposal by auction), and to authorise the Executive Director, Core Services or appropriate person to enter into a contract with the successful bidder.
  - (iii) The letting of land and buildings (including grazing, garden and garage sites) for periods not exceeding seven years, provided that the transactions are at the best price reasonably obtainable;
  - (iv) Rent reviews of all revenue producing agreements held by way of lease / tenancy or licence agreement
  - (v) The grant and extinguishment of easements, wayleaves and access agreements
  - (vi) The taking of easements, wayleaves and access agreements for the benefit of the Council, where the associated costs can be contained within existing budgets
  - (vii) The giving of the Council's consent, as landlord, to assignments, sub-lettings, changes of use, modification of covenants and the erection of buildings, subject to the notification of local Members and Parish Councils, as appropriate
  - (viii) The release of restrictive covenants on land and property where the value of the release of the covenant does not exceed £100,000
  - (ix) The granting of long leases of small areas of land containing up to 0.25 acres subject to consultation with local Members and the relevant Parish Council;

- (x) The renewal of leases up to 21 years where existing lessees have security of tenure under the provisions of landlord and tenant legislation;
  - (xi) The authorisation / certification of valuations for acquisition, sale or letting of land and/or property by the Council, and for Insurance reinstatement, fixed asset and statutory compensation, together with the power to obtain independent reports where applicable;
  - (xii) The provision and maintenance of administrative buildings;
  - (xiii) Client side supervision and administration of building cleaning;
  - (xiv) To deal with internal requests for accommodation that the Council owns and arrange the necessary internal rental recharge;
  - (xv) To deal with all internal property requirements for premises that are owned or managed by third parties, including authority to enter into negotiations for lease or tenancy where the rental does not exceed £10,000 per annum, the costs can be contained in existing budgets and has been authorised by the Service Director, Finance;
  - (xvi) To deal with all management issues relating to third party premises;
  - (xvii) To deal with external applications for accommodation within the administrative buildings of the Council and to negotiate terms to the satisfaction of the Executive Director, Core Services
  - (xviii) To manage and oversee the housing shop units, including negotiation of leases and tenancies, and to deal with any subsequent assignments, changes of use, modification of covenants and the implementation of rent reviews/ lease renewals, providing that the transactions are at the best price reasonably obtainable.
  - (xix) To manage and oversee contract negotiations for all land and property transactions in respect of which the power to authorise completion has not been vested in the Service Director Assets
  - (xx) To accept dedications to the Council of land and buildings, including the adoption of land, which, in the case the adoption of public open space provided as part of new housing developments, shall be subject to consultation with the Service Director Environment & Transport and Service Director Economic Regeneration in relation to grounds maintenance and planning issues respectively
- (l) To agree dilapidation payments to be made to the Council on the investment portfolio in respect of the tenant's disrepair of the premises up to the limit of £10,000.
- (m) The acquisition of small areas of land containing up to 0.25 acres and having an estimated value not exceeding £10,000, subject to consultation with the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson, Local Members and Parish Councils, as appropriate.

- (n) To implement the surplus property procedure on formal notification that a premise is surplus to requirements, including taking all necessary measures within the approved policy to prevent vandalism of buildings belonging to or under the control of the Council which are to be vacated or which are to be acquired where immediate occupation is not involved.
- (o) In conjunction with the Executive Director, Core Services to take appropriate action to repossess land or property in cases of breach of covenant or trespass.
- (p) To accept the surrender of short term tenancies and lease of Council land and premises where the premium payable does not exceed £10,000.
- (q) The letting of garages or plots on garage sites on land under the control of the service.

#### **4. Service Director, Finance**

- (a) To administer the financial affairs of the Council in accordance with section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972, section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003 as amended by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2006 and any amendments thereto in accordance with general provision 7 of these Terms of Reference and Delegations.
- (b) To manage, administer, monitor and report on day-to-day borrowing, investment or financing, in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in Local Authorities and to review and report on the Treasury Policy Statement.
- (c) To provide financial advice and services on all matters relating to:-
  - (i) the financial affairs of joint ventures, partnerships, companies and other arrangements in which the Council has an interest;
  - (ii) delegations of a financial nature to other bodies, e.g. School Governors
- (d) To administer, review and recommend amendments to the Financial Regulations, and to prepare, review, amend and approve the Code of Practice to be followed by officers when applying the Financial Regulations of the Council in force from time to time.
- (e) To collect such non-domestic rates, Council Tax or any like tax from those persons liable and to take such steps in relation to non-domestic rates and Council Tax as the Billing Authority are authorised or required to take and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing:-
  - (i) to institute, carry on or defend proceedings in relation to the collection or recovery of non-domestic rates, Council Tax and other charges, including the presentation of related matters to the Magistrates' Court;
  - (ii) to authorise the institution or defence of any proceedings or the taking of any steps in relation to the valuation list or rating list which the Council are authorised or required to institute, carry on, defend or take;
  - (iii) the imposition of penalties as provided for under the provisions of the Local Government Finance Acts 1988 and 1992;

- (iv) to take any necessary steps in representing the Billing Authority at Valuation Tribunals.
  - (v) in respect of non-domestic rates, Council Tax and other charges to take any necessary, including the appointment of external agents to act on the Council's behalf, to protect the interests of the Council in connection with bailiffs action and proceedings for charging orders, bankruptcies, receiverships and liquidations;
  - (vi) to exercise the discretionary powers contained in the Local Government Act 1988, as amended by the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 in relation to relief against the non-domestic rate charge on partially occupied properties;
  - (vii) to exercise, as it decides, the discretionary powers contained in the Local Government Act 2003 in connection with charges and discounts for Council Tax.
  - (viii) the granting of mandatory and discretionary rate relief in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1988 as amended and associated legislation.
  - (ix) the granting of hardship relief in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1988 as amended.
  - (x) To administer and annually review the Rural Rate Relief Register.
- (f) to exercise the mandatory and discretionary powers of the Council under the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006, the Social Security Contributions Act 1992, the Social Security Administration Act 1992 and the Social Security Administration (Fraud) Act 1997 and associated legislation, including authority to write-off of debts:
- (i) in the case of discretionary write-offs:
    - Service Director Finance – amounts up to £100,000
    - Executive Director, Core Services – amounts in excess of £100,000;
  - (ii) unlimited in the case of mandatory write-offs
- (g) In consultation with the Cabinet to fix rents for the purposes of the rent rebate scheme in cases where the circumstances justify special consideration without reference to the scales set out in the scheme.
- (h) To consider and determine all applications for rate relief in their entirety in accordance with the guidelines and policy and procedures adopted by the Council from time to time.
- (i) To undertake property inspections, investigations, surveillance, interviews, determination of benefits and assessments, seizures, detentions, recording and legal proceedings under the legislation applicable thereto set out below, and to exercise all other relevant powers, including powers of entry provided under the following legislation:
- Accessories and Abettors Act 1861, Section 8
  - Criminal Attempts Act 1981, Section 1
  - Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, Sections 34 and 35
  - Criminal Law Act 1977, Sections 1 and 2

- Criminal Justice Act 1968, Section 9
  - Criminal Justice Act 1987, Section 12
  - Criminal Justice Act 2003, Section 117
  - Criminal Procedures & Investigations Act 1996 (CPIA)
  - Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981, Sections 1 to 5
  - Fraud Act 2006
  - Magistrates Court Act 1980, Section 44(1)
  - Police & Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE), Codes C and E and Sections 8, 16, 17, 18, 60, 66, 67, 76 and 78
  - Prevention of Social Housing Fraud Act 2013
  - Proceeds of Crime Act 2002
  - Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000
  - Theft Act 1968, Sections 1, 15(1), 17, 20 and 22(1)
  - Theft Act 1978, Section 2
  - Theft (Amendment) Act 1996, Sections 15a and 24a
- (j) To offer sanctions under the Council's Anti-Fraud Policy and Sanctions Policy, including prosecution, an administrative penalty or formal caution.
- (k) To award Discretionary Housing Payments under regulations based on the powers in sections 69 and 70 of the Child Support, Pension & Social Security Act 2000.
- (l) To recover overpaid Housing and Council Tax Benefit using all methods available.
- (m) To operate a staged appeals service for the reconsideration of Housing and Council Tax Benefit decisions.
- (n) To administer, collect, recover or issue all monies due to or from the Council or approve arrangements for the same and the setting of interest rates for mortgage advances for house purchases, improvements and conversions.
- (o) To issue bonds under the relevant Local Government legislation in force from time to time.
- (p) Risk management, the provision of adequate insurance cover, and the negotiation and settlement of insurance claims, together with associated administration, and the settlement of personal injury, Road Traffic Act and housing disrepair claims up to £100,000, and associated administration.
- (q) In consultation with the Chief Executive, Executive Directors and Directors, the making of loans for vehicle purchase and the arranging of leasing or contract hire as appropriate within the terms of the Council's scheme in force from time to time.
- (r) Arrangements for the operation of section 41 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (Lost and Uncollected Property).
- (s) To supervise and administer the Council's banking arrangements.
- (t) To opt to tax land and property transactions not affected by policy considerations.
- (u) Responsibility for the Council's Procurement Strategy and Advice



- (v) To allow exceptions to Financial Regulations where in the Director's opinion it is in the Council's interests, with any exceptions to be recorded with justifications and significant deviations to be reported to the next available Cabinet meeting.
- (w) To authorise the writing off of individual debts under £25,000 in each case.
- (x) The approval of allowances awarded under the provisions of the injury allowance scheme.
- (y) The approval of requests to carry forward underspendings or increased trading surpluses on any activity heads taking into account the Council's overall financial position and subject to any additional restrictions imposed by Financial Regulations.
- (z) The approval of overspendings by a Directorate of its budget, the overspend to be carried forward and deducted from the following year's cash allocation for that Directorate providing this would not create an overspend in the following year, unless the Senior Management Team recommends to Cabinet that it be dealt with corporately and subject to any additional restrictions imposed by Financial Regulations.
- (aa) To accept the terms and conditions of any claims for grant funding due to the Council and to complete and sign any documentation, including the necessary powers to enter into binding financial agreements with the funding bodies concerned, required as a result.
- (ab) To determine the suitability of community and voluntary sector organisations undertaking regeneration projects for advance funding.

#### **5. Service Director, Business Improvement and Communications**

- (a) In consultation with the Chief Executive or appropriate Executive Director, or Service Director, to issue all press releases and similar information on behalf of the Council, to deal with media enquiries, and to implement the Council's Public Relations Strategy in force from time to time
- (b) In consultation with the Chief Executive to determine all matters relating to the corporate identity of the Council.

#### **6. Service Director, Human Resources and Business Support, in consultation with the Service Director, Finance**

- (a) To determine the maximum vehicle loan figure in accordance with Council policy relating to the Assisted Vehicle Purchase Scheme.
- (b) To determine matters relating to post-entry training and related financial assistance.
- (c) To authorise Trade Union representative training in accordance with Council Policy.

#### **7. Service Director, Human Resources and Business Support in consultation with the Chief Executive, Executive Director, or Service Director for the service concerned**

- (a) To consider proposals and authorise payments to staff in accordance with the Council's Staff Suggestion Scheme.

## **8. Head of Corporate Health, Safety and Emergency Resilience**

- (a) To monitor the activities of consultants, suppliers and contractors and where statutorily empowered, by the issue of appropriate notices, to ensure observance of and improvement to safety procedures or to prohibit further work by a consultant, supplier or contractor until action is taken by it to remedy safety deficiencies.

## **COMMUNITIES DIRECTORATE**

### **9. Executive Director Communities**

- (a) To carry out the investigative and assessment duties of the Council under Part III of the Housing Act 1985 (Housing and Homelessness).
- (b) To provide a strategic overview for the services provided by the Barnsley Drug Action Team
- (c) To authorise or nominate Inspectors or Officers to perform duties required by all legislation relating to matters within the purview of the Directorate subject to budgetary and policy approval being obtained.
- (d) To exercise the functions of the Council in responding, in consultation with the Barnsley Community Safety Partnership, to requests for reviews of action to deal with complaints of anti-social behaviour ("The Community Trigger") under Part 6 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

### **10. Service Director Customer Services**

- (a) To exercise the Council's functions in the provision of improvements and adaptations to a disabled persons' home under the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 (in respect to children) and Care Act 2014 (in respect of adults) to a limit of £100,000 in respect of each application.
- (b) To operate the procedure for dealing with complaints, compliments and representations, including in relation to the personal social services for adults, children and young people.
- (c) To act as lead officer for the Authority in respect of the Supporting People programme, to ensure the roles and duties of the Administering Authority are effectively and efficiently undertaken.
- (d) To provide free lunches for eligible pupils, paid-for meals where requested and good facilities and supervision so pupils can eat safely and ensure that school meals meet nutritional standards, in consultation with the Executive Director People.

### **11. Service Director Stronger, Safer and Healthier Communities**

- (a) To exercise the powers of the Council to undertake necessary enforcement action within the remit of the Neighbourhood Safety Unit, the Safer Neighbourhood Teams, the Barnsley Safer Communities Partnership and Family Intervention Project.

- (b) In consultation with the Executive Director and Executive Director, Core Services to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Service Director Stronger, Safer and Healthier Communities has operational responsibility.
- (c) To fulfil the statutory role of anti-social behaviour coordinator for the council and to oversee, authorise and pursue appropriate actions under the terms of the statutory framework designed to regulate such behaviour.
- (d) To undertake property inspections, investigations, surveillance, interviews, determination of prohibitions, assessments, seizures, detentions, recording, service of statutory notices, evictions, authorisations, and legal proceedings under the legislation applicable thereto set out below, and to exercise all other relevant powers, including powers of entry provided under such legislation:
- Building Act 1984, other than those parts delegated to Planning Regulatory Board
  - Crime and Disorder Act 1998
  - Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 (except those parts delegated to the Executive Director People and the Service Director Culture, Housing and Regulation)
  - Police Reform Act 2002
  - Local Government Act 1972
  - Misuse Of Drugs Act 1974
  - Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (Section 215)
  - Vagrancy Act 1824
  - Public Order Act 1986
  - Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001
  - Protection From Harassment Act 1997
  - Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005
  - Environmental Protection Act 1990
  - Housing Act 1985
  - Housing Act 1996
  - Housing Act 2004
  - Regulation Of Investigatory Powers Act 2000
  - Mental Capacity Act 2005
  - Mental Health Act 1983 and 2007
  - Children Act 2000
  - Domestic Violence Crime and Victims Act 2004
  - Drugs Act 2005
  - Disability Discrimination Act 1995
  - Offender Management Act 2007
  - Fireworks Act 2003
  - Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984
  - Equality Act 2006
  - Police and Justice Act 2006
  - Civil Procedures Rules 1998 (as amended)
  - Noise Act 1996
  - Road Traffic Act 1991
  - Traffic Management Act 2004 (in relation to car parking enforcement)
  - Road Traffic Regulations Act 1984 (Sections 99 to 103), as amended by the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 Parts VII & VIII and Section 91 of the Traffic Management Act 2004
  - Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988
  - Disabled Persons' Parking Badges Act 2013
  - Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961

- Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

and any other legislative powers bestowed upon the council to assist with the management and assessment of, enforcement against and regulation of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.

- (e) In consultation with the Executive Director and Executive Director, Core Services to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Service Director Stronger, Safer and Healthier Communities has operational responsibility.
- (f) To exercise the Council's statutory duty under the Child Poverty Act 2010
- (g) To represent or arrange for representation of unemployed or otherwise disadvantaged inhabitants of the Borough at any Tribunal dealing with employment or associated matters
- (h) To advise and/or represent Barnsley residents at Tribunal on any social security matter where the Welfare Rights Service considers that a decision made by an adjudicating authority is wrong and needs to be challenged.
- (i) To hire out and administer all charges levied in respect of community resources and other facilities controlled by the Directorate, including the waiving of charges, in accordance with such policy as the Council may from time to time determine.
- (j) To approve applications for funding from the Devolved Ward Budget and Ward Alliance Fund, after consultation with the relevant local Members or Ward Alliance, as appropriate, subject to the submission of a quarterly monitoring report on the use of the Budget and Fund.
- (k) To provide support for the Borough-Wide Community / Area Planning Process
- (l) To approve the appointment of Ward Alliance members, following consultation with the Elected Members for the Ward concerned
- (m) In respect of the North East Area Council, to approve awards from the Youth Development Fund, following consultation with Members of the Youth Development Fund sub-group of the Area Council.
- (n) To approve the content of the extensions to the Contract with the Home Office to provide accommodation in the community for asylum seekers under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the Regional Asylum Consortium for Yorkshire and Humber.
- (o) to commission, on the advice of the Director of Public Health, the following non-mandated public health responsibilities:
  - Tobacco control and smoking cessation services
  - Alcohol and drug misuse services
  - Interventions to tackle obesity such as community lifestyle and weight management services
  - Public health aspects of promotion of community safety, violence prevention and response
  - Public mental health services (not mental illness)
  - Increasing levels of physical activity in the local population
  - Behavioural and lifestyle campaigns to prevent cancer and long-term conditions
  - Locally-led nutrition initiatives

- Local initiatives on workplace health
- Local initiatives to reduce excess deaths as a result of seasonal mortality e.g. excess winter deaths
- Accidental injury prevention
- Public health aspects of local initiatives to tackle social exclusion

(p) To let and maintain allotments and exercise the Council powers under the Allotment Acts 1908 to 1950

## **12. Head of Community Safety and Enforcement**

- (a) To exercise the functions of the Council in investigating the need for Criminal Behaviour Orders under Part 2 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, including on behalf of South Yorkshire Police, and making applications for such Orders through the Crown Prosecution Service, in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services.
- (b) To exercise the functions of the Council in issuing Community Protection Orders, following a warning to alleged perpetrators, under Part 4, Chapter 1 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- (c) To exercise the functions of the Council in issuing Closure Notices and to make application to the Magistrates' Court for a Closure Order under Part 4, Chapter 3 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

## **13. Service Director Stronger, Safer and Healthier Communities in consultation with Service Director Children's Social Care and Safeguarding**

- (a) To ensure the provision of reasonable advice and assistance from the housing authority concerning homeless persons with dependent children, who are ineligible for homelessness assistance or are intentionally homeless, if the homeless person consents, under powers in the Homelessness Act 2002.

## **14. Service Director Stronger, Safer and Healthier Communities and Service Director Culture, Housing and Regulation**

- (a) to commission, on the advice of the Director of Public Health, non-mandated public health responsibilities in respect of increasing levels of physical activity in the local population.

## PEOPLE DIRECTORATE

### 15. Executive Director People

(a) To exercise the functions of the Council in respect of the provision of personal social care for adults, children and young people, education and schools and wider adults' and children's services arrangements under the following legislation:-

- Academies Act 2010
- Activity Centres (Young Persons' Safety) Act 1995 & Adventure Activities Licensing Regulations 2004 (relates to some youth service provision)
- Adoption & Children Act 2002
- Adoption Act 1976
- Adoption (inter country aspects) Act 1999
- Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 Part 3 (Parental Responsibilities)
- Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009
- Asylum and Immigration (Treatment Of Claimants Act) 2004
- Care Act 2014
- Care and Treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983
- Care Standards Act 2000
- Carers & Disabled Children Act 2000
- Carers (Equal Opportunities) Act 2004
- Carers (Recognition & Services) Act 1995
- Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000
- Children and Young Person's Act 1963
- Children Act 1989
- Children Act 2004
- Child Care Act 2006
- Children and Adoption Act 2006
- Children Schools and Families Act 2010
- Community Care (Delayed Discharges etc.) Act 2003
- Community Care (Residential Accommodation) Act 1998
- Convention On The Rights Of The Child
- Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970, in respect of children only
- The Rights Of The Child By The U.K. 1999
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- Criminal Justice & Court Services Act 2000
- Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004
- Drugs Act 2005
- Education Act 1996
- Education Act 2002
- Education Act 2005
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Family Law Act 1996
- Health and Social Care Act 2001
- Homelessness Act 2002
- Housing Act 1996
- Immigration Act 1971.
- Immigration Act 1988,
- Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- Learning and Skills Act 2000
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- Mental Health Act 1959

- Mental Health Act 1983
  - Mental Health Act 2007
  - National Assistance Act 1948
  - National Health Service & Community Care Act 1990
  - National Health Service Act 1977 except section 87(3)
  - National Health Services Act 2006
  - National Health Service (Primary Care) Act 1997
  - Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002
  - NHS Reform and Health Care Professions Act 2002
  - Protection of Children Act 1999
  - School Standards and Framework Act 1998
  - Sexual Offences Act 2003
  - Special Educational Needs and Disability Act 2001
  - Work & Families Act 2006
  - Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999
- (b) To exercise the functions of the Director Children’s Services in accordance with Section 18 of the Children’s Act 2004.
- (c) To exercise the functions of the Director of Adults Social Services in accordance with Section 6(A1) of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970, as amended by the Children’s Act 2004.
- (d) In conjunction with the Executive Director, Core Services, to exercise the following functions involving applications to a court or other tribunal and other matters of a legal nature:-
- Children and Young Persons Act 1963 section 56
  - Children and Young Persons Act 1969 sections 15 and 16
  - Children Act 1989 sections 25, 31, 34(2)(4) and (9), 39, 43 to 45, 48(9), 50, 70, 75, 78, 94, 100, 102, Schedules 2 para. 19, 3 para. 6(3)
  - Care planning placement and case review regulations 2010
  - National Assistance Act 1948 sections 47 and 56(3)
  - Mental Health Act 1958 section 131
  - Mental Health Act 1986 sections 29 and 30, Parts V and VII and section 130
  - Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1986 section 22
  - Mental Capacity Act 2005
  - Care Act 2014
- and any other function of the Council which involves an application to a court or other tribunal (including the prosecution of offences) or which requires the execution of any document having effect in law
- (e) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, to bid for and provide works and services for various outside bodies.
- (f) To secure effective arrangements for school improvement in the Borough, challenging school performance and standards and have high aspirations.
- (g) To issue warning notices to challenge schools not co-operating and promote sustainable school improvement models
- (h) To fulfil the authority’s responsibilities for the commissioning and provision of 14-19 years learning, and up to the age of 25 for learners with learning difficulties (including via the Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009)

- (i) To respond on behalf of the Children's Trust, to issues raised in the Local Safeguarding Children's Board's Annual Report, as part of their leadership role
- (j) In collaboration with the People (Safeguarding) Cabinet Spokesperson, to act as the corporate parent for looked after children and help them lead a happy, healthy life and receive a good education
- (k) To ensure other agencies sharing corporate parenting responsibilities are engaged through the Children's Trust and help support looked after children in getting the help they need from mainstream and targeted services
- (l) To exercise emergency powers under Sections 38, 44, 46 and 47 of the Children Act 1989 and other associate legislation relating to children and young people at risk of harm and the instigation of care orders and emergency action
- (m) To establish a Local Safeguarding Children's Boards comprising of Trust Board Partners, together with representatives of the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service and the governor(s) of any secure remand centre or other facility which detains children
- (n) In accordance with the Children's Act 1989, as amended, to ascertain the wishes and feelings of children and young people when making decisions concerning services for a child in need (Section 17) and providing accommodation for children (Section 20)
- (o) In accordance with Section 47 of the Children's Act 1989, as amended, to ensure the wishes and feelings of affected children and young people are ascertained, when investigating the circumstances of individuals at risk of harm
- (p) To ensure that Statements of Special Educational Need are made in accordance with the Education Acts and securing provision for pupils with special educational needs
- (q) To ensure licences for the prohibition and restriction of the employment of children, including public performance, are issued, together with powers of entry to inspect the place of employment, pursuant to the Education Acts 1994 - 1981, the Children and Young Persons Acts 1993 - 1969, the Children Act 1989 and the Children's (Performance) Regulations 1968 and any statutory modification thereof.
- (r) To ensure that arrangements are in place for private fostering
- (s) To administer all charges levied in respect of services for the People Directorate, including personal social services, including power to waive charges in appropriate circumstances.
- (t) To make Statements of Special Educational Need in accordance with the Education Acts and securing provision for pupils with special educational needs.
- (u) To make arrangements for admissions to school in accordance with the policy determined by the Council including agreeing admissions to schools where the standard admission number has been reduced for urgent cases, subject to a right of appeal in cases of dispute to the Appeals Regulatory Board.



- (v) To appoint or remove independent members to serve on School Admission Appeals panels in accordance with the School Standards & Framework Act 1998 and Education Act 2002.
- (w) To issue directions to Community and voluntary schools with regard to health and safety.
- (x) To constitute and maintain a Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education.
- (y) To ensure that the appraisal of teachers and head teachers is carried out according to the Secretary of State's directions and regulations.
- (z) To monitor and evaluate the provision and performance of schools.
- (aa) To make arrangements necessary for the setting up of temporary Governing Bodies.
- (ab) To make arrangements for appeals by parents in cases of permanent exclusions.
- (ac) To determine questions as to who are to be considered parents of registered pupils.
- (ad) To redirect excluded pupils back to school and to arrange appeals by Governors or parents in cases of permanent exclusions.
- (ae) To make provision for pupils unable to attend school by making arrangements for education otherwise than at school.
- (af) To ensure the attendance of pupils at school and to take appropriate legal action in respect of non-attendance.
- (ag) To issue and collect fixed penalty fines for unauthorised absence from school, in accordance with Part 3 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 and agreed local Code of Conduct.
- (ah) To ensure the provision free lunches for eligible pupils, paid-for meals where requested and good facilities and supervision so pupils can eat safely and ensure that school meals meet nutritional standards, in consultation with the Service Director Customer Services.
- (ai) To ensure that effective arrangements, taking into account all related legislation, regulations and guidance are in place to secure arrangements for educational visits
- (aj) To bid for contracts from the Office of Standards in Education (Ofsted).
- (ak) To appoint LEA representative Governors and appoint an interim executive board where necessary
- (al) To intervene in schools where there has been a breakdown of pupil discipline.
- (am) To make provision for governor training.
- (an) To ensure sufficiency of school places in accordance with legislation
- (ao) To ensure a sufficiency of child care places and facilities including Sure Start Children's Centres

- (ap) To progress and conclude contracting with neighbourhood nursery providers in respect of the Neighbourhood Nursery Initiative.
- (aq) To manage the Children's Services pooled budget under the auspices of the Children and Young People's Trust and to Chair the Trust Executive Group
- (ar) To authorise or nominate Inspectors or Officers to perform duties required by all legislation relating to matters within the purview of the Directorate subject to budgetary and policy approval being obtained.
- (as) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, to bid for and provide works and services for various outside bodies.
- (at) To operate sanctions with regard to delegation under the Barnsley Scheme for the Local Management of Schools.
- (au) To direct the use of premises in County and voluntary schools for community use outside school hours, subject to the consultation of the Service Director Assets for advice on the consistent application of the Council's letting policies or other property-related matters.
- (av) To hire out other facilities controlled by the People Directorate within the policies of the Council and charge market rates in line with budget provision, subject to the consultation of the Service Director Assets for advice on the consistent application of the Council's letting policies or other property-related matters.

## **16. Service Director Children's Social Care and Safeguarding**

- (a) To carry out the duties and responsibilities as the authority's senior officer responsible for Section 47 Children Act 2004
- (b) To carry out the duties and responsibilities of the authority's Adoption and Fostering decision makers
- (c) To ensure the provision of financial assistance under sections 17 and 24 of the Children Act 1989 in respect of each application for financial assistance
- (d) To undertake independent reviews of care plans for looked after children.
- (e) To approve staff or approval of adopters or foster carers with convictions on the list of offences covered by Home office Circular 16/2005
- (f) To approve reports of visits made under Regulation 33 of the Children's Homes Regulations 2001
- (g) To ensure that a 'responsible individual' is appointed to liaise with Ofsted in relation to the local authority's status as a registered provider of residential care for children.

## **PLACE DIRECTORATE**

### **17. Executive Director Place**

- (a) To authorise or nominate Inspectors or Officers to perform duties required by all legislation relating to matters within the purview of the Directorate subject to budgetary and policy approval being obtained.
- (b) To sign off contracts for the externally-funded Social Enterprise programme on behalf of the Council.
- (c) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, to bid for and provide works and services for various outside bodies.
- (d) To lead on matters relating to the Broadband Delivery UK superfast broadband scheme on behalf of the four South Yorkshire Councils and within Barnsley MBC
- (e) To represent Barnsley MBC interests on relevant bodies and meetings of the Sheffield City Region

**18. Executive Director Place, Service Director, Assets, and Service Director, Finance**

- (a) To approve the disposal of sites for affordable housing developments at less than £5,000 per plot, in variation to the Council's policy but subject to not exceeding a total sum of £50,000, if this is necessary to secure development. Disposals where the sum is in excess of £50,000 will be subject to approval by the Cabinet Spokesperson.

**19. Service Director Economic Regeneration**

- (a) To implement and manage the Council's Land Reclamation Programme, in consultation as appropriate with the Service Director Environment and Transport.
- (b) To progress, insofar as the Council is concerned, projects and programmes supported by the Barnsley Work and Skills Board.
- (c) To levy charges for Street Naming and Property Numbering and to vary the charges from time to time to recover costs incurred, subject to consultation with the Service Director, Finance.
- (d) To monitor and revise the scheme of Building Regulation charges made under the Building (Local Authority Charges) Regulations 2010, to ensure cost recovery.
- (e) To lead the implementation of the Jobs & Business Plan and the More & Better Jobs Strategy
- (f) To make all necessary funding bids for economic regeneration projects, including Better Barnsley, the scheme to redevelop Barnsley Town Centre, and Inward Investment, and for Training and Works and Skills Initiatives.
- (g) To prepare the Local Plan and supplementary planning guidance, subject to the restrictions imposed by article 4 of the Local Authority (Functions and Responsibility) Regulations 2000 and 2001.
- (h) To make recommendations on the designation of conservation areas, areas of archaeological interest and nature reserves and the removal of permitted development rights through Article 4 Directions.

- (i) To make recommendations regarding the making compulsory purchase orders required for site assembly purposes
- (j) In consultation with the appropriate Cabinet Members the approval of tender lists drawn up from the approved standing lists of contractors and the acceptance of the lowest tender received.
- (k) In consultation, where required, with the appropriate Cabinet Members, to approve tender lists drawn up from the approved standing list of contractors and the acceptance of the lowest suitable tenders received for reclamation and Operational works and associated projects.
- (l) To administer the Penistone Conservation Area Partnership Scheme and to determine the award of grants under the scheme, including under the shop front improvement scheme.
- (m) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services to sell goods and services produced and/or delivered by the service.
- (n) To hire out facilities controlled by the Place Directorate within the policies of the Council and charge market rates in line with budget provision, subject to the consultation of the Service Director Assets for advice on the consistent application of the Council's letting policies or other property-related matters.
- (o) To exercise the functions of the local authority under the Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 in relation to apprenticeships and adult learning.
- (p) To exercise the functions of the local authority under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1958 in relation to sheltered employment.
- (q) To market, develop and promote all Town Centres and markets.
- (r) To approve assignments of market tenancies and licences, alterations to trade user clauses and physical alterations to market stalls, shops and warehouses.
- (s) To take appropriate action, in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, to defend market rights.
- (t) In conjunction with the Service Director Assets to negotiate, operate and review management arrangements and service charges in relation to the element of private sector involvement in the Metropolitan Centre.
- (u) The regulation and control of market tenancies and licences.
- (v) The letting and agreement of licences and tenancies for livestock markets and fairs, in conjunction with the Service Director Assets and the Service Director Economic and Regeneration where appropriate.
- (w) The letting of market stalls, shops, warehouses and ancillary accommodation by tenancy agreement and licence, in conjunction with the Service Director Assets, where appropriate.
- (x) The management and control of the Metropolitan Centre vehicle parking arrangements.

- (y) To bid for external UK Government and/or European funding from such sources as the single regeneration budget, ESF, and ERDF (with the exception of programmes controlled by the Local strategic Partnership).
- (z) To manage such programmes as exist from time to time to enable the Council to take maximum advantage of external (including European) funding sources (with the exception of programmes controlled by the Local strategic Partnership).
- (aa) To bid for external UK Government and/or European funding from such sources as the single regeneration budget, ESF, and ERDF where those programmes controlled by the Local strategic Partnership
- (ab) To represent the Council's interests on relevant bodies and meetings of the Sheffield City Region, as appropriate, and exercise the Council's duties and responsibilities relating to their service arising from this.

## **20. Service Director Culture, Housing and Regulation**

- (a) To approve Housing grants within the Council policy to the maximum permitted grant levels, and to determine such incidental and consequential matters as are required for the effective management of the Housing Investment Programme.
- (b) To exercise the Council's powers under the Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance)(England and Wales) Order 2002 and the Housing Act 2004.
- (c) To exercise the Council's powers under the Housing Acts 1957 to 1996 and Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 in relation to housing renovation grants
- (d) In conjunction with the Executive Director, Core Services, the administration of applications received under the right to buy legislation.
- (e) The administration of sponsored housing schemes, including the nomination of qualifying applicants to the developer.
- (f) To co-ordinate the Council's Housing Strategy and Housing Investment Programme submissions and co-ordination of the Housing capital programme in consultation with all relevant Executive Directors.
- (g) To represent the Council's interests on relevant bodies and meetings of the Sheffield City Region, as appropriate, and exercise the Council's duties and responsibilities relating to their service arising from this.
- (h) The management and control of vehicle parking arrangements at Cannon Hall and Worsbrough Country Park
- (i) To approve new schemes of memorialisation, including schemes that involve capital investment in the infrastructure, in Council Cemeteries and the Crematorium, where they are considered to be sympathetic to the location and surroundings and in line with Council policy.
- (j) To appoint a Registrar of Cremations and ensure the proper management, authorisation and registration of crematoria and cremations, the completion of emissions reports and the appointment of a Medical Referee and Deputy Medical

Referee under Section 31 of the Cremation (England and Wales) Regulations 2008

- (k) To approve burial deeds, including transfers, and ensure the proper management and registration of burial grounds and burials under the Local Authorities Cemeteries Order 1977, the Burial Acts 1853 and 1857, Sections 214 and 215 of the Local Government Act 1972 and Section 49 the South Yorkshire Act 1980
- (l) To appoint a suitably qualified officer to act as Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Council.
- (m) To administer all charges levied in respect of Culture and Tourism Services including the waiving of charges.
- (n) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services to sell goods and services produced and/or delivered by the service.
- (o) In conjunction with the Service Director Assets, the letting of accommodation under the control of Culture and Tourism Services.
- (p) In conjunction with the Service Director Assets, where appropriate, the letting by tender of spaces for ice cream and catering units on land or in premises under the control of Culture and Tourism Services.
- (q) In consultation with the Executive Director and Executive Director, Core Services to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Service Director Culture, Housing and Regulation has operational responsibility.
- (r) To nominate others to accompany officers in the course of their duty, as provided in the relevant legislation and to nominate a Proper Officer for health matters.
- (s) To support the Council's elected Member representatives on the South Yorkshire Joint Trading Standards Committee
- (t) To control and monitor closed disposal sites to prevent pollution or operational nuisance.
- (u) To exercise the Council's powers and functions and to undertake inspections, investigations, interviews, sampling, prohibitions, seizures, detentions, recording, service of notices (including suspension notices), notifications, waivers, transfer, authorisations, permits, and legal proceedings under the legislation applicable thereto set out below, and including all regulations, orders and statutory guidance made there under, and to exercise all other relevant powers, including powers of entry provided under such legislation:
  - Accommodation Agencies Act 1953
  - Administration of Justice Act 1970
  - Agriculture Act 1970
  - Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968
  - Animal Gatherings Order 2010
  - Animal Welfare Act 2006
  - Animal Health Act 1981 and 2002, including amendment regulations 1992 and 2005
  - Animal Health and Welfare Act 1984
  - Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963
  - Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003:
    - Section 54 – Sale of aerosols paint to children

- Sections 40, 41 and 42 in relation to noise
- Anthrax Order 1991 & amendment Order 1996
- Aquatic Animal Health (England & Wales) Regulations 2009 & amendment regulations 2011
- Avian Influenza & Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No2) Order 2006
- Banking Act 1987
- Bluetongue Regulations 2008
- Breeding of Dogs Acts 1973 and 1991
- Breeding and Sale of Dogs (Welfare) Act 1999
- British Telecommunications Act 1981
- Business Names Act 1985
- Cancer Act 1939 (Section 4)
- Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960
- Charities Act 2006
- Children and Young Persons Act 1933
- Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Act 1991
- Clean Air Act 1993
- Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (Sections 59, 61, 77, 78, 79)
- Companies Act 1985, 1989 and 2006
- Consumer Credit Act 1974
- Consumer Protection Act 1987
- Consumer Rights Act 2015
- Consumers, Estate Agents and Redress Act 2007
- Control of Horses Act 2015
- Control of Pollution Act 1974
- Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989
- Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988
- Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 (sections 104 to 107)
- Criminal Attempts Act 1981
- Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Section 141a)
- Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994
- Crossbows Act 1987
- Dangerous Dogs Act 1991
- Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976
- Data Protection Act 1998
- Development of Tourism Act 1969
- Dogs Act 1871 and 1906
- Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996
- Education Reform Act 1988
- Energy Act 1976
- Energy Conservation Act 1981
- Enterprise Act 2002
- Environment Act 1995
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Estate Agents Act 1979
- European Communities Act 1972, including the following regulations made under the Act:
  - Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013
  - Animal Feed (England) Regulations 2010
  - Addition of vitamins, minerals and other substances (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2010
  - Avian Influenza ( Preventive Measures) (England) Regulations 2006

- Avian Influenza (H5N1 in Poultry) (England) Order 2006
- Avian Influenza (H5N1 in Wild Birds) (England) Order 2006
- Beef and Veal Labelling Regulations 2010
- Brucellosis Order 2000 as amended
- Business Protection from Misleading Marketing Regulations 2008
- Cattle Identification Regulation 2007
- Classical Swine Fever (England) Order 2003
- Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008
- Contaminants in Food (England) Regulations 2010
- EC Fertilisers (England & Wales) Regulations 2006
- Egg and Chicks (England) Regulations 2009
- Feed (Hygiene and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2005
- Feed (Sampling and Analysis and Specified Undesirable Substances) (England) Regulations 2010
- Flavourings In Food (England) Regulations 2010
- Food Additives ( England) Regulations 2009
- Food (Jelly Cups) (Emergency Control) (England) Regulations 2009
- Food Information Regulations 2013
- Food Safety & Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013
- Horse Passport Regulations 2009
- Materials and Articles in Contact with Food (England) Regulations 2010
- Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009 and Amendment Regulations 2011
- Pyrotechnic Articles ( Safety) Regulations 2010
- Sheep & Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) (England) Regulations 2009
- Scotch Whisky Regulations 2009
- Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011
- Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies ( England) Regulations 2008
- Welfare of Animals ( Transport) ( England) Order 2006
- Working Time Regulations 1998, as amended
- Explosives Acts 1875 - 1976
- Explosive Substances Act 1883
- Factories Act 1961
- Fair Trading Act 1973
- Farm and Garden Chemicals Act 1967
- Financial Services Act 1986
- Fireworks Act 1951 and 2003
- Food and Environment Protection Act 1985
- Food Safety Act 1990
- Foot-and-Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006
- Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981
- Fraud Act 2006
- Gambling Act 2005
- Gas Appliances (Safety) Regulations 1995
- General Product Safety Regulations 2005
- Guard Dogs Act 1975
- Hallmarking Act 1973
- Health Act 2006
- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
- Health and Safety (Enforcing Authority) Regulations 1998
- Health & Social Care Act 2008 - Sections 129 and 130 and Schedule 11
- Housing Act 1985 (Parts 9 and 10 - Slum Clearance and Overcrowding)



- Housing Act 2004 (Part 1 [Housing Conditions], Part 2 [Licensing of houses in multiple occupation], Part 3 [Selective licensing areas], Part 4 [management orders], Section 216 [overcrowding], Part 7 [supplementary provisions] insofar as it relates to any of these functions, Section 232 (maintenance of register of licences and management orders)
- Insurance Brokers (Registration) Act 1977
- Insurance Companies Act 1981
- Intoxicating Substances (Supply) Act 1985
- Knives Act 1997
- Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1989
- Licensing Act 2003
- Local Government Act 1972 - Sections 222 and 223 (in respect of RIPA applications to Magistrates' Court)
- Local Government Act 1987
- Local Government Act 2003, Section 120 (insofar as it amends Section 15 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act to add the regulation of cosmetic piercing and semi-permanent skin colouring businesses)
- Local Government and Housing Act 1989
- Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Acts 1976 and 1982
- Malicious Communications Act 1988
- Medical Devices Regulations 1994
- Medicines Act 1968
- Motor Cycle Noise Act 1987
- Motor Vehicles (Safety Equipment for Children) Act 1991
- National Lottery etc. Act 1993
- National Assistance Act 1948
- Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993
- Noise Act 1996
- Nurses Agencies Act 1957
- Offensive Weapons Act 1996 Section 6
- Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963
- Olympic Symbols etc. (Protection) Act 1995
- Package Travel, Package Holidays and Package Tour Regulations 1992
- Packaging ( Essential Requirement) Regulations 2003 as amended
- Performing Animals (Regulations) Act 1925
- Pet Animals Act 1951
- Pigs ( Records, Identification & Movement) Order 2011
- Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 Part I Chapter II and Chapter IV; Part III Sections 88, 88A, 88B
- Poisons Act 1972
- Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
- Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949
- Prices Act 1974 and 1975
- Price Marking Order 1991
- Private Water Supply Regulations 2010
- Public Health Control of Diseases Act 1984
- Public Health Acts 1936-1961
- Rabies (Control) Order 1974
- Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978, insofar as it refers to abandoned vehicles
- Registered Designs Act 1949
- Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000
- Riding Establishments Act 1964
- Road Traffic Acts 1988 and 1991

- Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988
- Road Traffic (Foreign Vehicles) Act 1972
- Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013
- Sheep Scab Order 1997
- Slaughterhouses Act 1974
- Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967
- Solicitors Act 1974
- South Yorkshire Act 1980
- Sunbeds (Regulation) Act 2010
- Sunday Trading Act 1994
- Swine Vesicular Disease Regulations 2009
- Telecommunications Act 1984
- Timeshare Act 1992
- Timeshare, Holiday Products, Resale and Exchange Contracts Regulations 2010
- Tobacco Advertising and Promotions Act 2002
- Town Police Clauses Act 1847
- Toys (Safety) Regulations 2011
- Trade Descriptions Act 1968
- Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011
- Trade Marks Acts 1938 and 1994
- Trading Representations (Disabled Persons) Acts 1958 and 1972
- Trading Schemes Act 1996
- Trading Stamps Act 1964
- Transport of Animals (Cleansing & Disinfectant) (England) Order 2003 and Amendment Order 2007
- Unsolicited Goods and Services Act 1971
- Unsolicited Goods and Services (Amendment) Act 1975
- Vehicle Crimes Act 2001
- Vehicles (Excise) Act 1971
- Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2011
- Video Recordings Act 1984
- Water Industries Act 1991
- Weights and Measures Acts 1976 and 1985
- Welfare of Farmed Animals (England) Regulations 2007 & 2010
- Welfare of Racing Greyhounds Regulations 2010
- Young Persons (Employment) Acts 1938 and 1964
- Zoo Licensing Act 1981
- Zoonoses Order 1989
- Zoonoses (Monitoring) (England) Regulations 2007

- (v) Generally, and without prejudice to any of the foregoing functions, in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services to instigate enforcement action relating to use of land or buildings, where the steps required by the enforcement action are limited to the cessation of the activity and/or restoration of the land to its former condition.
- (w) To erect barriers in streets in cases of emergency etc. under section 287 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (x) To be responsible for Active Recreation and Sports Development, including the Client Function for Barnsley Premier Leisure.

- (y) To enter into partnerships under Primary Authority with businesses and request nomination of partnerships by Regulatory Delivery under the provisions of section 25 of the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008.

**21. Service Director Culture, Housing and Regulation and Service Director Stronger, Safer and Healthier Communities**

- (a) to commission, on the advice of the Director of Public Health, non-mandated public health responsibilities in respect of increasing levels of physical activity in the local population.

**22. Service Director Environment and Transport**

- (a) To exercise the functions of the street lighting authority under section 98 of the Highways Act 1980
- (b) To lay drains and carry out repairs to drains in connection with the drainage of the highway under section 100 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (c) Power to fill roadside ditches under section 101 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (d) To protect highways against hazards of nature under section 102 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (e) To provide posts to indicate depth of flood water under section 103 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (f) Recovery of expenses incurred in repairing damage to footways by excavations under section 133 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (g) To prevent water from private land flowing onto the highway under section 163 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (h) To require the repair of dangerous forecourts abutting highways under section 166 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (i) To deal with objections to applications for Operators Licences for the operation of heavy goods vehicles under the Transport Acts 1968 and 1982, the Road Traffic Act 1974, and the Goods Vehicles Regulations 1984.
- (j) To operate the Council's transport functions, including those in relation to the Transport Act 1982
- (k) To make legal event orders to modify the definitive map and statement under section 53(3)(a) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
- (l) To operate waste responsibilities under the terms of the legislation within the purview of the Directorate from time to time in force shown below:-
- Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978
  - Environmental Protection Act 1990
  - Town and Country Planning Act 1990
  - Control of Pollution Act 1974
- (m) To make arrangements for the collection of domestic and commercial refuse and for its safe disposal

- (n) To prepare a plan of the Council's arrangements for recycling and to provide appropriate waste containers.
- (o) In accordance with the policy of the Council established from time to time the formation of Waste Disposal Companies and the preparation of waste and recycling plans.
- (p) In consultation with the Executive Director and Executive Director, Core Services, to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Service Director Environment and Transport has operational responsibility.
- (q) To classify various types of waste for collection and disposal.
- (r) To activate, manage and co-ordinate the Council's Adverse Weather Incident Management arrangements
- (s) To operate the Council's cleansing responsibilities under the terms of the Litter Act 1983 and Criminal Damage Act 1971
- (t) To administer all charges levied in respect of the service, including the waiving of charges.
- (u) To act as agent to the appropriate Government Department for arboriculture works on motorways and trunk roads throughout the Borough and other public open spaces which require ground maintenance.
- (v) To manage public open spaces and provision of children's playgrounds throughout the Borough.
- (w) To institute action in the cleansing of street litter and refuse, including publicity for litter campaigns.
- (x) To provide appropriate litter bins, other than in the Barnsley Town Centre.
- (y) To take action to control abandoned trolleys, to remove fly posting and graffiti.
- (z) To maintain the public register for the principal litter authority.
- (aa) To prohibit street parking to facilitate street cleansing.
- (ab) To represent the Council's interests on relevant bodies and meetings of the Sheffield City Region, as appropriate, and exercise the Council's duties and responsibilities relating to their service arising from this.

### **23. Head of Highways, Engineering and Transportation**

- (a) To arrange for the temporary prohibition of traffic on highways under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended.
- (b) After consultation with Local Members and the relevant Parish Council, to arrange for the publication of Traffic Regulation Orders requiring the enforcement of traffic control measures and, subject to no objections being received, to make the Orders and implement the restrictions.

- (c) After consultation with the relevant Local Members and Parish Council, to approve traffic calming measures required to implement previously approved programmes and subject, in all cases, to no objections being received, to implement the measures.
- (d) To approve minor variations to approved Traffic Regulation Order and Road Hump Regulation schemes, subject to the variation being consistent with overall scheme objectives previously approved and subject to Local Members and the relevant Parish Council being consulted on any variations and the outcome of such consultations being documented.
- (e) In the event of objections being received to any of the measures specified in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) above, to report such objections to the Cabinet for detailed consideration and determination, or to withdraw the Traffic Regulation Order in appropriate cases.
- (f) After consultation with Local Members and the relevant Parish Council, to arrange to make applications to the appropriate bodies for the permanent closure of highways or footpaths required to facilitate developments or site assembly for projects that have previously received Cabinet or Cabinet Spokesperson approval.
- (g) To enter into agreements with the Secretary of State for Transport under section 4 of the Highways Act 1980 in respect of improvements to a highway which enters or crosses a trunk road and for which the Local Authority is the highway agency
- (h) To enter into agreements with the Secretary of State for Transport under section 6 of the Highways Act 1980 to allow the Highway Authority to exercise the functions of the Secretary of State to maintain or improve a highway which is a trunk road.
- (i) To accept dedications of public rights of way under section 25 of the Highways Act 1980, subject to consultations with user groups, Local Members and Parish Councils
- (j) To respond to notices served to repair highways under section 56 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (k) To recover expenses due to extraordinary traffic under section 59 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (l) To serve notices requiring the removal of obstructions to view at corners under section 79 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (m) To grant consent to planting in the highway by Parish Councils under section 96 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (n) To deal with applications for consent to display temporary signs on highway furniture and to arrange for the removal of all such signs displayed unlawfully under section 132 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (o) Recovery of expenses incurred in repairing damage to footways by excavations under section 133 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (p) To serve initial notices and take enforcement action under the following sections of the Highways Act 1980:

134 – ploughing of footpath or bridleway (including notification to Local Members and the Parish Council);

137A – interference with highway by crops

164 – removal of barbed wire

- (q) To take action to remove obstructions from the highway under sections 143, 149, 151, 152 and 153 of the Highways Act 1980, including the serving of notices as appropriate.
- (r) Power to erect flagpoles etc. on highways under section 144 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (s) To serve initial notices and take enforcement action to remove, replace or lop trees and hedges in or adjacent to the highway under section 154 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (t) To restrict the activities of Statutory Undertakers in newly surfaced roads under section 58 of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991.
- (u) To prevent water from private land flowing onto the highway under section 163 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (v) To serve initial notices and take enforcement action to require the removal of barbed wire fencing adjacent to the highway under section 164 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (w) To require the fencing of dangerous land adjoining the highway under section 165 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (x) To require the repair of dangerous forecourts abutting highways under section 166 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (y) To regulate the construction of retaining walls near highways under section 167 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (z) To regulate the construction of bridges over highways under section 176 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (aa) To regulate the construction of buildings over highways under section 177 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ab) To deal with the enforcement of and applications for the construction of vehicle crossings over footways and verges and to determine charges therefore under section 184 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ac) To deal with the requirements and prohibitions as to new streets under section 193 and 194 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ad) To operate the procedure for making up of private streets under the Private Street Works Code contained in Part XI of the Highways Act 1980, where the costs incurred by the Council in exercising the works would be apportioned between premises fronting the street and to implement Private Street Works so approved.
- (ae) To be the proper officer for that purpose to determine provisional apportionments and to approve final apportionments where the final cost does not exceed the

provisional apportionment by more than 15% under sections 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 and 212 of the Highways Act 1980.

- (af) To arrange for the urgent repair of private streets under section 230 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ag) To enter into agreements for contributions towards highway works by persons deriving special benefit from them under section 278 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ah) To require angles of new buildings at corners of streets to be rounded off under section 286 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ai) To erect barriers in streets in cases of emergency etc. under section 287 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (aj) Power of entry of highway authority for the purpose of survey and supplementary provisions under sections 289 and 290 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ak) Powers of entry of highway authority for purpose of maintaining etc. certain structures and works under section 291 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (al) Power of entry of premises for highway purposes under section 294 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (am) To dispose of materials under section 295 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (an) To execute certain works on behalf of other persons under section 296 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ao) To require information as to ownership of land under section 297 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ap) To grant consent to Parish Councils for the placing of seats within the highway under section 5 of the Parish Councils Act 1957.
- (aq) To grant consent to Parish Councils for the erection of bus shelters within the highway under section 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953.
- (ar) To grant consent to the Post Office for the erection of posting boxes within the highway.
- (as) To take all necessary action under the Reservoirs Act 1975 in connection with enforcement.
- (at) To exercise the Council's functions under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 as amended by the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 in respect of ordinary watercourse consents and authorisation of enforcement action.
- (au) To require riparian owners to undertake works to maintain the flow of watercourses under Section 25 of the Land Drainage Act 1991, in cases where this cannot be achieved by negotiation, subject to costs not exceeding an estimated £100,000, the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson to give approval where this amount is exceeded.

- (av) To exercise the Council's functions under Sections 94-117; 158-160; 169; 171; 178-182; 184; 185; 199 and 200 of the Water Industry Act 1991.
- (aw) To manage and maintain reservoirs and open areas of water under Local Authority ownership and control.
- (ax) in respect of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007:-
  - (i) to act as Agent for in-house clients in respect of duties defined for clients undertaking highways and civil engineering projects; and
  - (ii) to carry out the duties defined for CDM Coordinator in respect of duties defined for clients undertaking highways and civil engineering projects.
- (ay) To approve requests for roadside memorials at fatal accident sites when a request is received from the accident victim's relatives and accords with such guidelines as are currently in place.
- (az) To authorise operative dates for traffic regulation orders under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended.
- (ba) To determine liability refunds etc., and serve notices under the provisions of the Advance Payments Code under sections 219, 220, 221 and 225 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (bb) To authorise Agreements under section 38 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (bc) To accept dedications of highway to be maintainable at public expense pursuant to sections 37 and 72 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (bd) To post Notices under Section 228 of the Highways Act 1980 to seek approval for Adoption of Highways.
- (be) To issue Certificates of Adoption of Highways under Sections 36, 38 or 228 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (bf) To exercise the Council's powers under the Traffic Management Act 2004 in relation to traffic regulation
- (bg) In consultation with the Executive Director and Executive Director, Core Services, to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Head of Highways, Engineering and Transportation has operational responsibility.
- (bh) To administer all charges levied in respect of the service, including the waiving of charges.
- (bi) To grant consents to Parish Councils for the placing of litter bins within the highway.
- (bj) To arrange the immediate carrying out of such urgent maintenance or repairs to buildings or their demolition as he/she may consider necessary to eradicate an immediate hazard or danger, or to prevent rapid and progressive deterioration, or to maintain essential services, including damage caused by fire, subsidence, tempest, storm, flood or terrorist activity, in relation to their service or where directed to do so by the officer responsible for another service, subject to a report to Cabinet at the earliest opportunity, where appropriate.



- (bk) To determine applications for the installation of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems in accordance with Schedule 3 of the Flood & Water Management Act 2010.

#### **24. Head of Planning and Building Control**

- (a) To exercise the powers and functions of the Council under Section 77 of the Building Act 1984 in respect of dangerous buildings.
- (b) To undertake the duties of Proper Officer under section 78 of the Building Act 1984 in undertaking emergency measures in respect of dangerous buildings.

#### **25. Director of Public Health**

- (a) to exercise the functions and duties of the local authority to take steps to improve public health under section 2B, 111 and 249 and Schedule 1 to the NHS Act 2006, as amended by the Health & Social Care Act 2012
- (b) to exercise any of the Secretary of State's public health protection or health improvement functions that are delegated to local authorities, either by arrangement or under regulations, including services mandated by regulations made under section 6C of the NHS Act 2006, as amended by section 18 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012
- (c) to exercise on behalf of the local authority the Secretary of State's public health functions in pursuance of arrangements under section 7A of the NHS Act 2006
- (d) to exercise the local authority's functions relating to planning for, or responding to, emergencies that present a risk to health
- (e) to exercise the local authority's duty to co-operate with the prison service in the functions relating to securing and maintaining the health of prisoners under section 325 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003
- (f) to take action to respond to a certification by the Chief Medical Officer under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 that persons in need of care and attention should be removed to suitable premises, subject to consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services where this requires an application to the courts
- (g) to exercise such other public health functions of the local authority as the Secretary of State may prescribe
- (h) to write the annual report on the health of the local population
- (i) subject to the publication of Regulations, to make the local authority's public health response as described in the Licensing Act 2003, including the making of representations about licensing applications, as set out in sections 5(3), 13(4), 69(4) and 172B(4) of the Licensing Act 2003, as amended by Schedule 5 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012
- (j) where the local authority provides or commissions a maternity or child health clinic, to exercise the functions of the local authority to provide Healthy Start vitamins under the Healthy Start and Welfare Food Regulations 2005, as amended

- (k) to exercise the functions of the local authority under sections 6C(1) and (3) of the NHS Act 2006, as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012, in relation to:
- Steps to be taken to protect the health of the local population
  - Ensuring NHS commissioners receive the public health advice they need
  - The National Child Measurement Programme
  - Providing appropriate access to sexual health and contraception services
  - NHS Health Check Assessments
- (l) to take the lead on behalf of the local authority in relation to its non-mandated public health commissioning responsibilities, including:
- Public health services for children and young people aged 5-19 (including school nursing) and from 2015 all public health services for children and young people (including health visiting)
  - Dental public health services
  - Supporting, reviewing and challenging delivery of key public health funded and NHS delivered services such as immunisation and screening programmes
  - Local initiatives that reduce public health impacts of Operational risks.
  - Population level interventions to reduce and prevent birth defects
- (m) to provide public health advice to the lead commissioners in relation to its non-mandated public health commissioning responsibilities, including :
- Tobacco control and smoking cessation services
  - Alcohol and drug misuse services
  - Interventions to tackle obesity such as community lifestyle and weight management services
  - Public health aspects of promotion of community safety, violence prevention and response
  - Public mental health services (not mental illness)
  - Increasing levels of physical activity in the local population
  - Behavioural and lifestyle campaigns to prevent cancer and long-term conditions
  - Locally-led nutrition initiatives
  - Local initiatives on workplace health
  - Local initiatives to reduce excess deaths as a result of seasonal mortality e.g. excess winter deaths
  - Accidental injury prevention
  - Public health aspects of local initiatives to tackle social exclusion

## All Cabinet Spokespersons in respect of services within their Portfolio

To approve the following with regard to the invitation or acceptance of tenders and related matters, subject in all cases to the financial implications of the anticipated value of the relevant contract having been approved or otherwise provided for within current approved estimates in respect of contracts with an estimated value exceeding the Financial Threshold for Key Decisions (i.e. £500,000), except where a lower value is indicated below:-

- (i) the decision to seek the inviting of offers by way of negotiated procedure pursuant to Rule 4.4 of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules or the selection of any person with whom to negotiate following the invitation of such offers in respect of contracts with an estimated value not exceeding £500,000;
- (ii) the approval of approved lists of contractors to be kept pursuant to Rules 2.2c, 3.4 and 4.1 of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and the procedure referred to therein;
- (iii) the selection of any persons to be invited to tender pursuant to Rule 4.2 of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules;
- (iv) the acceptance of tenders invited under Contract Procedure Rule 15;
- (v) acceptance of any tenders invited under Procedure Rule 15 or any bid submitted by way of a negotiated procedure under Rule 4.4 which represents the most economically advantageous offer where this is provided for in the award criteria referred to in Rule 13;
- (vi) subject to (vii) below, to not seek competition for the procurement of any goods, works or services in the circumstances permitted by Rule 5 where the estimated value of the contract does not exceed £500,000;
- (vii) to not seek competition for the procurement of any goods, works or services in the circumstances permitted by Rule 5.6 (a)(proprietary or patented goods), 5.6(i)(instruction from counsel/solicitors), 2.2(a)(procurement through consortia), 5.6(f)(art or museum specimens), or 5.6(h)(Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980), subject to the specific restrictions applicable in each case;
- (viii) to accept the lowest suitable tender for any capital or revenue project which is within 10% of the latest approved estimate for the provision of works, goods or services where this exceeds £250,000 and which can be contained within approved resources. Any such decision shall be reported for information within the relevant Budget Monitoring report submitted to Cabinet or the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson, as appropriate;
- (ix) Approval to not seek competition for the procurement of any goods, works or services with an estimated value in excess of £250,000 in the circumstances permitted by Rule 5.6 (b) (works of a specialist nature) 5.6 (c) (purchases where no genuine competition can be achieved) 5.6 (d) (named product compatible with an existing installation), 5.6(g) (work arising due to unforeseen circumstances) and 2.3 (works to be carried out "in-house"), subject to the specific restrictions within Contract Procedure Rules applicable in each case.

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## BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORE SERVICES TO CABINET ON 29<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2017

#### CORPORATE PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT QUARTER 2 JULY-SEPTEMBER 2017

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present and provide an overview of the council's latest Corporate Plan Performance Report, drawing upon information available for Quarter 2, and illustrating progress achieved in delivering the priorities and outcomes of the Corporate Plan 2017-2020.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **Cabinet review, challenge and scrutinise the contents of the report in relation to the delivery of the Corporate Plan priorities and outcomes.**

- 2.2 **Cabinet receives follow up reports arising from the Quarter 2 report on:**

**Areas for Improvement:**

- Response times to complaints
- Internal foster care placements
- Superfast broadband
- Mental Health Needs (Joint Report People & Public Health)

**Areas of Achievement**

- Housing growth

- 2.3 **This report is shared with the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to inform and support their ongoing work programme.**

#### 3. INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Corporate Plan contains three priorities, supported by 12 outcomes. These are reflected in the 2020 Outcomes Framework and outline what the council has committed to undertake in order to deliver the priorities. It is also recognised that the council is not solely accountable for delivering these outcomes, as it works in partnership with other organisations.
- 3.2 The framework identifies what the council is seeking to achieve for the people of Barnsley over the next three years, as defined in our key strategies and plans, and a series of objectives which focus on specific areas of service delivery and support for the borough and its residents. Progress against the 2020 Outcomes Framework will be managed and communicated through the Corporate Performance Report indicators and narrative.
- 3.3 This report provides an overview of performance trends, activities and achievements under each priority.
- 3.4 The scorecard at section four provides a summary of the RAG (Red/Amber/Green) position for each outcome, based on the performance indicators and also activities described in the narrative report.

- 3.5 At the end of Q2, there are no outcomes rated Red, with 8 rated Amber and 4 rated Green. An outcome is rated Amber where performance is mixed and the combination of individual performance indicator RAG ratings gives no clear overall rating. Section 5 of this report contains more detail about headline performance trends under each priority.
- 3.6 Direction of travel arrows have not been included in this report, however reference is made throughout the narrative which provides a comparison with previous years or quarters where it is possible.

4. Corporate Plan Scorecard



1. Create more and better jobs and good business growth	6. Every child attends a good school and is successful in learning and work	10. People volunteering and contributing towards stronger communities
2. Increase skills to get more people working	7. Reducing demand through improving access to early help	11. Protecting the borough for future generations
3. Develop a vibrant town centre	8. Children and adults are safe from harm	12. Customers can contact us easily and use more services online
4. Strengthen our visitor economy	9. People are healthier, happier, independent and active	
5. Create more and better housing		

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Key – The ratings are based upon the performance indicators that relate to each Corporate Plan outcome and 2020 Outcome Framework achievement to provide a rounded picture of performance, including financial performance.

- R** Performance against majority of indicators is below target for this point of the year
- A** Performance is mixed, some indicators will be on track to achieve targets and others will require improvement to achieve targets
- G** Performance against majority of indicators is in line with targets for this point of the year

## 5. Progress against Priorities and Performance Measures

5.1 This section provides a headline overview of the year end position for each priority area, based on the data and narrative provided in the performance report.

### Priority: Thriving and Vibrant Economy

5.2 We have developed a long-term plan to grow the economy for the borough. Working with the private sector, supporting them to create better conditions and infrastructure, helping to safeguard existing jobs and businesses and stimulate the growth of more and better jobs and homes. We want to make sure there are more job opportunities for Barnsley residents to help the local economy, provide positive role models for young people, and reduce the extent of worklessness and poverty across the borough.

### 5.3 **Examples of performance trends and achievements**

- **Business Growth:** We supported 69 companies to expand in Q2, making 149 so far in 2017/18. This means 76% of our annual target of 195 has already been achieved.
- **Inward investment:** Ten companies relocated to Barnsley in Q2 and have occupied over 28,890 square foot of floorspace, helped to create 28 new jobs and brought over £1.5 million of private sector investment into the borough. 25 companies in total moved to Barnsley between April and September 2017.
- **Private sector jobs created following council support:** During Q2, we supported the creation of 198 private sector jobs. This makes 934 so far in 2017/18 which is 62% of our increased annual target.
- **Town centre footfall:** There were over 3.4 million visits to our town centre between April and September 2017. Footfall levels remain encouragingly high despite three development sites close to the town centre precinct. Town centre events such as Barnsley by the Sea, the Luminarium and the Mayor's Parade have supported footfall levels.
- **Occupancy levels of retail units in the town centre:** In Q2, retail unit occupancy levels continue to be above our 90% target. The Victorian Arcade is now fully occupied.
- **Visitor numbers at museums:** 690,122 people visited our museums in the first six months of 2017/18, this 24,000 more visitors than the same point last year.
- **Number of new build homes completions:** During Q2, 250 new build homes were completed making a total of 466 so far in 2017/18.
- **Number of affordable homes delivered:** 98 affordable homes were completed between April and September. 40 of these were delivered in Q2.
- **Improving employment opportunities for those who are most vulnerable – care leavers aged 19,20,21:** Collaborative work between Young People's Skills and Enterprise Service and Children's Social Care to address the proportion of care leavers engaging in employment, education or training has resulted in improved performance which is above our 52% target and the national average of 49%.

### **Areas for further improvement**

- **Improving employment opportunities for those most vulnerable:** There has been a slight reduction in the percentage of people with learning disabilities who access our services and are in employment in Q2.
- **Number of apprentice starts each year as a % of the council's workforce on payroll:** The procurement process is lengthy which impacts on delays to starts. The three apprenticeships that began in Q2 equates to just 0.1% of our workforce.
- **Barneslai Homes average property void time in days:** In Q2, the average property void time was 25.5 days, which continues to significantly exceed our target of 22.5 days.
- **Proportion of dispersal instructions in town centre Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) area that are repeats:** A small group of known individuals continue to be



responsible for the largest proportion of repeat breaches of the PSPO in the town centre. Co-ordinated plans are being developed for specific individuals and will combine criminal and Anti Social Behaviour enforcement.

### **Priority: People Achieving Their Potential**

5.4 It is important for the future of the borough that we help children, young people and families to achieve their potential and have the right skills and qualifications to access better education, employment or training. We also want to encourage young people to make a positive contribution in their communities. We have a crucial role in protecting and safeguarding the most vulnerable and at risk of harm. We will continue to challenge and raise our standards whilst looking at how we can manage and reduce demand for our services more effectively. For people to achieve their potential we need to create a healthier, happier, independent and more active population.

### **Examples of performance trends and achievements**

- **% of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time ever:** performance improved significantly, falling from 10.8% in Q1 to 1.4%, well below our 10% target.
- **% of children's social care assessments completed within 45 days:** 99.4% in Q2, our best ever quarterly performance and a significant improvement on the same period last year.
- **% of education, health and care plans excluding exceptions completed within 20 weeks:** performance improved significantly in Q2, increasing from 65.6% in Q1 to 75.9%.
- **Proportion of clients completing reablement episodes with no long term needs:** A higher proportion of service users ended reablement with no long term needs in Q2.
- **Troubled Families Number of claims made to DCLG for Significant and Sustained Improvement:** Sixty claims for significant and sustained improvement have been identified for submission to DCLG by the end of Q2 which is 60% of the annual target.
- **Intensive ASB case management:** 90% were resolved at the informal stage.
- **Trans Pennine Trail Usage:** There has been a 5% increase in users of the Trans Pennine Trail (TPT) in Barnsley compared with Q2 2016/17. In Q2, people using the TPT contributed over £1Million to the local economy.

### **Areas for further improvement**

- **Pupils attending schools rated Good/Outstanding by Ofsted:** 83.4% of school pupils are in the best rated schools. The rate of improvement needs to increase if we are to achieve our goal of narrowing the gap to the national average.
- **Children placed in internal fostering as % of all placements:** performance improved from Q1 (52%), but not on track to achieve target of 67%. The number of children in in-house foster placements has not kept pace with an increase in looked after children.
- **Young people aged 10-17 years entering the Youth Justice system for the first time (rate per 100,000):** Performance has improved but significant improvement is required if we are to achieve our target.
- **Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care, people aged 65+:** 77 admissions in Q2 brings the total to 187, 58% of our target for the year (321 admissions). We need to admit fewer than 67 people per quarter in Q3 and Q4 to achieve our target.
- **Number of recorded homelessness cases:** There has been an increase in applications from single customers who are homeless due to family and friends being unwilling to accommodate. There was also a small increase in applications from customers who are leaving prison or remand.

- **% of eligible adults aged 65+ who have received the flu vaccine (vaccinated between 1st September and 31st January of the financial year):** 2016/17 winter vaccination result was 71%, and is 0.5% above the national average which is part of a gradual shift from being behind the all England data in 2015. Barnsley, however, is still well behind the national target of 75%, as are most other authorities across the country.

### **Priority: Strong and Resilient Communities**

- 5.5 We need to ensure better use of the physical assets, skills and knowledge that are in every community in Barnsley so that we can utilise these resources more efficiently. Working together with the community, customers and partners becomes more important as we try to reduce the dependency on council services by creating stronger communities and designing innovative and different services.

### **Examples of performance trends and achievements**

- **Self service via BMBC/third party websites as a % of all contacts tracked and monitored by the Customer Service Business Unit:** 46.4% of all Council interactions in Q2 were online.
- **Love Where You Live - numbers of people engaged in volunteering in communities:** Volunteering numbers continue to grow, helped by a number of summer holiday related programmes across the borough.
- **Number of new volunteers:** An increase in outdoor volunteering over the summer period and more accurate reporting have seen this figure continue to increase. The combined figures of 211 in Q1 & 447 in Q2 (a total of 658) have already exceeded the half year target of 550.
- **Increase in energy efficiency of private sector homes (Energy Efficiency Better Homes):** 59 homes benefitted from energy efficiency measures under the Better Homes Barnsley scheme in Q2 making 99 so far in 2017/18. This means our annual target of 95, which was set to reflect the known funding at the time, has been exceeded.

### **Areas for further improvement**

- **Complaints - percentage of responses provided within agreed timescales:** Complaints responded to within the agreed timescales dropped from 91% in Q1 to 67% in Q2.
- **Repudiation rates** refer to the percentage of insurance claims that are made in relation to highways or footways that are either denied or paid. The repudiation rate is currently at 46.2% due to there being a number of claims upon which a decision on liability is still to be made.
- **% of premises able to access superfast broadband across Sheffield City Region:** Currently, 71% of the Sheffield City Region is covered by superfast broadband against a government target of 95% for the end of the financial year. At present, there are some delays in the deployment of broadband and we are working to address this.
- **Energy derived from renewable sources** – by the end of Q2, 6% of energy was derived from renewable sources. Biomass boilers in schools continue to perform poorly.
- **Proportion of BMBC spend spent locally** – performance declined from 53.1% in Q1 to 51% in Q2, widening the gap to our target (54%).
- **Employee supported volunteering** - 46.5 days were taken in Q2, bringing the year to date figure to 83.5. This is an improvement, but we are not on track to achieve our annual target of 200.

## **6. Implications for Local People / Service Users**

- 6.1 The report includes a number of performance issues and implications for local people and service users across the three priorities set out in the Corporate Plan. In addition, the Strong and Resilient Communities section of the report includes specific indicators

measuring levels of complaints and our responsiveness to them, and trends in how customers contact the council.

## **7. Financial Implications**

- 7.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report, however there are likely to be resource implications arising from any required improvement activity. The content of the performance report makes reference to the links between performance and the financial context of this performance, highlighting those areas where there is significant over or under spend compared to the budget, and the reason for these. More in depth information can be found in the Finance cabinet report being presented alongside this report.

## **8. Employee Implications**

- 8.1 All employees are key enablers in the delivery of the council's priorities and outcomes and contribute to this success through their daily activities.

## **9. Communications Implications**

- 9.1 The report has a number of potential communication implications both externally and internally.
- 9.2 The quarterly and year end narrative report documents are made available on the council's website, in line with transparency requirements for publication of information about the council's performance, along with a press release highlighting some headline points from the report.
- 9.3 To further enhance awareness of the work of the council, we promote a link to the Corporate Plan Performance Report on social media at various intervals via our Communications and Marketing team. Short animations which reflect our performance are being posted on social media.
- 9.4 The corporate hashtags are being used in order to streamline messages posted on social media to better communicate how the council is achieving the priorities. It will also enable us to monitor coverage by priority. Communications and Marketing will add these hashtags to any social media communications that relates to a priority outcome.
- 9.5 To ensure our employees are aware of our performance and how they contribute to it, a link to the Corporate Plan Performance Report will be included in our Straight Talk employee engagement communication.

## **10. Consultations**

- 10.1 Consultations have taken place with a number of officers from all Directorates within the council who have contributed to the report and its content.
- 10.2 Consultation has also taken place with all members of the Senior Management Team who have collectively reviewed the report.

## **11. Risk Management Issues**

- 11.1 The report identifies a number of performance issues and risks as an underlying consideration throughout the report under each of the outcomes.

**Officer Contact:** Malachi Rangecroft      **Telephone No:** x2726      **Date:** 15/11/17

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◀ **OUR VISION** ▶

**WORKING TOGETHER FOR**

**A BRIGHTER FUTURE**

**A BETTER BARNSELEY**

**Corporate Plan Performance Report  
Q2 2017/18**



CLEAR VISION AND VALUES • CUSTOMER FOCUS • COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS ACUMEN • EFFECTIVE DELIVERY OF PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES • INNOVATIVE AND MANAGED RISK TAKING • LEARNING ORGANISATION • LEADERS AT EVERY LEVEL • FLEXIBLE WORKFORCE • WORKING TOGETHER • ENABLING OTHERS



## Our Corporate Plan Performance Report

This report shares our achievements against our priorities and outcomes for quarter 2 (Q2), and what we need to improve upon. We structure our report around the four quarters of the financial year, as follows:

- Q1 – April to June
- Q2 – July to September
- Q3 – October to December
- Q4 – January to March

We recommend that this report is viewed in colour. We allocate a RAG (red, amber or green) rating to all our indicators to highlight performance against targets. We also apply a RAG rating to our financial performance and performance overall against our corporate plan outcomes.

The information included is the latest available and is based on our performance in Q2 2017/18 (unless there is a time delay for data being published for the indicator). Where a target is included, this is for the full year, e.g. from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.

We have included a summary of our revenue budgets (every day spend) and capital programmes (one off expenditure) and their performance for Q2. A more detailed report on the finance information in this report can be found within the relevant cabinet reports.

### Key



1. Create more and better jobs and good business growth	6. Every child attends a good school and is successful in learning and work	10. People volunteering and contributing towards stronger communities
2. Increase skills to get more people working	7. Reducing demand through improving access to early help	11. Protecting the borough for future generations
3. Develop a vibrant town centre	8. Children and adults are safe from harm	12. Customers can contact us easily and use more services online
4. Strengthen our visitor economy	9. People are healthier, happier, independent and active	
5. Create more and better housing		

Performance indicator RAG		Outcome RAG	
	Meeting or exceeding target		Majority of indicators in the outcome met the target
	Within 10% of target		Some indicators in the outcome achieved targets, others did not
	10% or more below target		Majority of indicators in the outcome did not meet the target

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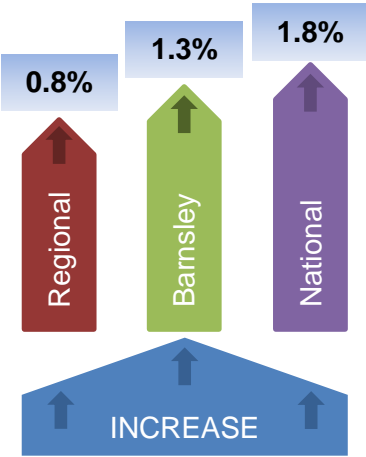
# THRIVING & VIBRANT ECONOMY

## 1. Create more and better jobs and good business growth

### Increase in Jobs

Barnsley companies have seen an increase in the number of jobs. This is the first time this has happened since 2014. The increase is above the regional average, but below the national average.

### Job Growth

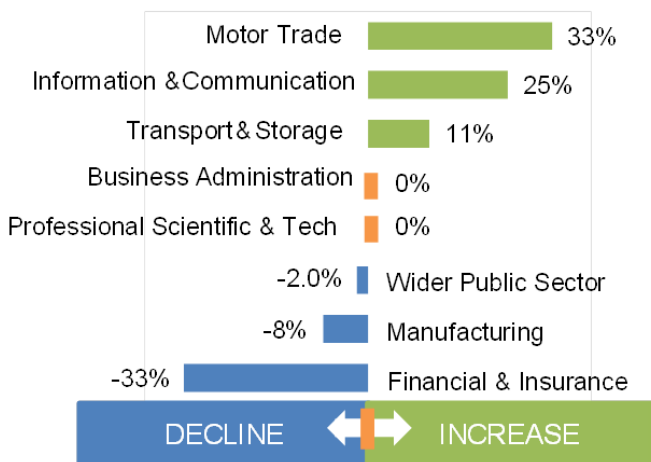


Overall job growth is due to a 4% increase in the number of part time jobs. Part time job numbers have also increased regionally, by 3.3%, and 4.1% nationally.

We are concerned that full time job numbers remain static. In some key

sectors, there has been no job growth and a decline in others, as shown below.

### Sectors with Job Growth / Decline



### Private Sector Jobs

During Q2, we supported the creation of 198 private sector jobs, which is 62% of our increased annual target. Of the jobs created in Q2, 27% are

associated with the growth of Barnsley's large companies and inward investors.

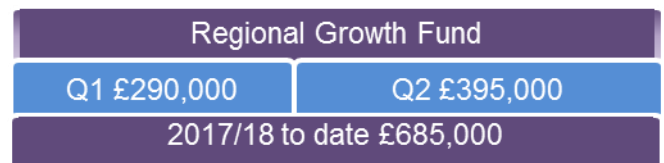
### Business Starts

We supported 36 new businesses to start trading in Q2, an increase on Q1. Increased awareness of our Launchpad programme has led to more enquiries for assistance. Launchpad is funded by the European Regional Development Fund. It provides free help to entrepreneurs in the region who are thinking of setting up their own business. In Q2, Launchpad developed a social media marketing plan to engage with potential clients and business related workshops are being provided every week. The workshops on web based trading and ecommerce are the most popular.

### Business Growth

We supported 69 companies to expand in Q2, achieving 76% of our extended annual target. Support from the European Structural Investment Fund (ESIF) Small Medium Enterprise (SME) Project and Enterprising Barnsley allows us to help more businesses to expand.

In Q2, over £395,000 of Regional Growth Funding (RGF) was awarded to a Barnsley company, with our support. This resulted in in over £1.5 million of private sector investment and the creation of 12 jobs. With £700,000 in RGF grants currently under consideration, further private sector investment and employment opportunities are expected in this financial year.





We made five referrals in Q2 to the Sheffield City Region's Skills Bank. If successful, these could create over £17,600 worth of skills investment for Barnsley based companies.

### Inward Investment

Ten companies relocated to Barnsley in Q2, occupying over 28,890 square foot of floorspace. This created 28 new jobs and brought over £1.5 million of private sector investment into Barnsley. The inward investors have let space at our last remaining Property Investment Fund R-evolution unit, Claycliffe Business Park, Longfields Court and within our own managed workspace units.

As there is over 35,209 square foot of accommodation under offer, additional inward investment should be secured. Enquiries for premises decreased in Q2 and remains 6% below the same period last year. This is due to a decreasing supply of commercial industrial premises in Barnsley. Currently, 30% of all enquiries cannot be progressed as there no suitable premises are available.

We are working with developers to apply for funding to address this gap. For example, we are jointly approaching the ESIF, the Enterprise Zone Fund, the £10 million Joint European Support for Sustainable Investment in City Areas (JESSICA) as well as a second round of Private Initiative Finance.

### Planning Applications

In September, the Department for Communities and Local Government published experimental data showing performance against measures which aim to assess the quality of planning

decision making. The data shows the percentage of decisions allowed on appeal against the overall number of decisions made. If 10% of planning decisions are allowed on appeal, the applicant would have the choice of having their application decided by the Planning Inspectorate. Between July 2014 and June 2016, we had 47 appeals and seven were allowed. This shows that we are applying sound judgement when determining the outcome of planning applications.

### Business Centres

We are managing our business centres on a commercial basis, streamlining the property management process to reduce costs and maximise income. Working closely with stakeholders, we will implement an approach that balances the requirements of all parties, maximising income, encouraging start-up businesses and contributing to Barnsley's economic growth.

We have already changed the charges at the centres and increased marketing activity to limit lengthy vacancies. We are identifying cost savings linked to utilities and repairs. We have introduced bespoke agreements for business start-ups and established businesses. We have streamlined debt recovery processes to identify issues at the earliest opportunity, with the intention of providing support and advice where necessary.

We are engaging with stakeholders and occupants to improve customer service. Future expressions of interest for space will be considered based upon business support, development and employment generation.

### Dragons' Den Success for Launchpad Client Claire Gelder



A Barnsley-based entrepreneur, who received support from Enterprising Barnsley's Launchpad team, has bagged a £50,000 deal from business tycoons following her appearance on BBC TV's Dragons' Den. The Dragons pledged their support to help Ms Gelder inspire a new generation to take up macramé, knitting, weaving and crochet. The pastimes will be given a 21st century make over! Following the show being aired, Enterprising Barnsley's Launchpad team supported Claire with social media, public relations support and help with building a Customer Relationship Management system.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Business growth - number of businesses supported to expand (by the Council)	196	80	69	195
Planning - speed of processing planning applications - Major	94.6%	83.3%	90.9%	80.0%

Number of business starts	130	31	36	140
Number of private sector jobs created following council support	1,375	736	198	1,500
Inward investment - number of businesses relocating to Barnsley	43	15	10	40
Business Rates collection rate	97.3%	97.8%	97.7%	97.4%

### Funding for this Outcome

Revenue – The £150,000 underspend is mainly due to increases in planning income as a result of increases in planning fees, this is showing as a reduction against the overall budget.

Capital – A net variance of £294,000 in 2017/18 for Outcome 1 relates in the main to slippage of the Strategic Business Parks Economic Plan scheme. Slippage from 2017/18 to 2018/19 has occurred due to delays in the adoption of the Local Plan which needs to align as closely as possible to the business case of the scheme.

Revenue Budget (Net)	(£000s) Out-turn	Variance	Capital Budget (Net)	(£000s) Out-turn	Variance
1,788	1,638	-150	8,306	8,012	-294

## 2. Increase skills to get more people working

### More and Better Jobs



The More and Better Jobs Task Force has defined ten employability competencies that can be applied within any organisation, sector and at every level. The Task Force has designed an Employer Promise based on three types of offer to cover getting ready for work, getting into work and getting on in work. We are hoping to establish a web based employer portal in support of the Employer Promise. It will provide a method of coordinating employer promises with support bodies and house a range of employer resources.

### Apprenticeships

In Q2, the number of apprentice placement opportunities in the council fell slightly from 3.2% to 3.0%, but remains above the target of 2.5%. Apprenticeship take-up for 16 to 18 year olds in Q2 was 10.2%, slightly below target of 10.5%. Apprenticeship take-up for 16 to 17 year olds in Barnsley is 12.8%, higher than for Yorkshire and Humber, 9.7%, and nationally, 6.8%.

### Workforce Skills

In Q2, 49 skills deals were secured and valued at £490,105 and includes a £309,812 contribution from the Skills Bank. Five Barnsley companies have deals in appraisal and a further 65 are in the pipeline. The majority of deals are for small companies in the buildings, materials and engineering sectors.

### Workplace Health

Four new businesses have engaged with the Workplace Health Charter programme. Seven organisations have had follow on visits and one was re-assessed. 14 businesses attended Workplace Health Champion Training in Q2. The quarterly Workplace Health Champion Network attracted 29 champions from a variety of businesses.

### Unemployment

The unemployment claimant rate remains at 2.4%. Regional and national rates are 2.2% and 1.9% respectively. Since March 2017, we have seen a slight improvement regionally and nationally, but this has not been the experience in Barnsley.

Young people aged 18 to 21 years continue to be at the highest risk of unemployment. It is too early to assess the impact of the Jobcentre Plus Youth Obligation scheme, which only began in April 2017, and requires people aged 18 to 21 who receive Universal Credit to participate in work focussed support from the start of their benefit claim.

The percentage of people who are unable to work due to long term health conditions is reducing. In 2016, 35.7% of people in Barnsley were claiming long term sickness benefits; this has now reduced to 32.6%. Despite this reduction, claims for this type of benefit are higher than the region, 23%, and the national average (22%).

### **Employment for Vulnerable Groups**

Barnsley continues to lag behind regional and national levels for employment of vulnerable groups.

In Q2, there was a reduction to 2.5% in the percentage of people with learning disabilities who access our services and who are in employment. This is because one person is no longer eligible for the cohort and there has been an increase in the number of learning disability service users who are not in employment. 2016/17 data shows Yorkshire and Humber levels for this indicator at 6.7% and 5.7% for England.

In Q2, we have made progress on interventions that focus on vulnerable groups and those with multiple barriers to employment. We are developing a Supported Employment proposal, based on our Pathways to Success model for young people, which includes supported placements, traineeships and an apprenticeship programme. The new provision will focus on people with learning disabilities. We aim to provide fully supported and flexible temporary employment opportunities for around 17 individuals per year.

### **Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)**

September is a transitional month and much of data is based on estimates. Further analysis and comparison is difficult until confirmed data has been submitted. Unconfirmed data, based on a September estimate for 18 year olds who are NEET for Q2, is 4.8%. This is 0.2% below our annual target and 0.5% below Q1 performance. NEET data for 16-17 year olds is also an estimate. Latest available comparative data from August data showed NEET or Not Known levels at 7.1% for Barnsley, 18.4% for Yorkshire and Humber and 14.9% nationally.

### **Care Leavers in Employment Education and Training (EET)**

Considerable collaborative work has taken place in Q2 between the Young People's Skills and Enterprise Service and Children's Social Care in order to improve performance and increase the proportion of care leavers engaging in education, employment or training. This has been successful, resulting in improved performance in Q2 and at 59%, is higher than our target and the national average of 49%.

### **Adult Skills and Community Learning (ASCL)**

In the academic year 2016/17, 87% of adult learners who took qualifications with ASCL achieved them. The success of learners on Award qualifications has improved by 4.5% up to 93.5%. The achievement rate in the Award in Life and Living Skills which is undertaken by learners with learning difficulties and/or disabilities was 92.7%.

The success of learners achieving Certificate qualifications has improved by 2.2% up to 88.3%. There was an excellent achievement rate of 93.1% in the Certificate in IT User Skills (ECDL Extra Level 2).

The success of learners on Diploma qualifications has improved by 9.5% to 96%. The achievement rate of 93.8% in the Diploma in Specialist Support for Teaching and Learning in Schools Level three was outstanding. Other qualifications which are offered to encourage people back into learning had a success rate of 97.4%, an increase of 4.1% from the previous year. Comparative data will be available in January.

An OFSTED inspection of ASCL in December 2016 judged that the service requires improvement. As a result, a detailed service improvement plan, monitored by the Improvement and Governing Board, is in place. Our recent self-assessed judgment is that overall, reasonable progress has been made and that our actions are already having a beneficial impact on learners. We are also improving ways for leaders and managers to have meaningful information on learners' progress as recommended by OFSTED.



### **Greenacre School students given opportunity to shine**

Greenacre pupils Sally Jenkinson and Lee Thornton recently completed a work experience placement with the Code Green IT team. The Mayor presented a certificate of completion to Sally and Lee at the town hall, recognising the good impression they both made during their time with the team. Sally was given the opportunity to work in an office which she enjoyed. This has had a positive impact on Sally's social and emotional development. Lee was supported by Darren Noble who helped him learn new skills and develop his abilities. This has promoted self-esteem and independence. Lee has enjoyed working as part of a team and has been highly engaged and motivated.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Apprenticeship take-up	11.4%	11.8%	10.2% (Estimate)	10.5%
Improving employment opportunities for those who are most vulnerable - adults with learning disabilities	2.8%	2.8%	2.5%	3.2%
Improving employment opportunities for those who are most vulnerable – care leavers aged 19, 20, 21	42.0%	47.0%	59.0%	52.0%
Proportion of young people not in employment, education or training (NEETs) - aged 16-17	New	6.5%	8.5% (Estimate)	6.8%
Percentage of young people not in employment, education or training (NEETs) – aged 18	New	5.3%	4.8% (Estimate)	5.0%
The number of apprentice starts each year as a % of the council's workforce on payroll	New	0.0%	0.1%	2.3%
Number of apprentice placements within the Council – proportion of Council's workforce	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%	2.5%

### Funding for this Outcome

Revenue – There are no significant variances to report at the end of this quarter.

Capital – No Capital Budgets

Revenue Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
1,269	1,272	3

Capital Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
0.00	0.00	0

## 3. Develop a vibrant town centre

### Town Centre Footfall

Footfall remains encouragingly high despite three development sites close to the town centre precinct. Town centre events such as Barnsley by the Sea, the Luminarium and the Mayor's Parade have also supported this.

*TEC demolition*



### Town Centre Development

The demolition of the TEC building created a significant rise in social media posts as visitors shared their images of the work. This has helped to send the message that our redevelopment plans are progressing well and that Barnsley is still open for business.

### Glass Works

In September, planning permission was granted for the next phase of the Glass Works development. This is a £130 million scheme which we have funded and will include 25 new retail units and ten family friendly restaurants. Cineworld and Superbowl UK signed 20 year leases for units within the Glass Works earlier this year.

### Market Redevelopment Progress

The Metropolitan Centre is now a skeleton and elements of the rebuild have commenced. New lift pits have been created, the floor in the basement has been raised to accommodate the markets service area and the new steelwork for the atrium roof light installed.

The Meat and Fish Market is due to relocate to Cheapside in spring 2018 to enable the demolition of the old building and allow the creation of part of the new shopping boulevard and retail space.

Existing traders have been allocated their new units and the final stall designs will form the basis of their rental agreements. We have hired refrigeration counters to ensure both quality and



consistency of design and to support traders by reducing their initial outlay. A brochure offering the remaining units has been designed and we are working towards securing the final tenants prior to the New Year.

#### Atrium roof light installation



We are developing plans for the Market Kitchen café in the new market. We are progressing stall allocations for the existing cafes. Design meetings will take place to agree individual layouts.

#### Market Kitchen concept



#### Market Occupancy Levels

Market stall occupancy is increasing and a number of new traders have now taken up occupation in May Day Green Market and Market Parade. Two of the young traders who took part in our Youth Markets have now moved on to become permanent traders.

#### National Youth Market

As part of the National Love Your Local Market campaign, we held a series of youth markets to support the start-up and development of businesses owned by young entrepreneurs. We encouraged the stallholders to apply for one of the 50 places available at the National Youth Market (NYM) competition in Manchester.

Five stallholders from Barnsley were selected to take part and won three of the five prizes including overall winner.

*Diana Terris, Chief Executive with NYM winner Rose Dyson*



#### Retail Unit Occupancy Levels

In Q2, occupancy levels were above target. The Victorian Arcade is now fully occupied following the relocation of Ice Queenz ice cream parlour relocating from a gazebo in the town centre.

#### Town Centre Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)



The British Parking Association has awarded Barnsley Interchange with the Safer Bus Station award, making it one of only 13 bus stations in the country to hold the title. According to a recent survey, 76% of passengers reported that they feel fairly or very safe whilst in the interchange. ASB has reduced significantly. In June 2017, there was only one incident recorded, which is lower than any month since March 2015.

A group of individuals continue to be responsible for the largest proportion of repeat breaches of the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) in the town centre. We are developing plans for specific individuals, which combine criminal and ASB enforcement. This includes the use of bail conditions, injunctions and criminal behaviour orders, alongside offers of support in order to contain and prevent further crime and ASB.

We have made significant environmental improvements at Hayes Croft and Peel Parade car park. In partnership with retailers and other services, we are focusing on improving George's Yard and Wellington Street Car Park. These are often less obvious areas of the town centre, but attract graffiti and antisocial behaviour.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Footfall in Barnsley town centre	7.2M	1.7M	1.7M	7.0M
Occupancy levels of retail units in the town centre	90.9%	95.6%	96.0% (Estimate)	90.0%
Occupancy level of town centre markets	80.0%	88.2%	94.0%	95.0%
Number of dispersal instructions in town centre PSPO area	345	96	55	345
Proportion of dispersal instructions in town centre PSPO area that are repeats	New	9.6%	18.0%	10.0%

### Funding for this Outcome

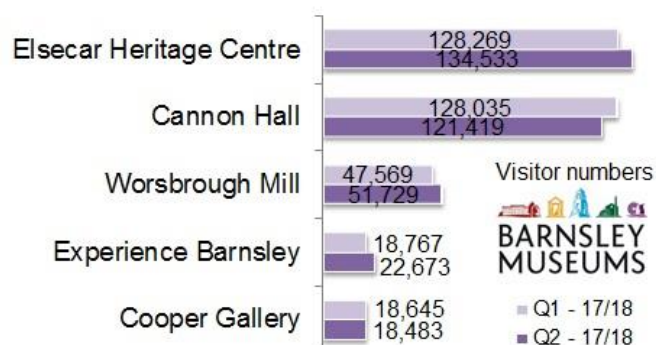
Revenue – There are no significant variances to report at the end of this quarter

Capital – There are no significant variances to report at the end of this quarter

(£000s)		
Revenue Budget (Net)	Out-turn	Variance
235	236	0

(£000s)		
Capital Budget (Net)	Out-turn	Variance
26,805	26,805	0

## 4. Strengthen our visitor economy



### Visitors to Museums

Whilst there has been a decrease in museum visitors compared with Q2 last year, we are on track to achieve our annual target. Some of the summer exhibitions at town centre venues did not perform as well as expected and the weather affected venues such as Cannon Hall and Worsborough Mill. Elsecar had the most visitors and had record attendance at the Elsecar by the Sea event. We anticipate higher numbers of visitors during Q3 due to Joann Fletcher's Egypt programme at three of the museum sites.

The Parks for People team continue to progress works at Cannon Hall and planning for the investment at Elsecar alongside the Heritage Action Zone is quickly moving forward. Work on

The Great Place Scheme in partnership with Rotherham Council will commence in Q3.

### Luminarium on Market Gate Car Park



### Luminarium

The Luminarium, which was installed on Market Gate Car Park in September, was very popular. Online tickets sold out in advance and there was steady footfall over the four days. There were 2,191 advance sales, 1,709 walk ups, 113 visitors to the free preview and 700 aged under three, making a total of 4,713 attendees. This was in line with an expected average of 150 visitors per hour.

Results from a survey of Luminarium visitors indicate that nearly 40% did not normally come in to the town centre, with some travelling from Harrogate, Skipton, Manchester and Nottingham. There were significant numbers of young families and a range of groups of individuals with special

needs. Approval ratings were also very high with nearly 90% of respondents rating the event 8/10 or higher.

The Luminarium attracted widespread media coverage for Barnsley, notably a live broadcast on BBC TV's Look North. The event raised the profile of Barnsley, attracted new audiences, and demonstrated there is a very high level of interest

in events of this nature. This success will inform the types of event which are provided in the future.

### Visitor Economy Strategy

Our Visitor Economy Strategy has been approved by Cabinet and we are working on the action plan for strengthened partnership working to deliver economic benefits for Barnsley.

### Hear My Voice



This is a programme of creative writing and poetry designed to engage and inspire people. It is funded by Barnsley TUC Training Ltd and delivered by Barnsley Museums Learning. As part of a new event for National Poetry Day, 'On The Buses'. Poet Ray Hearne and musicians Ralph Dartford and Jacqui

Wickes travelled on buses for the day. The poets and musicians had a fantastic day interacting with customers, creating new works, and entertaining passengers. Ian McMillan created a new poem which was put onto social media.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Visitor numbers at museums	1.2M	341,285	348,837	1.2M
Visitors' estimated contribution to economy	£25.4M	£7.3M	£7.5M	£25.8M

### Funding for this Outcome

Revenue – There are no significant variances to report at the end of this quarter

Capital – There are no significant variances to report at the end of this quarter

Revenue Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
1,804	1,781	-23

Capital Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
1,781	1,848	67

## 5. Create more and better housing

### New Build Homes

During Q2, 250 new build homes were completed. Currently, there are 25 sites upon which over 25 homes can be built. These sites have the capacity to deliver 3,825 new houses in total. There are also three new schemes in the pipeline at Wombwell, Brierley and Bolton-on-Dearne.

An application for £20million in grant funding was made to the Homes and Communities Agency's (HCA) Housing Infrastructure Fund in September 2017 to unlock barriers to development, address abnormal infrastructure requirements and accelerate the building of over 2,000 new homes across two sites in Barnsley.

The marketing campaign for our flagship housing development at Longcar Lane was launched in September 2017. Interest in the development has

been strong and we have taken some plot reservations already. Works are planned to start in Q3 after surface water drainage issues are resolved.

### Affordable Homes

An additional 40 affordable homes were completed in Q2 meaning 65% of the annual target has already been achieved. 125 new affordable homes were due to be completed in Q4; however, highways and drainage complications on site have delayed progress. This will impact on the number of affordable homes completed within 2017/18.

### Empty Homes Returned to Use

Four empty properties were returned to use during Q2 making 13 this year to date against a target of 30. Two homes needed extra work due to



asbestos and probate issues. There are currently 25 properties in the pipeline and 11 are due to be completed in Q3. It is anticipated that National Empty Homes week in October will generate additional interest in the support we can offer to property owners. We have been allocated £995,000 in funding from the HCA for a new Empty Homes programme to begin in April 2018.

### Berneslai Homes Average Property Void Time

Whilst the majority of long term empty housing is usually privately owned, occasionally our own

housing can be empty for over six months. Berneslai Homes take action to ensure that as few properties as possible fall into this category and have returned four of our long term empty homes to use so far during 2017/18.

In Q2, the average property void time was 25.5 days, which continues to exceed our target of 22.5 days. During Q2, we let 23 properties that had been empty for a minimum of 10 weeks.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Number of new build homes completions	865	216	250 (Estimate)	880
Number of affordable homes delivered	160	58	40	150
Empty homes returned to use	17	9	4	30
Berneslai Homes - % of housing stock meeting Barnsley Decent Homes Standard	97.3%	96.0%	96.3%	96.0%
Berneslai Homes average property void time (in days)	22.6	25.5	25.5	22.5
Berneslai Homes rental collection rates	98.5%	98.0%	98.1%	96.0%
Council Tax collection rate	95.8%	95.8%	95.9%	96.4%

### Funding for this Outcome

Revenue – There are no significant variances to report at the end of this quarter

Capital – The net variance of £844,000 is made up of various schemes across the Housing Revenue Account and Place Directorate. One of the larger variances relates to a Berneslai Homes scheme at Hoyland Common where there are increased costs of £456,000 due to the need for bespoke installation methods and complex issues regarding the removal of asbestos.

(£000s)			(£000s)		
Revenue Budget (Net)	Out-turn	Variance	Capital Budget (Net)	Out-turn	Variance
1,084	1,106	22	27,255	28,099	844



# PEOPLE ACHIEVING THEIR POTENTIAL

## 6. Every child attends a good school and is successful in learning and work

In 2016, the Government introduced a new way of reporting attainment at Key Stage 4, or GCSE level. Pupils now receive a one to nine score for every grade they receive at GCSE. Based on the previous scoring system, an A grade would be equivalent to seven points, with 4 for a C grade.

The Attainment 8 measure looks at a pupil's total score for a number of key subjects, which fall into three separate groups:

- English and maths – scores for these subjects are doubled
- The three best scores in English Baccalaureate (EBacc) subjects, which include: English, mathematics, geography or history, sciences and a language
- Scores for the remaining EBacc subjects, or other approved qualifications


Progress 8 looks at the difference between a pupil's forecast and actual Attainment 8 score. This is then averaged out for the whole cohort to give a score for the school. Progress 8 is intended to prioritise the attainment of all pupils at GCSE, as everyone's progress will count. Scores for Progress 8 are reported as either plus or minus the national average, e.g. -0.5 would be half a grade below the national average.

The average attainment 8 score for Barnsley pupils was 43.7 in 2016/17 in comparison to the national figure of 44.2. Although attainment 8 scores saw a decline across the board nationally from 2015/16 due to the impact of reformed English and Mathematics qualifications, Barnsley saw a lower reduction at -3.7 in comparison to -4.3 nationally, meaning that the gap with national is now just 0.5 points.

For Progress 8, the score for Barnsley in 2015/16 was -0.22, below the average. In 2016/17, this score improved and is now -0.16, which is in line with Doncaster but below Rotherham and Sheffield.

Basics, which includes pupils achieving 4-9 in English and mathematics is 59.1%, which is better

than the national average (58.5%). Barnsley outperforms Doncaster (58.1%), Sheffield (58.9%) and Rotherham (58.7%) for this measure.

 **Ofsted** At the end of Q2, 83.4% of pupils in Barnsley attended schools rated either good or outstanding by Ofsted. This is an improvement on Q1 (83.2%), thanks to an improved rating for one school (Mill Academy). 83.5% of primary pupils were in the best rated schools at the end of Q2, compared with 46.3% of secondary pupils. The rate of improvement needs to increase if we are to achieve our target to narrow the gap to the national average.

### Early Years

We know that high quality childcare provision is available for families in Barnsley (96% of early years and childcare settings were judged good or outstanding by Ofsted at the end of Q1). Evidence clearly shows that children who attend good quality childcare settings are more likely to have the social and emotional skills necessary to be school ready.

September saw the start of the new school year. Each year, there are some children that are not ready. Help is available from our Early Help for Families Services where this is the case.

We know that children develop at their own pace and as long as parents and carers help them to develop their self-care and self-regulation skills, the rest will come in time.

Our Early Help for Families Service supports parents and children through the transition from toddlerhood, pre-school years and on into later childhood. Help and advice is available through our Family Centres, where play group sessions and nursery sessions can help prepare children and their families for starting school.

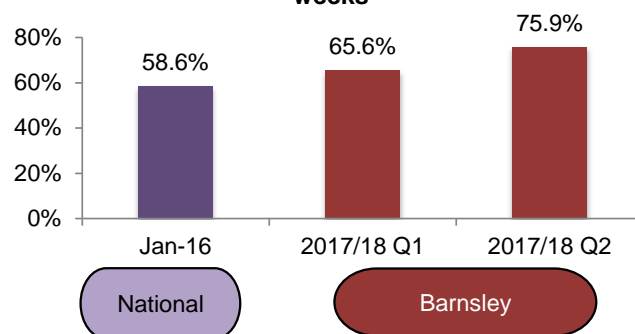
September also saw the introduction of an extra 15 hours of free childcare for some three and four year olds. As well as helping children to develop and be ready for school, this also helps families reduce their childcare costs and gain employment. Our latest figures show that 97% (3,761) of Barnsley children aged three to four are benefitting from funded early education.

### Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP)

An education, health and care plan is a legal document stating the support that a child or young person with special education needs would require in order to make good progress in their education. Our performance continued to improve in Q2 with 75.9% of all new plans completed. This figure is

above our annual target of 50% and above the latest national average of 58.6% (January 2016).

**Education, Health and Care Plans  
excluding exceptions completed within 20  
weeks**



Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Average Attainment 8 score per pupil	New	Not for Collection	43.7	Narrow gap to national average
Average Progress 8 score per pupil	New	Not for Collection	-0.16	Narrow gap to national average
Proportion of pupils attending all schools and settings judged Good or Outstanding by Ofsted	New	83.2%	83.4%	Narrow gap from 2016/17 actual to 2020 target
Achievement of deprived and vulnerable pupils at KS2	New	Not for Collection	45.0%	Narrow gap to national average
Achievement of deprived and vulnerable pupils at KS4	New	Not for Collection	34.5	Narrow gap to national average
Education, health and care plans completed within 20 weeks, excluding exceptions	New	65.6%	75.9%	50.0%
Take up of two year old childcare/education offer	New	75.0%	74.5%	75.0%

### Funding for this Outcome (£000s)

Revenue – The £471,000 overspend mainly relates to the Home to School Transport Service, which has experienced a significant rise in demand over the past two years. This overspend is due to a delay in the implementation of a number of actions (e.g. travel training) and an increased demand for Home to School Escorts resulting in the need to use relief staff on a permanent basis. This overspend excludes the cost pressure (£5 million) in the ring-fenced schools budget, due to increasing number and cost of Special Educational Needs (SEN) high needs pupils placed in out of authority independent schools (due to lack of suitable and appropriate local provision). This cost pressure is being addressed through the draft SEND commissioning strategy.

Capital – No significant variance.

Revenue (£000s)		
Budget (Net)	Out-turn	Variance
7,779	8,250	471

Capital (£000s)		
Budget (Net)	Out-turn	Variance
5,600	5,585	-15

## 7. Reducing demand through improving access to early help

### Direct Payments

Over the last year we have worked with a range of providers to develop new support to live at home services, which were introduced this autumn. These offer personalised care and support to enable people to remain in their own homes for as long as possible, reducing the need for permanent residential or nursing care. We spend over £8 million a year on services like this.

A number of new providers have started working in Barnsley to deliver these services. In some cases, people who already receive a service have seen their providers change. Some people are now using direct payments to allow them to remain with their existing provider. This is something we forecasted, but more people have taken this option than we expected. As a result, the figure rose from 42.9% in Q1 to 53.4% in Q2, well above our target of 41%.

### Young People Offending

After increasing in 2016, the rate of Barnsley young people entering the Youth Justice System for the first time has fallen. Data for April 2016 to March 2017 shows a rate of 355 per 100,000 for 10 to 17 year olds. Our performance remains better than the South Yorkshire average (379 per 100,000), but it remains above the national

average (321). Further improvement is necessary if we are to achieve our target. We are working with our partners in the Police to improve performance, but this is proving to be a challenge at a time of reducing budgets and increasing levels of crime nationally.

### Troubled Families

Sixty claims for significant and sustained improvement have been identified for submission to the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) by the end of Q2 which is 60% of the annual target. New DCLG guidance is expected by December 2017 which may have an impact on future target setting.

### Assisted Living Technologies (ALT)

Although new connections continue to be low, Q2 performance is an improvement on Q1. The Assistive Living Technology Champion is now in post and is expected to have a further positive impact, although this may not be realised until later in the year.

Colleagues from health and social care will be encouraged to adopt the 'Think ALT First' approach when dealing with referrals for support with assisted living technologies.



### Social Inclusion Project

Despite always being fit and healthy, a client has recently suffered from anxiety and is unable to use a bus by herself which has left her feeling down and isolated. In January the bus service that she used stopped. Her daughter and son in law contacted Age UK as they were due to go away for a month but were worried about leaving her. Social Inclusion workers, who are part of Age UK Barnsley and funded through Penistone Area Council, introduced her to a volunteer community car scheme driver who lived on her street who could take her shopping and pick up her pension. Two other volunteers dropped in a couple of times per week on days when she wouldn't see anyone else. She has made lasting friendships as a result of meeting the volunteers.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Young people aged 10-17 entering the Youth Justice System for the first time (rate per 100,000)	350	369 (Jan to Dec 2016)	355 (Apr 2016-Mar 2017)	321 per 100,000
Percentage of clients in receipt of direct payments	42.5%	42.9%	53.4%	41.0%
Troubled Families - Number of claims made to DCLG for Significant and Sustained Improvement	88	Not for Collection	60	100

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Net New Connections to Assistive Living Technologies	310	-37	19	359
Proportion of clients completing reablement episodes with no long term needs	56.0%	54.0%	59.0%	55.0%
Referral rate into children's social care (per 10,000 population aged under 18)	New	136	109	In line with or below 694.5 per 10,000

### Funding for this Outcome

Revenue – The £87,000 underspend relates to £56,000 from Healthier Communities contract savings and staffing savings of £29,000.

Capital – No significant variance.

Revenue Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
5,603	5,516	-87

Capital Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
0	0	0

## 8. Children and adults are safe from harm

### Carers Strategy

We launched our new strategy to help deliver improved outcomes for carers in Q2. We define a carer as someone who looks after a person; a family member or friend because that person would not be able to be safe and well without that help. We have worked with carers, partners and other stakeholders to put together our new strategy called Barnsley Cares, available via this link:

<http://barnslymbc.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s22538/Appendix%201.pdf>

The strategy focuses on the following three aims, as defined by carers:

- Becoming informed and empowered
- Being individually resilient
- Providing high-quality care

The strategy will help us work towards these aims, whilst also highlighting areas where carers need further support, assistance and recognition. We also know that employers have a role in supporting carers within the workforce. As a large employer, we will be assessing how 'carer friendly' our current policies are.

There are a number of different ways that we can directly support carers. For some of those, we need to complete an assessment of the carer's

needs. However, this is usually added onto our assessments for the people carers care for. We need to get better at completing assessments just for carers. In Q1, we only completed 11 carer assessments. By the end of Q2, we have completed 44 carer assessments. This is slightly lower than the same point last year, but we are encouraging staff to offer separate assessments to carers.

### Delayed Transfers of Care

This report now includes a new indicator to track our performance on delayed transfers of care. This is where a timely discharge from hospital is prevented. Delays can occur for many reasons; we focus in this report on delays that arise due to things we can control, these are delays attributable to social care. This can include delays in completing assessments, or in finding suitable residential or nursing home accommodation.

We now report on these delays as a rate of hospital beds delayed on a daily basis. This is in line with the Government's new Better Care Fund, which supports closer integration between health and social care partners, including hospitals and councils. In 2016/17, there was on average 0.7 beds delayed per day per 100,000 people over 18 in Barnsley. So far this year, our performance remains strong, with just 0.2 per 100,000 beds



delayed in Q1. We expect to receive figures for Q2 in November this year. Q1 performance is in line with the target set for us by the Government of no more than 0.5 per 100,000. In comparison, the national rate remained at roughly 5 per 100,000 between January and July this year.

We expect a restructure of our Assessment and Care Management service, completed in Q2, to help us to further improve our performance in this area by strengthening joint working between health and social care teams. This will help us to improve our support for people with complex needs, avoiding unnecessary hospital admissions.

### Permanent Admissions to Care

We aim to support people to remain in their own homes, rather than move into residential or nursing care. At the end of Q2, we are forecasting to spend just over £30 million to support people in residential and nursing care this year.

To help minimise that cost, our target is to have no more than 703 per 100,000 permanent admissions to care for those aged 65 and over. This is equivalent to 321 people being admitted to care. If we achieve our target, our performance will be in line with our statistical neighbours. So far this year, we have had 187 admissions. At the same point last year, we only had 137 admissions. Unless we see a significant improvement in the second half of the year, it is very likely we will exceed our target.

### Neglect Strategy



Neglect is one of the main reasons behind why children enter the social care system. This is the case both locally and nationally. In Q2, we launched a dedicated neglect strategy, with associated training packages.

The strategy is available via this link: <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/6099/neglect-strategy-print.pdf>.

Children and young people have a right to live in an environment where they are loved, feel valued and are cared for. This ensures they can reach their potential and have aspirations. If children are not safe, they cannot be healthy, happy, achieve or reach their full potential.

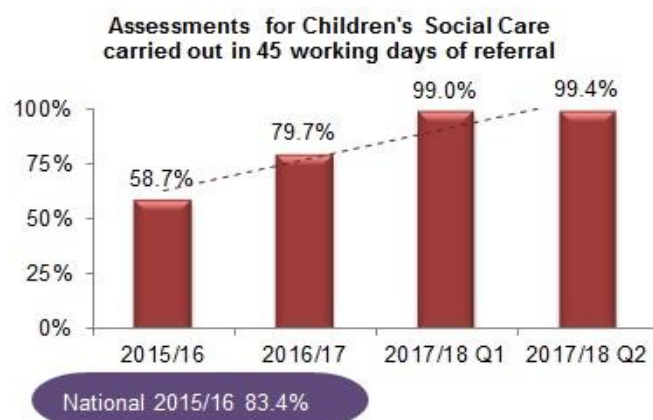
Neglect comes in many different forms, from emotional neglect to severe deprivation. It creates lasting damage and has long-term consequences for the young people and families involved. The strategy aims to encourage a whole family

approach and to underline the importance of recognising the impact neglect can have on adolescents, from anti-social behaviour to poor educational achievements and longer-term mental health problems.

The strategy helps us and our partners to raise awareness of neglect. It will also help us to improve the safeguarding duty of all relevant agencies with regards to neglect, encouraging a whole family approach to tackling the root causes.

### Children’s Social Care Assessment Timescales

We have continued our strong performance on assessment timescales. In Q1, we completed 99% of assessments for children’s social care in 45 days. In Q2, we achieved that timescale for 99.4% of assessments. We have had no assessments completed outside timescales since January. The chart below shows our performance in comparison to the national average (based on 2015/16, which remains the most recent data available).



### Child Protection Plans

We make children the subject of child protection plans (CPP) where we think they are at risk of harm. This might be from physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse or neglect. It helps us to keep a check on the work being done with these children. Wherever possible, we try to minimise the number of children who become subject to a CPP more than once. In 2016/17, 28 children had more than one CPP, which is equal to 10.3%. In Q2, we’ve seen a significant improvement to just 1.4%. This is our best performance so far and relates to just one child. There will always be some children for whom more than one CPP is appropriate. However, if this proportion stays low, it is a sign that we are getting it right first time in most cases.

### Placements for Looked After Children

In 2016/17, we spent £12.5 million on placements for looked after children. At the end of the year, we

looked after 292 children. A small proportion of whom were placed in one of our three residential homes, all of which are currently rated as good or outstanding by Ofsted.

One of the ways we can reduce our spending, whilst maintaining or improving the quality of placements, is to reduce our use of Independent Fostering Agencies (IFA). We have to buy IFA placements because we do not have enough of our own foster carers to meet demand.

### Fostering Campaign



Last year, 137 looked after children were cared for by our own foster carers, with 84 in IFA placements. This year, we have reduced the number of IFA placements to 73. Some of these are long term placements and we would not want to move children unnecessarily. For the remainder, we are trying to find suitable long term in house placements.

We track our performance by monitoring the proportion of looked after children in our own fostering placements, which at the end of Q2 was

52.4%. This remains well short of our target for the year of 67%.

We are working hard to raise awareness of fostering to families in Barnsley. Our fostering team dedicated their summer to attending events across Barnsley, as part of an initiative to attract more local carers for looked after children. More information is available via this link: <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/news/fostering-s-summer-searching-the-borough/>

### Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Across Barnsley, in Q2, there were 2,270 reported incidents of ASB 756 on average per month. The breakdown of incidents was as follows: 71.1% 'nuisance', 19.7% 'personal' and 9.2% 'environmental'.

Since October 2016, The Police have been improving the way that cases are categorised after having identified that officers were closing crimes incorrectly. There has now been a reduction in personal incidents as these are now correctly being recorded as criminal offences before the incident is closed. The full effect that the new recording practice has had is not yet known and it would not be accurate to state that ASB has actually reduced.

### Homelessness

There has been an increase in applications from single customers who are homeless as a result of parents, family and friends being unwilling to accommodate them. In addition there was a small increase in applications from customers who are leaving prison or remand. Regionally, work is being undertaken to review pathways out of prison and linking up services to meet needs on release. This is likely to have contributed to earlier referrals and, therefore, more applications for this group.

This reflects the national picture and further analysis is needed on an on-going basis to understand links to changes in Welfare Reform.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care - people aged 18-64	19	5	7	21
Permanent admissions to residential and nursing care - people aged 65+	309	110	77	321
Delayed transfers of care attributable to social services (rate per 100,000)	New	0.2	Available November	0.5 per 100,000

Percentage of assessments for children's social care carried out within 45 days of referral	79.7%	99.0%	99.4%	90.0%
Repeat referrals to children's social care within 12 months	New	18.6%	17.1%	20.0%
Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time ever	10.3%	10.8%	1.4%	10.0%
Children placed in internal fostering as a % of all placements	52.9%	52.0%	53.1%	67.0%
Volume of anti-social behaviour incidents dealt with	11,531	2,319	2,270	12,550
Intensive ASB case management - proportion resolved at formal stage	92.8%	53.8%	90.0%	90.0%
Number of recorded homelessness cases	26	14	19	35
Adult Safeguarding – % of Section 42 Decisions made within 72 hours	New	91.7%	88.9%	85.0%
Number of carers receiving a separate assessment	New	11	44	No target set

### Funding for this Outcome

Revenue – The overspend for this Outcome is due to the planned cost reduction savings of £400,000 in Adult Social Care not yet being fully realised and Children's Social Care pressures of £500,000 relating to the cost of Looked After Children placements. These pressures are partly offset by an underspend within Day Opportunities and Area Council procurement savings.

Capital – A net variance of £86,000 relates in the main to slippage of the Better Care Fund Scheme within the People Directorate. Delays in the upgrade of IT systems and technology have resulted in slippage of budget from 2017/18 to 2018/19.

Revenue Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
69,141	69,846	705

Capital Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
525	439	-86

## 9. People are healthier, happier, independent and active

### Feeling good with Health and Wellbeing Board's new film



We are all living longer, which is great news if you have good physical and mental health. But sadly, this is not the case for many people living in

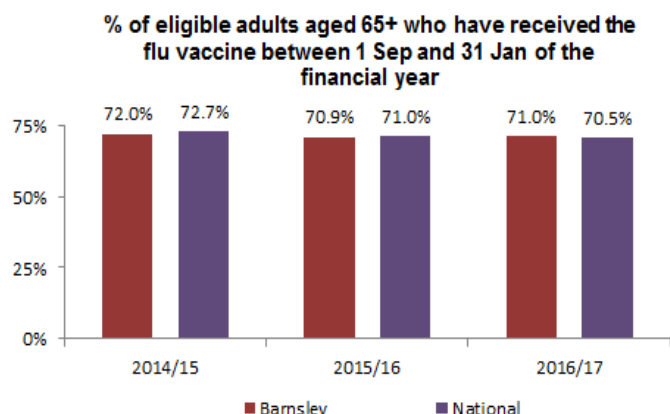
Barnsley. That's why a short animated film <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TPvbFR5mjY4&feature=youtu.be> has been produced by the Barnsley Health and Wellbeing Board. This shows residents the approach being taking to improve health and wellbeing in Barnsley. Feel Good Barnsley explains how we need to do things differently, to stay healthy for longer. Having good health and wellbeing contributes significantly to feeling good about ourselves, and is possibly the most important part of a happy life. More information about the Health and Wellbeing Board is available here:



### Seasonal Flu Vaccination

In 2016/17, 71% of the Barnsley population aged 65 and over were vaccinated; this is slightly lower than the national target of 75% but greater than the current average across England of 70.5%. Work is well underway for the 2017/18 flu vaccination campaign and we are setting out additional measures to increase coverage. Barnsley Public Health continues to work on our local seasonal flu action plan which focuses on promoting flu vaccination by:

- increasing awareness among those who work with the 'at risk' eligible population
- working with colleagues to promote the importance of having a flu vaccination
- encouraging Barnsley care homes to also offer vaccination for staff
- promoting the flu vaccination and raising awareness of the children's programme
- offering vaccinations to our staff with direct patient contact, or those in business critical roles



### Reducing the Strength

A team from Public Health and our Place directorate worked together to set up a new initiative called Reducing the Strength. This is designed to tackle the problems associated with street drinking, by asking retailers to remove from sale the low price, high-strength alcohol products. We visited retailers in the town centre to explain the benefits of removing from sale all cheap beers, lagers and ciders (above 6.5% alcohol by volume). We also suggested that the sale of single cans was voluntarily stopped by retailers.

We have designed a scheme to track which premises are selling single cans. This is our 'Can Marking Scheme'. It aims to identify where cheap super strength beer cans that end up as litter were originally sold, via a batch code. Over time, we could use data from this scheme to review the licenses of the premises.

### Challenge, Leadership, Results (CLear) local tobacco control assessment

Although the overall adult smoking prevalence in Barnsley is falling it is still significantly worse than the England average. The CLear is an approach to improving local tobacco control in England. The improvement model provides local government and its partners with a structured, evidence-based approach to achieving excellence in local tobacco control. The model comprises of a self-assessment questionnaire, backed by a challenge and assessment process from a team of national experts and peer assessors, followed by a report of their findings and recommendations.

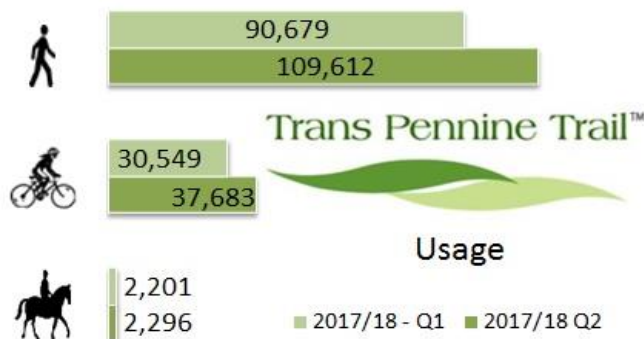
A peer assessment team visited Barnsley in July 2017 for a second time. An improved score of 70% was given. The score at the last visit in 2013 was 40%. Initiatives that the team noted in particular were: Smoke Free Barnsley Campaign, work with trading standards and the Barnsley Stop Smoking Service.

### Be Well Barnsley

We have revised the Be Well Barnsley programme. New measures will be in place from October. The aim is to treat 4% of the Barnsley smoking population, equating to 2,090 people annually. This measures the number of people who have said to South West Yorkshire Partnership Foundation Trust that they want to stop smoking. Also measuring those who have said they want to quit smoking and who have set a quit date (SAQD). This is taken as a percentage of those who have SAQD and will therefore change month by month.

We are taking the current service provider through a cost reduction exercise over the next 12 months and this will significantly reduce the service.

### Trans Pennine Trail



There has been a 5% increase in people using the Trans Pennine Trail (TPT) in Barnsley compared with Q2 2016/17. This could be due to the Tour de France, Tour de Yorkshire and Criterion cycle events held in the town centre that has provided



the opportunity to promote both the TPT and cycling. We also promote the TPT at regional events such as the Great Yorkshire Show, Cheshire Show, Southport Air Show and locally at the Penistone Show.

We estimate that in Q2, walkers using the TPT spent £578,257; cyclists £430,905; and people on horseback £23,718; resulting in a potential £1 million contribution to the local economy.

### Healthy Lifestyles

This is a community food growing, cook and eat project occupying land on the Great Houghton Parish Council allotments site in the North East Ward. The project aims to encourage local volunteers to learn to grow great tasting local fruit and vegetables and enjoy eating them together. It is run by the Great Houghton Village Welfare Committee, working in partnership with local primary school and community groups.

Work started on the project in July 2017 and volunteers have been actively involved in digging

out an area for the poly tunnel, and helping to plant various vegetables and herbs which were then used in the cook and eat sessions at the centre. Twenty eight year four children from Sandhill primary school designed the layout of the project.

This Health and Wellbeing intergenerational project not only encourages community cohesion, it also promotes practical, traditional skills and healthy eating.

Healthy Lifestyle project North East Ward



### Encouraging young people towards a healthier lifestyle



In July, Keswick Road allotment was an overgrown wasteland. This changed when local residents, Keith and Bob Naylor saw the potential in the area and contacted their local Councillors for permission to go in the allotment. After 12 weeks of work; the long grass has been; the soil rotavated, beds made and fruit trees planted. Keith and Bob plan to get local children to come and get involved in growing fruits and vegetables and learn about a healthier lifestyle.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Trans Pennine Trail usage	414,282	123,429	149,591	416,000
Percentage of eligible adults aged 65+ who have received the flu vaccine (vaccinated between 1 <sup>st</sup> September and 31 <sup>st</sup> January of the financial year)	70.9% (2015/16)	N/A	71.0% (2016/17)	75.0%

### Funding for this Outcome

Revenue - No significant variance.

Capital - No significant variance.

Revenue Budget (Net)	(£000s) Out-turn	Variance
2,543	2,517	-26

Capital Budget (Net)	(£000s) Out-turn	Variance
1,730	1,729	-1

# STRONG & RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

## 10. People volunteering and contributing towards stronger communities

### Volunteering

Volunteering numbers continue to grow, helped by a number of summer holiday related programmes across Barnsley.

The number of people engaged in Q2 has risen by 21.7% from Q1 with the number of new volunteers doubling. The combined figures of 211 in Q1 & 447 in Q2 (a total of 658) have already exceeded the half year target of 550. This has generated £78,116 of cashable volunteer hours during Q2 which is below the expected target of £93,500 but an improvement of over 10% on Q1 figures. The Q2 figure equates to 20.8% of the annual target figure.

The number of new volunteering opportunities created by the Council decreased slightly in Q2.

### New Community Groups

Although there has been a slight decrease in new groups established from Q1 (down from 10 to 8) the service overall is still well on target with over 50% of the annual target of 30 already achieved by the end of Q2.

The recently formed Stairfoot Station Heritage Park group was launched in August with support from Stairfoot Ward Alliance and Central Area Team. The aim of the group is to commemorate and celebrate the industrial heritage and culture of the Stairfoot basin. The group plans to transform part of the Trans Pennine Trail at the Old Stairfoot Station into a Heritage Park, and to collect historical documents, memorabilia.



### Local volunteer looks after his community

Terry Dixon volunteered his time to support the elderly people on his estate in Wilthorpe. Terry's efforts were recognised when he was awarded a Community Champion award by the Old Town Ward Alliance. He was also asked if he could offer his services to the Royal Voluntary Service.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Love Where You Live - numbers of people engaged in volunteering in communities	6,156	1,752	2,132	6,000
Love Where You Live - cashable value of volunteer hours	£365,079	£68,258	£78,116	£374,000
Number of new volunteers	780	211	447	1,100
Increase in the number of new community groups	33	10	8	30
Council employer supported volunteering scheme - number of days taken up	178	37	46.5	200
Number of volunteering opportunities created by the Council	900	317	172	900
Proportion of BMBC spend spent locally	53.0%	53.1%	51.0%	54.0%

**Funding for this Outcome**

Revenue - No significant variance.

Capital - No capital budgets.

Revenue Budget (Net)	(£000) Out-turn	Variance
4,801	4,809	8

Capital Budget (Net)	(£000) Out-turn	Variance
5	5	0

**11. Protecting the borough for future generations**

**#EverybodyThink**

We were awarded Social Media Campaign of the Year at the UK Public Sector Communication Awards for our #EverybodyThink campaign to tackle fly tipping.

The campaign launched in December 2016 has so far resulted in a 16% reduction in fly tipping, compared to the same time last year. The campaign forms part of our long-term strategy to change behaviour and improve the local environment for residents and visitors to Barnsley

*Everybody Think Award Winners!*



**Flytipping Enforcement**

We revised our fly tipping enforcement strategy in April 2017 in order to focus our limited resources on higher impact cases. As a result, we are able to filter the volume of cases and identify those where the impact is greatest either in terms of hot-spot locations or prolific offenders. Based on intelligence, CCTV has been deployed at a number of key hotspots throughout Barnsley and is regularly relocated to allow coverage of as many priority locations as possible.

Up to September 2017, the equipment has captured footage of a number of fly-tips in

progress. Four cases have already been referred for further investigation and three are already likely to result in a prosecution or fixed penalty of up to £300. As part of the #EverybodyThink campaign, we released footage of flytipping taking place on social media. As a result, our Facebook posts reached 74,357 and engaged 38,556 people, which is really positive news.

*CCTV still of flytipping in progress*



It cost taxpayers £58 million to clear up over one million incidents of flytipping in England in 2016/17. Including disposal expenses, flytipping removal cost Barnsley £72,008 in Q2. 98% of incidents were cleared within seven days.

**#EverybodyThink – a little bit of recycling makes a big difference**

As part of Recycle Week we have been asking people to think if they're really recycling everything they can. Research from Recycle Now reveals that almost 90% of packaging in the UK is recycled




from the kitchen, compared to just over 50 per cent from the bathroom. Our current recycling rate is 49.6% which is around 2% lower than last year.


There has been less waste disposed of at the Household Waste and Recycling Centres (HWRC) since the introduction




of the HWRC permits, which has had an impact upon our recycling rates.

### If every household in Barnsley recycled...

 2 more toilet roll tubes, this could power a local primary school for 3 days

 1 more soap dispenser, this could power Barnsley Hospital for 8 days

 1 more bleach bottle, this could power a local primary school for 28 days

For recycling hints and tips see our [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#) page

### Energy Efficiency Better Homes Barnsley

During Q2, 59 homes benefitted from energy efficiency measures under our Better Homes Barnsley scheme. This means we have exceeded our annual target of 95, which we set to reflect the amount of funding we expected at the time.

Most of the new energy efficiency installations were made at homes on Cemetery Road, as part of a project to reduce fuel poverty. We expect further home energy efficiency measures to be completed due to the Warm Homes, Healthy People project. Subject to a successful funding bid, there is the possibility of increasing the number of energy efficient homes further in Q4, as part of the Warm Homes programme. The outcome of the bid is expected at the end of October.

Scarbrook, the contractor who installs boilers, awarded a free boiler to Better Homes Barnsley in recognition of the number of referrals we have generated through the promotion of the Better Homes Able to Pay boiler offer. A competition to win the boiler was held during the Mayor's Parade.

We continue to promote the Better Homes Barnsley scheme and have established links with the My Best Life social prescribing service provided by South Yorkshire Housing.

### Waste Management/Fleet Services

We have taken delivery of 11 new refuse collection vehicles (RCVs). As part of the #Everybody Think campaign, one of the RCVs has been wrapped with before and after fly tipping scenes. This vehicle was on display at the Penistone Show in September.

Another vehicle will be wrapped with messages to promote recycling. The space on the side of the

other RCVs will be offered as promotional space and an advertising package for external customers will be available soon.

### New Refuse Collection Vehicle



The new RCVs meet the latest Euro 6 emission standards. Safety features built in to these vehicles include:-

- 360 degree camera and recording system
- Advanced emergency braking
- Lane departure warning
- Reversing radar safety system.
- Rear steering to assist with manoeuvrability.

All features are for enhanced safe systems of working for these vehicles and a better working environment for the drivers and crew.

### A61 Birdwell Junction Improvement

This scheme opened to traffic in September, following a 15 month construction period. The works were delivered on time and to budget. At the recent full council meeting in September, the completed works were praised for the significant impact the scheme has had on relieving congestion, improving air quality and also creating the opportunity for housing and commercial investment to come to the area.

### Completed Works at Birdwell Junction



## Q2 - Collection and disposal costs per household



### Household Waste Diverted From Landfill

There has been an improvement in the amount of waste diverted from landfill. However, we are still underachieving in this area due to building works at our Waste Transfer Station which are impacting upon efficiency.

### Repudiation rates

Repudiation rates refer to the percentage of insurance claims that are made in relation to highways or footways that are either denied or paid. The repudiation rate is currently at 46.2% due to there being a number of claims upon which a decision on liability is still to be made.

### Completion of Cemetery Road Home Insulation Project under Better Homes Barnsley



In Q2, 41 properties on Cemetery Road were improved with energy efficiency measures under the Better Homes Barnsley scheme. The project was funded by Leeds City Region Local Growth Fund, Energy Company Obligation funding, and match funding from Berneslai Homes for the 27 council properties that formed part of the scheme. Wall insulation, room in roof insulation and loft insulation were installed. This has increased Energy Performance Certificate ratings of the properties and should reduce resident's fuel bills. There has been positive feedback and residents say their homes feel warmer. A full evaluation study will be carried out in November by Groundwork's Green Doctor team to assess the full benefits of the scheme.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Increase in energy efficiency of private sector homes (Energy Efficiency Better Homes)	152	40	59	95
Increase in council-led energy efficiency and renewable energy produced (Energy produced from waste)	9,944	2,570	2,624E	9,250
% of household waste diverted from landfills	95.8%	93.0%	95.7%	96.5%
Reports in fly tipping incidents	4,064	863	872	3,600
Reports of fly tipping incidents per 1,000 households	New	8.0	8.1	33.6
Air quality nitrogen dioxide levels (micrograms per cubic metre)	36	37	37	40
Average duration of all works on our principal and major road network (days)	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.0
Repudiation rates %	90.0%	71.3%	46.2%	83.0%
Percentage of BMBC energy derived from renewable sources	15.0%	4.0%	6.0%	17.0%

### Funding for this Outcome

Revenue - Waste disposal costs are showing an overspend of £927,000 due to the fall in market prices for recyclable materials and the ongoing costs associated with the procurement of new and replacement household wheeled bins. Highways Engineering and Transport are showing saving of £282,000 against budget mainly due to savings in energy costs following the replacement of some street lighting with LEDs.

Capital – No significant variance.

(£000s)		
Revenue Budget (Net)	Out-turn	Variance
25,707	26,287	579

(£000s)		
Capital Budget (Net)	Out-turn	Variance
17,529	17,529	0

## 12 Customers can contact us easily and use more services online

### New web app makes it easier to contact us

We launched a new free web app in Q2, making access to services faster and more efficient for residents who use mobile devices to access our website.



We are the first UK council to use a web app facility, which turns our website into an easy to use app. It can be installed on the home screen of any Android/iPhone device and gives quick access to popular forms and sections of our website. Users can get alerts to notify them of bin collection days, report issues and search for jobs.

Users can get alerts to notify them of bin collection days, report issues and search for jobs.

We developed the app after statistics showed that over half of Barnsley residents now access our website on a mobile device. It is part of our priority to support and encourage more people to access services online. It uses innovative technology whilst also avoiding the large cost associated with creating bespoke apps for both Android and Apple products.

### Compliments and Complaints

We received 121 compliments for all our services in Q2. This is compared to 81 for the same period last year.

#### Compliments received



121 in Q2  
2017/18



81 in Q2  
2016/17

#### Complaints received



70 in Q2  
2017/18



151 in Q2  
2016/17

We received 70 complaints for all our services in Q2, compared with 151 in Q2 last year. We handled 49 as early resolution complaints and 21 required a formal investigation. 67% of the total number of complaints met the agreed timescale.

Analysis shows that of the 49 early resolution complaints received, 71% were resolved within two working days, a decrease of 18%. Of the 21 complaints that required an investigation. 57% were resolved within the agreed timescale, a decrease of 38%.

Our Customer Feedback and Improvement Team receive an increasing number of customer contacts that are not actually complaints, but more appropriately categorised as service requests. These still need to be dealt with and resolved through liaison with other services. Work is underway to reduce these contacts.

### Digital Activity

In Q2 we completed an audit of data collected for Family Information Services and Adult Social Care online resources. These are both included in our Q2 figures. In future, we will only measure actual customer interactions, rather than attempted interactions.

We have made progress towards the goals set out in the Customer Service Strategy. 94 telephone numbers published on our website have either been absorbed by one single number, or are being removed completely. Even though this has increased the number of services our call centre now handles, the actual volume of calls is decreasing. This is due to the work carried out on the website and the increased use of e-Forms. We are now looking to identify areas which can benefit most from increased self-service.

Our Digital Champions continue to work with the public to increase the online skill base, and helped over 550 people in Q2 to get online.

### Broadband

Currently, 71% of the Sheffield City Region is covered by superfast broadband against a government target of 95% for the end of the financial year. At present, there are some delays in the deployment of broadband and we are working to address these. Take up of superfast broadband is at 25% which exceeds the contractual target of 20%.

Performance Indicator	2016/17	2017/18 Q1	2017/18 Q2	2017/18 Annual Target
Total number of complaints received by the Council	464	57	70	+/- 20%
Total number of compliments received by the Council	458	76	121	+/- 20%
Self service via BMBC/third party websites as a % of all contacts tracked and monitored by the Customer Service Business Unit	39.4%	42.6%	46.4%	50.0%
Complaints - percentage of responses provided within agreed timescales	86.0%	91.0%	67.0%	90.0%
Percentage of premises able to access superfast broadband across Sheffield City Region	New	66%	71%	95%

### Funding for this Outcome

Revenue – The overall underspend of £213,000 is largely attributable to vacancy retention along with a range of savings which include overachievement of income and cost capitalisation.

Capital – No significant variance.

Revenue Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
3,372	3,158	-213

Capital Budget (Net)	(£000s)	
	Out-turn	Variance
806	749	-57



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## BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

Report of the Executive  
Director – Core Services

### CORPORATE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE – QUARTER ENDING 30<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2017

#### 1. Purpose of Report

1.1 To consider the financial performance of the Authority during the first six months of the year ended September 2017 and assess the implications against the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). The key headlines are:

- The position for Council services is a projected operational overspend of £1.002M in 2017/18;
- The overall position for the Council in 2017/18 is a projected operational underspend of £0.998M in 2017/18 after allowing for the projected FYE saving on Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) within Corporate resources. However the MRP saving has been fully budgeted for in 2018/19 and therefore any ongoing pressures from Quarter 2 and beyond that are not addressed will leave the Council with an unbalanced budget in the future;
- The position on agreed 2017/18 savings is 90.7% against target, amounting to an adverse variance of approximately £0.344M which is mainly within the People Directorate;
- The potential impact of the monitoring position on the Council's MTFS is shown at paragraph 7.

#### 2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that Cabinet:

- Request that Executive Directors/ Directors (where appropriate) provide detailed plans on how their forecast overspends will be brought back into line with existing budgets on a recurrent basis;
- Approve the write off of £0.547M historic debt as shown at paragraph 6.3;
- Approve the budget virement at Appendix 1;
- Note the potential impact of the Quarter 2 monitoring position on the Council's MTFS at paragraph 7;
- Receive an update on the Council Reserves Strategy as part of the 2018/19 Budget Process.

### 3. Overall Position to the Quarter Ending September 2017

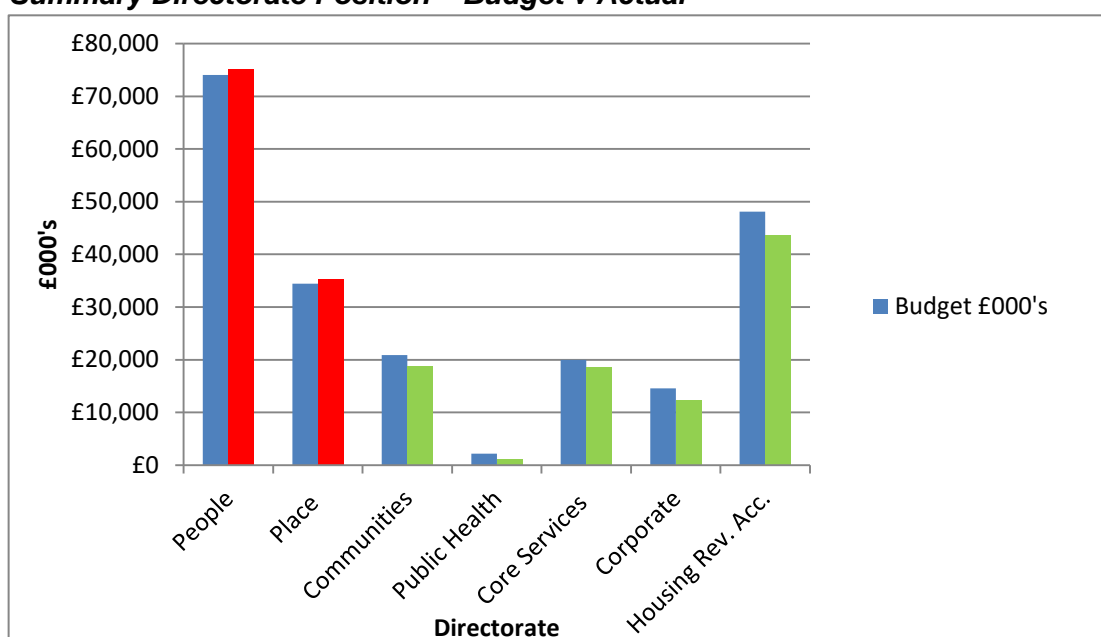
- 3.1 The table below provides the monitoring position for the Council as at the end of September 2017 broken down between the 'in year' operational position for 2017/18 and the FYE 2018/19 position. This takes into account one-off funding and non-recurrent savings dropping out as well as the assumptions that have already been factored into the Council's 2017-2020 Medium Term Financial Strategy.
- 3.2 There is a projected overspend on Directorate budgets of £1.002M in 2017/18. This is offset by an anticipated underspend on Corporate Budgets of £2.000M relating to the FYE savings on MRP. This gives an overall Council underspend of £0.998M.

DIRECTORATE	Approved Gross Expenditure Budget 2017/18 (after Virement) £'000	Approved Gross Income Budget 2017/18 £'000	Approved Net Budget 2017/18 £'000	Projected Net Outturn 2017/18 £'000	Forecast Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	Adjustment for Slippage & Transfer to reserves £'000	Operational Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	FYE (18/19) * £'000
People	216,014	(141,940)	74,074	75,068	994	-	994	600
Place	76,035	(41,623)	34,413	35,313	900	-	900	300
Communities	41,097	(20,183)	20,914	18,751	(2,163)	1,616	(547)	-
Public Health	9,339	(7,135)	2,204	1,030	(1,174)	1,174	-	-
Core Services	156,550	(136,540)	20,010	18,622	(1,388)	1,043	(345)	-
<b>Service Totals</b>	<b>499,035</b>	<b>(347,421)</b>	<b>151,615</b>	<b>148,784</b>	<b>(2,831)</b>	<b>3,833</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>900</b>
Corporate / General Items	25,342	(10,756)	14,586	12,586	(2,000)	-	(2,000)	-
<b>Sub Total – Council</b>	<b>524,377</b>	<b>(358,177)</b>	<b>166,201</b>	<b>161,370</b>	<b>(4,831)</b>	<b>3,833</b>	<b>(998)</b>	<b>900</b>
HRA			48,109	43,683	(4,426)	3,658	(768)	-

\*Note: Core Services includes the payment of Housing Benefit and Council Tax Support

- 3.3 The chart below provides an overview of the overall position for the Council which breaks down the budget against actuals for People, Place, Communities, Public Health, Core Services and Corporate budgets.

#### Summary Directorate Position – Budget v Actual



#### 4. Delivery of 2017/18 Future Council Savings Proposals

- 4.1 In addition a total of £4.228M of new 2017/18 efficiency savings are expected to be delivered in this financial year. Directorates are currently reporting 90.7% delivery against this target at the end of the 2nd quarter, resulting in an adverse variance of £0.344M. This is broken down as follows:

	Directorate	Quarter 2 £M
<b>2017/18 Efficiencies</b>		
Reduce Double Handed Care	People	0.240
Relocation of Children's Disability Team	People	0.016
Charging for Newsome Ave Respite unit	People	0.048
<b>Total People</b>		<b>0.304</b>
Selective Licensing	Communities	0.040
<b>Total Communities</b>		<b>0.040</b>
<b>Total 17/18 Efficiencies</b>		<b>0.344</b>

- 4.2 It should also be noted that a number of actions were put forward by the Place Directorate to mitigate/replace previous undelivered efficiencies and services pressures of £1.9M as at the end of 2016/17. At Quarter 2 it is expected that £1.124M of savings will be delivered during 2017/18 with a further £0.720M being delivered in 2018/19 as shown below:-

Efficiency Saving	Expected to be delivered during 2017/18 £M	Expected to be delivered during 2018/19 £M	Full Effect £M
Various Income Generating proposals	0.361	0.010	0.371
Car Parking Income	0.120	0.000	0.120
Restructure and Management of Overtime	0.083	0.000	0.083
Saving on LED Utility Costs	0.270	0.000	0.270
Transfer Loading Station	0.050	0.250	0.300
Waste – Direct delivery to waste disposal site	0.040	0.060	0.100
Travel Training	-	0.075	0.075
Highways Materials	-	0.075	0.075
Vacancy Management	0.200	0.000	0.200
Contract Procurement	-	0.250	0.250
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.124</b>	<b>0.720</b>	<b>1.844</b>

#### 5. Corporate Resources

- 5.1 The Council's major sources of discretionary income are Business Rates and Council Tax. The Council's financial health is therefore almost completely reliant upon the collection of both Council Tax and Business Rates. The table below shows the estimated collection rates for Quarter 2 compared to the stretch targets that have been set:

	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Stretch Target	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Variance Q2 to Target
Council Tax	95.78%	96.4%	95.86%	95.92%	-0.48%
Business Rates (local share)	97.34%	97.4%	97.84%	97.72%	+0.32%

- 5.2 Current Council Tax collection rates are forecast to fall short of the stretch target by 0.48% in 2017/18 although these have improved on Quarter 1. Although the current collection rate would allow the Council to meet its budget requirements, there is potential to generate a further £0.1M for every 0.1% improvement in collection.
- 5.3 Despite estimating a shortfall against target, it is still forecast that the collection rate (on current projections) will outstrip 2016/17 performance, which takes the following into account:
- Barnsley is ranked as the 37<sup>th</sup> most deprived authority in England, out of 326;
  - An increase in the annual council tax charge of 4.9% for 2017/18;
  - The roll out of full Universal Credit on 15 September 2017.
- 5.4 There may be an impact on collection rates following the Universal Credit roll out. This could affect approximately 13,000 council tax accounts which are currently receiving localised council tax support.
- 5.5 The current Business Rate collection rate exceeds the stretch target set for 2017/18 by 0.32%, which is due to using a more targeted approach to collecting high value debts.
- 5.6 It is hoped that the Council's 2020 plans and investment to accelerate growth in jobs and businesses will result in increased business rate yield over the period of the MTFs, with increased joint working across Council Developments and other agencies/partners.

#### 100% Business Rate Retention

- 5.7 Under the current Business Rate Retention scheme, the Council is able to retain 50% of business rates collected from within the area. It was previously announced by the Chancellor in his 2015 Autumn Statement that by 2020 all Local Authorities will be able to retain 100% of business rates collected. However, the recent General Election means that the introduction of 100% retention has been placed into some doubt. Whilst the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) remain committed to a change in the current Business Rate Retention Scheme, the timing and scope of this is yet to be determined. A future update will be provided in due course.

#### Brexit

- 5.8 Following the move to 100% retention of business rates, the Council will become more exposed to fluctuations in tax revenue resulting from economic downturns. Whilst it is still early to determine what the economic impact of the vote to leave the

EU will be, economists are continuing to indicate that it will create a negative impact on economic growth over the medium term.

## 6. Arrears Management

### 6.1 Total Arrears

The table below shows that the overall overdue debt position at the end of September was £27.5M. This is comprised of old debt of £19.1M and New Year debt of £8.4M, showing £4M of old debt has been collected during this quarter. The performance target for historic debt is to collect 40% of all arrears, with performance currently at 27.32% towards this annual target (includes collections on amounts not yet due). It is currently envisaged that we will fall slightly short of the target by the end of the financial year.

Type of Debt	Pre-17/18 Arrears £M	2017/18 Arrears £M	TOTAL Arrears £M	Bad Debt Provision £M	Write Offs For Approval £M
<b>Opening 2017/18 Position (position as at 31.03.2017)</b>	24.234	n/a	24.234	13.258	
<b>Total as at end of June</b>	23.025	7.012	30.037	18.163	0.673
<b>Total as at end of September</b>	19.056	8.412	27.468	16.621	0.547
<b>MOVEMENT from Opening to September</b>	↓ (5.178)	↑ 8.412	↑ 3.234	↑ 3.363	
<b>MOVEMENT from June to September</b>	↓ (3.969)	↑ 1.400	↓ (2.569)	↓ (1.542)	

### 6.2 Bad Debt Provision

Historic debt is traditionally much more difficult to collect and this quarterly improvement indicates that the measures being taken to improve debt recovery are having a positive effect. Nevertheless, it remains good financial management to provide for non-recovery of some of these debts and the current provision for bad debts stands at £16.6M, an overall decrease of £1.5M from the end of June 2017. We would expect to see this continue to reduce until the end of quarter 4, as we move 'in year' arrears through the recovery process.

### 6.3 Write Offs

The Service Director (Financial Business Unit) is now also seeking approval to write off debt amounting to £0.547M which has become uneconomical to pursue. This is summarised in the table below:

Type of Debt	Value of Write off (£M)
Council Tax	0.122
Business Rates	0.242
Trade Debt General Fund	0.128
Trade Debt HRA	0.010
Housing Benefit Overpayment	0.045
Former Tenant Rent Arrears- HRA	Nil return
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.547</b>

## 7. Impact on MTFs/Reserves

7.1 The updated MTFs for the period 2017-2020 reflects the position that was presented to Cabinet in February. This includes a contingency for the future impact arising from demographic demand pressures together with the assumption that £15M of efficiency savings will be delivered in full.

7.2 However, whilst the reported Quarter 2 service outturn position can currently be mitigated in 2017/18 by the full year effect of an underspend on MRP, this underspend has been fully budgeted for in 2018/19 and therefore cannot support any ongoing pressures beyond 2017/18. Therefore if the position reported at the end of Quarter 2 is not resolved the budget will be out of balance as follows.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Approved MTFs Feb 2017	£0.000M	£0.344M	(£0.703M)
Q2 Position (if uncorrected)	-	£1.002M	£1.002M
Revised MTFs Qtr2 17/18	£0.000M	£1.346M	£0.299M

7.3 It is therefore important that the Quarter 2 monitoring position is addressed by services and this will be reviewed and monitored as the year progresses. An updated position will be presented in future reports along with an updated Medium Term Financial Plan and reserves strategy.

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1. People – Executive Director’s Report
2. Place – Executive Director’s Report
3. Communities – Executive Director’s Report
4. Public Health – Director’s Report
5. Core Services – Executive Director’s Report
6. Commentary on Corporate Budgets

## **APPENDICES**

1. Directorate Virement
2. Overall Budget Monitoring Position for the Council
3. Detailed Budget Variances for Directorates
4. Detailed Position for Agreed Savings
5. HRA Position

## SECTION 1 - Executive Director's Statement for People

### Executive Director's Statement

#### i. Overview

The revised 2017-18 approved budget envelope for the People Directorate is £74.074M and includes schools related budgets of £5.5m. Based on current projections, the Directorate is anticipating a net operational overspend of **£0.994M** in the current financial year. This is a reduction of £0.154m compared to the reported position for Q1.

The projected overspend is mainly attributable to pressures in Children Social Care (LAC residential care placements) and Adult Social Care (efficiency targets not fully delivered in Learning Disabilities). The key significant variances across the People Directorate are explained below.

#### ***Quarter 2 position to the end of the quarter ending September 2017***

DIRECTORATE	Approved Net Budget 2017/18 £k	Projected Net Outturn 2017/18 £k	Forecast Deficit / (Surplus) £k	Adjustment for Slippage & Transfer to Reserves £k	Operational Deficit / (Surplus) £k	FYE (18/19) *
Education, Early start & Prevention	5,493	5,493	0	-	0	-
Adult Social Care & Health	39,617	39,995	378	-	378	-
Children Social Care & Safeguarding	23,584	24,200	616	-	616	600
ED People	(127)	(127)	-	-	-	-
	<b>68,567</b>	<b>69,561</b>	<b>994</b>		<b>994</b>	<b>600</b>
Schools	5,507	5,507	-	-	-	
<b>Total - People</b>	<b>74,074</b>	<b>75,068</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>600</b>

#### ii. Key Variances

##### ***Education, Early Start & Prevention***

A **break-even** position is currently forecast for the Education, Early Start & Prevention Business Unit (this is an increased pressure of £117k compared against the reported underspend for Q2). An explanation of the key variances in quarter 2 are detailed below:

- Inclusion Services (+£15k) this forecast overspend is mainly due to staffing cost pressures within the SEN Assessment & Review team i.e. the interim service manager cover costs as well as increased use of agency staff in order to meet statutory responsibilities associated with implementing the new education, health &



care plans. The above pressure has been slightly offset by increased traded income from schools within the Education Psychology service.

- Targeted Youth Support (-£57k) the forecast underspend for this service area has mainly arisen from staff vacancy savings as well as planned reduced spend within the Targeted Youth Service. This has been offset by pressures within the Youth Offending Team (YOT) arising from reductions in Youth Justice Board funding and partner agencies contributions (circa £61k).
- Education Welfare (+£64k) the forecast overspend for this service area has arisen due to reduction in planned trading income (from the loss of two significant contracts with schools). The impact of the reduction in the transitional Education Services Grant (ESG) is also a contributory factor.
- Early Start & Family Centers (-£13k) this projected underspend has arisen mainly from staff turnover / vacancies and reduced operating spend across the service area.
- Other Variances (-£9k) comprised of a number of minor variances across the business unit.

### **Adult Social Care & Health**

An overall **net overspend** of **+£378k** is currently projected for the Adult Social Care & Health Business Unit and mainly relates to the cost of providing care support to adults with disabilities. The current forecast is a reduction of £508k compared against the reported position in Q2 and is due to increased health contributions and other income. An explanation of the forecast overspend and the key cost pressures faced by the Business Unit are outlined below:-

- Assessment & Care (Older People) (+£0k) – a break even position is currently anticipated in relation to care support for Older People (aged 65 and over) and represents an improved position compared to Q1. The improved position should be considered within the context of the net increase (£374k) in the baseline cost of care support (changes in care package costs from new and existing provisions) since the last reported position and a reported shortfall (£240k) on the double handed KLOE target for 2017/18. The above in-year pressures have been mitigated through the following actions / measures (as outlined in the Q1 report):
  1. Additional grant funding and health contributions;
  2. Bringing forward the KLOE implementation of the removal of the £150 cap on weekly client contributions originally planned for 2018/19;
  3. Increased claw-back from direct payments managed accounts in excess of the KLOE target for 2017-18.

The reported position is based on the confirmed view of the overall number of supported older people in long term care and associated cost of care packages would remain broadly stable for the remainder of the year.

- Assessment & Care (Disabilities) (+£475k) – a reported cost pressure is currently anticipated for the year for the service over and above the provision allowed for demographic growth and uplift costs. This forecast overspend is mainly attributed to planned cost reduction targets (relating to the learning disabilities transformation plan) assumed within the baseline position that are yet to be fully delivered in year. Slippage on the new procurement contract for supported living as well as the review of high cost residential care placements (yet to come on stream) mean that the expected cost reduction savings have not been fully realised. It should be noted that the impact of the non-delivered targets has been significantly offset in-year by increased health funding (e.g. S117 funding); BCF uplift funding and increased direct payments claw-back.
- Service Director / Commissioning – (-£100k) – the forecast underspend is based on staff turnover / vacancy savings within the Adult Joint Commissioning Unit and uncommitted funds within the management account.

### **Children's Social Care & Safeguarding**

An overspend of **£616k** is currently forecast for the Children Assessment and Care Management Business Unit. This is an increase of £216k when compared against the projected outturn for Q1. The following are the key variances for the year:

- Children in Care (+£532k) – an overspend is currently projected for looked after children placements due to increased residential care placements made since the reported Q1 breakeven position. This increased cost is over and above the additional funding (£3.1m) provided through the MTFS to address demographic pressures (as outlined in the Placement & Sufficiency Strategy). The latest LAC number 284 (an increase compared to 282 reported for Q1) is still below the average number for the year (299) assumed in the placement strategy and reflects concerted actions to manage numbers in an effective manner.

The increased cost pressure is due to rise in the number of forecast residential care placements (4 additional placements) and the inclusion of supported accommodation placements (previously accounted for within Care Leavers) within the LAC strategy costs. The table below compares projected LAC costs for Q2 to the targets in the strategy:

	Plan	Q1	Q2
Fostering / residential placements	259	234	235
Fostering placements £M	5.9	5.9	5.8
Residential care placements £M	2.8	2.9	3.8
Other placements £M	3.8	3.7	3.8
<b>Forecast LAC costs</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>

1. The number of placements in external independent fostering agencies continues to fall and is expected to fall to 72 for the year (77 in Q1). This is however still short of the target number (35) assumed in the strategy.
  
2. Whilst the average weekly cost of external residential placements is higher than planned (due to a number of high cost placements), the average number of placements by the end of the year (14) is consistent with the target assumed in the strategy (15).
  
3. The increase use of Independent Fostering Agencies (IFAs) as opposed to in-house foster carers still continues to be an issue. The strategy assumes circa 68% of the LAC population would be placed in BMBC foster carers, actual performance for Q2 stands at 46%.

- Assessment & Care – Other Costs (+£58k) – this forecast cost pressure is mainly attributable to the following; staff travelling / mileage costs; s17 payments and accommodation costs (increased rental costs of occupying LIFT/PFI funded buildings by the locality teams). The above cost pressures have been negated by staff vacancy savings reported to date. The successful implementation of the recruitment strategy continues to minimise the use of agency staff across all assessment & care teams, thereby significantly reducing agency costs.
  
- Other variances (+£26k) – comprised minor variances across the following services Children with Disabilities (unachieved KLOE target £16k); Safeguarding and Future Directions.

### **Schools**

The latest approved schools DSG budget for 2017/18 totals £101.6m, comprised of the budget delegated directly to maintained schools to manage of £84.6m, with the balance i.e. £17.0m managed centrally by the Council on behalf of schools.

#### Delegated schools' budgets:

Total funding delegated to maintained schools for the year is £84.6m and comprises of elements allocated to individual schools through the local schools funding formula, as well as high needs and early years funding. Latest position, based on submitted quarter two returns, showed a projected surplus balance of **£0.9M** for the current financial year. The projected schools surplus balances for 2017/18 is made up of:

- primary schools      £1.4M
- secondary schools   -£0.5M

The above position includes 2 primary and 1 secondary schools with reported planned budget deficits for the year. Agreed recovery plans are in place to manage the deficits over a set timeframe. A support plan has been proposed to Penistone Grammar School to address the ongoing sustainability issue over the medium term.

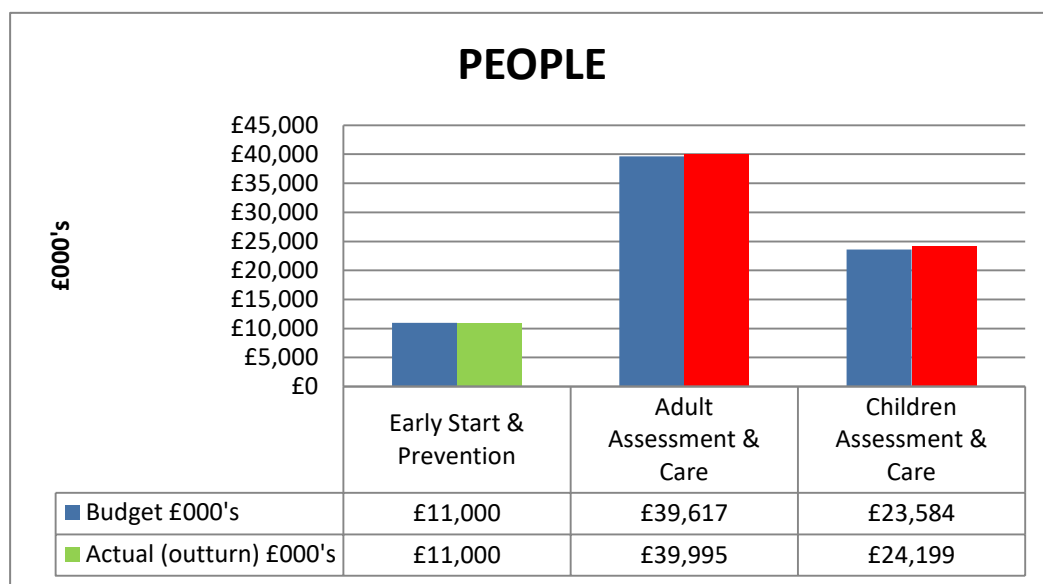
### Centrally retained schools budget

There are a number of DSG budgets (£17.0M) that are managed centrally by the Council where it is cost-effective to do so as opposed to delegating them to schools directly. The nature of expenditure that can be charged against centrally retained DSG is regulated by the School Finance Regulations, whilst the decision making responsibility rests with the Schools' Forum. The latest position across all the centrally retained DSG budgets showed an indicative financial pressure of **+£5.0M**, mainly relating to the high needs funding block. The key pressures can be explained as follows;

- Carry forward deficit (+£1.6M) – this pressure relates to the reported 2016/17 net budget deficit on the high needs budget which was carried forward into the current financial year (as approved by the Schools Forum). This deficit currently represents an over-commitment against the 2017/18 high needs budget.
- External SEN placements (+£3.5M) – an overspend is currently forecast against the out of authority SEN placements budget and reflects the ongoing recurrent pressure faced in this service area. The increased overspend is a consequence of the increasing number (and significant cost) of SEN pupils / learners placed in external specialist institutions / schools mainly due to lack of suitable places within the authority.

Whilst the development of the SEND sufficiency strategy including the proposed commissioning intentions would help stem the growth in external SEN placements over the medium term, however there is still an ongoing sustainability issue that would need to be address by the overall schools budget within the next 3 years. (by 2020/21)

### **Directorate Position – Budget v Actual**



**iii. Approved savings position**

The approved 2017/18 savings target for PEOPLE directorate totals £1.6M, analysed across the respective business units as follows:

- Education, Early Start & Prevention £0.2M;
- Adult Social and Health care £1.2M;
- Children Social Care & Safeguarding £0.2M;

All 2017/18 approved savings proposals are on target to be fully delivered in the current financial year, with the exception of the following where a shortfall is currently anticipated:

**BU2 E2 Double Handed Care (£240k)**

Work commenced in January 2017 with SWYPFT to review identified 161 care packages where service users receive care from 2 carers, aimed at reducing packages of care through the use of equipment. The latest indication, based on completed reviews / re-assessments is that there is limited scope to reduce care packages and therefore double handed provision. In cases where changes have been identified the level of reduction is minimal.

**BU3 E3 Re-location of the children disability team (£16k)**

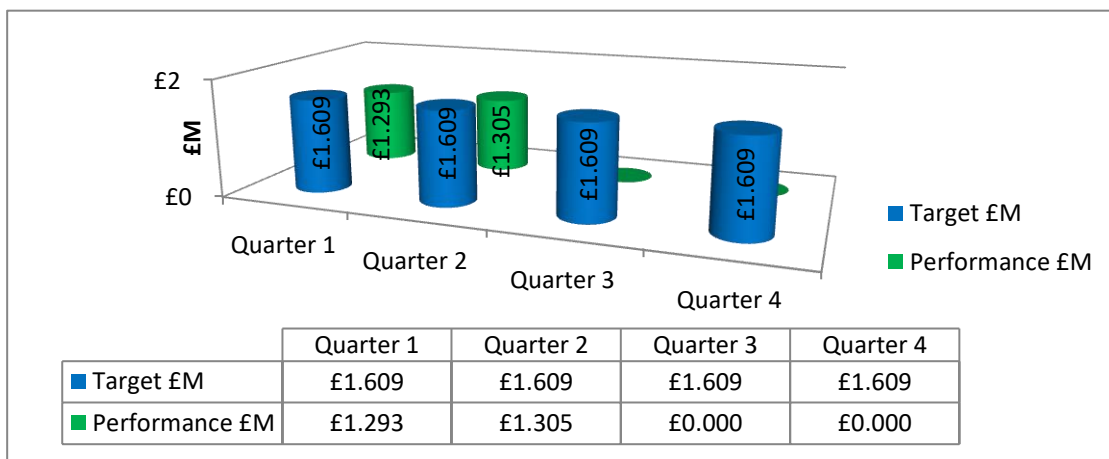
A shortfall of £16k is currently projected against the savings target of £32k for the year; mainly due to slippage in the effective date of the re-location of the team from Barnsley Academy (would take place over the summer break i.e. by September 2017).

**BU3 E2 Charging for Newsome Avenue Respite Unit (£48k)**

A shortfall of £48k is anticipated against the income generation target set for the Newsome Ave respite unit (for disabled children). This shortfall is being mitigated through staff turnover / vacancy savings.

It should be noted that the above KLOE shortfall amounts have been managed by the directorate and contained within the overall reported position.

***Forecast Efficiency – Performance v Target***



#### **iv. Corrective Action**

The following outline the key actions being undertaken by the Directorate to address the identified pressures on a recurrent basis:

##### **Education, Early Start – Inclusion services**

- A strategic review of high needs placements have been undertaken and has informed the development of the SEN(D) sufficiency strategy and a set of commissioning intentions. This would provide the framework for addressing the projected pressures within the high needs budget over the medium to long term.

##### **Children in Care**

- To continue with the strands of activities instigated last year to manage placements in an effective and safe manner and ensure that costs are contained within approved budget envelope including; tracking of placements by the Placement Oversight Resource Panel; implementing the action plan from the review of the fostering service; and continuation of the targeted recruitment campaign to attract in-house foster carers.

##### **Adult Social Care & Health**

- Proposed staffing restructure of adult social care will allow for the continuation of the Review team in 2017/18 and beyond (funded from the improved BCF monies). This would mean existing work on reviewing care packages will continue, thereby delivering on the cost reduction targets for the year.
- Continued drive to increase and maximise the level of health contributions towards the cost of care new and existing packages e.g. the review of the Section 117 funding protocol; recovery of costs from point of hospital discharge for clients requiring continuing health care assessments until a decision is made on their eligibility and funding.

#### **v. Future Outlook**

The main risks in 2017/18 and for future years mainly relate to demand-driven pressures. The following summarises the future outlook for the directorate going forward:

##### **Education, Early Start, & Prevention**

The main financial risk for the Business Unit in 2018/19 mainly relate to the potential reduction / fallout of government grant funding, such as the Youth Justice Board (YJB) funding. There are capacity issues to be addressed within the Inclusion Service in relation to meeting statutory responsibilities to have education, and health care plans in place for all assessed SEN children. This is exacerbated by the uncertainty regarding the continuation of the SEN implementation grant.

### Adult Social Care & Health

The recurrent pressure currently reported for ASC (Disabilities) of £475k mainly relates to underlying efficiency and intervention savings yet to be delivered or fully realised. The Council's 3 year MTFs includes provision in 2018/19 for demographic growth and the impact on provider fees of an increase in national living wage. Also, the additional improved BCF monies made available by the Government has allowed for non-recurrent investment to meet ASC needs and sustain the local care market, as well as provide some flexibility to cover increased cost pressures.

### Children social care & safeguarding

A recurrent cost pressure of £0.6M FYE is currently forecast for 2018/19, which is mainly attributable to increased residential care placements and cost. It is envisaged that the ongoing work undertaken by the service in relation to better tracking / planning of LAC placements would address this cost pressure over the medium term.

## SECTION 2 – Executive Director’s Statement for Place

### Executive Director’s Statement

#### i. Overview

The latest revised 2017/18 approved budget envelope for the Place Directorate is £34.413M. Based on current projections, the Directorate is anticipating a net operational overspend of **£0.900M** in the current financial year.

#### **Quarter 2 Position to the End of the Quarter Ending September 2017**

DIRECTORATE	Approved Net Budget 2017/18 (after Virement) £'000	Projected Net Outturn 2017/18 £'000	Forecast Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	Adjustment for Slippage, Grant balances & Transfer to reserves £'000	Operational Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	FYE (18/19) * £'000
Executive Director	192	192	-	-	-	-
Economic Regeneration	4,108	4,008	(100)	-	(100)	-
Culture, Housing & Regulation	1,552	1,452	(100)	-	(100)	-
Environment & Transport	28,561	29,661	1,100	-	1,100	300
<b>Total – Place</b>	<b>34,413</b>	<b>35,313</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>300</b>
Housing Revenue A/C	48,109	43,683	(4,426)	3,658	(768)	-

#### ii. Key Variances

There are a number of contributing factors that have resulted in this position. The key variances by Business Unit are set out below:

##### ***Economic Regeneration***

Economic Regeneration is currently forecasting a -£0.100M underspend at the end of the financial year. The key issues and variances are highlighted below:

- Employment & Skills  
The service is currently predicting a balanced budget at the end of the financial year. There are no major areas of concern to report at this time.
- Planning, Policy & Building Control  
The Planning service is forecasting an underspend of -£0.100M at the end of the financial year. This includes an estimated increase in Planning Fee income of £0.163M, however, £0.063M of this is earmarked for expected additional costs associated with the preparation of the Local Plan.  
  
In addition to the above, the proposed national increase in the individual Planning Fee level originally planned for a July implementation date has been delayed by Government. The resultant investment in Planning Services from the increased fee income levels will therefore be deferred.
- Economic Development  
Economic Development is also currently predicting a balanced budget at the end of the financial year. There are no major areas of concern to report at this time.



## ***Culture, Housing & Regulation***

Culture, Housing & Regulation is also projecting a -£0.100M underspend at the end of the year. There does remain a number of key issues within the service as highlighted below:-

- Culture & The Visitor Economy  
Culture are currently anticipating a -£0.046M underspend at the end of the financial year. Whilst showing a forecast shortfall in commercial income (£0.019M) this position has significantly improved from that previously reported. This overspend will be offset by savings on staffing costs (-£0.038M) and other overheads (-£0.027M). The service continues to explore opportunities to reduce the shortfall in income further during the year by generating additional sponsorship income for its planned events.
- Regulatory Services  
Regulatory Services is forecasting a -£0.032M underspend at the end of the financial year. This is net of costs associated with responding to the recent audit by the Food Standards Agency. A marginal shortfall in fee income from Taxi Licensing (£0.014M) is also currently being forecast, although this will be offset by vacancy management across the service (-£0.036M) following the early implementation of an efficiency saving (BU5 E3 refers). In addition, a further -£0.010M will be found from efficiency savings achieved across all the service's operating overheads.
- Housing & Energy  
The service is forecasting an underspend of -£0.022M at the end of the financial year. This is the result of anticipated savings on staff costs (-£0.019M) and other operating overheads (-£0.003M) achieved during the year.

## ***Environment & Transport***

Cabinet have recently received numerous updates on the ongoing financial position within the Environment & Transport Business Unit. At the end of Quarter 1 the business unit reported a forecast overspend of £1.311M and were tasked to explore a number of actions to mitigate this. Some progress has been made within Quarter 2. The overspend now currently stands at £1.100M an improvement in excess of £0.200M.

The key variances and further corrective action proposals are highlighted below:

- Transport (£0.427M) – As previously reported, the service has experienced a significant rise in demand for the Home to School transport service over the past two years. A total of £0.633M of additional resources have been provided via the MTFS to mitigate this.

The overspend has increased by a further £0.049M from Quarter 1 (£0.378M). This overspend relates to a delay in the implementation of a number of actions by the service to reduce this cost (e.g. travel training) together with an increasing demand for Home to School escorts resulting in the need to use relief staff on a permanent basis. Work will continue throughout the year to progress further cost savings to reduce this overspend.

Demand for the service however continues to rise. Provision has therefore been made within the Council's MTFS to fund forecast future demographic pressures.

- Fleet (£0.081M) - This overspend is due to the projected increased cost of maintaining the Council's aging fleet of vehicles. The vehicle replacements planned for the current financial year should serve to mitigate this problem ongoing.
- Highways, Engineering & Transportation Services (-£0.282M) – whilst showing a significant underspend there remains a £0.513M shortfall in the trading position of Construction Services. The review of this service is ongoing with a number of corrective actions in the process of being delivered. A further update will be provided in later reports.

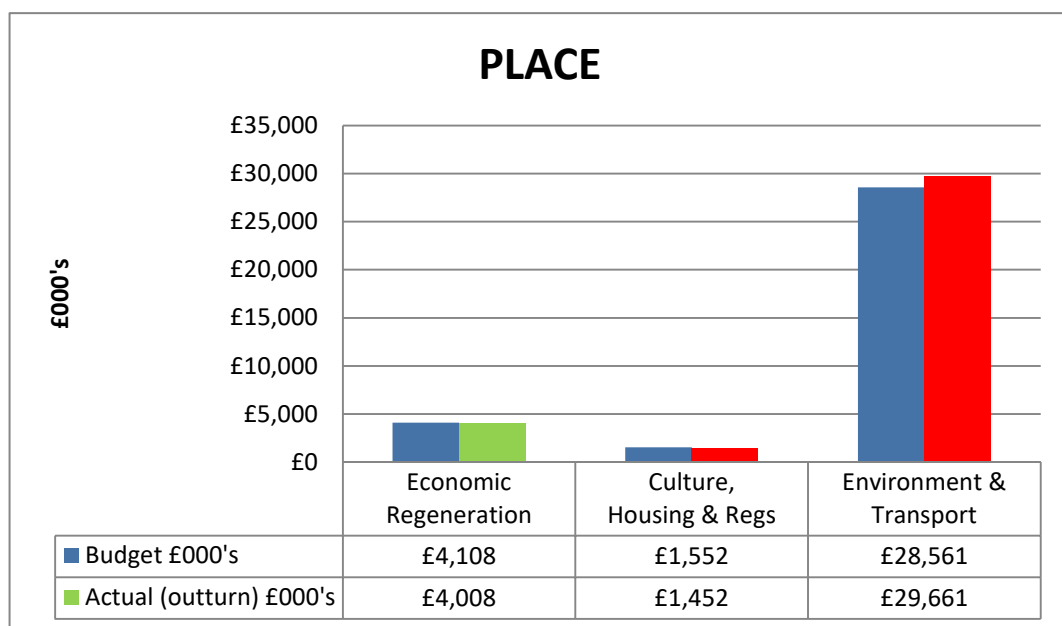
The trading position is mitigated by an underspend on Highways Maintenance (-£0.268M) resulting from the energy savings achieved by the service's replacement Type B LED programme, together with an underspend on staffing costs (-£0.527M) however, this underspend is non recurrent.

- Commercial & Operational Services (£0.895M) – The problems encountered by the service with regards to the fall in market prices for recyclable materials continue together with the ongoing costs associated with the procurement of new and replacement household wheeled bins.

In addition, the service is also forecasting a minor shortfall in income levels from Pest Control and other chargeable services.

A number of actions are in the process of being implemented, including the new policy to charge housing developers for the cost of bins together with a general review of overheads pertaining to the service. In addition, whilst slightly delayed further actions continue to be progressed such as the delivery of the Transfer Loading Station (expected early 2018) and the ongoing contract procurement review.

### Directorate Position – Budget v Actual



### **iii. Approved Savings Position**

#### **2016/17 Ongoing Pressures**

A total of £1.844M of savings proposals spanning over two years to mitigate the 2016/17 ongoing pressures within the Directorate were put forward at the end of March 2017. The table below highlights the current delivery position:

<b>Efficiency Saving</b>	<b>Expected to be delivered during 2017/18 £M</b>	<b>Expected to be delivered during 2018/19 £M</b>	<b>Full Effect £M</b>
Various Income Generating proposals	0.361M	0.010M	0.371M
Car Parking Income	0.120M	0.000M	0.120M
Restructure and Management of Overtime	0.083M	0.000M	0.083M
Saving on LED Utility Costs	0.270M	0.000M	0.270M
Transfer Loading Station	0.050M	0.250M	0.300M
Waste – Direct delivery to waste disposal site	0.040M	0.060M	0.100M
Travel Training	-	0.075M	0.075M
Highways Materials	-	0.075M	0.075M
Vacancy Management	0.200M	0.000M	0.200M
Contract Procurement	-	0.250M	0.250M
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.124M</b>	<b>0.720M</b>	<b>1.844M</b>

#### **2017/18 Efficiency Savings**

In addition to the above, a total of £0.722M additional savings were approved for 2017/18. These savings have all been delivered.

### **Housing Revenue Account**

The latest forecast outturn shows a net improvement of -£0.768M in the financial position compared to the approved budget.

The major variations are outlined below:-

#### **Increased Income**

- £0.085M increase in Renewable Heating Incentive income above the budget estimates.
- £0.080M forecast for NPS profit share for the HRA

#### **Reduced Cost**

- Savings of £0.448M on the budget for bad debts due to impact of rolling out of universal credit not being as high as anticipated in 2017/18.
- Lower financing costs of £0.200M due to higher interest rate budget assumptions used compared to the actual variable interest rates.
- Strategic housing recharge forecast outturn £0.033M lower than anticipated.

#### Reduced Income

- Right to buy sales and values were lower in 2016/17 due to the impact of Brexit and the current global economic position to reflect this anticipated sales in 2017/18 have been reduced from 225 properties to 200 resulting in £0.032M reduction in income.

#### Increased costs

- £0.040M forecast increase in Council Tax charges for empty properties.

#### Revenue Contributions to Capital

At this update £3.658M of the planned revenue contribution to capital, has been carried forward in the HRA working balance to fund commitments on the 5 year approved programme. This is mainly due to slippage on capital schemes with RCCO funding sources.

#### **iv. Corrective Action**

As highlighted above, a number of mitigating actions have been put forward. Some progress has already been made in Quarter 2 on this. Further action will continue to be progressed ongoing with a view to delivering a balanced budget. Future reports will update on progress against this.

#### **v. Future Outlook**

The main area of concern ongoing continues to be pressures within the Home to School Transport function. Whilst further provision has been made within the Council's MTFs to compensate for this, this will be closely monitored moving forwards with updates provided to Cabinet as necessary.

In addition, the levels of recycled household waste combined with a shortfall in the income from the sale of recyclable materials will continue to be monitored. A number of initiatives have been implemented including a targeted marketing campaign to new homes and further global communication via social and other types of media.

## SECTION 3 - Executive Director's Statement for Communities

### Executive Director's Statement

#### i. Overview

The total net budget for the Directorate is **£20.914M**. Total forecast net expenditure is £18.751M, resulting in a forecast under spend before earmarking's of £2.163M. Of this sum £1.616M is proposed for earmarking resulting in an operational under spend for the year of £0.547M.

When compared to Q1, the Q2 outturn forecasts an increase in the overall underspend for Communities of £0.247M (a £0.300M underspend was estimated in Q1).

The improved position is largely as a result of:

- **Day Services** - vacancy retention adding a further £0.050M to the expected underspend.
- **IT Services** – a significantly improved position when compared to Q2 – the projected overspend reducing down from £0.183M to £0.045M. The improvement attributable to a range of identified costs savings and an increased level of vacancy retention.

A summary of the Directorate position by business unit is shown in the table below:

DIRECTORATE	Approved Net Budget 2017/18 (after Virement)  £'000	Projected Net Outturn 2017/18  £'000	Forecast Deficit / (Surplus)  £'000	Adjustment for Slippage & Transfer to reserves  £'000	Operational Deficit / (Surplus)  £'000	FYE (18/19)*  £'000
Customer Services	6,783	6,455	(328)	-	(328)	-
Safer, Stronger, Healthier	7,874	5,994	(1,880)	(1,616)	(264)	-
IT	6,257	6,302	45	-	45	-
<b>Total – Communities</b>	<b>20,914</b>	<b>18,751</b>	<b>(2,163)</b>	<b>(1,616)</b>	<b>(547)</b>	<b>-</b>

#### ii. Key Variances

##### **Customer Services**

CS are currently projecting an operational underspend of (£0.328M) for the year.

The key contributors to this position are described below.

- **Day Services (est. underspend £0.150M)** – vacancy retention accounting for the majority of the underspend.

It should be noted that a comprehensive review of Day Services is currently being undertaken the outcome of which may impact on the services final outturn.

- **Customer Support and Development (underspend £0.085M)** - per last quarter it is anticipated that a combination of vacancy retention and a minor restructuring will result in the underspend reported.
- **'Various' underspends of less than £0.050M (combined underspends totaling £0.076M)** – this includes overachievement of income, cost capitalisation and other relatively minor areas of underspend.

### ***Safer, Stronger & Healthier Communities (SSH)***

The Business Unit is currently projecting an underspend of £0.264M after earmarking's -.

- **Vacancy Retention (underspend £0.208M)** – SSH's underspend largely relates to staffing as SSH continue to hold a high number of vacancies post restructuring.
- **Contract Savings (underspend of £0.056M)** - Healthier Communities continuing to drive savings through effective contracting arrangements.

*Section V provides a summary of all current earmarking requests*

### ***IT Services***

IT are currently projecting an overspend for the year of £0.045M.

As indicated above this represents a significantly improved position when compared to Q1 – the projected overspend reducing down from £0.183m to £0.045m. The improvement in Q2 being largely attributable to a range of identified costs savings and an increased level of vacancy retention.

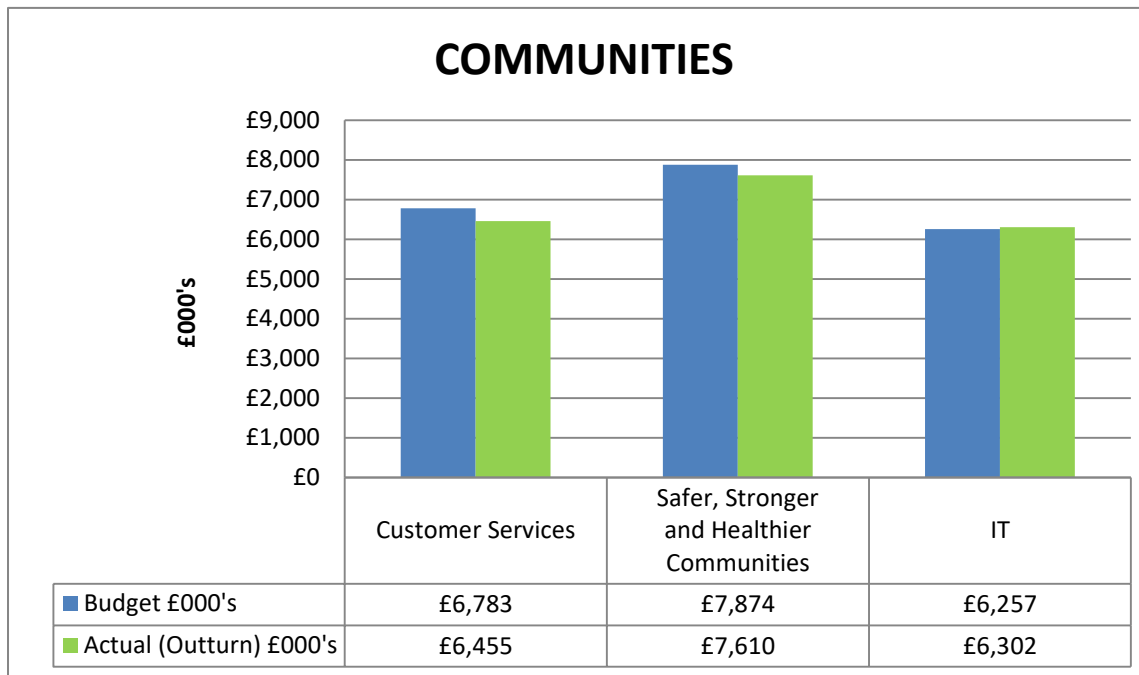
The key pressures contributing to the over- spend are as follows:

- **Software Licensing Costs (£330k overspend)** – external factors such as license increases (thought to be a reaction to BREXIT) and changes in the contracting arrangements offered by external providers have led to this position. Work is ongoing to review licensing arrangements with a view to reducing future costs.
- **Equipment upgrades and replacement (£118k overspend)** – there is currently insufficient funding available to support a growing requirement to upgrade/replace hardware and infrastructure. Again this is an area that is to be further considered as part of the future service redesign process.

The over-spends have been mitigated to a degree through:

- **Vacancy/Agency/Contractor reductions £203k** – this is sustainable over the short term but is predicated on IT focusing on maintenance rather than developmental roles.
- **A Dividend Contribution from Code Green of £200k** – this is subject to business case approval and final confirmation of dividend by Code Green.

**Directorate Position – Budget v Actual (FYE)**



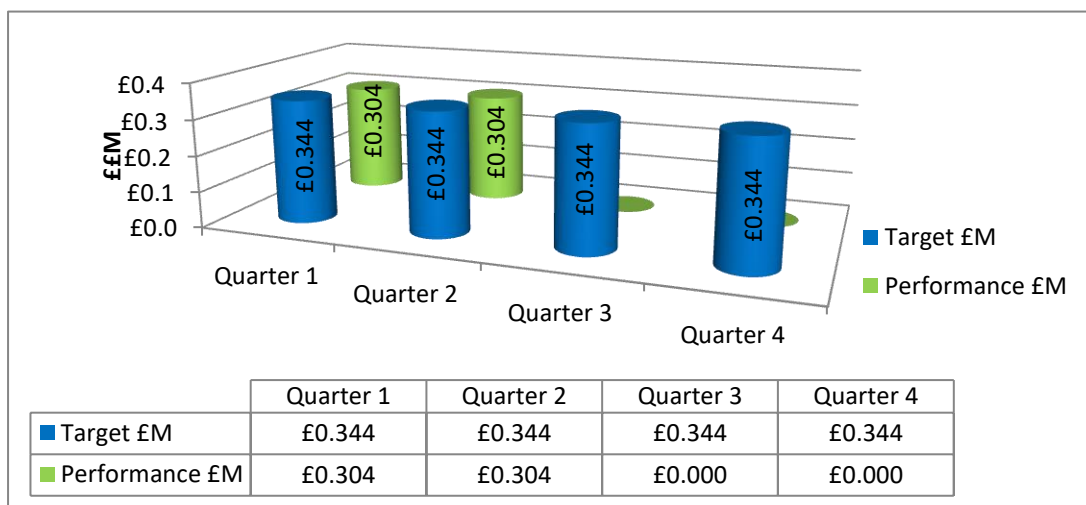
**iii. Approved Savings**

The Directorate had total approved savings of £0.344M to deliver in 2017/18.

Whilst there has been a delay in the delivery of BU8 E1 – Selective Licensing (£40k) - the proposal is currently out to consultation - mitigations against non-delivery are currently under review.

In terms of the remainder of the KLOEs, current indications are that all savings will be delivered in full by the end of 2017/18.

**Forecast Efficiency – Performance v Target**



#### **iv. Corrective Action**

There are no major corrective actions required in relation to the financial forecasts for the current financial year.

The Directorate is expecting to deliver against its approved savings target position for 2017/18.

#### **v. Summary of Earmarking Requests**

The service has proposed earmarking's of £1.615M as follows:

- Think Family (£0.636M) – this position reflects the longer term nature of the program and funding which is linked to a multiyear financial forecast and for which any unutilised resources will be earmarked and carried forward into future financial years for the ongoing delivery of the Think Family programme.
- Local Welfare Assistance Scheme (£0.260M) – Government funding for provision of this scheme ended in 2014/15. It was agreed that the balance of funding at that point in time would continue to be carried forward to support the current service pending the Welfare Review and Universal Credit work (£0.331M carried forward from 2016/17)
- Devolved Area Council / Ward Alliance Funding (£0.719M) – this represents the carry forward balance of Commissioning and Ward Alliance budgets. It was previously agreed that any balances would be earmarked and carried forward into subsequent years.

#### **vi. Future Outlook**

The following represents an ongoing financial risk that will require close monitoring.

##### Independent Living at Home (ILAH) Barnsley

It is important to note that the staff and services provided by ILAH (Assisted Living Technology" and "Reablement") will transfer back in-house from 1 October 2017 when the Company will be made dormant.

From Quarter 3 ALT and Reablement services will be included under the Customer Services (BU7) section of Communities quarterly finance reports.

A break-even position is currently estimated for the delivery of these services in 2017/18 - this position being achievable due to a one-off allocation of £250k from Adult Social Care funding.

Work is ongoing to reduce future operating costs of these services – any future service deficits falling directly on the Communities Directorate.



## SECTION 4 - Director's Statement for Public Health

### Director's Statement

#### i. Overview

The total net budget for the Directorate is **£2.204M**. Based on financial performance to date (Quarter 2) and forecast activity for the remainder of the year an operational under-spend of (**£1.174M**) has been estimated.

This underspend largely comprises i) a planned underspend of £0.555M - to be earmarked to support future year Public Health Commitments (as per the PH 4 year plan), ii) an underspend of £0.491M linked to the transfer of the 0-19 Service into BMBC. These are further explained below.

DIRECTORATE	Approved Net Budget 2017/18 (after Virement) £'000	Projected Net Outturn 2017/18 £'000	Forecast Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	Adjustment for Slippage & Transfer to reserves £'000	Operational Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	FYE (18/19) £'000
BU10 – Healthcare & Partnerships	2,204	1,030	(1,174)	(1,174)	-	-
	<b>2,204</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>(1,174)</b>	<b>(1,174)</b>	-	-

#### ii. Key Variances

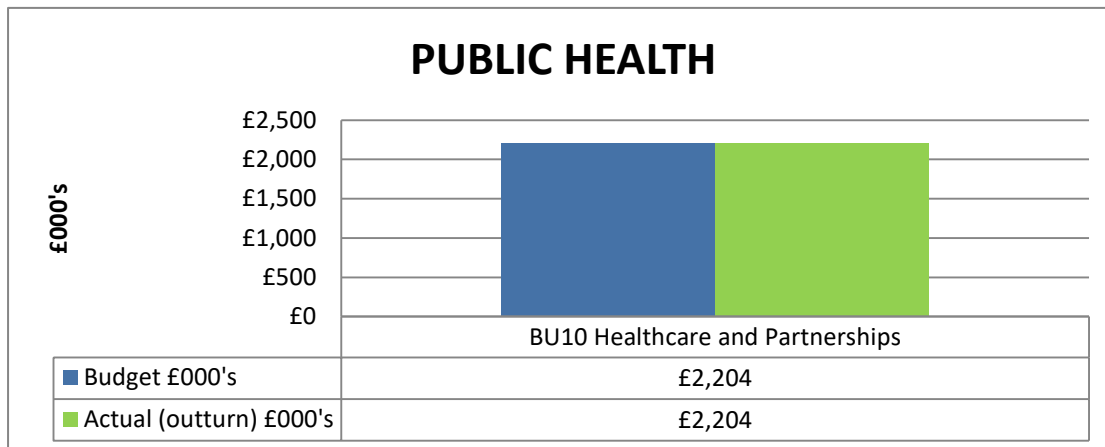
As indicated above there is a forecast underspend of £1.174M for the current year. This largely comprises:

**The Planned Underspend Against 4 Year Plan Commitments (£0.555M)** – this is intrinsic to the fulfilment of the Public Health 4 year plan – the intention being to carry forward the underspend into future years to meet identified commitments.

**Future Year Project Requirements (£0.117M)** – the earmarking of funds to support the promotion of Dental Health (£0.077M) and the Smoke-Free project (£0.040M).

**0-19 Service Underspend (£0.491M)** - the service Transferred from SWYFT to BMBC in October 2016, during and since the transfer a considerable number of staff have left the service. Vacancies have been largely retained during this period pending the outcome of a full review of the staffing structure of the service. Savings identified from the review will be used to support the delivery of KLOE PH E2 'Review of Contracts and Commissioning' (see below).

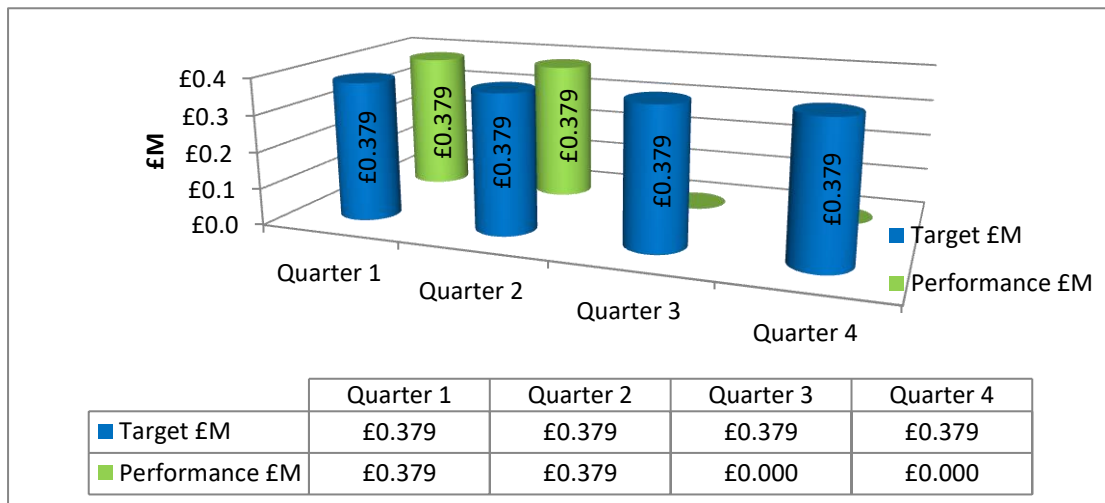
**Directorate Position – Budget v Actual**



**iii. Approved Savings**

The Directorate had total approved savings of £0.379M to deliver in 2017/18. All savings have either been delivered in full or are on target to be delivered by the end of 2017/18.

**Forecast Efficiency – Performance v Target**



**iv. Summary of Earmarking Requests**

The request is for the entire underspend to be earmarked to support the delivery of the Public Health four year plan.

**iv. Corrective Action**

There are no major corrective actions required in relation to the financial forecasts for the current financial year.

The Directorate is expecting to deliver against its approved savings target position for 2017/18.

**v. Future Outlook**

Over the entire four year plan period (to 2020/21) additional funding will be made available from the Council to help to mitigate the impact of planned reductions in Public Health Grant.

It is envisaged that the provision of additional funding from the Council, use of earmarking's and delivery of identified savings will enable the service to continue to maintain a modest surplus position to 2020/21.

## SECTION 5 - Executive Director's Statement For Core

### Executive Director's Statement

#### i. Overview

The latest approved budget for 2017/18 for the Core Directorate is £20.010M. Based on current projections the Directorate is forecasting an outturn of £18.622M as at the end of quarter 2, resulting in an under-spend, before earmarking's of £1.388M. Of this £1.043M is proposed for earmarking resulting in an overall estimated operational under-spend of **£0.345M** for 2017/18.

#### **Quarter 2 Position to the end of the quarter ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017**

DIRECTORATE	Approved Net Budget 2017/18 (after Virement) £'000	Projected Net Outturn 2017/18 £'000	Forecast Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	Adjustment for Slippage & Transfer to reserves £'000	Operational Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	FYE (18/19) * £'000
Assets	4,983	4,059	(924)	1,043	119	-
Finance	5,243	5,136	(107)	0	(107)	-
HR	3,668	3,450	(218)	0	(218)	-
Business Imp & Comms	2,789	2,728	(61)	0	(61)	-
Legal Services	842	855	13	0	13	-
Elections	707	634	(73)	0	(73)	-
Council Governance	1661	1643	(18)	0	(18)	-
Joint Authorities	(10)	(10)	0	0	0	-
ED Account	127	127	0	0	0	-
<b>Total – Core</b>	<b>20,010</b>	<b>18,622</b>	<b>(1,388)</b>	<b>(1,043)</b>	<b>(345)</b>	-

The under-spend across the Directorate has increased by £0.245M since the position reported at quarter 1. This predominately relates to vacancies within HR and Assets business units, not previously forecasted as the posts were originally to be appointed to during the year.

#### ii. Key Variances

There are a number of factors that contribute towards the forecast under-spend, the key variances are set out by business unit below:

##### **Assets**

The Assets Business Unit is forecasting an overall overspend for the year of £0.119M after proposed ear markings, a slight improvement from quarter 1. The key variances are as follows:

Building Services £0.140M Financial pressures associated within the running of the Council's assets portfolio, namely forecasting a prudent approach to repairs and maintenance. Corrective action is being taken to address ongoing pressures within this area, a number of buildings will be handed back to external landlords over the next 12 months which will bring significant savings to the service once realised.

Contract Management £0.057M Loss of income associated with the NPS and Norse profit sharing arrangement and reduction in ESG grant funding to school asset support.

School PFI / BSF There is an insurance rebate through both the PFI & BSF gain share arrangements totalling £1.043M which will be earmarked to support the affordability of the whole life cost models. This results in no impact on the current monitoring position.

Various (£0.078M) This is due to a number of vacancies across the Business Unit and overachievement of income within the Estates areas.

### ***Finance***

The Finance Business Unit are currently forecasting an under-spend of £0.107M, as a result of high staff turnover and vacant posts pending a restructure to support the Business Unit's 2020 plans together with delays in the transfer of Housing Benefits to the DWP.

### ***HR***

The Business Unit presents an overall under-spend for the service of £0.218M due to vacancies across the service due to staff turnover and the time taken to fill vacant posts as well as overachieving on various income streams, this includes the additional cost of Trade Union Convenors £0.031M as a result of reduced DSG grant funding and the need to retain the same level of staff to provide the service.

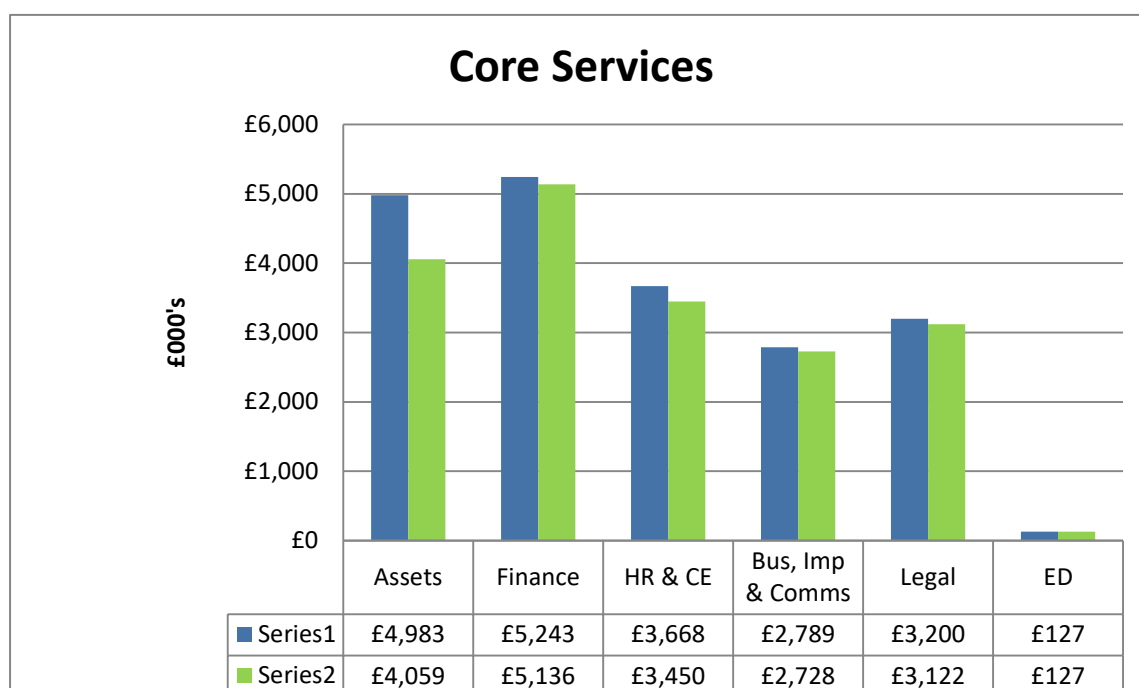
### ***Performance, Business Improvement & Communications***

The Business Unit is forecasting an overall under-spend for the year of £0.061M. This is largely related to part year vacancies across the service as a result of staff being seconded to IT and the time taken to fill vacant posts against a pressure with the Interserve contract, resulting in the underachievement of an income target.

### ***Legal Services, Elections & Governance***

The Service is forecasting an overall underspend for the year of £0.078M which represents £0.073M overachieved income within Elections as a result of the 'snap' election which was not anticipated at the time of budget setting. £0.018M vacancies within Governance offset by cost pressures of £0.013M within Legal Services predominately as a result of high levels of a printing and postage due to the delays in implementing the new electronic case management system.

**Directorate Position – Budget v Actual**



**iii. Approved Savings**

The Directorate had total approved savings of £1.049M to deliver in 2017/18. All savings have either been delivered in full or are on target to be delivered by the end of 2017/18.

**iv. Corrective Action**

There are no major corrective actions required in relation to the financial forecasts for the current financial year.

The Directorate is expecting to deliver against its approved savings target position for 2017/18.

**v. Future Outlook**

A review of the support services provided to the South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority (SYFRA) and other Joint Authorities is currently underway. These services fall under the Core Directorate. A key risk associated with the outcome of the review for 2018/19 onwards is the reduction in income to service budgets as a result of reducing the charge and level of support the Core Directorate provides to the SYFRA. Any reduction will need to be contained within the current resource envelope.

A detailed review is being finalised across the Council’s asset portfolio to consider the costs of operating the various properties and the income streams where these are subject to rental charges. It is envisaged that significant savings will be achieved from the closure and hand back of buildings which can contribute towards future efficiencies once quantified. Should this not happen or delays occur there is a risk of significant cost pressures, potentially giving rise to an over-spend within the business unit.

The uncertainties of repairs and maintenance across the Council's asset portfolio continue to be a concern.

In terms of managing our assets we need to maximise growth and regeneration opportunities by continuing to dispose of surplus assets but also look to acquire new assets where these better support our corporate priorities, which will be addressed as part of the Council's Asset Management Strategy.

A key aspect here will be the Government's One Public Estate agenda, which looks to bring Partners together to develop ideas that make better use of public assets.

There is a common risk across the Core Directorate where there is reliance on technology to support delivery of future year KLOE's. There is a risk that IT will not be able to provide the required support or the technology does not provide the solutions anticipated presenting a risk to both the quality of service provision as well as the achievement of anticipated savings. This risk cannot be mitigated by the Directorate alone and will be predicated around the ongoing re-design of IT services being delivered.

Capacity and staff turnover is also becoming an increasing problem in particular within the Finance and Business Improvement business units. It is becoming apparent that there is likely to be a need for some re-investment in order to maintain a high quality professional service – any investments will need to be contained within existing resources.

There is also a risk that the transfer of Housing Benefits to the DWP will be delayed; however funding has been earmarked in 2016/17 to support the transition to mitigate the effect.

## SECTION 6 - Commentary on Corporate/ Authority Wide Budgets

### i. Overview

The total net budget for Corporate items is £14.586M broken down as follows:-

#### ***Quarter 2 Position to the end of the quarter ending September 2017.***

BUDGET	Approved Net Budget 2017/18 (after Virement)	Projected Net Outturn 2016/17	Forecast Deficit / (Surplus)	Adjustment for Slippage, Grant balances & Transfer to reserves	Operational Deficit / (Surplus)	FYE
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital Financing	15,552	13,552	(2,000)	-	(2,000)	-
CDC	725	725	-	-	-	-
Levies	1,120	1,120	-	-	-	-
Corporate Items	(2,782)	(2,782)	-	-	-	-
Provisions	6,444	6,444	-	-	-	-
Provisions – Pension Deficit	7,068	7,068	-	-	-	-
Contributions from Balances	(13,541)	(13,541)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total – Corporate Budgets</b>	<b>14,586</b>	<b>12,586</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,000)</b>	<b>-</b>

### ii. Key Variances

#### ***Capital Financing (-£2.000M)***

It is currently forecast that Capital Financing resources will underspend in 2017/18. This underspend relates to the full year effect of the savings as a result of the change in the Council's MRP policy. The ongoing saving has been built into the ongoing MTFs from 18/19 and therefore is one off in 2017/18.

There may be other potential savings from the Capital Financing budget in 2017/18 as a result of short term borrowing and taking advantage of the current low interest rate environment. However as rates start to rise the Authority will be looking to fix out its borrowing leading to a corresponding increase in capital financing costs so any possible saving will be one off in nature. Future reports will update on this position.

#### ***Debt Collection & Management***

The current debt position as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017 is a snap shot of an ever changing position throughout the year.

#### **Total Arrears**

A summary of the debt position during 2017 is shown in table below. This shows the total arrears position at the beginning of the year of £24.234M, a snapshot as at June 2017 of £30.037M and a snapshot as at September of £27.468 showing an increase to Q1 of £3.234M showing a further reduction to Q2 of £2.569M.



Type of Debt	Pre-17/18 Arrears £M	2017/18 Arrears £M	TOTAL Arrears £M	Bad Debt Provision £M	Write Offs For Approval £M
Opening 2017/18 Position (position as at 31.03.2017)	24.234	n/a	24.234	13.258	
Total as at end of June	23.025	7.012	30.037	18.163	0.673
Total as at end of September	19.056	8.412	27.468	16.621	0.547
MOVEMENT from Opening to September	↓ (5.178)	↑ 8.412	↑ 3.234	↑ 3.363	
MOVEMENT from June to September	↓ (3.969)	↑ 1.400	↓ (2.569)	↓ (1.542)	

### Bad Debt Provision

Historic debt is traditionally much more difficult to collect and this quarterly improvement indicates that the measures being taken to improve debt recovery are having a positive effect. Nevertheless, it remains good financial management to provide for non-recovery of some of these debts and the current provision for bad debts stands at £16.6M, this shows an overall decrease of £1.5M from the end of June 2017. We would expect to see this continue to reduce until the end of quarter 4, as we move 'in year' arrears through the recovery process.

### Write Offs

The Service Director, Financial Services is now also seeking approval to write off debt amounting to £0.547M which have become uneconomical to pursue. This is summarised in the table below:

Type of Debt	Value of Write off (£M)
Council Tax	0.122
Business Rates	0.242
Trade Debt General Fund	0.128
Trade Debt HRA	0.010
Housing Benefit Overpayment	0.045
Former Tenant Rent Arrears- HRA	Nil return
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.547</b>

### iv. Future Outlook

The Council will continue to monitor corporate resources and seek to implement proactive actions to minimise future costs.

## v. Other Items

### ***External Trading***

The Council wholly owns a number of subsidiary companies for the purposes of trading with the wider external marketplace. The narrative below details the Quarter 2 position:-

### **BMBC Services Ltd**

BMBC Services Ltd was established in 2014/15 and has traded successfully since commencement, providing HR, IT and Financial services to the external market, predominately schools. Over the last 12 to 18 months the customer base has seen a decline due to academisation, as a result from 31st March 2017 HR and Financial services ceased trading through the company.

The services trading through BMBC Services Ltd from 1st April 2017 are now only IT – Code Green. HR and Financial services are still trading with schools and a handful of other external clients however they are able to do this through the Council's own trading powers as set out in the Localism Act 2011.

At Quarter 2 2017/18 BMBC Services is forecasting a profit after tax of approximately £0.158M. The Board of Directors are currently considering proposals for the use of reserves held within the company which stand at £0.564M at the end of 2016/17.

### **ILAH Barnsley Ltd**

A break-even position is currently estimated for the delivery of these services in 2017/18 - this position being achievable due to a one-off allocation of £250k from Adult Social Care funding.

The staff and services provided by ILAH (Assisted Living Technology" and "Reablement") will transfer back in-house from 1 October 2017 when the Company will be made dormant. See Communities Section

### **£3 Million Invest to Grow Fund**

A total of £2.269M has been allocated to be incurred during 2017/18, with a further £0.426M earmarked to be spent during 2018/19. To date a total of £0.527M has been incurred during 17/18 with the remaining allocation expected to be utilised in 2017/18.

It has been identified that the £0.080M in 2017/18 currently allocated to support the Learning Management and Appraisal solution is no longer required and can therefore be released back into the fund to support alternative investment. It is proposed to use this resource to support the requirements for the Tour De Yorkshire in May 2018 where Barnsley has been selected as an host town.

<b>Invest to grow fund</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
	£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
Fund allocated	3.000	0.255	2.269	0.426	0.050
No longer required	(0.080)		(0.080)		
Reallocated funds	0.080		0.080		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.000</b>	<b>0.255</b>	<b>2.269</b>	<b>0.426</b>	<b>0.050</b>

CORPORATE BUDGET MONITORING AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2017

	<u>(col 1)</u> <u>Transfers From:</u> £	<u>(col 2)</u> <u>Transfers To:</u> £	<u>(col 3)</u> <u>Net Effect</u> £
<b><u>SECTION A - VIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL (SEPTEMBER):</u></b>			
sub-total: Virements for approval	-	-	-
<b><u>SECTION B - VIREMENTS ALREADY APPROVED BY CABINET (SEPTEMBER):</u></b>			
sub-total: Virements already approved by Cabinet	-	-	-
<b><u>SECTION C - VIREMENTS WITHIN DELEGATED POWERS (SEPTEMBER):</u></b>			
BU17 SLA review to ED core	- 10,813		- 10,813
ED Core SLA review from BU17		10,813	10,813
Supported Living Communities Costs to be funded by People	- 420,327		- 420,327
Funding of Communities Supported Living by People		420,327	420,327
iBCF / additional ASC funding to Disabilities	250,000		250,000
Disabilities funding from iBCF / additional ASC funding		- 250,000	- 250,000
<b><u>Sub-total: Virements within powers</u></b>	<b>- 181,140</b>	<b>181,140</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>GRAND TOTAL - ALL VIREMENTS</u></b>	<b>- 181,140</b>	<b>181,140</b>	<b>-</b>

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## DIRECTORATE / DIVISION OF SERVICE BUDGET VARIANCES

	(col 1)	(col 2)	(col 3)	(col 4)	(col 5)	(col 6)		
	Original Net 2017-18 Budget £	Cumulative Approved Variations /Virements April - Aug £	Approved Variations Sept £	Revised Net Budget £	Forecast Outturn - September £	Variation £	Adjustment for Slippage & Transfer to Reserves Sept 2017 £	Operational Deficit / (Surplus)
<b>DIRECTORATE</b>								
<b>PEOPLE</b>								
BU1	Education and Early Start Prevention	8,349,155	2,651,817	-	11,000,972	11,000,972	-	-
BU2	Adult Assessment and Care Management	37,584,851	2,202,603	(170,327)	39,617,127	39,995,127	378,000	378,000
BU3	Children Assessment and Care Management ED People	22,950,286 (116,958)	633,420 (10,784)	-	23,583,706 (127,742)	24,199,706 (127,742)	616,000	616,000
<b>sub-total People</b>		<b>68,767,334</b>	<b>5,477,056</b>	<b>(170,327)</b>	<b>74,074,063</b>	<b>75,068,063</b>	<b>994,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>PLACE</b>								
BU4	Economic Regeneration	3,524,180	584,017	-	4,108,197	4,008,197	(100,000)	(100,000)
BU5	Culture, Housing and Regulation	1,372,946	178,823	-	1,551,769	1,451,769	(100,000)	(100,000)
BU6	Environment and Transport ED Place	26,868,518 191,813	462,223	1,230,000	28,560,741 191,813	29,660,741 191,813	1,100,000	1,100,000
<b>sub-total Place</b>		<b>31,957,457</b>	<b>1,225,063</b>	<b>1,230,000</b>	<b>34,412,520</b>	<b>35,312,520</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>COMMUNITIES</b>								
BU7	Customer Services	6,010,579	(117,627)	420,327	6,313,279	5,990,346	(322,933)	(322,933)
BU8	Safer Stronger & Healthier Communities	5,041,349	2,832,240	-	7,873,589	5,993,900	(1,879,689)	1,615,360
BU12	IT ED Communities	5,530,789 251,364	726,161 218,720	-	6,256,950 470,084	6,302,284 465,054	45,334 (5,030)	45,334 (5,030)
<b>sub-total Communities</b>		<b>16,834,081</b>	<b>3,659,494</b>	<b>420,327</b>	<b>20,913,902</b>	<b>18,751,584</b>	<b>(2,162,318)</b>	<b>1,615,360</b>
<b>Public Health</b>								
BU10	Public Health ED Public Health	1,367,173 5,934	830,585	-	2,197,758 5,934	1,023,687 5,934	(1,174,071)	1,174,071
<b>sub-total Public Health</b>		<b>1,373,107</b>	<b>830,585</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,203,692</b>	<b>1,029,621</b>	<b>(1,174,071)</b>	<b>1,174,071</b>
<b>CORE</b>								
BU11	Assets	4,058,896	924,556	-	4,983,452	4,059,291	(924,161)	1,043,483
BU13	Finance	4,607,109	635,969	-	5,243,078	5,136,078	(107,000)	(107,000)
BU14	HR	3,198,308	199,065	-	3,397,373	3,179,164	(218,209)	(218,209)
BU15	Performance Chief Executive Management	2,529,562 270,967	258,874 (260)	-	2,788,436 270,707	2,728,136 270,707	(60,300)	(60,300)
BU17	Legal Services	866,254	(13,560)	(10,813)	841,881	855,379	13,498	13,498
BU18	Elections	707,001	(130)	-	706,871	633,619	(73,252)	(73,252)
BU19	Council Governance Joint Authorities ED Legal Services & Governance ED Core Services	1,691,078 - 108,946 -	(29,267) (10,222) (108,946) 116,178	- - - 10,813	1,661,811 (10,222) - 126,991	1,643,493 (10,222) - 126,991	(18,318) - - -	(18,318) - - -
<b>sub-total Core</b>		<b>18,038,121</b>	<b>1,972,257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,010,378</b>	<b>18,622,636</b>	<b>(1,387,742)</b>	<b>1,043,483</b>
<b>OVERALL SERVICE TOTALS</b>								
		<b>136,970,100</b>	<b>13,164,455</b>	<b>1,480,000</b>	<b>151,614,555</b>	<b>148,784,424</b>	<b>(2,830,131)</b>	<b>3,832,914</b>
<b>Other Non Service Items</b>								
<b>Capital Financing Costs</b>								
<b>Corporate &amp; Democratic Core &amp; Non Distributed Costs</b>								
<b>Levies</b>								
<b>Corporate Items</b>								
<b>Provisions</b>								
<b>Provisions - Pension Deficit</b>								
<b>New Homes Bonus</b>								
<b>Contribution From Reserves / Balances</b>								
<b>sub-total Corporate Budgets</b>		<b>29,230,752</b>	<b>(14,394,455)</b>	<b>(250,000)</b>	<b>14,586,297</b>	<b>12,586,297</b>	<b>(2,000,000)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>OVERALL AUTHORITY BUDGET</b>								
		<b>166,200,852</b>	<b>(1,230,000)</b>	<b>1,230,000</b>	<b>166,200,852</b>	<b>161,370,721</b>	<b>(4,830,131)</b>	<b>3,832,914</b>

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## DETAILED SERVICE VARIANCES @ 30th September 2017

SERVICE / BUDGET HEAD	ONGOING BASE BUDGET ISSUES	NON ACHIEVEMENT OF EFFICIENCY ISSUES	TOTAL - ALL BUDGETARY ISSUES	Adjustment for Slippage & Transfer to Reserves September	Operational Deficit/(Surplus) September	COMMENTS	RECUR RENT Y/N
	September	September	September	September	September		
<b>PEOPLE - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2017/18</b>							
<b>ED - People</b>							
<b>BU1 - Education and Early Start Prevention</b>							
Service Director - additional pay supplement and business support costs	17,000		17,000		17,000		
Early Start & Family Services - staff vacancies on Childcare Services & reduced running costs	(13,000)		(13,000)		(13,000)		
Inclusion Services - staffing costs pressures in the SEN Assessment & Review team offset by increased traded income (Education Psychology)	15,000		15,000		15,000		
Education Welfare - reduced trading / SLA income from schools	64,000		64,000		64,000		
Targeted Youth Support - vacancy savings (in Youth Service) offset by funding cuts pressure on YOT	(57,000)		(57,000)		(57,000)		
Other Minor Variances	(26,000)		(26,000)		(26,000)		
<b>BU2 - Adult Assessment and Care Management</b>							
SD - interim management / agency costs offset by uncommitted resources	-		-		-		
Service Director / Commissioning - staff turnover / vacancy savings within the Adult Joint Commissioning Unit and uncommitted funds	(101,000)		(101,000)		(101,000)		
Assessment & Care - Older People: net increase in baseline cost of care packages offset by additional grant funding; increased health contributions; and increased KLOE savings (clawback / target reviews)	(235,000)	240,000	5,000		5,000		
Assessment & Care - Working age adults: - Increased care package costs and non-delivery of cost reduction targets, offset by increased S117/CHC funding; increased KLOE savings (Direct Payments clawback), etc	474,000		474,000		474,000		
<b>BU3 - Children Assessment and Care Management</b>							
Assessment & Care Management - Legal Fees	-		-		-		
Assessment & Care - Travel / mileage and accommodation costs (rental on LIFT funded buildings) offset by staff vacancy savings	58,000		58,000		58,000		
Children in Care: - increased residential care / supported accommodation placement costs	484,000	48,000	532,000		532,000		
Other Variances - comprised minor cost pressures in Children with Disability, Future Directions offset by underspend within the Safeguarding	10,000	16,000	26,000		26,000		
<b>Total - PEOPLE</b>	<b>690,000</b>	<b>304,000</b>	<b>994,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>994,000</b>		
<b>PLACE - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2017/18</b>							
<b>BU4</b>							
Planning Fee Income	(100,000)		(100,000)		(100,000)		
<b>BU5</b>							
Commercial Income - Culture	19,000		19,000		19,000		
Licence Fee Income - Regulatory Services	14,000		14,000		14,000		
Staff Savings	(93,000)		(93,000)		(93,000)		
Miscellaneous	(40,000)		(40,000)		(40,000)		
<b>BU6</b>							
Contracts Management - Waste Disposal Costs	619,000	308,000	927,000		927,000		
Home to School Transport	427,000		427,000		427,000		
Fleet - Vehicle Repairs	81,000		81,000		81,000		
Construction Services	513,000		513,000		513,000		
Highways Maintenance - Electricity Costs/ Reactive Maintenance	(268,000)		(268,000)		(268,000)		
SYPT Levy	(189,000)		(189,000)		(189,000)		
Highways, Engineering & Transportation - Staff Savings	(372,000)		(372,000)		(372,000)		
Highways Design - Fee Income shortfall	112,000		112,000		112,000		
Other savings including staff vacancies	(131,000)		(131,000)		(131,000)		
Contracts - Contract Management Review							
<b>Total - PLACE</b>	<b>592,000</b>	<b>308,000</b>	<b>900,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>900,000</b>		
<b>COMMUNITIES - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2017/18</b>							
<b>BU7</b>							
Customer Support & Development - vacancies	(85,000)		(85,000)		(85,000)		
Provider Services - Day Services - Meeting KLOE + £50k u/s vacancies + £50k e/s Transport	(150,000)		(150,000)		(150,000)		
Provider Services - Management - CCG / NHSE contributions cover cost of structure, but have based budget also	(13,000)		(13,000)		(13,000)		
Other <£50k each	(75,835)		(75,835)		(75,835)		
<b>BU8</b>							
Safer Stronger Healthier Communities - vacancies	(207,427)		(207,427)		(207,427)		
Selective Licensing		40,000	40,000		40,000		
Other mitigations	(40,000)		(40,000)		(40,000)		
Contract Savings	(56,000)		(56,000)		(56,000)		
Think Family - Planned Underspend - Earmark to 2018/19	(636,000)		(636,000)	636,000	-		
Local Welfare Assistance Scheme - Planned Underspend - Earmark to 2018/19	(260,000)		(260,000)	260,000	-		
Stronger Communities - Anticipated carry forward balances on Commissioning & Ward Alliance Budgets	(719,360)		(719,360)	719,360	-		
<b>BU12</b>							
Vacancies/Agency/Contractors	(203,359)		(203,359)		(203,359)		
Computer Projects & Licences	448,693		448,693		448,693		
Code Green Dividend	(200,000)		(200,000)		(200,000)		
<b>ED Communities</b>							
Various	(5,030)		(5,030)		(5,030)		
<b>Total - COMMUNITIES</b>	<b>(2,202,318)</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>(2,162,318)</b>	<b>1,615,360</b>	<b>(546,958)</b>		
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2017/18</b>							
<b>BU10</b>							
Planned unallocated resources per 4 year plan - To meet future year costs	(555,053)		(555,053)	555,053	-	Position per 4 year plan - committed to future years - Earmarked	
Employees - backfill of a secondment at lower grade	(26,766)		(26,766)	26,766	-	Earmark Balance to manage future year position	
Health Checks - pressure from 16/17 qtr 4 payments	16,000		16,000	(16,000)	-	Earmark Balance to manage future year position	
Dental Health promotion	(77,000)		(77,000)	77,000	-	Earmark Balance to manage future year position	
Smokefree Project	(40,000)		(40,000)	40,000	-	Earmark Balance to fund project in 2018/19	
0-19 staffing - vacancies and early achievement of £96k KLOE not due until 19/20	(491,252)		(491,252)	491,252	-	Earmark Balance to manage future year position	
<b>Total - Public Health</b>	<b>(1,174,071)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,174,071)</b>	<b>1,174,071</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>CORE - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2017/18</b>							
<b>BU11</b>							
Building Services Repairs & Maintenance	139,527		139,527		139,527		
NPS & Nurse Profit Share Decrease	47,000		47,000		47,000		
ESG Decrease	10,000		10,000		10,000		
BSF Model	(660,244)		(660,244)	660,244	-		
PFI Model	(383,239)		(383,239)	383,239	-		

NPS TUPE	63,698	63,698	63,698
Asbestos Support/School NPS Fees	31,307	31,307	31,307
Courier Service	18,368	18,368	18,368
CCTV	(18,148)	(18,148)	(18,148)
Vacancies	(66,000)	(66,000)	(66,000)
Mail Overachievement of Income	19,394	19,394	19,394
Estates Overachievement of Income	(125,824)	(125,824)	(125,824)
<b>BU13</b>	-	-	-
Vacancies	(107,000)	(107,000)	(107,000)
<b>BU14</b>	-	-	-
Vacancies	(210,112)	(210,112)	(210,112)
Traded Services Overachievement of Income	(39,571)	(39,571)	(39,571)
DBS Underachievement of Income	-	-	-
Trade Unions - DSG Cut	31,474	31,474	31,474
<b>BU15</b>	-	-	-
Vacancies	(83,458)	(83,458)	(83,458)
Unachieved Income from Interserve Contract	23,158	23,158	23,158
<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b>	-	-	-
<b>BU17</b>	-	-	-
Various	8,159	8,159	8,159
Printing	26,500	26,500	26,500
Staffing	5,500	5,500	5,500
Overachievement of income (land charges & court fees)	(26,661)	(26,661)	(26,661)
<b>BU18</b>	-	-	-
Snap Election Claim	(73,252)	(73,252)	(73,252)
<b>BU19</b>	-	-	-
Vacancies	(22,417)	(22,417)	(22,417)
Various Supplies & Services	(9,901)	(9,901)	(9,901)
Printing	14,000	14,000	14,000
<b>Total - Core Services</b>	<b>(1,387,742)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,043,483</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>(3,482,131)</b>	<b>652,000</b>	<b>(2,830,131)</b>
			<b>3,832,914</b>
			<b>1,002,783</b>



**KEY LINES OF ENQUIRY - VARIANCES AGAINST APPROVED BUDGET**

		£	£	£	
		Target	Outturn	Variance	
<b><u>PEOPLE</u></b>					
<b><u>BU1 - Education &amp; Early Start Prevention</u></b>					
BU1 E4	Review current contracts and commissioned services	10,000	10,000	-	
BU1 E5	Review of staffing structures in Early start, prevention and sufficiency service	21,000	21,000	-	
BU1 E6	Improved contracting with SEN Placement providers (schools, DSG)	50,000	50,000	-	
BU1 E10	Staff Turnover	75,000	75,000	-	
BU1 E11	Two Year Entitlement Administration	75,000	75,000	-	
		<b>231,000</b>	<b>231,000</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b><u>BU2 - Adult Assessment &amp; Care Management</u></b>					
BU2 E1	Targeted reviews - direct payments and high cost residential placements	400,000	400,000	-	
BU2 E3	Reducing spend on respite care	46,500	46,500	-	
BU2 E6	Direct payment surplus draw-back and monitoring	150,000	150,000	-	
BU2 E8	Health contribution towards Continuing Health Care cases / work	100,000	100,000	-	
BU2 E10	Shared Lives	200,000	200,000	-	
		<b>896,500</b>	<b>896,500</b>	<b>-</b>	
BU2 E2	Reducing double-handed care	300,000	60,000	(240,000)	no of reduced care packages following review by OT is less than anticipated or planned
		<b>1,196,500</b>	<b>956,500</b>	<b>(240,000)</b>	
<b><u>BU3 - Children Assessment &amp; Care Management</u></b>					
BU3 E4	Deletion of Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) Social Worker post	50,000	50,000	-	
BU3 E5	Review of printing and catering requirements	36,000	36,000	-	
		<b>86,000</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>-</b>	
BU3 E2	Charging for Newsome Ave respite unit	64,000	16,000	(48,000)	
BU3 E3	Re-locate children disability team at Barnsley Academy	32,000	16,000	(16,000)	slippage on re-location date (to Sept 2017)
		96,000	32,000	(64,000)	
		<b>182,000</b>	<b>118,000</b>	<b>(64,000)</b>	
<b><u>PEOPLE DIRECTORATE SUMMARY</u></b>					
	<b><u>KLOE's on target</u></b>	<b>1,213,500</b>	<b>1,213,500</b>	<b>-</b>	
	<b><u>KLOE's delay in Delivery</u></b>	<b>96,000</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>(64,000)</b>	
	<b><u>KLOE's not on target</u></b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>(240,000)</b>	
	<b><u>TOTAL PEOPLE KLOE's</u></b>	<b>1,609,500</b>	<b>1,305,500</b>	<b>(304,000)</b>	
		Target	Outturn	Variance	

**PLACE**

**2020 Kloes**

**KEY LINES OF ENQUIRY - VARIANCES AGAINST APPROVED BUDGET**

	£ Target	£ Outturn	£ Variance
<b>BU4</b>			
BU4 - E1 Property Investment Fund Income	10,000	10,000	-
BU4 - E6 Cessation of Service Provision in Specific Community Buildings	20,000	20,000	-
	30,000	30,000	-
Kloes not on target			0
	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	-
<b>BU5</b>			
BU5-E1 Various Income Generation Proposals	50,000	50,000	-
BU5 - E2 External Contributions	57,000	57,000	-
BU5 - E3 Regulatory Services - Various Efficiencies	10,000	10,000	-
BU5 - E5 External Contributions - Further Reduction	50,000	50,000	-
	167,000	167,000	-
Kloes not on target			-
	<b>167,000</b>	<b>167,000</b>	-
<b>BU6</b>			
Delivery on Target			
BU6 - E7 PTE 3-5 Year strategic plan - Reduction in the levy through efficiencies in SYPTE	525,000	525,000	-
	525,000	525,000	-
Kloes not on target ****			-
	-	-	-
	<b>525,000</b>	<b>525,000</b>	-

<b><u>PLACE DIRECTORATE SUMMARY</u></b>			
<b><i>KLOE's on target</i></b>	722,000	722,000	-
<b><i>KLOE's delay in Delivery</i></b>	-	-	-
<b><i>KLOE's not on target</i></b>	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL PLACE KLOE's</b>	722,000	722,000	-

**COMMUNITIES**

	£ Target	£ Outturn	£ Variance
<b>BU7</b>			
BU7 E4 Feedback and Improvement Support Officer	20,164	20,164	-
BU7 E7 Support Services Review	17,547	17,547	-

**KEY LINES OF ENQUIRY - VARIANCES AGAINST APPROVED BUDGET**

		£	£	£
		Target	Outturn	Variance
BU7 E8	DFG & Service Management Team:	24,000	24,000	-
BU7 E9	School Electronic Kitchen Management System:	27,833	27,833	-
BU7 E10	Day Opportunities and Enablement Teams	155,930	155,930	-
BU7 E11	Review Org structure of Management Team	3,000	3,000	-
BU7 E14	Efficiency - Day Opps/Emplmnt & Vol and Travl/Disbld Fcilities Grnt	21,239	21,239	-
		269,713	269,713	-

**BU8**

BU8 E6	Volunteering & engagement	30,000	30,000	-
BU8 E9	Reconfigure of staff teams across safer and healthier	20,000	20,000	-
BU8 E10	Cobmine 2 heads of Service form Communitis	50,000	50,000	-
BU8 E11	Cost Pressure: Asylum & Migration Demands - Safer Communities	(32,000)	(32,000)	-
BU8 E13	Contract Efficiencies: Phase 2 Healthier Communities	50,000	50,000	-
		118,000	68,000	-
BU8 E1	Selective Licensing	40,000	-	(40,000)
		158,000	68,000	(40,000)

**BU12**

BU12 E1	Delivery on Target			
BU12 E1	Additional IT Resource	(84,000)	(84,000)	-
		(84,000)	(84,000)	-

**COMMUNITIES DIRECTORATE SUMMARY**

<b><u>KLOE's on target</u></b>	303,713	253,713	-
<b><u>KLOE's with Delays</u></b>	-	-	-
<b><u>KLOE's not on target</u></b>	40,000	-	(40,000)
<b><u>TOTAL COMMUNITIES KLOE's</u></b>	343,713	253,713	(40,000)

**PUBLIC HEALTH**

		£	£	£
		Target	Outturn	Variance
PH E1	Health behaviour of school aged children	60,000	60,000	-
PH E2	Review of Contracts & Commissioning	289,000	289,000	-
PH E6	BU10 staffing review in line with Future Council 2020 HR process	30,000	30,000	-
		379,000	379,000	-

**PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTORATE SUMMARY**

<b><u>KLOE's on target</u></b>	379,000	379,000	-
<b><u>KLOE's with Delays</u></b>	-	-	-
<b><u>KLOE's not on target</u></b>	-	-	-
<b><u>TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH KLOE's</u></b>	379,000	379,000	-

**CORE SERVICES**

£                      £                      £

**KEY LINES OF ENQUIRY - VARIANCES AGAINST APPROVED BUDGET**

		£	£	£
		Target	Outturn	Variance
		Target	Outturn	Variance
BU11 E1	Corporate mail and printing re-design	68,000	68,000	-
BU11 E2	Facilities Management re-design	35,000	35,000	-
BU13 E1	Finance Business Unit - major restructure	284,000	284,000	-
BU13 E2	Finance Business Unit - Senior Management Structure	135,000	135,000	-
BU13 E2	Review of contracts for insurance	125,000	125,000	-
BU17 E1	Re-structure of Legal Services	25,000	25,000	-
BU18 E1	Lord-Lieutenant of South Yorkshire	5,000	5,000	-
BU18 E2	Reduction in supplies and services for Elected Members	16,300	16,300	-
BU14 E1	Human Resources & Business Support Restructure.	295,448	295,448	-
BU15 E1	Organisation & Workforce Improvement.	130,494	130,494	-
BU16 E1	Communications & Marketing	54,649	54,649	-
		1,173,891	1,173,891	-

**CORE SERVICES SUMMARY**

<b><u>KLOE's on target</u></b>	1,173,891	1,173,891	-
<b><u>KLOE's with Delays</u></b>	-	-	-
<b><u>KLOE's not on target</u></b>	-	-	-
<b><u>TOTAL CORE SERVICES KLOE'S</u></b>	1,173,891	1,173,891	-

**OVERALL KLOE SUMMARY 2017/18**

<b><u>KLOE's on target</u></b>	3,792,104	3,742,104	-
<b><u>KLOE's with Delays</u></b>	96,000	32,000	(64,000)
<b><u>KLOE's not on target</u></b>	340,000	60,000	(280,000)
	4,228,104	3,834,104	(344,000)

**2015 - 2017 Mitigations**

**BU6**

Delivery on Target

Income Generation - Pest Control	92,000	92,000	-
Income Generation - Commercial Waste Charge Increase	40,000	40,000	-
Income Generation - Invest to Grow (Drainage/MOTs/Dropped Kerbs)	59,000	59,000	-

**KEY LINES OF ENQUIRY - VARIANCES AGAINST APPROVED BUDGET**

	£ Target	£ Outturn	£ Variance	
Income Generation - Increase all Fees & Charges	75,000	75,000	-	
Income Generation - Charge to Developers for new recycling led waste service	50,000	50,000	-	
Income Generation - Premium Bulky Income	5,000	5,000	-	
Income Generation - Increased Material Sales from Depot	40,000	40,000	-	
Utility Underspend - Savings following introduction of LED street lights	270,000	270,000	-	
Management of Overtime	25,000	25,000	-	
Highways Restructure	58,000	58,000	-	
Vacancy Management	200,000	200,000	-	
Car Parking Income	120,000	120,000	-	
	1,034,000	1,034,000	-	
Delay in Delivery				
Income Generation - CSS (Ebay etc)	10,000	-	(10,000)	Planned to be delivered in full in 18/19
Transfer Loading Station	300,000	50,000	(250,000)	Planned to be delivered in full in 18/19
Highways Materials change to cold mix	75,000	-	(75,000)	Planned to be delivered in full in 18/19
Travel Training - Train 50 children	75,000	-	(75,000)	Planned to be delivered in full in 18/19
Waste PFI - Direct Delivery to Manvers	100,000	40,000	(60,000)	Planned to be delivered in full in 18/19
Contrat Procurement	250,000	-	(250,000)	Planned to be delivered in full in 18/19
	810,000	90,000	(720,000)	
	<b>1,844,000</b>	<b>1,124,000</b>	<b>(720,000)</b>	

<b><u>PLACE DIRECTORATE SUMMARY 2015 - 2017 Mitigations</u></b>			
<b><u>KLOE's on target</u></b>	<b>1,034,000</b>	<b>1,034,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>KLOE's delay in Delivery</u></b>	<b>810,000</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>(720,000)</b>
<b><u>KLOE's not on target</u></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>TOTAL PLACE KLOE's</u></b>	<b>1,844,000</b>	<b>1,124,000</b>	<b>(720,000)</b>

<b><u>OVERALL KLOE TOTAL</u></b>			
<b><u>KLOE's on target</u></b>	<b>4,826,104</b>	<b>4,776,104</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>KLOE's with Delays</u></b>	<b>906,000</b>	<b>122,000</b>	<b>(784,000)</b>
<b><u>KLOE's not on target</u></b>	<b>340,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>(280,000)</b>
	<b>6,072,104</b>	<b>4,958,104</b>	<b>(1,064,000)</b>

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## Appendix 5

### Housing Revenue Account Position as at 30th September 2017

	Original Budget 2017/18 £	Forecast Outturn £	Variance (Surplus)/ Deficit £
<b>Income</b>			
Dwellings Rent	69,843,580	69,843,580	-
Non Dwellings Rent	371,480	363,090	(8,390)
Heating Charges	574,780	574,780	-
Other Charges for Services & Facilities	471,060	475,430	4,370
Contributions towards Expenditure	927,720	1,107,490	179,770
	<b>72,188,620</b>	<b>72,364,370</b>	<b>175,750</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Repairs & Maintenance (including fees)	18,294,990	18,294,990	-
Supervision and Management	16,442,130	16,446,820	4,690
Rents Rates Taxes & Other Charges	201,300	246,250	44,950
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	1,047,650	600,000	(447,650)
Depreciation & Impairment of Fixed Assets	12,027,970	14,456,810	2,428,840
Debt Management Costs	94,580	94,580	-
	<b>48,108,620</b>	<b>50,139,450</b>	<b>2,030,830</b>
<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	<b>(24,080,000)</b>	<b>(22,224,920)</b>	<b>1,855,080</b>
Interest Payable and similar charges	10,635,600	10,435,600	(200,000)
Voluntary MRP	-	-	-
Repayment of Debt	2,028,530	2,028,530	-
Amortised Premiums and Discounts	77,570	77,570	-
Investment Income	(107,230)	(101,230)	6,000
Transfer from the Major Repairs Reserve	8,907,170	6,478,330	(2,428,840)
Revenue Contribution to Capital	7,989,640	4,331,836	(3,657,804)
<b>Total (Surplus)/ Deficit for the year</b>	<b>5,451,280</b>	<b>1,025,716</b>	<b>(4,425,564)</b>
<b>Adjust for slippage on Revenue Contributions to Capital</b>			<b>3,657,804</b>
<b>Net improvement in the financial position</b>			<b>767,760</b>

**Key:-**

No Cause for Concern  
 Minor Cause for Concern  
 Major Cause for Concern



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## BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

Report of the Executive Director – Core  
Services

### CAPITAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE – QUARTER ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2017

#### 1. Purpose of the Report

1.1. To consider the financial performance of the Council's Capital Programme to the quarter ended September 2017 and assess the implications against the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). The key headlines are:-

- The position of the Council's Capital Programme for the 2017/18 financial year is currently projected to be an overall higher than anticipated expenditure of **£0.548M**; and
- The position of the Council's Capital Programme over the five year period to 2021/22 is currently projected to be an overall higher than anticipated expenditure of **£1.237M**.

#### 2. Recommendations

2.1. **It is recommended that Cabinet:**

- **Note both the 2017/18 and overall five year Capital Programme positions;**
- **Approve the 2017/18 scheme slippage totalling -£0.524M and scheme re-phasing totalling £0.018M (paragraphs 4.4, 4.5 and Appendix B refer);**
- **Approve the total net increase in scheme costs in 2017/18 of £1.055M, (paragraph 4.6 and Appendix B refer);**
- **Approve the net increase in scheme costs in future years totalling £0.182M (paragraph 4.7 and Appendix B refer).**

#### 3. Capital Programme & Funding Position

3.1. The Council's capital programme is planned over the five year period for 2017/18 through 2021/22 inclusive. Appendix A shows detailed plans per scheme under each respective Directorate.

<u>Directorate</u>	<b>2017/18 Capital Programme £M</b>	<b>Later Years Capital Programme £M</b>	<b>Total Capital Programme £M</b>
People	5.894	-	5.894
Place	33.740	12.188	45.928
Communities	3.075	2.382	5.457
Finance, Assets & IT	24.581	17.805	42.386
Housing Revenue Account	22.961	33.631	56.592
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.251</b>	<b>66.006</b>	<b>156.257</b>

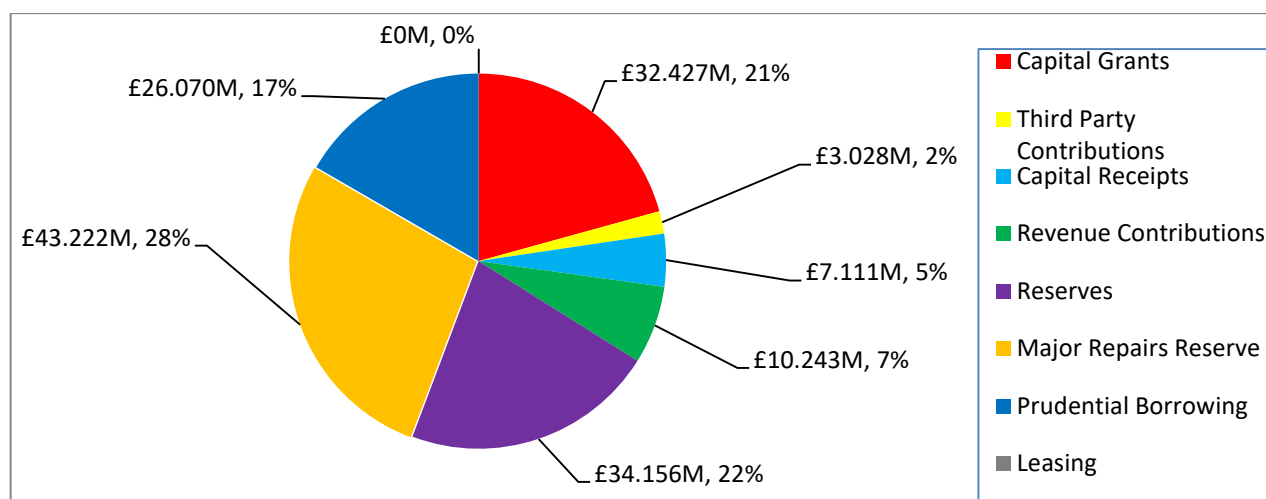
3.2. During the quarter, a critical review of the capital programme was undertaken to assess the integrity of the plans currently included within the programme. The result of this review was that a significant value of existing plans were identified as being treated as general pots of funding i.e. not specific, totalling £83M. These plans have been stripped out of the capital programme as they, at this time, do not relate to scheme specific plans.

The resources associated with these plans are now shown within unallocated funding that is ringfenced to what it can be spent on, awaiting specific reports to call on them in future periods – section 5 to this report refers.

3.3. The Council’s capital programme is funded from a range of sources. The table below shows the resources allocated to capital plans for the Council’s five year capital programme. It should be noted that this funding only relates to direct Council expenditure (or where the Council acts as the Accountable Body). A number of schemes also lever in private and public sector match funding but this is not reflected below unless the Council incurs spend.

<b><u>Funding Source</u></b>	<b>2017/18 Planned Resources £M</b>	<b>Later Years Planned Resources £M</b>	<b>Total Planned Resources £M</b>
Capital Grants	20.590	11.837	32.427
Third Party Contributions (Inc. S106)	2.818	0.210	3.028
Capital Receipts	4.216	2.895	7.111
Revenue Contributions	5.399	4.844	10.243
Reserves	24.431	9.725	34.156
Major Repairs Reserve	17.398	25.824	43.222
Prudential Borrowing	15.399	10.671	26.070
Leasing	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.251</b>	<b>66.006</b>	<b>156.257</b>

3.4. The pie chart below is a graphical representation of the table above.



#### **4. Capital Programme Monitoring Position – By Directorate**

4.1. The table below shows both the 2017/18 capital programme position and the overall, five year programme position as at 30<sup>th</sup> September. Appendix A shows detailed plans / outturn per scheme under each respective Directorate.

<b>Directorate</b>	<b>2017/18 Capital Programme £M</b>	<b>2017/18 Actuals £M</b>	<b>2017/18 Projected Outturn £M</b>	<b>2017/18 Variance £M</b>	<b>Total Capital Programme £M</b>	<b>Total Projected Outturn £M</b>	<b>Total Variance £M</b>
People	5.894	3.065	5.792	(0.102)	5.894	5.878	(0.016)
Place	33.740	11.547	33.434	(0.306)	45.928	46.003	0.075
Communities	3.075	0.931	3.018	(0.057)	5.457	5.457	-
Finance, Assets & IT	24.581	5.598	24.581	-	42.386	42.386	-
Housing Revenue Account	22.961	7.769	23.974	1.013	56.592	57.770	1.178
<b>Total</b>	<b>90.251</b>	<b>28.910</b>	<b>90.799</b>	<b>0.548</b>	<b>156.257</b>	<b>157.494</b>	<b>1.237</b>

- 4.2. The explanations for the 2017/18 variance of **£0.548M** and the overall net variance of **£1.237M** is shown in the table overleaf and in more detail at paragraphs 4.3 - 4.6 (2017/18 only) and paragraph 4.7 (overall capital programme).

	<b>2017/18 £M</b>	<b>Later Years £M</b>	<b>Total £M</b>
<b>Reported Variance as at 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>			
<b>As a result of:</b>			
Slippage	(0.524)	0.524	-
Re-phasing	0.017	(0.017)	-
	<b>(0.507)</b>	<b>0.507</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funded Increases/(Decreases) in Scheme Costs *</b>			
People	(0.016)	-	<b>(0.016)</b>
Place	0.075	-	<b>0.075</b>
Communities	-	-	-
Finance, Assets & IT	-	-	-
Housing Revenue Account	0.996	0.182	<b>1.178</b>
	<b>1.055</b>	<b>0.182</b>	<b>1.237</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.548</b>	<b>0.689</b>	<b>1.237</b>

\* These increases / decreases are contained within unallocated resources held within that Directorate. These resources have not yet been aligned to particular schemes and have arisen from current and future funding allocations not yet planned to scheme level and from residual resources from historic schemes. Paragraph 5.2 refers.

### **2017/18 Position**

- 4.3. Overall, the 2017/18 position is currently projected as a higher than planned expenditure totalling **£0.548M**, predominately as a result of scheme slippage / re-phasing along with estimated variation in costs, primarily increases within Housing Revenue Account schemes.

### **2017/18 Slippage**

Of the variation in expenditure against approved plans, -£0.524M relates to scheme slippage, where expenditure plans are expected to be utilised in a future year rather than the current year, due to events out of the control of the respective project managers. There are no financial implications in terms of the overall capital programme. The schemes that have been significantly slipped are detailed below:

#### **Place: Strategic Business Parks Economic Plan (-£0.193M)**

The work in respect of this scheme, currently being undertaken relates to the completion of the full SCRIF business cases for both the J36 Phase 2 Goldthorpe and J37 scheme respectively. The approval of these business cases is requirement to align as close as possible to the Local Plan adoption, which is currently going through the examination in public. However, there will be an additional round of hearings, scheduled to take place in early 2018, resulting in a delay

in the adoption of the Local Plan into 2018/19. Therefore, it is necessary to slip an amount totalling £0.193M into 2018/19.

Place: J36 HCA Land at Rockingham (-£0.101M)

An amount totalling £0.101M is required to be slipped into 2018/19 as a result of the potential work required that may arise as part of the disposal of the land to a third party, currently scheduled for 2018/19. More detail will be known at the end of quarter 3 as to the level of work required, and whether this plan of £0.101M is required.

Various: Others

In quarter 2, a number of individual schemes have reported minor slippage (i.e. less than £0.1M) in 2017/18 amounting to -£0.230M in total. Appendix B identifies these schemes individually.

- **Recommendation 2 of this report is to formally approve the slippage of plans into later years within the capital programme as outlined above.**

4.5. **2017/18 Re-phasing**

An amount totalling £0.018M relates to net scheme re-phasing (where schemes are now due to complete in a different financial year to the year in which it was originally planned due to actions of project leads). There are no financial implications in terms of the overall capital programme. The schemes that have been significantly re-phased (over £0.2M) are detailed below:

HRA: Single Property Acquisition (-£0.256M)

Properties are being acquired for rent through the Single Properties Acquisitions budget contributing to the provision of affordable housing. Re-phasing of £0.256M from 2017/18 to 2018/19 is forecast, reflecting the likelihood that some of the properties identified for acquisition may not materialise.

HRA: New Build Acquisition of 14 Properties at Cross St (£0.440M)

This scheme relates to the acquisition of fourteen Section 106 New Build properties from a private Housing Developer for rental purposes, with a view to improving the housing offered to our customers and contributing to the provision of affordable housing. Progress by the developer has been ahead of scheduled and all of the properties are now programmed to complete in this financial year. The financial profile will be amended and £0.440M re-phased back into 2017/18 from 2018/19 upon approval of this report.

Various: Others

In quarter 2, a number of individual schemes have reported minor re-phasing (i.e. less than £0.2M) in 2017/18 amounting to -£0.166M in total. Appendix B identifies these schemes individually.

- **Recommendation 2 of this report is to formally approve the net re-phasing of plans from later years within the capital programme as outlined above.**

4.6. **2017/18 Variation in Costs**

An amount totalling £1.055M relates to an estimated net increase in expenditure across a large number of schemes as a result of cost variations / scheme completion. Significant cost variations (over £0.2M) are detailed below: Appendix B identifies these schemes individually.

#### HRA: Barnsley Homes Schemes – Hoyland (-£0.277M)

The reduction in scheme costs in respect of this scheme is a result of a credit note received from the contractor during 2017/18 as a result of overcharging on this particular scheme in 2016/17. The £0.277M resources are no longer required on this scheme, based on latest estimates, and will be moved to unallocated resources upon approval of this report.

#### HRA: Barnsley Homes Schemes – Athersley South (£0.397M)

This scheme relates to a Barnsley Homes Standard (BHS) scheme at Athersley South and is designed to maintain properties at the Government's Decency Standard. The increase follows agreement of Guaranteed Maximum Prices (GMPs) with the contractors. The additional costs reported can be contained within approved restricted HRA unallocated BHS funds.

The additional £0.397M costs in 2017/18 primarily relate to essential roofing works which were added to the scheme due to the conditions discovered once the contractor was on site and not picked up on pre-start surveys. The GMP also includes internal insulation to sloping ceilings and associated scaffolding costs for these and the external roofing works, that were not in the original scope of works. There were also a number of additional boilers, due to age related failures, leading to increased day to day costs that were not in the original budget. It is likely that the out turn cost of the scheme will reduce below the GMP once tenant refusals and savings made on site are factored into the estimated out turn cost as the scheme progresses but it is prudent to report the increase at this stage.

#### HRA: Barnsley Homes Schemes – Hoyland Common (£0.456M)

This scheme relates to a Barnsley Homes Standard (BHS) scheme at Hoyland Common and is designed to maintain properties at the Government's Decency Standard. The increase follows agreement of Guaranteed Maximum Prices (GMPs) with the contractors. The additional costs reported can be contained within approved restricted HRA unallocated BHS funds.

The properties at Hoyland Common are non-traditional and the bespoke installations methods required, appropriate to the property type, along with complex asbestos / asbestos removal issues, account for the £0.456M increase in cost in 2017/18. The increase in cost is between budget estimates and more detailed surveys carried out before the start of the works on site. It is likely that the out turn cost of the scheme will reduce below the GMP once tenant refusals and savings made on site are factored into the estimated out turn cost as the scheme progresses but it is prudent to report the increase at this stage.

#### HRA: Structural Extensive / Void Replacements (£0.250M)

Approval is sought, via this report, to vire £0.250M from unallocated resources in the approved HRA capital programme to the Structural Extensive / Void Replacement budget in 2017/18, in order to meet increased demand levels for works. This has no implications against the Council's capital resources.

The Structural Extensive programme allows for structural and replacement items in both tenanted and void properties where the existing property elements are beyond repair or dangerous. Extensive works to single properties which do not lend themselves to programmed work are also covered by the budget.

#### Various: Others

In quarter 2, a number of schemes have reported a variation in cost of less than £0.2M individually in 2017/18, totalling £0.229M. Appendix B identifies these schemes individually.

Where the funding is restricted in terms of what it can be used on, these resources fall back to specific directorate unallocated resources for utilisation in future periods. The resources

relating to the reported net increase of £1.055M relate entirely to restricted resources, which paragraphs 5.2 refers.

- **Recommendation 3 of this report is to formally approve the variation of plans within the capital programme due to cost variations as outlined above.**

### **Overall Capital Programme Position**

- 4.7. In terms of the capital programme in future years, there's an anticipated increase in scheme costs totalling £0.182M within the HRA in addition to the issues outlined within the 2017/18 position in paragraphs 4.4 through paragraph 4.6.

Significant cost variations (over £0.1M) are detailed below: Appendix B identifies these schemes individually.

#### **HRA: Sprinklers Independent Living Schemes (£0.188M)**

This scheme relates to the installation of retro-fit sprinkler systems in our independent living properties. During the second quarter, it was proposed that a further six sprinkler systems are to be fitted, over and above the current approvals. The sprinklers will be fitted in flats as well as communal areas in the schemes, which house tenants with an average age of 75. This will provide safety for some of our most vulnerable tenants. The South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority has awarded a grant for the works element totalling £0.241M, split across the next three financial years. The remaining element of the funding associated with this projected increase in costs is currently sat within HRA unallocated resources.

#### **Various: Others**

In quarter 2, a number of schemes have reported variation of costs of less than £0.2M in future years, totalling -£0.006M. Appendix B identifies these schemes individually.

Therefore, the total variation on the programme equates to a net increase of **£1.237M**. The specific schemes and variation amounts are highlighted in Appendix B to this report.

- **Recommendation 4 of this report is to formally approve the variation of plans within the capital programme due to cost variations as outlined above.**

## **5. Unallocated Resources**

- 5.1. There was a balance of resources at the end of quarter 2, over and above the funding identified at Table 3.2, totalling £110.013M, all of which is ring-fenced as to how it can be spent.

Members should note the distinction between resources 'in the bank' in 2017/18 and indicative allocations that haven't yet been aligned to specific schemes. These allocations are due to be received in future years but are indicatively built into the programme, which are subject to change.

- 5.2. The unallocated resources position is analysed in the table below which shows the funding that is restricted / earmarked to a specific area / activity. There are no unallocated resources that are unrestricted at this time.

<b><u>Restricted / Earmarked Funding</u></b>		<b>2017/18 £M</b>	<b>Later Years (Indicative) £M</b>	<b>Total £M</b>
HRA	HRA	1.441	81.953	<b>83.394</b>
Highways Funding	Place	0.435	12.754	<b>13.189</b>
Section 106 Monies	Place	3.915	-	<b>3.915</b>
Schools Grants	People	0.923	2.240	<b>3.163</b>
Other	Various	2.353	4.000	<b>6.353</b>
<b>Opening Resources Unallocated to Schemes</b>		<b>9.067</b>	<b>100.947</b>	<b>110.013</b>
Resources To Be Used as per this Report (Paragraph 4.6.)		(1.055)	-	<b>(1.055)</b>
Rephasing of Available Resources *		-	-	-
Resources Made Available as per this Report (Paragraph 4.7.)		-	(0.182)	<b>(0.182)</b>
<b>Increase / (Decrease) in Available Resources</b>		<b>(1.055)</b>	<b>(0.182)</b>	<b>(1.237)</b>
<b>Revised Restricted Resources Unallocated to Schemes</b>		<b>8.012</b>	<b>100.765</b>	<b>108.776</b>

\* Unallocated Resources have been re-phased into future periods to reflect the anticipated use of those resources.

- 5.3 As described in paragraph 3.2, a fundamental review of the programme was undertaken to ensure that resources were linked to specific schemes.

As a result, £83M worth of resources were identified as not being linked to individual schemes and have therefore been removed from the capital programme and are now shown in the unallocated resources table above. Subsequent approvals will draw on these resources in future periods.

- 5.4. Following the approval of this Cabinet Report, restricted unallocated resources will reduce by £1.237M due to scheme variations across the capital programme, as referred to in paragraph 4.7.
- 5.5. Ongoing reviews of existing resources/ unallocated balances will be carried out by the Capital 'Oversight' Board. Any unrestricted resources will be considered as part of the update on the strategic reserves strategy.

## **6. Capital Programme Monitoring Position – By Corporate Priority / Outcome**

- 6.1. The table below provides an analysis of the capital plans within the Council's five year capital programme, identifying the capital resources that are aligned to achieving the Council's 3 main Corporate Priorities and the 12 front facing outcomes. Any performance issues arising from the capital schemes assigned to each Corporate Priority are discussed within each relevant outcome section with material items referenced in the Corporate Performance Report. Appendix A shows detailed plans / outturn per scheme aligned to each Corporate Outcome.

<b>Corporate Priorities</b>	<b>Corporate Outcomes</b>	<b>2017/18 Capital Programme £M</b>	<b>2017/18 Actuals £M</b>	<b>2017/18 Projected Outturn £M</b>	<b>2017/18 Variance £M</b>	<b>Total Capital Programme £M</b>	<b>Total Projected Outturn £M</b>	<b>Total Variance £M</b>
<b>THRIVING &amp; VIBRANT ECONOMY</b>	(1) Create More & Better Jobs & Good Business Growth	8.306	2.992	8.012	(0.294)	20.214	20.214	-
	(2) Increase Skills To Get More People Working	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3) Develop A Vibrant Town Centre	26.805	6.708	26.805	-	44.449	44.449	-
	(4) Strengthen Our Visitor Economy	1.781	0.035	1.848	0.067	2.071	2.138	0.067
	(5) Create More & Better Housing	27.164	9.336	28.099	0.935	63.178	64.356	1.178
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>64.056</b>	<b>19.071</b>	<b>64.764</b>	<b>0.708</b>	<b>129.912</b>	<b>131.157</b>	<b>1.245</b>
<b>PEOPLE ACHIEVING THEIR POTENTIAL</b>	(6) Every Child Attends a Good School	5.600	3.087	5.585	(0.015)	5.750	5.735	(0.015)
	(7) Early, Targeted Support For Those That Need It	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(8) Children & Adults Are Safe From Harm	0.525	0.113	0.439	(0.086)	0.525	0.525	-
	(9) People Are Healthier, Happier, Independent & Active	1.730	0.328	1.729	(0.001)	1.730	1.737	0.007
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>7.855</b>	<b>3.528</b>	<b>7.753</b>	<b>(0.102)</b>	<b>8.005</b>	<b>7.997</b>	<b>(0.008)</b>
<b>STRONG &amp; RESILIENT COMMUNITIES</b>	(10) People Volunteering & Contributing Towards Stronger Communities	0.005	0.005	0.005	-	0.005	0.005	-
	(11) Protecting The Borough For Future Generations	17.529	6.176	17.529	-	17.529	17.529	-
	(12) Customers Can Contact Us Easily & Use More Services Online	0.806	0.128	0.749	(0.057)	0.806	0.806	-
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>18.340</b>	<b>6.309</b>	<b>18.283</b>	<b>(0.057)</b>	<b>18.340</b>	<b>18.340</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>90.251</b>	<b>28.910</b>	<b>90.800</b>	<b>0.548</b>	<b>156.257</b>	<b>157.494</b>	<b>1.237</b>

## 7. **Capital Programme 'Oversight' Board**

- 7.1. The Capital Programme 'Oversight' Board has been set up to have oversight for the performance management of the Council's capital programme including Sheffield City Region schemes where the Council is the lead Authority.
- 7.2. The Oversight Board is particularly important in assisting to address the Council's capital priorities leading up to 2020, particularly as future funding reduces/ changes. This is especially the case in relation to capital resources that will be re-directed to City Regions as a result of local Devolution Deals and changing Government policies/ priorities.
- 7.3. Currently, the oversight board are considering a number of detailed business cases relating to the 2017 - 2020 capital programme. These proposals form part of the budget setting process for capital, which relate to a wide range of capital investment, to be presented at budget Cabinet in February. Subsequent cabinet reports will be presented to formally approve these schemes in due course.



## OUTCOME 1 - CREATE MORE & BETTER JOBS & GOOD BUSINESS GROWTH

### 1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 1, for both current year and overall is shown below. This outcome is currently forecasting an overall balanced position. A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
PLACE / CORE	8.306	2.992	8.012	(0.294)	20.214	20.214	-

### 2. Significant Schemes

The three most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 1 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>Goldthorpe Master Plan</i>	PLACE	0.349	0.019	0.349	-	0.349	0.349	-
<i>Strategic Business Parks</i>	PLACE	1.248	0.110	1.055	(0.193)	1.835	1.835	-
<i>M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Hoyland</i>	PLACE	3.284	2.454	3.284	-	12.569	12.569	-

### Goldthorpe Master Plan

#### Overview

The Goldthorpe Masterplan capital investment is focussed on the redevelopment of the Goldthorpe Primary School on a new site in the middle of town. The existing school will relocate into the new building, with the old school building demolished and sold as an opportunity for a new retail development.

#### Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2017 on this scheme totals £0.019M against approved scheme plans of £0.349M. This scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position.

#### Outcomes / Impact

The school building is now complete and opened to children at the start of the September term, following a 48 week build programme. A formal opening ceremony took place in September.

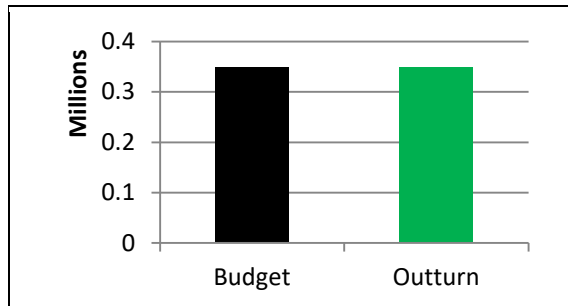
Demolition has now been completed on the existing school building. The site continues to be marketed on Right Move and proactive approaches to developers continues.

### Future Outlook

There is ongoing risk of attracting new retail development on the existing school site and the subsequent capital receipt. This risk is being mitigated by progressing the demolition of the existing school site once vacated to increase its attractiveness to potential investors. This approach also reduces the impact of an empty building in the village.

### Financials

- Overall Budget - £0.349M
- Projected Spend - £0.349M
- Projected Variance - £0



### Outputs / Outcomes

- 190 Houses Demolished
- 310 school places
- 20,000 sqft potential new retail space
- 85% of work delivered by SME's

## **Strategic Business Parks – Jobs and Business Plan Element**

### Overview

#### M1 Junction 36 (Phase 1 Hoyland)

The overall programme and spend profile for the scheme continues to be amended on a monthly basis to reflect the actual spend position at all times. The Funding agreement with Sheffield City Region was signed in 16/17. The delivery of workpackage 1, the A61 Highways Improvement Scheme is now complete. The scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position. The reprogramming of the expenditure to contribute to the onsite developer work packages is aligned with developers programmes that are subject to the revised local plan adoption timescales - influenced by the planning inspectorate.

### Financial

Actual expenditure up to the end of September 2017 on this scheme totals £0.110M against approved scheme plans of £1.248M. This scheme is currently forecasting a slippage of £0.193M from 2017/18 to 2018/19.

### Future Outlook

#### M1 Junction 36 (Phase 1 Hoyland)

- Funding Agreement / Development Agreements all signed March 2016
- Highways Infrastructure Works – Started on Site – End of May 2016
- Highways Infrastructure Works – Completed Autumn 2017
- BMBC Local Plan – revised programme for adoption - Autumn 2018
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Employment sites Infrastructure Works - Planning Permission obtained 12 months after Local Plan Adoption
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works - Start on Site late 2018/19
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works - completed 2024

#### M1 Junction 36 (Phase 2 Goldthorpe)

- Traffic / Transport Options to be designed and costed by January 2018
- BMBC Local Plan – revised programme for adoption - Autumn 2018
- 1B Business Case to be submitted Spring 2018 , (accelerated in advance of the Local Plan timescales to facilitate

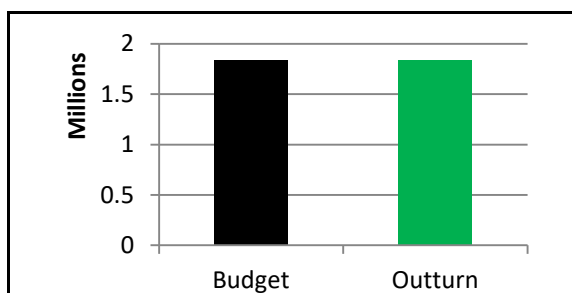
- accelerated delivery)
- SCRIF Off site highways planning permission Autumn 2018
- Funding Agreement / Development Agreements signed Autumn 2018
- Off site SCRIF Infrastructure Works Start late 2018/2019
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works Planning Permission Obtained (12 month after Local plan adopted)
- 3rd Party Employment Sites delivery of onsite works Start 2019/2020
- 3rd Party Employment Sites delivery of onsite works completed – 2023/2024

**M1 Junction 37**

- 1A SCRIF Business Case approved June 2016
- Full business case to be progressed in 2 phases.
- **Phase 1**
- Phase 1 full Business Case to be submitted Autumn 2017 ( not local plan dependant)
- Phase 1 Transport Options to be fully designed & costed Nov 2017
- Phase 1 Planning Permission Spring / Summer 2018
- Phase 1 Funding Agreement Spring / Summer 2018
- **Phase 2**
- Phase 2 full Business Case to be submitted Spring 2018 , (accelerated in advance of the Local Plan timescales to facilitate accelerated delivery of offsite highway works)
- Phase 2 Transport Options to be fully designed and costed Feb 2018
- BMBC Local Plan – revised programme for adoption - Autumn 2018
- Funding Agreement / Development Agreements signed Autumn 2018
- SCRIF off site Infrastructure Works Planning Permission obtained Autumn 2018
- SCRIF funded Infrastructure Works Start on Site late 2018/2019
- SCRIF funded Infrastructure Works completed – 2020/2021
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works Planning Permission obtained (12 month after Local plan Adopted)

**Financials**

- Overall Budget - £1.835M
- Projected Spend – £1.835M
- Projected Variance – £0M



**Outputs / Outcomes**

**M1 Junction 36 (Phase 1 Hoyland) (123 hectare)**

- 1.8km of new and improved highways infrastructure
- 4,744 direct jobs and 1,582 indirect jobs (by 2033)
- 273,280 sqm of commercial floor space (by 2033)

**M1 Junction 36 (Phase 2 Goldthorpe) (73 hectare proposed allocation plus a further 98 hectare reserved)(subject to local plan)**

- 3,453 direct jobs (based on 73 hectare allocated)
- 207,180 sqm of commercial floor space (based on 60sqm per job) by 2033

**M1 Junction 37 (85.85 hectare)**

- 3,851 direct jobs
- 231,060 sqm of commercial floor space (based on 60sqm per job) by 2033
- 1690 new homes

*NB. Outputs and outcomes are linked to the areas allocated through the Local Plan process and are still subject to change.*

## M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Hoyland – SCRIF element

### Overview

The proposed employment site at M1 J36 Hoyland will be allocated as part of the emerging draft Local Plan 2014-2033, which is currently undergoing the Examination in Public (stage 3 of 4). The overall delivery of the employment sites will be funded by Sheffield City Region Investment Fund and the Jobs and Business Plan together with private investment in the sites. This project will contribute significantly to the Council's aspiration of creating 17,500 new jobs over the next 20 years.

### Financial

Actual expenditure up to the end of September 2017 on this scheme totals £2.454M against approved scheme plans of £3.284M. This scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position.

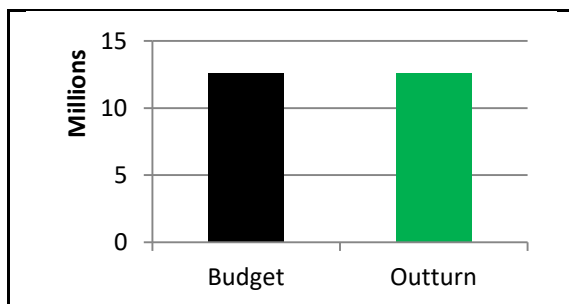
### Future Outlook

#### M1 Junction 36 (Phase 1 Hoyland)

- Funding Agreement / Development Agreements all signed March 2016
- Highways Infrastructure Works – Started on Site – End of May 2016
- Highways Infrastructure Works – Completed Autumn 2017
- BMBC Local Plan – revised programme for adoption - Autumn 2018
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Employment sites Infrastructure Works - Planning Permission obtained 12 months after Local Plan Adoption
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works - Start on Site late 2018/19
- 3rd Party Employment Sites Infrastructure Works - completed 2024

### Financials

- Overall Budget - £12.569M
- Projected Spend - £12.569M
- Projected Variance – £0M



### Outputs / Outcomes

#### **M1 Junction 36 (Phase 1 Hoyland) (123 hectare)**

- 1.8km of new and improved highways infrastructure
- 4,744 direct jobs and 1,582 indirect jobs (by 2033)
- 273,280 sqm of commercial floor space (by 2033)

*NB. Outputs and outcomes are linked to the areas allocated through the Local Plan process and are still subject to change. NB Figures in this box are still to be revised to reflect local plan publication version.*



## OUTCOME 3 – DEVELOP A VIBRANT TOWN CENTRE

### 1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 3, for both current year and overall is shown below. The outcome is currently forecasting an overall balanced position. A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
PLACE / CORE	26.805	6.708	26.805	-	44.449	44.449	-

### 2. Significant Schemes

The two most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 3 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>Better Barnsley Phase 1</i>	CORE	23.110	5.133	23.110	-	40.754	40.754	-
<i>Better Barnsley Phase 2</i>	PLACE	3.641	1.520	3.641	-	3.641	3.641	-

### Better Barnsley Phase 1

#### Overview

Phase 1 of the Glassworks scheme is focussed on the redevelopment of the BMBC owned assets and land in Barnsley town centre. The investment to date has seen us complete the demolition of derelict and underused assets, the creation of two temporary markets to house the semi-open market traders. Significant progress has been made by the main contractor Henry Boot (appointed in February 2016). In train during the reporting period is the refurbishment of the Metropolitan Centre and construction of the Library@the Lightbox. Design work continues for a new landscaped public open space (the Market Square). High quality car parking has been provided on the former CEAG site. These ambitious plans will boost regeneration, acting as a catalyst for further investment in the town.

#### Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2017 on this scheme totals £5.133M against approved scheme plans of £23.110M.

#### Outcomes / Impact

See below

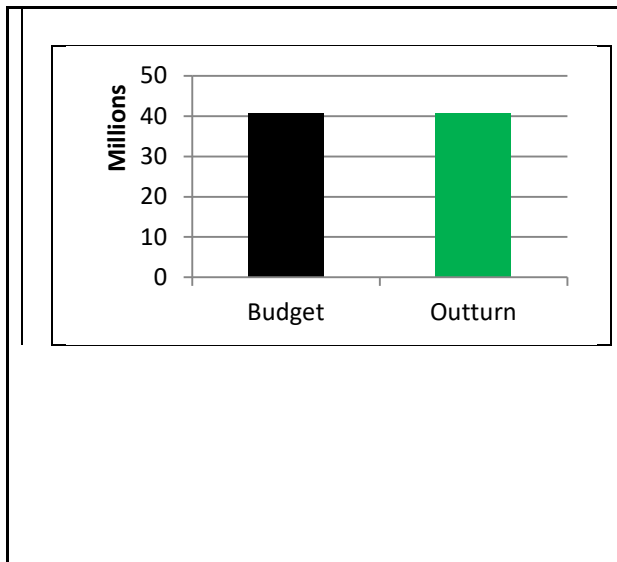
#### Future Outlook

The project is making good progress on site. The enabling and demolition works are well underway and the relevant statutory permissions are in place. There are additional elements of work that were not included in the original Cabinet

approval which will need to be considered for future funding, such as public realm improvements including Cabinet approved funding for a bridge over Jumble Lane crossing.

### Financials

- Overall Budget - £40.754M
- Projected Spend - £40.754M
- Projected Variance - £0M



### Outputs / Outcomes

- a) Approximately 27,017sqm Brownfield land reclaimed / redeveloped.
- b) Demolition of approximately 33,000sqm of floorspace.
- c) Up to 12,000sqm of refurbished retail / market floorspace.
- d) Up to 30,500sqm of new available floorspace for use classes A1, A3, A4, to increase and widen the retail offer in the town centre.
- e) Creation of a 3,000sqm new public library
- f) Creation of a new public square
- g) Creation of new public car park
- d) Job creation through new retail / commercial development.
- e) Regeneration of the town centre to encourage wider growth and investment in Barnsley.
- f) Local supply chain opportunities in construction activity.
- g) Training opportunities through construction activity.

## Better Barnsley Phase 2

### Overview

The Council has engaged with a private sector development management company to bring forward Phase 2 of the Glassworks scheme. This will include working with the Council to provide:

- Fully tendered construction contract with a fixed price;
- Detailed planning consent;
- Pre-lets or key anchors secured including a cinema;
- A detailed financial model and cost plan
- Securing private sector finance to fund the new leisure and retail elements of the Better Barnsley scheme

The Council has completed the procurement exercise and has appointed Turner and Townsend and Queensberry Real Estate as the development management organisation. Early work has commenced including

- Integration of phase one and phase two of the scheme
- Detailed discussions with cinema operators and key retailers
- Development of a financial appraisal of the scheme
- Early work to promote the scheme to potential financial investors
- First draft of the business case to capture the proposed scheme that will be delivered.

### Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2017 on this scheme totals £1.520M, against approved plans of £3.641M. This scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position.

Additional cost pressures are now being identified as Stage A is nearing completion with the proposed scheme bigger than envisaged and this is having an impact on the pre development costs. Work is ongoing to finalise these additional costs

### Outcomes / Impact

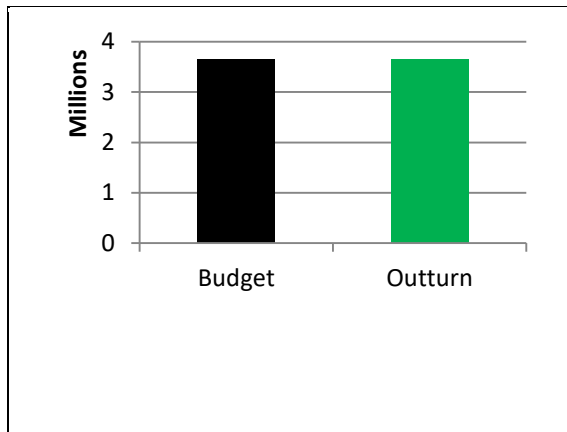
This project is part of the wider Better Barnsley scheme. Both this and the redevelopment of the Metropolitan Centre, Library and associated demolition work have to work together to achieve the desired end outcomes. Without the success delivery of new retail and leisure units in the town centre, the impact of the redevelopment will be affected and vice versa. It is one project and the outputs and outcomes need to be considered as such.

### Future Outlook

- Stage A feasibility work complete by October 2016
- Stage B Pre-planning stage complete by March 2017
- Stage C Planning stage complete by July 2017
- Stage D Securing investment stage complete by September 2017

### Financials

- Overall Budget - £3.641M
- Projected Spend - £3.641M
- Projected Variance - £0M



### Outputs / Outcomes

- Estimated 846 permanent retail and leisure jobs to be created along with estimated 1694 construction jobs and additional safeguarded jobs within the market.
  - Approx 272,000 sq ft of new retail and leisure space in the town centre.
  - Estimated £75M private investment to be secured.
  - Increase in town centre footfall from estimated baseline of 7m
  - Increase in weekly footfall in the town centre between 5pm and 9pm from 5,310 per week
  - Increase in number of town centre shoppers
- Increase in average town centre dwell time from baseline position of 88 minutes

## OUTCOME 5 – CREATE MORE AND BETTER HOUSING

### 1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 5, for both current year and overall is shown below. The overall variance of £0.900M relates to increases in costs against various schemes. The funding related to these schemes is restricted as to what it can be used on and is currently within unallocated resources.

A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
HRA / PLACE / COMMUNITES	27.255	9.336	28.099	0.844	63.456	64.356	0.900

### 2. Significant Schemes

The three most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 5 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>Barnsley Homes Standard / Decent Homes</i>	HRA	10.582	1.269	11.373	0.791	12.788	13.565	0.777
<i>Non Barnsley Homes Standard</i>	HRA	5.429	2.549	5.695	0.266	29.094	29.344	0.250
<i>Housing Growth</i>	HRA	3.876	3.046	3.998	0.122	10.532	10.532	-

### Barnsley Homes Standard / Decent Homes Schemes

#### Overview

Barnsley Homes fulfilled its Decent Homes target by achieving full decency of HRA housing stock in December 2010. As the Decency Standard is essentially a time based elemental standard, when a number of elements in a property require replacement, because they are old and because of their condition, the property is said to be 'non-decent'. It then requires improvement. The Barnsley Homes Standard (BHS) Programme improves these properties in planned improvement programmes, based on a whole house approach or elemental basis as appropriate.



## Financial

Actual expenditure to September 2017 on the programme totals £1.269M, against approved 2017/18 plans of £10.582M. An overall increase of £0.777M is currently forecast against the schemes and is reported as part of this report. The increased costs can be contained within approved HRA unallocated BHS funds, so there are no implications against the Council's resources.

The most significant variations relate to the 2017/18 BHS Athersley South, Hoyland Comon and Burton Grange schemes with increases of £0.484M, £0.434M and £0.114M respectively following agreement of GMPs. These have been slightly offset by reduced costs of -£0.277M reported on the 2016/17 BHS Hoyland scheme.

## Future Outlook

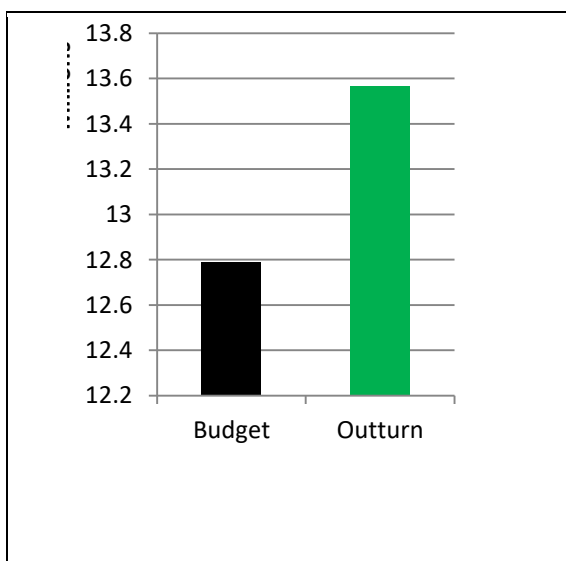
At this stage there are no significant issues that pose any delays to delivery. Two of the twelve 2017/18 approved schemes are complete and a further four are currently on site and progressing well. Two more schemes are due to start imminently.

The 2017/18 addresses have been published on the Berneslai Homes website and all tenants included in the programme have been notified of the planned works which are being undertaken by Berneslai Homes stock maintenance partners, Kier Building Maintenance, Berneslai Homes Construction Services or other specialist contractors for any elemental schemes.

Works are ongoing planning Barnsley Homes Standard programmes of work beyond 2018 and addresses will be published on the Berneslai Homes website in the future once programmes are confirmed and relevant approvals secured.

### Financials

- Overall Budget £12.788M
- Projected Spend £13.565M
- Projected Variance £0.777M



### Outputs / Outcomes

The BHS programme, which ensures that the housing stock is maintained at Decency Standard, improves the quality and lifetime of social housing, ultimately delivering sustainable communities.

- Works to 1,360 properties are programmed to take place in 2017/18 to maintain the decency standard; all scheduled to complete by March 31<sup>st</sup> 2018. Two schemes are now complete with a further four on site. Two more schemes are due to start imminently.
- 376 properties have so far been handed over as complete.

## Non Barnsley Homes Standard Schemes

### Overview

The Non BHS schemes incorporated within the PRIP contact include:-

- **The Major Adaptations budget** which assists people with specific identified needs within the Borough, allowing them to continue to live as independently as possible in the home of their choice.
- **The Replacement Items budget** comprising items which are reported by tenants and subsequently on inspection deemed beyond repair. These are placed into a planned rolling programme of work throughout the year. Properties where BHS works are planned are excluded except in very urgent or emergency cases.
- **The Structural Extensive / Void Replacement Programme** which allows for structural and replacement items in both tenanted and void properties where the existing property elements are beyond repair or dangerous. The budget allows for extensive works to single properties which do not lend themselves to ongoing or imminent programmed works.

### Financial

Actual expenditure to September 2017 on these demand led schemes totals £2.549M against approved 2017/18 plans of £5.429M. With the exception of the Structural Extensive / Void Replacements budget, which is forecasting an overall overspend of £0.250M, the schemes are currently forecasting an overall balanced position; albeit with £0.016M forecast to be brought forward into the current financial year,.

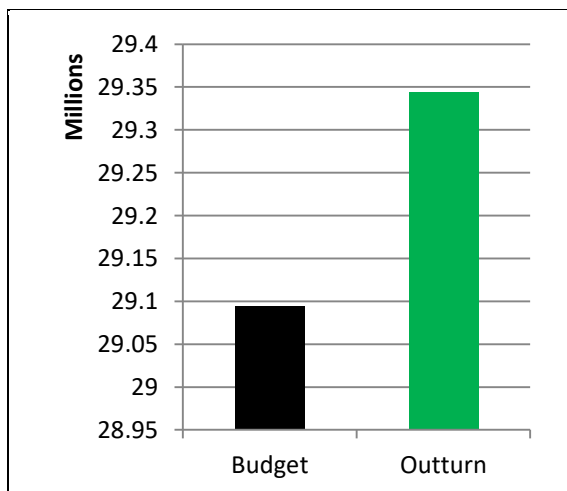
Approval is sought, via this report, to vire £0.250M from unallocated resources in the approved HRA capital programme to the Structural Extensive / Void Replacement budget in 2017/18, in order to meet increased demand levels for works. This has no implications against the Council's capital resources.

### Future Outlook

These demand led budgets will continue to be closely monitored as the year progresses. Predicting the outturn with certainty is more difficult as both the quantity and scope of works vary.

### Financials

- Overall Budget £29.094M
- Projected Spend £29.344M
- Projected Variance£0.250M



### Outputs / Outcomes

Non BHS schemes make a real difference to tenants lives, improving the quality of social housing available and enabling them to continue living in the home of their choice.

The impact of these demand led budgets to September 2017 in 2017/18 is as follows:-

- 312 properties benefitted from major adaptation works.
- 786 jobs ordered against the replacement items budget.
- 190 jobs ordered against the structural extensive / void replacement budget.

This compares to 236 properties for the same period last year for major adaptations, 776 replacement items jobs and 140 structural extensive / void replacement jobs, noting that this does not reflect the scope of the works.

## Housing Growth Schemes

### Overview

BMBC is committed to property acquisition and small targeted new build programmes with a view to improving the housing offered to our customers. Properties are being acquired for rent through the Single Property Acquisitions budget contributing to the provision of affordable housing and supporting the Council's Empty Homes programme and increasingly Section 106 New Build properties from Housing Developers. £14.344M has also been identified to support the Council's strategic housing objectives in the public and private sector over a five year period to stimulate housing growth, make best use of our council land and assets and contribute to our aspirational growth targets.

### Financial

Actual expenditure to September 2017 on the schemes totals £3.046M against approved 2017/18 plans of £3.876M. Whilst the schemes are currently forecasting an overall balanced position, £0.122M is forecast to be brought forward into the current financial year.

Rephasing of £0.440M into 2017/18 from 2018/19 is reported on the Cross Street, Monk Bretton New Build S106 properties. This has been partly offset by £0.318M rephasing from this financial year to next, predominantly on Single Property Acquisitions where £0.256M rephasing is forecast, reflecting the likelihood that some of the properties identified for acquisition may not materialise.

### Future Outlook

Berneslai Homes are currently working in partnership with the BMBC Housing Growth team on two new build projects linked to Clearance schemes and Compulsory Purchase Orders in Goldthorpe (6 units) and Worsborough (8 units).

The Goldthorpe Beaver Street Scheme is included within the HRA New Build Capital Programme with £1M earmarked. The CPO application was submitted in August 2016 and planning approval given in September 2016. Following resolution of the CPO in May 2017, the tender was released in Sept 2017 and is due for return early November. The Worsborough Scheme, Baden Street, was tendered in August and returns received in September. Subject to checks and approval, it will proceed to start on site later in the year. £0.810M has been earmarked within the HRA Reserve Fund to part fund the scheme.

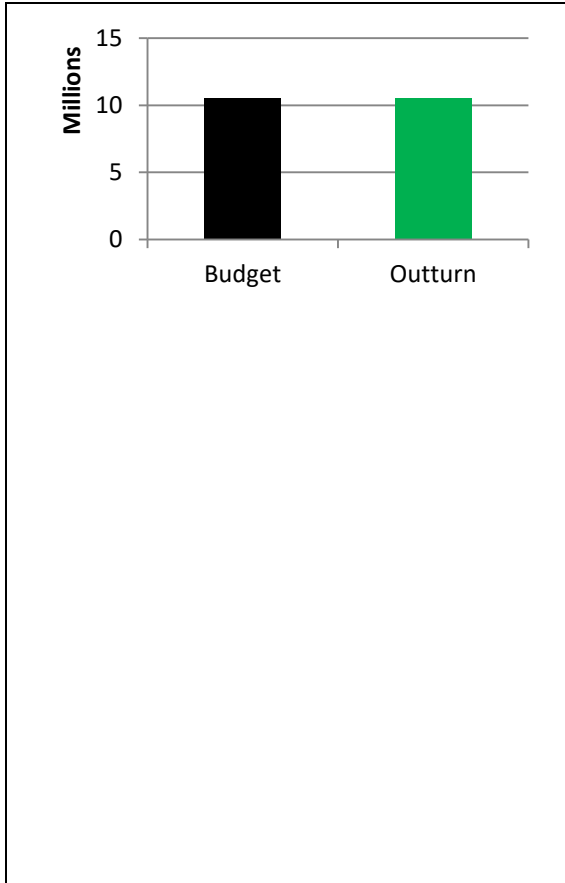
A scheme to develop a small brownfield site in Darfield 4 houses is also being progressed. This received Planning Approval in September 2017 and is proceeding through the procurement stages.

Other new build schemes are in the early stage of development. Any future New Build schemes will only be possible if money is identified by the Council from within the HRA Reserve.

Single Property Acquisitions are also ongoing, subject to property availability, price, condition, location and suitability for addition to the housing stock for the Authority.

## Financials

- Overall Budget £10.532M
- Projected Spend £10.532M
- Projected Variance £0M



## Outputs / Outcomes

Delivery of this programme ensures expanding housing opportunities within communities, improving the provision of affordable housing offered.

- 52 new homes were recently delivered through the New Build programme, improving the provision of affordable housing offered at Roy Kilner Road, Meadow View, Green Street and Huddersfield Road.
- 23 completed Section 106 New Build properties have been handed over from private Developers in 2017/18; 11 at Hartcliffe Penistone and 10 at Cross St Monk Bretton and 2 Carr Green Lane Mapplewell. 4 further properties are scheduled for completion in this financial year at Cross St, with 7 expected at Carr Green Lane Mapplewell.
- 36 single properties have been acquired in 2017/18 to date and are expected to generate £0.072M HCA Empty Homes Grant / S106 monies. This compares to 10 property acquisitions for the same period last year generating £0.060M grant.



## OUTCOME 6 – EVERY CHILD ATTENDS A GOOD SCHOOL

### 1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 6, for both current year and overall is shown below. The overall variance of -£0.015M relates to a reduction in costs against various schemes. The funding related to these schemes is restricted as to what it can be used on.

A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
PEOPLE / CORE / PLACE	5.600	3.087	5.585	(0.015)	5.750	5.735	(0.015)

### 2. Significant Schemes

The two most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 6 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>School Condition</i>	People	1.238	0.763	1.269	0.031	1.238	1.269	0.031
<i>Additional Pupil Places</i>	People	3.831	1.862	3.876	0.045	3.831	3.876	0.045

### School Condition

#### Overview

The school condition programme (funded from DfE capital grant) comprises of a number of schools schemes that relates to, and addresses, the major defective building elements that have been identified as requiring urgent attention on Council Maintained schools. The schemes will ensure that pupils are taught in safe, dry, warm and bright environments.

#### Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2017 on these schemes totals £0.763M against approved scheme plans of £1.238M. These schemes are currently forecasting an increase cost of £0.031M.

#### Outcomes / Impact

In total there were 18 Capital New Starts Schemes that were completed over the 2017 Summer Holiday period. This included reroofing, electrical rewiring and lighting, replacement boilers, windows and doors, external works to playgrounds, rebuild boundary walls and renew drainage systems. In addition to this urgent condition works, 3 schemes

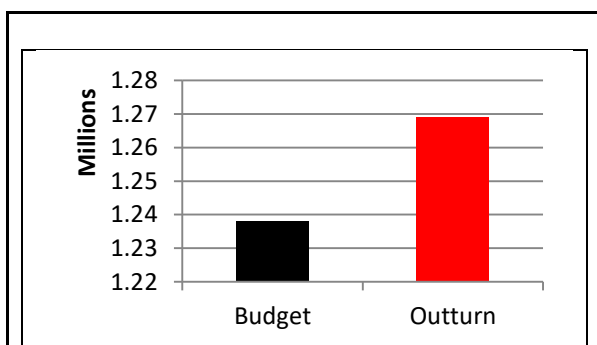
were carried out meet the demands for pupil places as there was insufficient funding within the Basic Need Grant Allocation to deliver these projects.

#### Future Outlook

All schemes will be monitored throughout contract period to ensure they are completed in line with the project brief, timescales and budget. Any significant variances that arise during this period will be reported so that corrective action can be implemented.

#### **Financials**

- Overall Budget - £1.238M
- Projected Spend - £1.269M
- Projected Variance – £0.031M



#### **Outputs / Outcomes**

- The condition of 15 schools were significantly improved

### **Additional Pupil Places**

#### Overview

The Authority has a statutory duty to ensure there are sufficient school places in the borough to provide appropriate education for its pupils. The Pupil Places programme comprised a number of capital schemes aimed at increasing the number of primary school places to meet increased demand. This is mainly achieved by providing additional classroom space in specific schools in areas of greatest need.

These schemes can be categorised into two areas; meeting the immediate demand for places in 2016 and planning for future need in 2017 and 2018. A number of schemes are currently on site which will increase school capacity in readiness for children starting school in September. Included within these are the projects phased over a number of year with future phases to follow in 2017 and 2018.

#### Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2017 on these schemes totals £1.862M against approved scheme plans of £3.381M. These schemes are currently forecasting an increase in costs of £0.045M.

#### Outcomes / Impact

These schemes are required to meet the Authority's statutory obligations to provide sufficient & appropriate number of pupil places across the borough. Improved facilities that increase the value of the schools' building portfolio. From the schemes that make up the Capital Programme for Additional Pupil Places, 5 related to schemes that provided Reception places for 1st September 2016. These schemes were a mixture of refurbishment and new build.

The 2nd Phase of works at Hunningley was completed in time for the new school term, as was the final phase of works at Penistone St. Johns Primary (Infant Block). The Milefield Primary extension is still on progress to be complete by the end

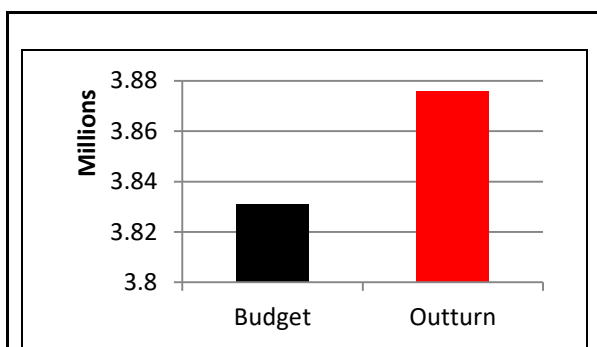
of October 2017. The scheme to develop the Junior Block at Penistone St Johns Primary is continuing, with the aim of being ready for December 2018.

Future Outlook

All schemes will continue to be monitored throughout the year to ensure that at each stage the project costings are contained within the funding available. The key milestone for this is the receipt of tender prices, as this reflects the current market value. Any significant variances that arise will be addressed and fed into future years schemes so that corrective action can be implemented.

**Financials**

- Overall Budget - £3.831M
- Projected Spend - £3.876M
- Projected Variance – £0.045M



**Outputs / Outcomes**

- Creation of additional 665 schools places
- Provide sufficient & appropriate number of pupil places across the Borough



## OUTCOME 11 – PROTECTING THE BOROUGH FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

### 1. Financial Position

The financial position for Outcome 11, for both current year and overall is shown below. The outcome is currently forecasting an overall balanced position. A full list of schemes at outcome level is provided at Appendix A with the variance analysis shown in Appendix B.

Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
PLACE / COMMUNITIES / CORE	17.529	6.176	17.529	-	17.529	17.529	-

### 2. Significant Schemes

The two most significant schemes in terms of total value that are contributing to Outcome 11 are:

Scheme / Programme	Directorate	2017/18 Capital Programme £M	2017/18 Actuals £M	Projected Outturn 2017/18 £M	2017/18 Variance £M	Overall Capital Programme £M	Overall Projected Outturn £M	Overall Variance £M
<i>Highways Maintenance</i>	Place	10.536	4.891	10.536	-	10.536	10.536	-
<i>Vehicle Replacement Programme</i>	Place	2.089	-	2.089	-	2.089	2.089	-

### Highways Maintenance Schemes

#### Overview

Highways Maintenance schemes cover a number of different infrastructure asset types including carriageways (local and principal roads), footways, structures (bridges/retaining walls etc.), town centre projects, drainage, street lighting, traffic signals and signs. These schemes maintain and improve these infrastructure assets. These schemes are funded from the Council's highways maintenance capital allocation and the Local Transport (DfT) Capital Maintenance Block grant, which are annual allocations.

#### Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2017 on this scheme totals £4.891M against approved scheme plans of £10.536M. These schemes are currently showing an overall balanced position.

#### Outcomes / Impact

These schemes will ensure that the highway network is safely maintained, to ensure minimum disruption and provide an



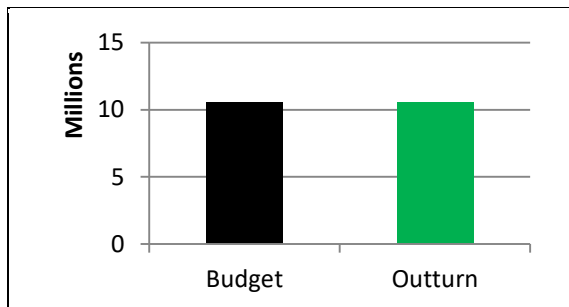
effective transport network to support and attract new businesses to the borough.

Future Outlook

Resources will continue to be prioritised to schemes to ensure that assets are maintained in the most cost effective manner.

**Financials**

- Overall Budget - £10.536M
- Projected Spend - £10.536M
- Projected Variance – £0M



**Outputs / Outcomes**

- Improved road safety
  - Improved network condition
  - Increase in people cycling and walking
  - Increase in bus patronage
  - Reduced congestion
- Contributes to increase town centre patronage

**Vehicle Replacement Programme**

Overview

This scheme allows the replacement of a range of vehicles/items of plant used by various service areas throughout the Authority, Berneslai Homes and Norfolk Property Services for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.

Financial

Actual expenditure up to September 2017 on this scheme totals £0M against approved scheme plans of £2.089M. This scheme is currently forecasting an overall balanced position.

Outcomes / Impact

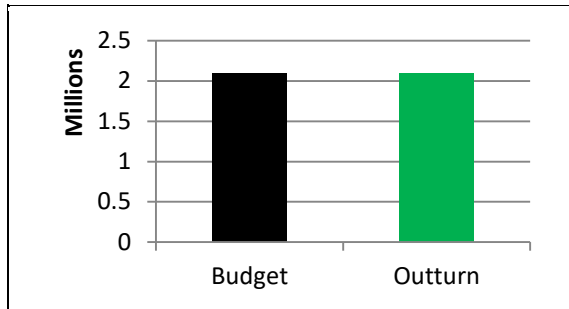
See below

Future Outlook

N/A

## Financials

- Overall Budget - £2.089M
- Projected Spend - £2.089M
- Projected Variance - £0M



## Outputs / Outcomes

- Replacement of an aging fleet with the latest specification vehicles which benefit from the latest engine and safety technology
- Reduction in fuel consumption and carbon emissions
- Reduction in the number of external hire vehicles
- Increased vehicle availability
- Reduction in maintenance costs
- Where possible, smaller, more efficient vehicles can be specified

Appendix A - Plans vs Outturn Per Corporate Directorate

	2017/18 Plan	2017/18 Actuals	2017/18 Outturn	2017/18 Variance	Overall Plan	Overall Outturn	Overall Variance
<b>(1) Create more and better jobs and good business growth</b>							
Industrial Estates Refurbishment	4,074	4,859	4,074	0	4,074	4,074	0
Wombwell Library Extension	20,246	0	20,246	0	20,246	20,246	0
Replacement of Citrix Servers	267,500	264,406	267,500	0	267,500	267,500	0
Virtual Server Host Replacement	342,418	65,327	342,418	-0	342,418	342,418	-0
Cyber Security	126,000	0	126,000	0	287,000	287,000	0
<b>Core Services - Assets, IT and Finance Total</b>	<b>760,238</b>	<b>334,592</b>	<b>760,238</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>921,238</b>	<b>921,238</b>	<b>0</b>
Penistone Market	900	0	900	0	900	900	0
Goldthorpe Master Plan- Eco Plan	348,715	18,875	348,715	-0	348,715	348,715	-0
Digital Barnsley	75,513	0	75,513	0	75,513	75,513	0
Strategic Business Parks Eco Plan	1,247,788	110,067	1,054,951	-192,837	1,834,829	1,834,829	0
Property Development Fund	102,698	1,417	102,698	0	102,698	102,698	0
M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Hoyland	3,283,735	2,454,146	3,283,735	0	12,569,431	12,569,431	0
J36 HCA Land Rockingham	361,000	49,500	260,500	-100,500	361,000	361,000	0
Barnsley Property Investment Fund Phase 2	1,875,000	20,073	1,875,000	-1	3,750,000	3,750,000	-1
Courthouse Car Park Procurement	250,000	3,500	250,000	0	250,000	250,000	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>7,545,349</b>	<b>2,657,578</b>	<b>7,252,012</b>	<b>-293,337</b>	<b>19,293,086</b>	<b>19,293,086</b>	<b>-0</b>
<b>(1) Create more and better jobs and good business growth Total</b>	<b>8,305,587</b>	<b>2,992,170</b>	<b>8,012,250</b>	<b>-293,337</b>	<b>20,214,324</b>	<b>20,214,324</b>	<b>-0</b>
<b>(3) Develop a vibrant Town Centre</b>							
Better Barnsley Phase 1	23,110,295	5,133,209	23,110,295	0	40,754,454	40,754,454	0
<b>Core Services - Assets, IT and Finance Total</b>	<b>23,110,295</b>	<b>5,133,209</b>	<b>23,110,295</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,754,454</b>	<b>40,754,454</b>	<b>0</b>
Urban Centre Infrastructure	52,964	52,964	52,964	0	52,964	52,964	0
Digital Media Centre	0	2,470	0	0	0	0	0
Better Barnsley Phase 2	3,641,421	1,519,671	3,641,421	-0	3,641,421	3,641,421	-0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>3,694,385</b>	<b>1,575,105</b>	<b>3,694,385</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>3,694,385</b>	<b>3,694,385</b>	<b>-0</b>
<b>(3) Develop a vibrant Town Centre Total</b>	<b>26,804,680</b>	<b>6,708,314</b>	<b>26,804,680</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>44,448,839</b>	<b>44,448,839</b>	<b>-0</b>
<b>(4) Strengthen our visitor economy</b>							
Pulic Art Strategy Cooper Gallery	38,884	0	38,884	0	38,884	38,884	0
Public Art Strategy Brassed Off	11,000	0	11,000	0	11,000	11,000	0
Barnsley Main	76,500	0	145,000	68,500	76,500	145,000	68,500
Newcomen Engine	974	0	0	-974	974	0	-974
Worsbro Mill Milling Equipment	74	0	0	-74	74	0	-74
Visitor Economy Attraction	714,864	13,413	714,864	0	714,864	714,864	0
Elsecar Master Plan	160,000	18,987	160,000	0	450,000	450,000	0
Pet Crematorium	150,000	2,629	150,000	0	150,000	150,000	0
Dorothy Hyman Football Pitch Refurb	628,513	0	628,513	0	628,513	628,513	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>1,780,809</b>	<b>35,030</b>	<b>1,848,261</b>	<b>67,452</b>	<b>2,070,809</b>	<b>2,138,261</b>	<b>67,452</b>
<b>(4) Strengthen our visitor economy Total</b>	<b>1,780,809</b>	<b>35,030</b>	<b>1,848,261</b>	<b>67,452</b>	<b>2,070,809</b>	<b>2,138,261</b>	<b>67,452</b>

Appendix A - Plans vs Outturn Per Corporate Directorate

	2017/18 Plan	2017/18 Actuals	2017/18 Outturn	2017/18 Variance	Overall Plan	Overall Outturn	Overall Variance
<b>(5) Create more and better housing</b>							
Disabled Facilities Grant	2,000,000	773,375	2,000,000	0	4,382,298	4,382,298	0
<b>Communities Total</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>773,375</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,382,298</b>	<b>4,382,298</b>	<b>0</b>
BHS New Starts	100,000	-1,526	100,000	-0	100,000	100,000	-0
16/17 BHS Elsecar	42,053	-230,413	25,317	-16,736	42,053	25,317	-16,736
16/17 BHS Hoyland	2,245	-615,671	-274,315	-276,560	2,245	-274,315	-276,560
16/17 BHS Cudworth / Shafton	318,735	133,962	343,625	24,890	318,735	343,625	24,890
16/17 BHS Dodworth	56,432	8,744	59,106	2,674	56,432	59,106	2,674
16/17 BHS Gilroyd	45,544	49,759	46,116	572	45,544	46,116	572
16/17 BHS Kendray / Monk Bretton	8,844	3,912	14,648	5,804	8,844	14,648	5,804
16/17 BHS Staincross	49,070	16,342	52,864	3,794	49,070	52,864	3,794
17/18 BHS Athersley South CS	2,619,706	536,085	3,016,985	397,279	3,197,965	3,682,452	484,487
17/18 BHS Barugh Green Trad CS	413,649	312	413,649	0	504,450	504,450	0
17/18 Hemmingfield Kier	680,954	579,132	780,954	100,000	830,618	830,618	0
17/18 BHS Cudworth CS	550,182	9,214	550,182	0	677,622	677,622	0
17/18 BHS Burton Grange CS	1,256,749	644,487	1,349,968	93,219	1,538,710	1,652,391	113,681
17/18 Barugh Green Cornish CS	304,794	172	304,794	-0	371,700	371,700	-0
17/18 BHS Elsecar/Hoyland Kier	739,453	25,005	739,453	-0	901,939	901,939	-0
17/18 BHS Carlton CS	1,061,744	2,218	1,061,744	0	1,297,508	1,297,508	0
17/18 BHS Shafton CS	229,382	1,312	229,382	-0	280,358	280,358	-0
17/18 Platts Common/Jump Kier	500,733	15,104	500,733	-0	610,650	610,650	-0
17/18 BHS Wombwell Kier	1,167,058	42,651	1,167,058	0	1,423,531	1,423,531	0
17/18 BHS Hoyland Common Kier	434,463	48,334	890,698	456,235	530,043	964,475	434,432
15/16 Rose Tree Est Window Panels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Structural Extensive / Void Repl	1,614,000	951,693	1,864,000	250,000	8,492,662	8,742,662	250,000
Community Centre Rewires	62,228	5,120	62,228	-0	329,058	329,058	-0
Central Heating	452,563	221,652	452,563	-0	2,431,921	2,431,921	-0
Major AdaptationsBMBC_D-00279	1,790,000	748,759	1,790,000	0	10,042,333	10,042,333	0
BMBC_D-00310	55,000	8,491	55,000	0	55,000	55,000	0
Replacement Items	1,400,000	614,213	1,457,326	57,326	7,688,320	7,688,320	-0
50 Hope Avenue	55,000	3,615	13,750	-41,250	55,000	55,000	0
District Heating G6 Meters	3,960	489	3,960	0	3,960	3,960	0
District Heating Pollyfox	30,446	10,481	30,446	-0	30,446	30,446	-0
District Heating	12,807	11,338	12,807	-0	12,807	12,807	-0
District Heating Elm & Maltas Court	588,807	564,017	590,371	1,564	721,609	621,609	-100,000
District Heating Honeywell CC	195,321	0	195,321	0	195,321	195,321	0
District Heating Shipcroft CC	49,044	0	49,044	0	49,044	49,044	0
Single Property Acquisition	1,533,000	776,996	1,277,000	-256,000	5,780,704	5,780,704	0
New Build - General	20,000	49,130	20,000	-0	20,000	20,000	-0
New Build - Saville Road	1,061	682	1,061	0	1,061	1,061	0
New Build - Roy Kilner Road	75,001	5,917	75,001	0	75,001	75,001	0
New Build - 18 Locksley Gardens	0	0	0	0	1,230,833	1,230,833	0

Appendix A - Plans vs Outturn Per Corporate Directorate

	2017/18 Plan	2017/18 Actuals	2017/18 Outturn	2017/18 Variance	Overall Plan	Overall Outturn	Overall Variance
New Build - Meadow View Hoyland	27,848	26,238	27,848	0	27,848	27,848	0
New Build - 39 Huddersfield Road	10,509	652	10,509	0	10,509	10,509	0
New Build - Hartcliff Road 21 Dwellings	721,165	721,165	721,165	0	721,165	721,165	0
New Build - Green Street	14,869	870	14,869	0	14,869	14,869	0
New Build Acq 14 Dw Cross St	424,500	647,415	864,994	440,494	864,994	864,994	0
New Build Acq 14 Dw Carr Lane	658,380	446,493	646,075	-12,305	1,028,474	1,028,474	0
New Build Bungalows	30,000	28,824	30,000	-0	30,000	30,000	-0
Carlton Street Acq 22 Props	359,171	308,763	309,171	-50,000	726,841	726,841	0
Baden Street	0	46,026	0	0	0	0	0
12/13 SHOP/COMMUNITY CENTRE CONV	185	2,924	185	0	185	185	0
14/15 Boiler Replacements	0	565	565	565	0	565	565
Community Buildings - Shipcroft	445	222	3,143	2,698	445	3,143	2,698
Community Buildings - Willowcroft	3,364	3,364	3,364	0	3,364	3,364	0
Community Buildings - Hudson Haven	15,063	551	15,063	0	15,063	15,063	0
Community Buildings - Saville Court	4,083	214	4,083	0	4,083	4,083	0
15/16 Lift Replacements Sheff Rd Flats	221,998	218,995	221,998	-0	242,843	242,843	-0
Environmental Imps	100,000	2,597	60,000	-40,000	117,846	117,846	0
CAPITALISED SALARIES	169,711	0	169,711	0	892,059	892,059	0
Insurance 15 Garden St Thurnscoe	183	0	183	0	183	183	0
11/12 Asset Management Database	20,000	6,497	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0
16/17 Insurance 13 Pembridge CT Royston	71,631	61,359	71,631	0	71,631	71,631	0
16/17 Insurance 90 Gray St Elsecar	0	-5,326	-0	-0	0	-0	-0
16/17 Insurance 36 Cobcar Lane Elsecar	0	2,771	-0	-0	0	-0	-0
16/17 Insurance 7 Wentworth Vw Wombwell	0	-3,069	0	0	0	0	0
15/16 Solar Panel Meter Upgrade & Loft W	5,000	59	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	0
Environmental Works Pearson Crescent	11,650	-3,621	11,650	0	11,650	11,650	0
Conversion 26-32 Rufford Av	169,780	18,660	115,813	-53,967	180,813	190,813	10,000
CRS	186,710	210	186,710	0	186,710	186,710	0
WORSBROUGH REGENERATION	40,000	0	40,000	0	40,000	40,000	0
16/17 Central Heating Prog Repl	66,346	-23,085	6,194	-60,152	78,351	37,699	-40,652
Central Htg Prog 17/18	1,036,193	16,984	928,935	-107,258	1,052,996	1,052,996	0
Sprinklers Independent Living Schemes	72,528	0	163,528	91,000	240,990	519,990	279,000
<b>Housing Revenue Account Total</b>	<b>22,961,340</b>	<b>7,769,045</b>	<b>23,975,224</b>	<b>1,013,884</b>	<b>56,592,009</b>	<b>57,770,656</b>	<b>1,178,647</b>
Affordable Housing Enabling	85,688	45,946	85,688	-0	85,688	85,688	-0
Goldthorpe Clusters (Empty Homes)	316,490	100,043	316,490	0	316,490	316,490	0
LAIP - COALFIELDS/ELSECAR	79,726	0	0	-79,726	79,726	79,726	0
ACCREDITED LANDLORD SCHEME	11,095	3,436	11,095	-0	11,095	11,095	-0
SMITHIES LANE G&T SITE	62,620	901	62,620	-0	62,620	62,620	-0
HCA PROGRAMME	62,328	0	62,328	0	62,328	62,328	0
Better Homes Barnsley	54,039	26,123	54,039	-0	54,039	54,039	-0
Beevor Street Redevelopment	997,334	603,622	997,334	-0	997,334	997,334	-0
Local Growth Fund - Better Homes	515,012	9,249	515,012	0	515,012	515,012	0
Warm Homes - Healthy People Project	18,750	4,500	18,750	0	18,750	18,750	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>2,203,082</b>	<b>793,819</b>	<b>2,123,355</b>	<b>-79,727</b>	<b>2,203,082</b>	<b>2,203,081</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>(5) Create more and better housing Total</b>	<b>27,164,422</b>	<b>9,336,239</b>	<b>28,098,580</b>	<b>934,158</b>	<b>63,177,389</b>	<b>64,356,036</b>	<b>1,178,647</b>

Appendix A - Plans vs Outturn Per Corporate Directorate

	2017/18 Plan	2017/18 Actuals	2017/18 Outturn	2017/18 Variance	Overall Plan	Overall Outturn	Overall Variance
<b>(6) Every child attends a good school</b>							
BSF Capital Contribution Variations	210,288	130,283	210,288	0	210,288	210,288	0
<b>Core Services - Assets, IT and Finance Total</b>	<b>210,288</b>	<b>130,283</b>	<b>210,288</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>210,288</b>	<b>210,288</b>	<b>0</b>
Family Centres - ICT	57,472	81,886	79,122	21,650	57,472	79,122	21,650
Capita One Headcount Portal	35,459	35,459	35,459	0	35,459	35,459	0
DFC - ALL SCHOOLS	228,726	214,594	114,836	-113,890	228,726	114,836	-113,890
SCHOOL ACCESS WORKS	16,611	8,317	24,928	8,317	16,611	24,928	8,317
HEALTH & SAFETY REACTIVE WORKS	91,000	76,958	110,000	19,000	91,000	110,000	19,000
Retention Consolidation 16/17	7,786	-67	7,636	-150	7,786	7,636	-150
Worsbrough Common Pupil Places	53,989	30,568	53,989	-0	53,989	53,989	-0
Lacewood Admissions	8,500	0	8,500	0	8,500	8,500	0
Milefield - Roofing Replacement/Repairs	440	162	440	0	440	440	0
Doncaster Road Primary - Replace windows	4,129	1,265	4,129	-0	4,129	4,129	-0
Worsbrough Common Primary	6,612	6,438	6,612	0	6,612	6,612	0
Hunningley - Alterations to facilitate bu	384	0	384	0	384	384	0
Hunningley - Increase Admission Number t	19,134	3,063	19,134	-0	19,134	19,134	-0
Wombwell Park Street - Increase Admissio	6,072	0	6,072	0	6,072	6,072	0
Thurlstone Primary - Increase Admission	38,374	3,190	41,889	3,515	38,374	41,889	3,515
Milefield - Increase Admission Number to	880,693	723,389	930,000	49,307	880,693	930,000	49,307
Penistone St Johns - Alterations for Bul	123	0	123	0	123	123	0
Summer Lane Primary - Alterations for Bu	6,683	0	305	-6,378	6,683	305	-6,378
Churchfields - Increase Admission Number	57,510	2,442	57,834	324	57,510	57,834	324
Richard Newman Primary - Alterations to	6,243	38	243	-6,000	6,243	243	-6,000
Kexbrough Primary Rewire Junior Block	2,969	173	2,969	-0	2,969	2,969	-0
Keresforth Primary Renew Heating Distribution	4,598	225	4,598	0	4,598	4,598	0
Worsbrough Common Renew Flat Roof Phase 1	15,128	-546	15,128	0	15,128	15,128	0
Silkstone Primary Tarmac Repairs to Playground	1,271	4	1,271	0	1,271	1,271	0
Milefield Boilers/Roofing	8,471	2,996	8,471	0	8,471	8,471	0
Wilthorpe Primary Roof/Building Repairs	6,437	1,931	6,437	0	6,437	6,437	0
Birdwell Primary Install new Fire Alarm System	2,920	125	2,920	0	2,920	2,920	0
Barugh Green Primary Install New Fire Alarm	2,242	164	2,242	-0	2,242	2,242	-0
Athersley South Re-Roofing Works Phase 1	1,528	10	1,538	10	1,528	1,538	10
Millhouse Pitched Roofing Renewal	2,491	401	2,491	-0	2,491	2,491	-0
Shawlands - Holy Rood Replace Heating Boiler	5,409	816	5,409	0	5,409	5,409	0
Penistone St Johns - Increase Ad - P2	31,548	1,018	31,548	0	31,548	31,548	0
Penistone St Johns - Increase Ad - P2A	414,544	383,575	415,000	456	414,544	415,000	456
Penistone St Johns - Increase Admissions - P3	1,550,000	3,949	1,550,000	0	1,550,000	1,550,000	0
Burton Road Primary - Increase Admission	9,890	695	10,749	859	9,890	10,749	859
The Forest Academy - Alterations to Bulg	5,974	593	4,720	-1,254	5,974	4,720	-1,254
Oakhill Primary - Alterations to Bulge	3,634	59	3,634	-0	3,634	3,634	-0
Hunningley - Increase Admission - P2	747,300	710,272	750,000	2,700	747,300	750,000	2,700
Gawber Primary - Replace Fan Convector	4,975	2,725	4,975	-0	4,975	4,975	-0
Hoyland Greenfield - Drainage Repairs	26,250	41,202	43,189	16,939	26,250	43,189	16,939

Appendix A - Plans vs Outturn Per Corporate Directorate

	2017/18 Plan	2017/18 Actuals	2017/18 Outturn	2017/18 Variance	Overall Plan	Overall Outturn	Overall Variance
Worsbrough Common - Convert Quas to Classroom	200,000	203,943	213,108	13,108	200,000	213,108	13,108
Shawlands - Remodel Entr/Office	110,000	82,629	96,015	-13,985	110,000	96,015	-13,985
Lacewood Primary - Prov of Mod Classroom	70,000	0	122,139	52,139	70,000	122,139	52,139
Ladywood - Roofing	122,762	7,391	108,447	-14,315	122,762	108,447	-14,315
Millhouse - Emergency Lighting	39,982	35,175	42,432	2,450	39,982	42,432	2,450
Gawber Primary - Rewire	103,584	61,051	105,698	2,114	103,584	105,698	2,114
Wiltorpe Infants - Boilers	119,809	76,097	96,966	-22,843	119,809	96,966	-22,843
Churchfield - Heating to Hall	38,026	32,098	36,833	-1,193	38,026	36,833	-1,193
Silkstone Common - Kitchen/Hall Floor	15,000	6,246	9,219	-5,781	15,000	9,219	-5,781
Hoylandswaine - Drainage/Resur/Wind/Doors	25,000	4,117	34,487	9,487	25,000	34,487	9,487
Millhouse - Playground Repairs/Replace	107,392	60,370	70,359	-37,033	107,392	70,359	-37,033
Oxpring - Boundry Walls	9,130	9,527	9,610	480	9,130	9,610	480
Keresforth - Windows/Doors Nursery	20,000	1,791	22,836	2,836	20,000	22,836	2,836
Keresforth - Resurface Playground	36,000	38,349	37,363	1,363	36,000	37,363	1,363
Mapplewell Primary - Recover leaking roo	0	0	100	100	0	100	100
<b>People Total</b>	<b>5,390,204</b>	<b>2,956,874</b>	<b>5,374,537</b>	<b>-15,667</b>	<b>5,390,204</b>	<b>5,374,537</b>	<b>-15,667</b>
Keresforth Primary School	0	0	0	0	150,000	150,000	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(6) Every child attends a good school Total</b>	<b>5,600,492</b>	<b>3,087,157</b>	<b>5,584,825</b>	<b>-15,667</b>	<b>5,750,492</b>	<b>5,734,825</b>	<b>-15,667</b>
<b>(8) Children and adults are safe from harm</b>							
Integrated Learning Disability Day Servi	21,112	5,089	21,112	0	21,112	21,112	0
<b>Communities Total</b>	<b>21,112</b>	<b>5,089</b>	<b>21,112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,112</b>	<b>21,112</b>	<b>0</b>
Better Care Fund - Market Place/Mob Working/NHS Num/Contact	358,646	82,755	272,235	-86,411	358,646	358,646	-0
Better Care Fund - Assistive Technology - Tunstall Unit	25,350	25,365	25,365	15	25,350	25,365	15
Better Care Fund - Community Equipment & Adaptation	100,000	0	100,000	0	100,000	100,000	0
Autism Innovation	11,994	0	11,994	0	11,994	11,994	0
Purchase 3a Springs Lane Child Res Unit	7,971	0	7,971	0	7,971	7,971	0
<b>People Total</b>	<b>503,961</b>	<b>108,120</b>	<b>417,565</b>	<b>-86,396</b>	<b>503,961</b>	<b>503,976</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>(8) Children and adults are safe from harm Total</b>	<b>525,073</b>	<b>113,209</b>	<b>438,677</b>	<b>-86,396</b>	<b>525,073</b>	<b>525,088</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>(9) People are healthier, happier, independent and active</b>							
Assisted Living Technology	176,345	13,467	176,345	-1	176,345	176,345	-1
<b>Communities Total</b>	<b>176,345</b>	<b>13,467</b>	<b>176,345</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>176,345</b>	<b>176,345</b>	<b>-1</b>
Goldthorpe Recreation Ground MUGA	45,609	14,999	45,609	0	45,609	45,609	0
Provision of MUGA Grimethorpe	102,163	0	102,163	0	102,163	102,163	0
Dodworth Road Recreation Ground	22,734	4,335	22,734	0	22,734	22,734	0
Leslie Road Play Area	62,170	0	62,170	0	62,170	62,170	0
Wombwell Cemetery Chapel Conversion	3,086	4,384	4,384	1,298	3,086	4,384	1,298
Bridleway Improve at Reema Dev Site	8,800	0	8,800	0	8,800	8,800	0
Former Yorkshire Traction Site Sheffield Road MUGA	88,954	0	88,954	0	88,954	88,954	0
Former Yorkshire Traction Site Sheffield Road Public ROW Lin	111,618	0	111,618	0	111,618	111,618	0
West Haigh Wood Grimethorpe	6,877	0	6,877	0	6,877	6,877	0
Locke Park MUGA	0	4,698	4,698	4,698	0	4,698	4,698
Higham Cricket Club Pavilion	70,138	58,407	70,138	0	70,138	70,138	0

Appendix A - Plans vs Outturn Per Corporate Directorate

	2017/18 Plan	2017/18 Actuals	2017/18 Outturn	2017/18 Variance	Overall Plan	Overall Outturn	Overall Variance
River Dearne Management Scheme	54,600	54,600	54,600	0	54,600	54,600	0
Royston Oakwood Recreation Ground	0	512	512	512	0	512	512
Royston Park Play Equip & Skate Park Refurb	45,902	0	45,902	0	45,902	45,902	0
Shaw Lane Astro Turf	32,000	0	32,000	0	32,000	32,000	0
Brierley Park	17,407	0	17,407	0	17,407	17,407	0
Adwick Wash - Biodiversity & Access Improvements	20,000	9,968	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0
Brickyard Pond Improvements	4,968	0	4,968	0	4,968	4,968	0
Barnsley Boundary Footpath Improvements	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0
The Mullins Anti-Vehicle Protection	10,000	923	10,000	-1	10,000	10,000	-1
Thurnscoe Park Infrastructure Improvements	13,851	7,598	13,851	0	13,851	13,851	0
Thurnscoe Park Play Refurbishment	19,095	0	19,095	0	19,095	19,095	0
Hill End Mapplewell 25 Aff Homes	55,000	0	55,000	0	55,000	55,000	0
Park Road Parking Facility	0	450	0	0	0	0	0
Mapplewell Park	7,595	0	7,595	0	7,595	7,595	0
Station Road Footpath - Royston	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0
Play Surfaces	13,914	7,197	13,914	0	13,914	13,914	0
The Nook	10,000	8,357	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0
High Street Footpath repairs Royston	15,000	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	0
TPT Resurfacing Royston North	23,000	0	23,000	0	23,000	23,000	0
Royston Pavillion	20,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0
Royston Bowling Green	18,787	2,200	18,787	0	18,787	18,787	0
Misc POS Royston - Comm Orch & Comm Gdns	13,750	7,778	13,750	-0	13,750	13,750	-0
Additional Allotments - Royston	5,000	0	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	0
Broomhill Park Play Refurb	0	750	750	750	0	750	750
Carrfield & Dearne Road Add Allotment Plots	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	17,000	17,000	0
Highgate Lane Allotment DDA Access	3,336	0	3,336	0	3,336	3,336	0
Highgate Lane Replacement Fencing	6,918	2,433	6,918	0	6,918	6,918	0
Darfield Cricket Club	15,000	0	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	0
Wombwell Main Rec Pavilion	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0
Wortley Rugby Club Car Park	65,000	42,408	65,000	0	65,000	65,000	0
Monk Bretton Park Improvements	15,500	5,160	15,500	0	15,500	15,500	0
Carlton Park - Car Park	31,618	31,618	31,618	-0	31,618	31,618	-0
Green Moor Cricket Club Groundworks	14,000	0	14,000	0	14,000	14,000	0
Millhouse Green Bowling Club	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	0
Countryside Sites & POS	80,000	0	80,000	0	80,000	80,000	0
Play Development 2017	300,907	0	300,907	0	300,907	300,907	0
GREEN CORRIDOR-ROYSTON	2,935	0	0	-2,935	2,935	2,935	0
GREEN CORRIDOR-GC WIDE	4,966	0	0	-4,966	4,966	4,966	0
Little Don Cycle Route	41,183	16,000	41,183	0	41,183	41,183	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>1,553,381</b>	<b>314,775</b>	<b>1,552,738</b>	<b>-643</b>	<b>1,553,381</b>	<b>1,560,639</b>	<b>7,258</b>
<b>(9) People are healthier, happier, independent and active Total</b>	<b>1,729,726</b>	<b>328,241</b>	<b>1,729,082</b>	<b>-644</b>	<b>1,729,726</b>	<b>1,736,983</b>	<b>7,257</b>



Appendix A - Plans vs Outturn Per Corporate Directorate

	2017/18 Plan	2017/18 Actuals	2017/18 Outturn	2017/18 Variance	Overall Plan	Overall Outturn	Overall Variance
<b>(10) People volunteering and contributing towards stronger communities</b>							
Brierley Hall	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	0
Hedge Laying Penistone	397	0	397	0	397	397	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(10) People volunteering and contributing towards stronger communities Total</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(11) Protecting the Borough for future generations</b>							
Carlton Marsh	115	108	108	-7	115	108	-7
Hoyland Nether Public Hall	31,531	10,624	31,531	-0	31,531	31,531	-0
Worsbrough Dale Pavillion	16,184	160	16,184	-0	16,184	16,184	-0
Pocket Peace Garden Cudworth Park	1,153	154	1,153	0	1,153	1,153	0
Water Reduction Work on Various Sites	7,950	0	7,950	0	7,950	7,950	0
Coalpit Lane Allotments Imps	7,500	0	7,500	0	7,500	7,500	0
Albert Street Allotments Imps	6,400	0	6,400	0	6,400	6,400	0
<b>Communities Total</b>	<b>70,833</b>	<b>11,046</b>	<b>70,825</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>70,833</b>	<b>70,825</b>	<b>-8</b>
Planned Maintenance	500,000	0	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0
<b>Core Services - Assets, IT and Finance Total</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>0</b>
Road Safety / Danger Reduction	105,000	25,233	105,000	0	105,000	105,000	0
Social Inclusion	4,235	5,770	4,235	0	4,235	4,235	0
School Travel	20,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0
Aids To Pedestrian Movements	0	78	0	0	0	0	0
New Footways	165,000	43,602	165,000	0	165,000	165,000	0
Cycling Facilities	0	94	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Signals	200,000	17,335	200,000	0	200,000	200,000	0
Residual Exp On Completed Schemes	0	10,246	0	0	0	0	0
Fees For Future Schemes	80,000	32,550	80,000	0	80,000	80,000	0
Condition Surveys	171,000	36,018	171,000	0	171,000	171,000	0
Assessment Programme	228,000	53,178	228,000	0	228,000	228,000	0
Retaining Walls General	0	90,904	0	0	0	0	0
FLOOD REPAIR - PRINCIPAL ROADS NEWWORK	16,449	0	16,449	0	16,449	16,449	0
Barnsley Hotspot Programme	0	15,549	0	0	0	0	0
BSF Highways Implications at ALC's	31,973	0	31,973	0	31,973	31,973	0
Carriageways Planned Maintenance	2,964,816	1,514,195	2,964,816	0	2,964,816	2,964,816	0
Footways Planned Maintenance	837,621	677,146	837,621	0	837,621	837,621	0
Street Lighting Planned Maintenance	650,000	180,871	650,000	0	650,000	650,000	0
Structures Planned Maintenance	121,000	162,889	121,000	0	121,000	121,000	0
Drainage Planned Maintenance	706,675	318,853	706,675	0	706,675	706,675	0
Traffic Signs & SNP Planned Maintenance	385,000	148,259	385,000	0	385,000	385,000	0
Key Route Barnsley to Doncaster North	0	2,825	0	0	0	0	0
Key Route Barnsley to Wakefield	0	8,683	0	0	0	0	0
Mandela Gardens	0	8,399	0	0	0	0	0
DFT Pothole Fund Scheme	296,000	137,321	296,000	0	296,000	296,000	0
Lang Avenue Property Flood Protection	64,221	0	64,221	0	64,221	64,221	0
Safety Barriers (PRN)	50,000	2,818	50,000	0	50,000	50,000	0
Grahams Orchard Peel St/Sq	300,000	212,861	300,000	0	300,000	300,000	0

Appendix A - Plans vs Outturn Per Corporate Directorate

	2017/18 Plan	2017/18 Actuals	2017/18 Outturn	2017/18 Variance	Overall Plan	Overall Outturn	Overall Variance
Church St, shambles St, St Marys Place	0	11,650	0	0	0	0	0
Shafton Bypass r/about-visibility	30,000	684	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	0
Peel Sq TM	68,000	4,265	68,000	0	68,000	68,000	0
Rotherham Rd/Carlton Rd - mova	0	51	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic MGT - Server Upgrade	0	1,897	0	0	0	0	0
Pontefract Rd Cycle Route	0	76,491	0	0	0	0	0
Cundy Cross Signalisation	996,858	512,370	996,858	0	996,858	996,858	0
Principal Roads	1,140,000	169,350	1,140,000	0	1,140,000	1,140,000	0
Jct 38 to Town Centre Cycle Route	810,000	10,978	810,000	0	810,000	810,000	0
Park Springs Road to Broomhill	110,000	12,155	110,000	0	110,000	110,000	0
J36 Slip Road	1,173,000	987,940	1,173,000	0	1,173,000	1,173,000	0
A628 Barnsley Rd, Noblethorpe	0	117,298	0	0	0	0	0
EA Local Levy Schemes	0	11,000	0	0	0	0	0
A635 Lane Head Rd Cawthorne Fence	0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0
Great Houghton Park Springs Rd Cycleway	114,055	29,608	114,055	0	114,055	114,055	0
Wombwell Ings Flood Storage	316,993	316,993	316,993	0	316,993	316,993	0
Burton Road to Cundy Cross Cycleway	425,000	0	425,000	0	425,000	425,000	0
Gilroyd to Broadway cycleway signage	26,000	0	26,000	0	26,000	26,000	0
Keresforth Hill Rd to Keresforth Hall Rd Cycleway Signage	26,000	0	26,000	0	26,000	26,000	0
Pogmoor Road to Barnsley Town Centre cycleway signage	23,000	0	23,000	0	23,000	23,000	0
Bradbury Balk Lane River bridge (B6.002)	40,000	0	40,000	0	40,000	40,000	0
Dodworth River Bridge No.2 (B4.119)	440,000	0	440,000	0	440,000	440,000	0
Thurgoland Bank	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0
Oaks Lane Retaining Wall	170,000	0	170,000	0	170,000	170,000	0
Principal Inspections	63,000	0	63,000	0	63,000	63,000	0
Swallow Hill Culvert (B4.156)	20,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0
Well Hill Emergency Works	20,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	0
Hoyle Mill Lane Bridge, Stairfoot to Beatson Clark	400,000	0	400,000	0	400,000	400,000	0
Old Mill Lane, Thurgoland	70,000	0	70,000	0	70,000	70,000	0
High Hoyland Lane	50,000	0	50,000	0	50,000	50,000	0
BIN REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	0	166,366	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Replacement Programme	2,089,048	0	2,089,048	0	2,089,048	2,089,048	0
Transfer Loading Station	930,000	13,599	930,000	0	930,000	930,000	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>16,957,944</b>	<b>6,165,372</b>	<b>16,957,944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,957,944</b>	<b>16,957,944</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(11) Protecting the Borough for future generations Total</b>	<b>17,528,777</b>	<b>6,176,417</b>	<b>17,528,769</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>17,528,777</b>	<b>17,528,769</b>	<b>-8</b>
<b>(12) Customers can contact us easily and use more services online</b>							
Libraries Mgmt Information System - LMIS	110,513	1,000	110,513	0	110,513	110,513	0
Replacement Programme for People's Netwo	33,865	0	33,865	0	33,865	33,865	0
Customer Services Project	613,516	117,570	572,061	-41,455	613,516	613,516	-0
Central Library PM	48,584	9,908	32,946	-15,638	48,584	48,584	-0
<b>Communities Total</b>	<b>806,478</b>	<b>128,479</b>	<b>749,384</b>	<b>-57,094</b>	<b>806,478</b>	<b>806,477</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>(12) Customers can contact us easily and use more services online Total</b>	<b>806,478</b>	<b>128,479</b>	<b>749,384</b>	<b>-57,094</b>	<b>806,478</b>	<b>806,477</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>90,251,441</b>	<b>28,910,256</b>	<b>90,799,906</b>	<b>548,465</b>	<b>156,257,304</b>	<b>157,495,000</b>	<b>1,237,696</b>

Appendix B - Variance Analysis Per Scheme

	2017/18 Variance	2017/18 Slippage	2017/18 Rephasing	2017/18 Variation in Scheme Costs	Overall Variance	Overall Slippage	Overall Rephasing	Overall Variation in Scheme Costs
<b>(1) Create more and better jobs and good business growth</b>								
Strategic Business Parks Eco Plan	-192,837	-192,837	0	0	0	0	0	0
J36 HCA Land Rockingham	-100,500	-100,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>-293,337</b>	<b>-293,337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(1) Create more and better jobs and good business growth Total</b>	<b>-293,337</b>	<b>-293,337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(4) Strengthen our visitor economy</b>								
Barnsley Main	68,500	0	0	68,500	68,500	0	0	68,500
Newcomen Engine	-974	0	0	-974	-974	0	0	-974
Worsbro Mill Milling Equipment	-74	0	0	-74	-74	0	0	-74
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>67,452</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,452</b>	<b>67,452</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,452</b>
<b>(4) Strengthen our visitor economy Total</b>	<b>67,452</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,452</b>	<b>67,452</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,452</b>
<b>(5) Create more and better housing</b>								
16/17 BHS Elsecar	-16,736	0	0	-16,736	-16,736	0	0	-16,736
16/17 BHS Hoyland	-276,560	0	0	-276,560	-276,560	0	0	-276,560
16/17 BHS Cudworth / Shafton	24,890	0	0	24,890	24,890	0	0	24,890
16/17 BHS Dodworth	2,674	0	0	2,674	2,674	0	0	2,674
16/17 BHS Gilroyd	572	0	0	572	572	0	0	572
16/17 BHS Kendray / Monk Bretton	5,804	0	0	5,804	5,804	0	0	5,804
16/17 BHS Staincross	3,794	0	0	3,794	3,794	0	0	3,794
17/18 BHS Athersley South CS	397,279	0	0	397,279	484,487	0	0	484,487
17/18 Hemmingfield Kier	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0
17/18 BHS Burton Grange CS	93,219	0	0	93,219	113,681	0	0	113,681
17/18 BHS Hoyland Common Kier	456,235	0	0	456,235	434,432	0	0	434,432
Structural Extensive / Void Repl	250,000	0	0	250,000	250,000	0	0	250,000
Replacement Items	57,326	0	57,326	0	-0	0	0	-0
50 Hope Avenue	-41,250	0	-41,250	0	0	0	0	0
District Heating Elm & Maltas Court	1,564	0	0	1,564	-100,000	0	0	-100,000
Single Property Acquisition	-256,000	0	-256,000	0	0	0	0	0
New Build Acq 14 Dw Cross St	440,494	0	440,494	0	0	0	0	0
New Build Acq 14 Dw Carr Lane	-12,305	0	-12,305	0	0	0	0	0
Carlton Street Acq 22 Props	-50,000	0	-50,000	0	0	0	0	0
14/15 Boiler Replacements	565	0	0	565	565	0	0	565
Community Buildings - Shipcroft	2,698	0	0	2,698	2,698	0	0	2,698
Environmental Imps	-40,000	0	-40,000	0	0	0	0	0
Conversion 26-32 Rufford Av	-53,967	0	-53,967	0	10,000	0	0	10,000
16/17 Central Heating Prog Repl	-60,152	0	-19,500	-40,652	-40,652	0	0	-40,652
Sprinklers Independent Living Schemes	91,000	0	0	91,000	279,000	0	0	279,000
Central Htg Prog 17/18	-107,258	0	-107,258	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Housing Revenue Account Total</b>	<b>1,013,886</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,540</b>	<b>996,346</b>	<b>1,178,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,178,649</b>
LAIP - COALFIELDS/ELSECAR	-79,726	-79,726	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>-79,726</b>	<b>-79,726</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>(5) Create more and better housing Total</b>	<b>934,160</b>	<b>-79,726</b>	<b>17,540</b>	<b>996,346</b>	<b>1,178,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,178,649</b>
<b>(6) Every child attends a good school</b>								
Family Centres - ICT	21,650	0	0	21,650	21,650	0	0	21,650
DFC - ALL SCHOOLS	-113,890	0	0	-113,890	-113,890	0	0	-113,890
SCHOOL ACCESS WORKS	8,317	0	0	8,317	8,317	0	0	8,317
HEALTH & SAFETY REACTIVE WORKS	19,000	0	0	19,000	19,000	0	0	19,000
Retention Consolidation 16/17	-150	0	0	-150	-150	0	0	-150
Thurlstone Primary - Increase Admission	3,515	0	0	3,515	3,515	0	0	3,515
Milefield - Increase Admission Number to	49,307	0	0	49,307	49,307	0	0	49,307
Summer Lane Primary - Alterations for Bu	-6,378	0	0	-6,378	-6,378	0	0	-6,378

Appendix B - Variance Analysis Per Scheme

	2017/18 Variance	2017/18 Slippage	2017/18 Rephasing	2017/18 Variation in Scheme Costs	Overall Variance	Overall Slippage	Overall Rephasing	Overall Variation in Scheme Costs
Churchfields - Increase Admission Number	324	0	0	324	324	0	0	324
Richard Newman Primary - Alterations to	-6,000	0	0	-6,000	-6,000	0	0	-6,000
Athersley South Re-Roofing Works Phase 1	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	10
Penistone St Johns - Increase Ad - P2A	456	0	0	456	456	0	0	456
Burton Road Primary - Increase Admission	859	0	0	859	859	0	0	859
The Forest Academy - Alterations to Bulg	-1,254	0	0	-1,254	-1,254	0	0	-1,254
Hunningley - Increase Admission - P2	2,700	0	0	2,700	2,700	0	0	2,700
Hoyland Greenfield - Drainage Repairs	16,939	0	0	16,939	16,939	0	0	16,939
Worsbrough Common - Convert Quas to Classroom	13,108	0	0	13,108	13,108	0	0	13,108
Shawlands - Remodel Entr/Office	-13,985	0	0	-13,985	-13,985	0	0	-13,985
Lacewood Primary - Prov of Mod Classroom	52,139	0	0	52,139	52,139	0	0	52,139
Ladywood - Roofing	-14,315	0	0	-14,315	-14,315	0	0	-14,315
Millhouse - Emergency Lighting	2,450	0	0	2,450	2,450	0	0	2,450
Gawber Primary - Rewire	2,114	0	0	2,114	2,114	0	0	2,114
Wilthorpe Infants - Boilers	-22,843	0	0	-22,843	-22,843	0	0	-22,843
Churchfield - Heating to Hall	-1,193	0	0	-1,193	-1,193	0	0	-1,193
Silkstone Common - Kitchen/Hall Floor	-5,781	0	0	-5,781	-5,781	0	0	-5,781
Hoylandswaine - Drainage/Resur/Wind/Doors	9,487	0	0	9,487	9,487	0	0	9,487
Millhouse - Playground Repairs/Replace	-37,033	0	0	-37,033	-37,033	0	0	-37,033
Oxpring - Boundry Walls	480	0	0	480	480	0	0	480
Keresforth - Windows/Doors Nursery	2,836	0	0	2,836	2,836	0	0	2,836
Keresforth - Resurface Playground	1,363	0	0	1,363	1,363	0	0	1,363
Mapplewell Primary - Recover leaking roo	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	100
<b>People Total</b>	<b>-15,667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-15,667</b>	<b>-15,667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-15,667</b>
<b>(6) Every child attends a good school Total</b>	<b>-15,667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-15,667</b>	<b>-15,667</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-15,667</b>
<b>(8) Children and adults are safe from harm</b>								
Better Care Fund - Market Place/Mob Working/NHS Num/Contact	-86,411	-86,411	0	0	-0	0	0	-0
Better Care Fund - Assistive Technology - Tunstall Unit	15	0	0	15	15	0	0	15
<b>People Total</b>	<b>-86,396</b>	<b>-86,411</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>(8) Children and adults are safe from harm Total</b>	<b>-86,396</b>	<b>-86,411</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>(9) People are healthier, happier, independent and active</b>								
Wombwell Cemetery Chapel Conversion	1,298	0	0	1,298	1,298	0	0	1,298
Locke Park MUGA	4,698	0	0	4,698	4,698	0	0	4,698
Royston Oakwood Recreation Ground	512	0	0	512	512	0	0	512
Broomhill Park Play Refurb	750	0	0	750	750	0	0	750
GREEN CORRIDOR-ROYSTON	-2,935	-2,935	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN CORRIDOR-GC WIDE	-4,966	-4,966	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Place Total</b>	<b>-643</b>	<b>-7,901</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,258</b>	<b>7,258</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,258</b>
<b>(9) People are healthier, happier, independent and active Total</b>	<b>-643</b>	<b>-7,901</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,258</b>	<b>7,258</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,258</b>
<b>(11) Protecting the Borough for future generations</b>								
Carlton Marsh	-7	0	0	-7	-7	0	0	-7
<b>Communities Total</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-7</b>
<b>(11) Protecting the Borough for future generations Total</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-7</b>
<b>(12) Customers can contact us easily and use more services online</b>								
Customer Services Project	-41,455	-41,455	0	0	-0	0	0	-0
Central Library PM	-15,638	-15,638	0	0	-0	0	0	-0
<b>Communities Total</b>	<b>-57,094</b>	<b>-57,094</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>(12) Customers can contact us easily and use more services online Total</b>	<b>-57,094</b>	<b>-57,094</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>548,468</b>	<b>-524,468</b>	<b>17,540</b>	<b>1,055,397</b>	<b>1,237,699</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,237,699</b>

## BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

Report of the Executive Director of  
Core Services

### TREASURY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES & INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE - QUARTER ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2017

#### 1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) Code of Practice for Treasury Management recommends that members be updated on Treasury Management activities regularly (Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS), annual and mid-year reports). This report, therefore, ensures that the Council is implementing best practice in accordance with the Code.

#### 2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that Members note:-

- the Treasury Management activities undertaken during the quarter and compliance with the Prudential Indicators;
- the Authority's latest borrowing position (Section 5);
- the Authority's latest investment portfolio and performance for the quarter (Section 6); and
- the Authority's latest outturn position against the approved Treasury Management budget (Section 8).

#### 3. Economic Summary

3.1 Highlights and key messages:

- The UK economy struggled to pick up much pace;
- The labour market tightened further, but underlying wage pressures remained weak;
- Headline inflation picked up further;
- The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) appeared to become more in favour of an interest rate rise;
- UK Public Finances performed better than expected; and
- Brexit negotiations lacked "significant progress".

3.2 A more detailed commentary from our advisors is provided in Appendix 3.

#### 4. Interest Rate Forecast

4.1 The table below outlines the latest base rate projections from our advisors:

Base Rate	Dec 2017	Mar 2018	Jun 2018	Sep 2018	Dec 2018	Mar 2019	Jun 2019	Sep 2019	Dec 2019	Mar 2020
Capita Asset Services (Q1)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	0.75%
Capita Asset Services (Q2)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	0.75%
Capital Economics (Q1)	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%	1.25%	-
Capital Economics (Q2)	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.25%	1.50%	1.50%	1.75%	-

- 4.2 The UK base rate was cut in August 2016 (from 0.50% to 0.25%) following signs of a sharp slowdown in growth in the second half of the year, however this did not materialise. Inflation rose substantially in the first half of 2017, owing to a fall in the value of sterling since the referendum. As a result, the base rate has not been reduced further.
- 4.3 The forecast from our advisors (Capita Asset Services) remains unchanged from the previous quarter, which suggests a rate increase is unlikely to happen until 2019 after the Brexit negotiations have been concluded.
- 4.4 On the other hand, the majority of economists and investors within the market expect the Bank of England (BoE) to raise interest rates to 0.50% at their meeting next in November; the BoE itself has previously indicated that an increase is likely. Capital Economics, an independent financial advisory body concur with this outlook, as shown in the table above. It is vital therefore, that the Council maintains a prudent stance towards interest rate risk.
- 4.5 A detailed commentary from our advisors on the interest rate forecast is provided in Appendix 4.

## **5. The Authority's Borrowing Position**

### **Borrowing Need (Capital Financing Requirement)**

- 5.1 The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) is essentially a measure of the Council's underlying borrowing need, based on historic and future capital investment. Capital investment which isn't financed from internal resources (i.e. Capital Receipts, Capital Grants and Contributions, Revenue or Reserves) will produce an increase in the CFR.
- 5.2 The CFR cannot increase indefinitely, as there is a statutory obligation for the Authority to set aside an annual revenue charge, the minimum revenue provision (MRP), which effectively restricts the proportion of the Council's budget that can be used to finance debt. This broadly reduces the borrowing need in line with each asset's life. In addition, the Authority is able to make voluntary contributions towards reducing its CFR as it sees fit.
- 5.3 Included in the CFR are other long term liabilities such as PFI schemes and finance leases. Whilst these increase the Council's overall CFR, the borrowing facility included means that we're not required to borrow separately. The borrowing CFR therefore excludes such amounts.
- 5.4 The table below outlines the Authority's projected borrowing need over the next 5 years, compared to the closing position from 2016/17. This covers the planned expenditure per the approved capital programme, plus anticipated capital investment yet to be approved (i.e. Better Barnsley phase 2):

	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate
<b>Opening Capital Financing Requirement</b>	<b>937,290</b>	<b>940,585</b>	<b>945,336</b>	<b>964,581</b>	<b>996,277</b>	<b>1,019,149</b>
Capital Investment	68,629	99,782	88,537	79,453	88,516	8,621
Resources Utilised	(53,822)	(83,824)	(59,747)	(38,148)	(55,086)	-
<b>Increase in CFR from In Year Capital Investment</b>	<b>14,807</b>	<b>15,958</b>	<b>28,790</b>	<b>41,305</b>	<b>33,430</b>	<b>8,621</b>
Amount Set Aside to Repay Debt	(11,512)	(11,207)	(9,545)	(9,609)	(10,558)	(10,768)
<b>Closing Capital Financing Requirement</b>	<b>940,585</b>	<b>945,336</b>	<b>964,581</b>	<b>996,277</b>	<b>1,019,149</b>	<b>1,017,002</b>
Borrowing CFR	699,558	705,756	726,491	759,350	783,845	783,076
PFI / Leasing CFR	241,027	239,580	238,090	236,927	235,304	233,926

5.5 The Authority's borrowing strategy makes reference to the temporary use of internal resources to finance its Capital Expenditure (referred to as internal borrowing). This approach allows the Authority to take advantage of the current low interest environment, however with it comes greater exposure to interest rate risk.

5.6 The table below outlines the anticipated levels of internal borrowing over the next 5 years, assuming like-for-like replacement of existing loans as they mature (for illustrative purposes only). This shows that, based on the Authority's anticipated expenditure plans, its exposure to interest rate risk will increase significantly from 2019/20:

	2017/18 Opening	2017/18 Current	2018/19 Estimate	2019/20 Estimate	2020/21 Estimate	2021/22 Estimate
Borrowing CFR	699,558	705,756	726,491	759,350	783,845	783,076
Total Borrowing	551,479	559,424	555,026	550,593	546,122	542,859
<b>Internal Borrowing</b>	<b>148,079</b>	<b>146,332</b>	<b>171,465</b>	<b>208,757</b>	<b>237,723</b>	<b>240,217</b>
% of Borrowing CFR	21%	21%	24%	27%	30%	31%

5.7 The table below outlines the movement on the Authority's borrowing position during the quarter:

	Balance on 01/07/2017 £m	New Borrowing £m	Debt Repaid £m	Balance on 30/09/2017 £m	Net Increase/ (Decrease) £m
Temporary Borrowing	89.283	51.900	(39.280)	101.903	12.620
PWLB Borrowing	394.061	-	(1.262)	392.799	(1.262)
Other Long Term Loans	63.000	-	-	63.000	-
Long Term Local Authority	3.897	-	-	3.897	-
<b>TOTAL BORROWING</b>	<b>550.241</b>	<b>51.900</b>	<b>(40.542)</b>	<b>561.599</b>	<b>11.358</b>
Other Long Term Liabilities	227.901	-	-	227.901	-
<b>TOTAL DEBT</b>	<b>778.142</b>	<b>51.900</b>	<b>(40.542)</b>	<b>789.500</b>	<b>11.358</b>

- 5.8 The Authority's overall debt position increased by £11.4M during the quarter, predominantly arising from the medium-term borrowing undertaken to cover the PWLB loans maturing in 2019/20. This helps to spread the refinancing risk whilst addressing the Council's future borrowing need.
- 5.9 A Debt Options analysis has been carried out to assess the Council's portfolio and its requirements over the next 5 years. It is important to ascertain the right approach in a difficult climate. An analysis has been completed to project the impact of taking various decisions and how this feeds through to the Capital Financing Budget. Several options were outlined in the 2017/18 TMSS to address the Authority's borrowing position, as set out in section 8.

#### New Borrowing

- 5.10 No new long-term borrowing was undertaken during the quarter, but the borrowing requirements of the Authority, together with the borrowing rates available are being closely monitored by Officers. The latest PWLB certainty rate forecasts are shown within Appendix 4.

#### Borrowing in Advance of Need

- 5.11 The Council has not borrowed in advance of need during the quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017.

#### Debt Rescheduling

- 5.12 Debt rescheduling opportunities have been very limited in the current economic climate given the consequent structure of interest rates, and following the increase in the margin added to gilt yields which has impacted PWLB new borrowing rates since October 2010. No debt rescheduling has therefore been undertaken to date in the current financial year and none is expected over the remainder of the financial year.
- 5.13 As mentioned above, various borrowing opportunities are currently being explored with an ongoing review of the Council's Treasury Management position.

### **6. The Authority's Investment Portfolio**

- 6.1 The table below outlines the movement on the Authority's investment portfolio during the quarter:

	<b>Balance on 01/07/2017 £m</b>	<b>Investments Made £m</b>	<b>Investments Repaid £m</b>	<b>Balance on 30/09/2017 £m</b>	<b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) £m</b>
Long-Term Investments *	7.000	-	-	7.000	-
Short-Term Investments	15.000	15.000	(5.000)	25.000	10.000
Money Market Funds / Instant Access	24.600	73.300	(73.600)	24.300	(0.300)
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>46.600</b>	<b>88.300</b>	<b>(78.600)</b>	<b>56.300</b>	<b>9.700</b>

\* The 'long-term investments' referred to above are long-term in that they're invested for an indefinite period, however they can be recalled within 3 days.



- 6.2 The Authority's overall investment portfolio increased by £9.7M during the quarter predominantly arising from timing differences between the receipt of cash income and liabilities falling due in the period.
- 6.3 All of our investments are in-line with the investment priorities and approved limits set out in the TMSS for 2017/18 (further details below):
1. Security of capital;
  2. Liquidity; and
  3. Yield.

Officers can confirm that the approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were not breached during the quarter.

Counterparty	Rating	Principal (£m)	Status
Lloyds	A	5.00	Fixed deposit to 09.10.17
Goldman Sachs International Bank	A	5.00	Fixed deposit to 04.12.17
Plymouth City Council	AA	5.00	Fixed deposit to 12.10.17
Wirral Council	AA	5.00	Fixed deposit to 25.10.17
Leeds City Council	AA	5.00	Fixed deposit to 05.02.18
Svenska Handelsbanken	AA-	9.40	Instant Access
Money Market Funds	AAAmf	14.90	Instant Access
Enhanced Money Market Funds	AAAmf	7.00	Accessible within 3 days
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b>		<b>56.30</b>	

- 6.4 Following the base rate cut in August 2016, the Authority has seen interest rate reductions across its instant access accounts and money market funds. Officers are continuing to assess daily cash flows and liquidity requirements to ensure that the Authority's investments are the most suitable within the current environment.
- 6.5 The 7 day London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID) is used as a performance indicator for measuring the return on investments. The average rate of return on the Authority's investments for the quarter was 0.29%, exceeding the 7 day LIBID benchmark of 0.11%.

## **7. Compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits**

- 7.1 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. The Council's approved Prudential and Treasury Indicators (affordability limits) are included in the approved TMSS.
- 7.2 During the quarter the Council operated within the treasury and prudential indicators set out in the Council's TMSS and in compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices. The Prudential and Treasury Indicators are shown in Appendix 1.

## **8. Budget**

- 8.1 The Council has a specific Capital Financing Budget to cover the cost of borrowing and other long term liabilities. These costs are offset to some extent by the income generated from the Council's investments.
- 8.2 The Capital Financing Budget is projected to underspend in 2017/18 by £2m reflecting the savings generated from the change in the Council's MRP policy (Corporate Financial Performance Report - Quarter Ended September 2017 refers). The permanent saving has been built into the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) from 2018/19; therefore the underspend is a one-off for 2017/18.
- 8.3 We may also see some one-off savings from the temporary and variable rate borrowing undertaken in recent times (taking advantage of the current low interest rate environment).

These savings will be absorbed in future years as the Council seeks to reduce its exposure to interest rate / refinancing risk. Future reports will update on this position.

## **9. The Future Outlook for Treasury Management Activities**

- 9.1 The Finance Business Unit continues to closely monitor the Council's borrowing position together with projected interest rate forecasts for the next two years.
- 9.2 Affordability and the 'cost of carry' (the difference between long-term borrowing rates and short-term investment rates) remain important influences on the borrowing strategy and the Authority determines it cost effective in the short-term to use internal resources. However, the Council will not be able to sustain a temporary / internally borrowed position indefinitely and will eventually need to fix out more borrowing in the near future to fund the Glass Works scheme and other previously approved commitments. In addition to this, the Council has a number of loans that will mature over the next 2-3 years at relatively high rates. The Finance Business Unit will again seek to replace these loans at lower rates as part of the process to optimise the Council's longer term borrowing position.
- 9.3 Several borrowing recommendations were outlined in the 2017/18 TMSS including:
- 1) Borrowing from the newly formed Municipal Bond Agency (MBA). The Agency has been established to provide an alternative source of funding for Local Authorities from the PWLB. The Agency is a new initiative and has not yet made its first bond issue. Should the bond issue fail to materialise within our required timescales, the Authority will look into alternative borrowing options. A further cabinet report will be released for approval in due course.
  - 2) Fixing out a proportion of the debt portfolio, to move towards fixing out temporary variable loans as a policy objective. Repaying the variable rate debt will reduce interest rate risk (without incurring a penalty), but clearly will introduce additional costs to refinance.
  - 3) Reviewing the feasibility of taking out deferred loans to cover off a large variable loan due to mature in 2019/20. Options are available to fix the rate now for a period of up to 4 years in advance. This would allow the Authority to maintain a short term, cheap position, with the comfort of fixed rate loans being delivered in the future. The risks are, once committed the funds must be taken and the market rates could potentially be cheaper in future although this is unlikely with current interest rates so low. The Finance Business Unit is currently looking at options with our advisers and in active discussions with several lending institutions to implement one or more forward loans. A cabinet report on the forward borrowing options will be released for approval in the near future.
- 9.4 In addition to the above, ongoing work is being undertaken to review other areas in the Council's debt portfolio to create further savings. A specific example is the review of the Building Schools for the Future PFI programme. This has already been completed for phase 2 in conjunction with the Local Education Partnership and it is proposed to complete phase 1 and 3 during 2017/18 and 2018/19.
- 9.5 Opportunities to repay the Authority's LOBO loans have been investigated, but at this time further progress has not been made. This is primarily due to the German lenders, FMS, who do not appear to want to engage in discussions to re-negotiate the deal despite initially encouraging dialogue. As a result this option has been discounted for the time being but will be re-established if further opportunities present themselves in future.
- 9.6 The Authority is aware of two upcoming reforms that may impact on its investment activities in the near future:

- 1) Markets in Financial Institutions Directive (MiFiD II). MiFiD II is a wide-ranging Directive which aims to strengthen the investment services market. It introduces a number of key changes to client categorisation, meaning Local Authorities will have to opt- up to professional client status in order to access certain products. To do so they will have to meet a number of qualitative and quantitative tests. These changes are set to take effect from January 2018. Officers are in contact with the relevant parties, and in some cases have begun the opt-up process, however due to a lack of standardisation the process could be fairly lengthy, therefore regular updates will be provided via the Treasury Management Panel.
- 2) Money Market Fund Reform. The Money Market Fund Reform introduces a new structural fund - the Low Volatility Net Asset Value (LVNAV) Fund – and some changes to the existing Money Market Funds. These regulations will apply to new funds from July 2018 and existing funds from January 2019. Officers will continue to monitor the situation and provide a further update in quarter 3.

**Prudential and Treasury Indicators as at 30th September 2017**

Prudential Indicators	Limit for 2017/18 (£'000)	Quarter 2 Actual (£'000)	Compliance with Indicator?
Maximum Debt Compared to Authorised Limit	990.591	799.726	Yes
Average Debt Compared to Operational Boundary	960.591	790.855	Yes

Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing	Upper Limit (%)	Lower Limit (%)	Quarter 2 Actual (£'000)	Quarter 2 Actual (%)	Compliance with Indicator?
Under 12 months	0	50	136.584	29	Yes
12 months to 2 years	0	25	24.416	5	Yes
2 years to 5 years	0	25	36.680	8	Yes
5 years to 10 years	0	25	48.726	10	Yes
10 years to 20 years	0	75	21.426	4	Yes
20 years to 30 years	0	75	55.539	12	Yes
30 years to 40 years	0	75	67.400	14	Yes
40 years to 50 years	0	75	86.030	18	Yes

Treasury Indicators	Limit for 2017/18 (%)	Quarter 2 Actual (%)	Compliance with Indicator?
Upper limit of fixed interest rates based on net debt	90	85	Yes
Upper limit of variable interest rates based on net debt	25	15	Yes

Treasury Indicators	Limit for 2017/18 (£'000)	Quarter 2 Actual (£'000)	Compliance with Indicator?
Upper limit for principal sums invested over 364 days*	20.000	-	Yes

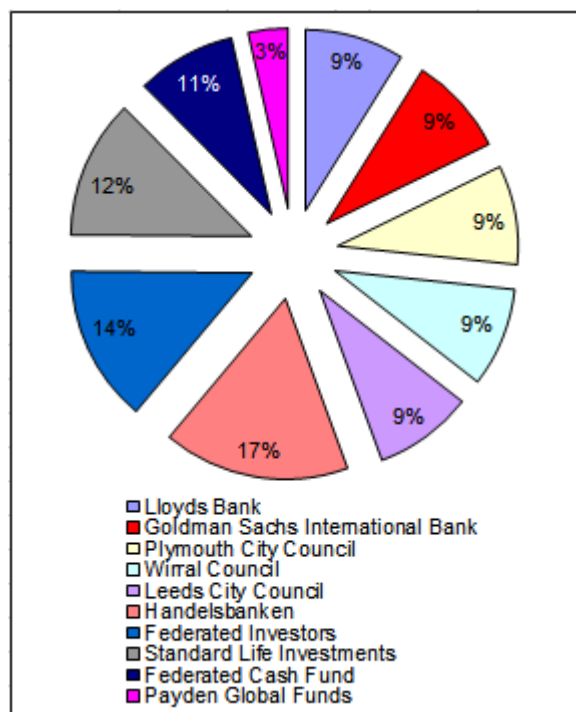
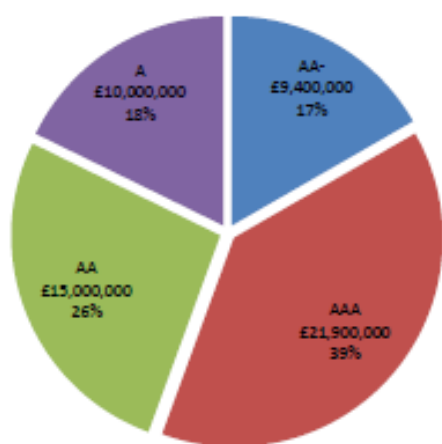
\* The 'long-term investments' referred to in section 6.1 are long-term in the sense that they're invested for an indefinite period, however they can be recalled within 3 days we have excluded them from the indicator above.

**Analysis of Investment Portfolio as at 30th September 2017**

Current Investment List

Borrower	Principal (£)	Interest Rate	Start Date	Maturity Date	Lowest Long Term Rating	Historic Risk of Default
MMF Federated Investors (UK)	7,900,000	0.21%		MMF	AAA	0.000%
MMF Standard Life	7,000,000	0.20%		MMF	AAA	0.000%
Svenska Handelsbanken AB	9,400,000	0.30%		Call	AA-	0.000%
USDBF Federated Sterling Cash Plus Fund	5,000,000	0.03%		USDBF	AAA	0.000%
USDBF Payden Sterling Reserve Fund	2,000,000	0.14%		USDBF	AAA	0.000%
Lloyds Bank Plc	5,000,000	0.55%	07/04/2017	09/10/2017	A	0.001%
Plymouth City Council	5,000,000	0.25%	12/07/2017	12/10/2017	AA	0.001%
Wirral Metropolitan Borough Council	5,000,000	0.25%	25/09/2017	25/10/2017	AA	0.002%
Goldman Sachs International Bank	5,000,000	0.64%	02/06/2017	04/12/2017	A	0.010%
Leeds City Council	5,000,000	0.32%	27/09/2017	05/02/2018	AA	0.008%
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>£56,300,000</b>	<b>0.29%</b>				<b>0.002%</b>

Rating Exposure



Investments by Counterparty	£	Type
Lloyds Bank	5,000,000	UK Bank
Goldman Sachs International Bank	5,000,000	UK Bank
Plymouth City Council	5,000,000	Local Authority
Wirral Council	5,000,000	Local Authority
Leeds City Council	5,000,000	Local Authority
Handelsbanken	9,400,000	Non-UK Bank
Federated Investors	7,900,000	MMF
Standard Life Investments	7,000,000	MMF
Federated Cash Fund	5,000,000	Short Duration
Payden Global Funds	2,000,000	Short Duration
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56,300,000</b>	

## Detailed Commentary on Developments during the Quarter (Capita Asset Services)

- During the quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2017:
  - The economy struggled to pick up much pace;
  - The labour market tightened further, but underlying wage pressures remained weak;
  - Headline inflation picked up further;
  - The MPC took a much more hawkish turn;
  - The public finances performed better than expected;
  - Brexit negotiations lacked “significant progress”.
- Following a fairly meagre expansion of 0.3% in Q2, the economy struggled to gather much momentum in Q3 of 2017. The economy-wide Markit/CIPS all-sector PMI is consistent, on the basis of past form, with quarterly GDP growth of only 0.4% or so. Admittedly, some of the early hard data hasn’t been especially encouraging. For example, services output contracted by 0.2% in July.
- That said, some monthly pull-back in services output always seemed likely following two consecutive strong monthly gains. Part of July’s weakness merely reflects an unwinding of the boost from strong motion picture production in June. Moreover, our seasonally-adjusted measure of SMMT new car registrations suggests that car sales have picked up over the course of Q3. Note too that retail sales volumes rose by a monthly 1% in August and the manufacturing sector looks to have done better.
- What’s more, Q2’s Quarterly National Accounts painted households’ balance sheets in a better light, suggesting that spending growth rests on more solid foundations. Due to an improvement in the data source for dividend income, the household saving ratio has been revised up, on average, by 0.9pp since 1997. The rise in self-employment and the importance of dividend income over more recent years, has seen a bigger upward revision to the latest data. Q1’s ratio was revised up from 1.7% to 3.8% and the saving ratio increased further, to 5.4%, in Q2. This suggests that households have more scope to reduce savings in order to smooth their spending while real incomes are being squeezed.
- Admittedly, there are still concerns about rapid growth in consumer credit which averaged just under 10% y/y in Q3. However, the expansion in credit only explains about 1.4% of the increase in spending in Q2, so consumers are not “reliant” on unsecured borrowing.
- Moreover, the Bank of England’s Financial Policy Committee appears to be concerned about the low level of risk that banks are attaching to consumer credit, as it deemed the risk to the economy to be small. As a result, all else being equal, (pending the results of the full stress tests in November), UK banks will need to hold around £10bn more capital to protect against losses on unsecured consumer borrowing.
- In any case, overall household spending growth should continue to be supported by the robust labour market as total employment rose by 181,000 in the three months to July. This pushed the unemployment rate down to 4.3%, its lowest rate since 1975. This still hasn’t translated into a pick-up in wage growth though. Although the weakness in annual growth in average weekly earnings in July was largely a reflection of a large annual fall in bonus payments, regular pay growth, (i.e. excluding bonuses), was barely 2%, and so was well below the rate of inflation.
- Indeed, CPI inflation has risen from 2.6% at the end of Q3, to 2.9% in August, and looks set to nudge up to over 3% before the end of the year. The majority of the rise in the consumer price level over the past year is a result of higher imported goods prices, on account of the drop in the exchange rate related to the EU referendum. However, that impact should start to fade from around the turn of the year. In fact, price pressures at the start of the production pipeline, have already begun to ease; input price inflation has eased from just under 20% in

January, to 7.6% in August. Meanwhile, output price inflation never rose as far as was suggested by its previous relationship with input prices; however, it, too, has eased back recently.

- Elsewhere, other measures of domestically-generated inflation have remained fairly subdued, and below the rates that have previously been consistent with hitting the inflation target. The average of the measures of domestically generated inflation (i.e. stripping out the impact of the drop in the pound), which we track, has held broadly steady over the past few quarters.
- Despite this, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has taken a more hawkish shift in Q3, with September's meeting signalling that an imminent rate hike is now firmly on the table. While Bank Rate remains at 0.25%, and the stock of asset purchases at £435bn, there are a number of reasons why a hike at November's MPC meeting now looks very likely: -
- The key points from the latest Inflation Report are as follows: -
  - First, the MPC stopped only just shy of saying as much, in that “some withdrawal of monetary stimulus was likely to be appropriate over the coming months”.
  - Second, changes in policy have tended to come in the MPC meeting alongside the quarterly Inflation Report.
  - Third, the language was a lot more specific than on previous occasions where guidance has been given. This was also language that the whole Committee signed off on and not just in a speech by the Governor, as has been the case in the past.
  - Fourth, markets are now expecting it, with the market-implied probability of a rate hike in November having risen from less than 50% at the end of August, to 86% at the start of October.
  - Finally, the MPC has set itself a low hurdle for raising rates. All that needs to happen is for the economy to “follow a path consistent with the prospect of a continued erosion of slack and a gradual rise in underlying inflationary pressure”. So it may not need to see actual evidence of domestically-generated inflation building in order to hike rates before the end of the year.
- Turning to fiscal policy, borrowing has come in below the OBR's forecasts. Cumulative borrowing in the first five months of this fiscal year was 0.7% lower than the previous year, in contrast to the 13% rise that the OBR expects for the full fiscal year. This was largely because receipts have been stronger than anticipated. Admittedly, the OBR's forecasts envisage the deterioration coming later on in the fiscal year, as the boost related to the shift in self-assessment income as individuals sought to avoid the rise in the dividend tax rate is unwound in January and February 2018. Nonetheless, even taking that into account, borrowing is still likely to come in below forecast this fiscal year, assuming the recent trend continues.
- This might give the Chancellor more scope to ease back on austerity at the upcoming Autumn Budget on 22nd November. A relaxation of the public sector pay cap has already been announced, as has a £10bn increase in funding for the Help to Buy Scheme.
- Elsewhere, Brexit negotiations made some headway in Q3, with the UK making some concessions to the EU. Admittedly, there are still some sticking points, including the role of the European Court of Justice in enforcing citizens' rights post-Brexit, the size and scope of the financial settlement (or so-called “exit bill”), and workable solutions to avoiding a hard border on the island of Ireland. As a result, it looks unlikely that the European Council will be able to judge at its October meeting that “sufficient progress” has been made in order to advance the talks to the next phase of the negotiations.
- As a result, it may not be until the next meeting in December, that the door opens to discussing the UK's future relationship with the EU, including any transitional arrangement. The Government does appear to have broadly sketched out what this may entail though –

an approximately 2-year period with continuing freedom of movement and trade “on current terms”, suggesting membership of the single market and customs union beyond the March 29th 2019 date when the UK is scheduled to officially leave the EU.

- Finally, in financial markets, sterling appreciated by around 1% over the course of Q3 on a trade-weighted basis. However, it is around 5% higher than its low over the quarter, following a significant appreciation on the back of the hawkish shift of the MPC. Despite the rise in the exchange rate, the FTSE 100 climbed by 0.8% over the quarter. That said, the more domestically-focussed FTSE UK Local index, which only includes firms that make 70% or more of their sales in the UK, only rose by 0.3%. Meanwhile the sharp shift upwards in expectations of Bank Rate increases has caused 10-year government bond yields to rise by 40bp since their Q3 low, although at less than 1.40%, they remain low by historical standards.
- Internationally, the US Federal Reserve has set out its strategy for unwinding quantitative easing and signalled that one more hike in interest rates before the end of the year looks likely. Survey indicators suggest that the euro-zone economy has continued to perform strongly. The European Central Bank is expected in October to lay out its own plans to taper its asset purchases in 2018.



## Detailed Commentary on Interest Rate Forecasts and Forward View (Capita Asset Services)

### August Quarterly Inflation Report Review

Our Treasury Management advisers, Capita Asset Services have provided us with the following update to their interest rate forecasts. This was provided on 9 August i.e. before the MPC meeting of 14 September which sharply increased expectations of how soon Bank Rate was likely to start going up.

	Dec-17	Mar-18	Jun-18	Sep-18	Dec-18	Mar-19	Jun-19	Sep-19	Dec-19	Mar-20
<b>Bank rate</b>	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	0.75%
<b>5yr PWLB rate</b>	1.50%	1.60%	1.70%	1.70%	1.80%	1.80%	1.90%	1.90%	2.00%	2.00%
<b>10yr PWLB rate</b>	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.60%	2.60%	2.70%
<b>25yr PWLB rate</b>	2.90%	2.90%	3.00%	3.00%	3.10%	3.10%	3.20%	3.20%	3.30%	3.30%
<b>50yr PWLB rate</b>	2.70%	2.70%	2.80%	2.80%	2.90%	2.90%	3.00%	3.00%	3.10%	3.10%

- Following the latest Bank of England quarterly Inflation Report on 3 August, we have reviewed the forecasts we made on 17 May after the previous quarterly Inflation Report for May 2017. Today's forecasts are unchanged from our May forecasts as there is very little in the way of any material change of any significance over the last three months to warrant making any changes.
- The key points from the latest Inflation Report are as follows: -
  - Forecast for GDP growth for 2017 was shaved from 1.9% to 1.7%; this was probably inevitable following weak growth in quarter 1 of only +0.2% and +0.3% in quarter 2. The forecast for 2018 was also shaved from 1.7% to 1.6%; this is merely minor tinkering.
  - Little change in inflation forecasts; inflation to peak around 3% in October, (currently 2.6%), then to fall back to about 2.2% at the end of the three year time horizon.
  - The MPC confirmed that its “overall assessment of the outlook for inflation and activity..... is broadly similar to that in May.”
  - Some MPC members were clearly more concerned about the degree to which they could look through increases in inflation caused by the effective devaluation of the pound since the referendum, and the consequent feed through into the CPI measure of inflation. The vote was therefore 6-2 for no change whereas it was 5-3 in the previous meeting, the change from 3 to 2 votes being accounted for by the departure of Kirstin Forbes. The new Deputy Governor for Markets and Banking, Dave Ramsden, will join the MPC in September, which will then be back to having nine members.
  - The MPC announced that the Term Funding Scheme, providing cheap finance to banks, would end in February 2018, although, due to strong demand from banks, the size of the facility was being increased from £100bn to £115bn to encourage the banks to make cheap funding available to borrowers.
- It also needs to be borne in mind that the Financial Policy Committee (FPC) of the Bank of England is concerned about the sustained strong rise in unsecured consumer credit, (especially car loans), and, in early July, increased the counter cyclical capital buffer requirement on the banking sector from 0% to 0.5%. This requires the major banks to increase capital set aside by £11.4bn over the next 18 months. This will have little immediate impact on bank lending as most banks have existing capital in excess of the minimum required, and also due to the phasing in time period. This is also a blanket approach which does not specifically address the issues around unsecured consumer credit.

The FPC also intends to raise the capital buffer requirement to 1.0% in November 2017. It also said it would bring forward to July, stress tests on the banks related to consumer credit. It was then going to look specifically at consumer credit in September, after the result of those stress tests, with a view to making specific recommendations on credit quality requirements.

- Carney's speech 29 June – the Governor repeated in this speech his previous comments that rates might need to rise more quickly IF various tests were met e.g.
  - IF business investment and a rise in exports started to outweigh the slowdown in consumer expenditure
  - IF unemployment stays low
  - IF wage inflation remains subdued
  - how the economy reacts to the prospect of tighter financial conditions
  - how the Brexit negotiations turn out.
- The MPC's forecasts are based on an assumption that there is a smooth transition to the UK's new relationship with the EU. However, the wording around this assumption was subtly amended this time, suggesting somewhat less confidence about that.
- Carney's speech 18 September – the Governor laid out a detailed explanation for a sharp reappraisal of the inflationary pressures facing the UK. The focus was on an emerging view that with unemployment falling to only 4.3%, the lowest level since 1975, and improvements in productivity being so weak, that the amount of spare capacity in the economy was significantly diminishing towards a point at which the Bank now needed to be ready to take action to raise Bank Rate in the near term. In addition, there was a more tolerant view of low wage inflation as this now looks like a common factor in nearly all western economies as a result of increasing globalisation. This effectively means that the UK labour faces competition from overseas labour e.g. in outsourcing work to third world countries, and this therefore depresses the negotiating power of UK labour. However, he was also concerned that the withdrawal of the UK from the EU would effectively lead to a decrease in such globalisation pressures in the UK, and so would be inflationary over the next few years. The MPC clearly took this detailed analysis on board in writing the minutes for the meeting.
- The August MPC minutes did warn again that markets were too pessimistic in thinking Bank Rate would not start rising until quarter three of 2018 as the Bank expects wage growth to accelerate due to continuing falls in unemployment and rising vacancy levels, although it did lower its forecasts for wage inflation at this time. We do feel some caution on this area as wage growth has been remarkably benign despite continuing falls in unemployment; this may reflect hidden levels of unemployment e.g. people wanting to move from part time to full time employment. It may also be that employers in the UK are particularly cautious of the effects of Brexit so are resisting wage increases. We also feel that the MPC will focus on inflation risks, ahead of protecting growth, if inflation looks like rising to levels significantly above current forecasts. However, it is very difficult to be at all certain about risks around this, especially when currency movements in the pound, dollar and euro will be very hard to predict and are subject to major unknowns. It is notable that sterling has now recovered from around \$1.20 to the pound after the referendum to around \$1.32. This will help to lower inflation caused by increases in costs of imports. However, the Fed is expected to embark on quarterly increases in interest rates in 2018 and this should cause the dollar to strengthen, i.e. the value of sterling against the dollar is likely to fall back again over the next couple of years. Overall though, we know that the spike in inflation caused by sterling's sharp devaluation after the referendum will be working its way out of the CPI figures after 2017. There is therefore room for different views on how seriously inflation pressures are building up. There is also room for different views on how strong economic growth will be in the next eighteen months once the fall back in inflation below the level of wage inflation results in an increase in consumer spending power, which is likely to also be supported by continuing increases in total employment. In addition, exports look likely to do well during the second half of 2017 and onwards.

- Our forecasts assume that there is no cancellation of the emergency cut in Bank Rate in August 2016 from 0.50% to 0.25% and a stop to the quantitative easing (QE) programme in the shorter-term. After the MPC meeting of 14 September, there has been a big increase in this risk that the MPC could simply reverse both. The question would then be whether the MPC pauses for a further period before reaching a time when there is a progression to a sustained trend of gentle increases in Bank Rate, or embarks on a series of gradual increases throughout 2018. Our forecasts for both Bank Rate and PwLB rates would then need revision if either option were to occur. (We will be updating our forecasts after the Inflation Report and MPC meeting on 2 November.)
- Capital Economics' forecasts for UK economic growth are as follows: 2017 +1.7%; 2018 +2.2%; 2019 +2.0%. They feel that pessimism about the underlying strength of the UK economy is still being overdone by the Bank and that Brexit will not have as big an effect as initially feared by some commentators. They are forecasting that the first increase of 0.25% in Bank Rate will occur in November 2017 and three increases of 0.25% in 2018.
- One major uncertainty is the degree to which there will be a major financial stimulus programme in the US - depending on the degree of agreement, or otherwise, between President Trump and Congress. It now looks more likely that any fiscal stimulus will be delayed to 2018 and to be more moderate than Trump was promising – if it occurs! The risk of a trade war between America and China appears to have evaporated as China has become a sought after partner to the US in curbing North Korea's nuclear ambitions. However, the continuing series of North Korean missile tests has increased tension and concerns as to the potential for American response.
- Rising EU and geopolitical risks e.g.
  - UK general election 8 June. The loss of the Conservative's Parliamentary majority was a shock and has raised concerns around the potential for repercussions over the lifetime of this Parliament.
  - The Dutch general and French presidential elections earlier this year passed off without creating any adverse waves for the EU. Indeed, President Macron of France is strongly committed to turning the EU into a fully federal institution so as to enable it to tackle the major challenges facing the EU in terms of needed reform to make it viable. However, such reforms could also potentially arouse electoral antipathy to the EU.
  - French National Assembly election June 2017. President Macron gained a stunning working majority in this election to give him a very strong platform from which to carry out his promises of radical reform. However, the unions and farmers will, no doubt, not take those threats of reform lying down, (or maybe that will be one of their literal actual tactics)!
  - Greece has been a source of constant major stress in the EU due to its tardiness and reluctance in implementing key reforms required by the EU to make the country more efficient and to make significant progress towards the country being able to pay its way. However, another fudge has been concocted recently so as to avoid a crisis ahead of major Greek repayments of debt and ahead of the imminent German general election; consequently, this potential trauma has been side-stepped – for now, though the total size of the Greek debt still remains unsustainable, (according to the IMF), at 179% of GDP, and there is no way that Germany will agree to writing off debt. The current bailout ends in 2018. In July, after the new bailout agreement, Greece managed to return to the bond markets in July and to issue €3bn of 5 year bonds at 4.625%, with demand being double the amount made available. This was also a lower rate than its previous issue in 2014.
  - Spain has had two general elections in 2015 and 2016, both of which failed to produce a workable government with a majority of the 350 seats. At the eleventh hour on 31 October 2016, before it would have become compulsory to call a third general election, the party with the biggest bloc of seats (137), was given a majority confidence vote to form a government. This is potentially a highly unstable situation, particularly given the need to deal with an EU demand for implementation of a

package of austerity cuts which will be highly unpopular. The national government's actions over the Catalan independence referendum will not help to maintain this fragile political situation.

- The under capitalisation of Italian banks poses a major risk with state aid firmly ruled out by the EU as a potential way out.
  - Italian general election; the latest possible date for a general election in Italy is 20 May 2018. The constitutional referendum last December, on reforming the Senate and reducing its powers, became a confidence vote on Prime Minister Renzi who duly resigned when he lost the vote. The rejection of these proposals stopped progress to fundamental political and economic reform which is urgently needed to deal with Italy's core problems, especially low growth. They were also intended to give Italy more stable government as no western European country has had such a multiplicity of governments since the Second World War, due to the equal split of power between the two chambers of the Parliament which are both voted in by the Italian electorate but by using different voting systems. This means there is now major uncertainty about the road ahead for Italy and its ability to tackle the needed major reform. Italy has the third biggest government debt mountain in the world.
  - German Federal election 24 September 2017. Chancellor Merkel has retained her party in power as the biggest party but suffered a significant loss in support from voters. This now makes it very fraught forming a working coalition and this is expected to take some months of negotiation.
  - The core EU, (note, not just the Eurozone currency area), principle of free movement of people within the EU is a growing issue leading to major stress and tension between EU states, especially with the Visegrad bloc of former communist states.
- Economic growth in the EU, (the UK's biggest trading partner), has been lack lustre for several years after the financial crisis despite the ECB eventually cutting its main rate to - 0.4% and embarking on a massive programme of QE. However, growth picked up in 2016 and now looks to have gathered ongoing substantial strength and momentum thanks to all this stimulus.
  - US. Growth in the American economy has been volatile in 2015 and 2016. 2017 is following that path again with quarter 1 coming in at only 1.2% but quarter 2 rebounding to 3.1%, resulting in an overall annualised figure of 2.1% for the first half year. Unemployment in the US has also fallen to the lowest level for many years, reaching 4.4%, while wage inflation pressures, and inflationary pressures in general, have been building. The Fed has started on a gradual upswing in rates with three increases since December 2016; and there could be one more rate rise in 2017 which would then lift the central rate to 1.25 – 1.50%. There could then be another four more increases in 2018. At its June meeting, the Fed strongly hinted that it would soon begin to unwind its \$4.5 trillion balance sheet holdings of bonds and mortgage backed securities by reducing its reinvestment of maturing holdings.
  - Chinese economic growth has been weakening over successive years, despite repeated rounds of central bank stimulus; medium term risks are increasing. Major progress still needs to be made to eliminate excess industrial capacity and the stock of unsold property, and to address the level of non-performing loans in the banking and credit systems.
  - Japan is struggling to stimulate consistent significant growth to get inflation up to its target of 2%, despite huge monetary and fiscal stimulus. It is also making little progress on fundamental reform of the economy.

### **Capita Asset Services' Forward View**

- Economic forecasting remains difficult with so many external influences weighing on the UK. Our Bank Rate forecasts, (and also MPC decisions), will be liable to further amendment depending on how economic data and developments in financial markets transpire over the next year. Forecasts for average earnings beyond the three year time horizon will be heavily dependent on economic and political developments. Major volatility in bond yields is likely to

endure as investor fears and confidence ebb and flow between favouring more risky assets i.e. equities, or the safe haven of bonds.

- The overall longer run trend is for gilt yields and PWLB rates to rise, albeit gently. A world economic recovery will likely see investors switching from the safe haven of bonds to equities.
- We have pointed out consistently that the Fed. Rate is likely to go up more quickly and more strongly than Bank Rate in the UK. While there is normally a high degree of correlation between the two yields, we would expect to see a growing decoupling of yields between the two i.e. we would expect US yields to go up faster than UK yields. We will need to monitor this area closely and the resulting effect on PWLB rates.
- The overall balance of risks to economic recovery in the UK remains to the downside, particularly with the current uncertainty over the final terms of Brexit.
- The balance of risks to increases in Bank Rate and shorter term PWLB rates are to the upside and are dependent on how quickly inflation pressures rise and how high the peak will be.
- Our forecasts are predicated on an assumption that there is no break-up of the Eurozone or EU, (apart from the departure of the UK), within our forecasting time period, despite the major challenges that are looming up, and that there are no major ructions in international relations, especially between the US and China / North Korea, which have a major impact on international trade and world GDP growth.
- We would, as always, remind clients of the view that we have expressed in our previous interest rate revision newsflashes of just how unpredictable PWLB rates and bond yields are at present. We are experiencing exceptional levels of volatility which are highly correlated to geo-political and sovereign debt crisis developments. Our revised forecasts are based on the Certainty Rate (minus 20 bps) which has been accessible to most authorities since 1st November 2012.
- Downside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and PWLB rates currently include:
  - Geopolitical risks in Europe, the Middle East and Asia, which could lead to increasing safe haven flows.
  - UK economic growth and increases in inflation are weaker than we currently anticipate.
  - Weak growth or recession in the UK's main trading partners - the EU and US.
  - A resurgence of the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis.
  - Weak capitalisation of some European banks.
  - Monetary policy action failing to stimulate sustainable growth and to get inflation up consistently to around monetary policy target levels.
- The potential for upside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and PWLB rates, especially for longer term PWLB rates include:
  - The pace and timing of increases in the Fed. Funds rate causing a fundamental reassessment by investors of the relative risks of holding bonds as opposed to equities and leading to a major flight from bonds to equities.
  - UK inflation returning to significantly higher levels causing an increase in the inflation premium inherent to gilt yields.

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**REPORT OF CORE SERVICES – HUMAN  
RESOURCES & BUSINESS SUPPORT**

**6 MONTH ANALYSIS OF SELECTIVE VOLUNTARY EARLY  
RETIREMENT AND VOLUNTARY SEVERANCE  
April 2017 To September 2017**

**1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Members with information in respect of the Selective Voluntary Early Retirements and Voluntary Severances which have taken place during 1 April 2017 to 30 September 2017

**2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 It is recommended that the report be received in accordance with the required procedure.**

**3. BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 In November 1998 as part of the response to the Audit Commission's report on early retirement it was agreed to submit reports to Members in respect of the costs and numbers of employees taking voluntary early retirement.

**4. CURRENT POSITION**

- 4.1 This report covers the period 1 April 2017 to 30 September 2017

**5. CONSULTATIONS**

- 5.1 None required.

**6. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

- 6.1 There are no potential conflicts with Convention Rights in this report.

**7. REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER**

- 7.1 No implications.

**8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 None arising from this report.

**9. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 None arising from this report.

10. **LIST OF APPENDICES**

10.1 Document 1 – 6 Month Analysis April 2017 to September 2017

11. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

11.1 None arising from this report.

Officer Contact: Alison Brown

Ext 3674

Date: 26/10/17

**HUMAN RESOURCES**



**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council**

Human Resources

6 monthly Analysis of SVER's/VS's processed during

**April 2017 to Sept 2017**

For HR, Perf & Partnerships & Communications Directorate

						Indirect					
Date Rec.	Scheme (SVER/VS)	Name of Employee	Term. Date	Reason	Budget Ref. No	Cost of Redund.	Cost of PIL	Strain Costs	Total Cost	Total Saving	NET COST/ SAV
	SVER	1	30.07.2017	Deletion		£ 19,883	£ -	£ 33,343	£ 53,226	£ 136,859	£ 83,633
<b>TOTALS</b>						<b>£ 19,883</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 33,343</b>	<b>£ 53,226</b>	<b>£ 136,859</b>	<b>£ 83,633</b>

**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council**

Human Resources

6 monthly Analysis of SVER's/VS's processed during

**April 2017 to Sept 2017**

**For Legal & Governance Directorate**

						Indirect					
Date Rec.	Scheme (SVER/VS)	Name of Employee	Term. Date	Reason	Budget Ref. No	Cost of Redund.	Cost of PIL	Strain Costs	Total Cost	Total Saving	NET COST/ SAV
<b>TOTALS</b>						£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -

**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council**

Human Resources

6 monthly Analysis of SVER's/VS's processed during

For Finance, Assets &amp; Information services directorate

**April 2017 to Sept 2017**

								Indirect			
Date Rec.	Scheme (SVER/VS)	Name of Employee	Term. Date	Reason	Budget Ref. No	Cost of Redund.	Cost of PIL	Strain Costs	Total Cost	Total Saving	NET COST/ SAV
	SVER	1	31.05.2017	Deletion		£ 19,408	£ -	£ 105,121	£ 124,529	£ 139,368	£ 14,839
<b>TOTALS</b>						£ 19,408	£ -	£ 105,121	£ 124,529	£ 139,368	£ 14,839

**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council**

Human Resources

6 monthly Analysis of SVER's/VS's processed during

For People Directorate

**April 2017 to Sept 2017**

Date Rec.	Scheme (SVER/VS)	Name of Employee	Term. Date	Reason	Budget Ref. No			Indirect	Total Cost	Total Saving	NET COST/ SAV
						Cost of Redund.	Cost of PIL	Strain Costs			
<b>TOTALS</b>						£0	£0	£0	£0	£ -	£ -

**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council**

Human Resources

6 monthly Analysis of SVER's/VS's processed during

For Place Directorate

**April 2017 to Sept 2017**

Date Rec.	Scheme (SVER/VS)	Name of Employee	Term. Date	Reason	Budget Ref. No			Indirect	Total Cost	Total Saving	NET COST/ SAV
						Cost of Redund.	Cost of PIL	Strain Costs			
	SVER	1	30.04.2017	Efficiency		£ 19,341	£ -	£ 63,809	£ 83,150	£ 133,761	£ 50,611
	SVER	2	30.04.2017	Efficiency		£ 23,531	£ -	£ 60,952	£ 84,483	£ 163,356	£ 78,873
									£ -		£ -
									£ -		
<b>TOTALS</b>						<b>£ 42,872</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 124,761</b>	<b>£ 167,633</b>	<b>£ 297,117</b>	<b>£ 129,484</b>

**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council**

Human Resources

6 monthly Analysis of SVER's/VS's processed during

**For Communities Directorate**

**April 2017 to Sept 2017**

Date Rec.	Scheme (SVER/VS)	Name of Employee	Term. Date	Reason	Budget Ref. No	Indirect			Total Cost	Total Saving	NET COST/ SAV
						Cost of Redund.	Cost of PIL	Strain Costs			
	SVER	1	31.08.2017	Efficiency		£ 15,464	£ -	£ 82,878	£ 98,342	£ 109,661	£ 11,319
	SVER	2	31.08.2017	Deletion		£ 15,590	£ -	£ 56,236	£ 71,826	£ 92,038	£ 20,212
<b>TOTALS</b>						<b>£ 31,054</b>	<b>£ -</b>	<b>£ 139,114</b>	<b>£ 170,168</b>	<b>£ 201,699</b>	<b>£ 31,531</b>

**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council**

Human Resources

6 monthly Analysis of SVER's/VS's processed during

For Public Health

**April 2017 to Sept 2017**

Date Rec.	Scheme (SVER/VS)	Name of Employee	Term. Date	Reason	Budget Ref. No	Indirect			Total Cost	Total Saving	NET COST/ SAV
						Cost of Redund.	Cost of PIL	Strain Costs			
<b>TOTALS</b>						£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -

**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council**

Human Resources

6 monthly Analysis of SVER's/VS's processed during

For Schools CYPF

**April 2017 to Sept 2017**

Date Rec.	Scheme (SVER/VS)	Name of Employee	Term. Date	Reason	Budget Ref. No	Indirect			Total Cost	Total Saving	NET COST/ SAV
						Cost of Redund.	Cost of PIL	Strain Costs			
<b>TOTALS</b>						£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -



**BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan**

**Report of the Executive  
Director - Place**

**Superfast Broadband Phase II Proposal**

**1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1 To outline proposals to further extend Superfast Broadband (aka Phase II) accessibility across South Yorkshire in order to make fibre broadband available to as close to 100% coverage as technically possible.
- 1.2 To seek Cabinet \*approval for the Council to contribute match-funding to support the extension of Superfast Broadband across South Yorkshire – the total funding for Phase II across SY being £3.5m (Barnsley's element being a £0.610M contribution from reserves).
- 1.3 To note that the match funding contribution from Districts will be 'net nil' over time – match funding contributions to be offset via a reduction in the annual levy payable by Districts to the PTE.
- 1.4 Each LA will obtain internal approval to fund their population based contribution to the match funding for BDUK. There is a need to collaborate quickly with the 4 approvals and meet the timescale of 1st December to meet the BDUK assurance deadline for readiness to launch the ITT.

**2. Recommendations**

It is recommended that Members:

- Support the proposal to further extend Superfast Broadband across South Yorkshire.
- Agree to the release of £610,000 as part of the Council's reserves strategy in order to support the proposals – release of reserves to be contingent on the other South Yorkshire Districts also receiving approval to contribute their share of the total match funding requirement.
- Agree that the PTA levy saving is used to support the Council's MTFs going forward.

**3. Introduction**

**3.1 Phase II Overview**

In March 2017 an Open Market Review (OMR) was carried out to assess the potential to further extend Superfast Broadband coverage across South Yorkshire. Whilst Phase I of the current Superfast Broadband Programme provides a solution that will help to deliver 98% Superfast Broadband coverage this falls short of both

the SCR SEP's ambition and SY Demand Stimulation strategy of achieving 100% coverage.

- 3.2 The OMR indicates that over 23,000 premises in South Yorkshire will remain without SFB after Phase I of the current Superfast Broadband project has been completed. The analysis of the South Yorkshire intervention area is ongoing so the final number of white premises will be concluded early December 2017.
- 3.3 Phase II will seek to make fibre broadband available to as close to 100% coverage of South Yorkshire as technically possible. The premises identified in the recent OMR include rural areas as expected but also include a high proportion of new residential and business sites which have been developed since the last OMR was conducted in 2014.
- 3.4 Based on the extent of coverage identified in the OMR and currently deployment costs it is estimated that in the region of £4m will be required to fund Phase II - with a further £300k being required to fund the management and running costs of delivering the scheme.
- 3.5 It is important to note that BDUK (i.e. the Government Department dealing with Broadband) require all funding to be fully confirmed prior to the commencement of any formal procurement exercise.
- 3.6 The actual cost of the deployment will not however be known until bids have been received, therefore the value of the procurement will be capped at an upper limit in order to ensure Phase II remains within its available funding envelope.

### 3.7 Procurement Timetable

The table below indicates the tight timescales for the procurement driven by the need to launch the Invitation to Tender, before the results of the OMR expire.

Activity	Deadline
Prepare ITT documentation and Contract Schedules (usually 10-12 weeks)	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2017
Supplier Engagement	1 <sup>st</sup> December 2017
Create Data Room	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2017
BDUK Assurance checkpoint – ready to procure	8 <sup>th</sup> December 2017
Launch ITT	15 <sup>th</sup> December 2017
Bidder responses received	23 <sup>rd</sup> February 2018
Bid evaluation	9 <sup>th</sup> March 2018
Contract Award	13 <sup>th</sup> April 2018
Contract Mobilisation	June 2018 onwards for 3 months

### Funding the Proposal

- 3.8 Following extensive dialogue with SCR, and despite a recent prioritisation/refresh exercise, it has been established that whilst there are no additional funds available within SCRIF to support Phase II due to over-programming.
- 3.9 A further option to fund the scheme from de-prioritised LGF schemes has also been considered. It was felt however that there is currently no guarantee of a

SCRIF underspend and that the availability of any funding from this source is unlikely to become available within the timescales required for Phase II.

- 3.10 In addition the Districts for various reasons, primarily affordability, have indicated that they are unable to support Phase II via borrowing or from contributions from existing resources.
- 3.11 What has however been established is that there remains £3.5m in unutilised **National Productivity Investment Funding (NPIF)** that could legitimately be utilised to support Phase II.
- 3.12 NPIF represents funding for infrastructure provided by government to support major additional spending in areas that are key to boosting productivity: transport, digital communications, research and development (R&D), and housing.
- 3.13 Given the above SCR have proposed that they will utilise £3.5m in NPIF to reduce borrowing costs against specific capital schemes. The subsequent savings arising from the replacement of borrowing with the £3.5m would be passed onto Districts in the form of a levy reduction.
- 3.14 The aggregate levy reduction would be sufficient to enable the Districts to borrow £3.5m over a 25 year period on a "cost neutral" basis.

*Details of the levy reductions per District are included in the Financial Implications section of this report (Section 7)*

Each district is now in the process of seeking the appropriate approvals to move this option forward.

#### **4. Proposal and justification**

- 4.1 Barnsley is the lead South Yorkshire authority for broadband and in line with the South Yorkshire Local Broadband Plan 2014 the regional aspiration has been to ensure that as close to 100% of residents and businesses located in South Yorkshire are able to access fibre broadband.
- 4.2 The region having as much connectivity as technically possible brings significant economic opportunities for residents, business and the public sector whilst ensuring South Yorkshire does not fall behind other regions.

#### **5. Consideration of alternative approaches**

- 5.1 There is an option to do nothing, however this would mean that over 23,000 premises across South Yorkshire, would be left behind and not have access to broadband speeds above 30mbps. BDUK are pressing ahead to ensure the UK is one of the best connected countries and the opportunity to progress a further procurement may not arise for some time or even at all. Leaving these areas behind will have a negative impact on the digital and wider economy of South Yorkshire compared to the rest of the UK.

#### **6. Implications for local people / service users**

- 6.1 There are no direct implications for local people or service users at this stage.

## 7. Financial implications

7.1 The table below shows the current funding requirement to support the delivery of Phase II across South Yorkshire;

<b>Phase II Total (Estimated) Funding Requirement = £4.3m.</b>	<b>Funding Secured to Date = £0.8m</b>	<b>Funding Gap</b>
<b>Comprising:</b>	<b>Comprising:</b>	<b>- £3.5m</b>
- £4m Contract Costs - £0.300m Management & Running Costs	- £300k from the current (Phase 1) BDUK grant. - £500k SCRIF	

7.2 Following extensive work undertaken by the SFSY Team, SCR and District officers a funding solution has been identified that is considered to be a robust, cost neutral funding solution to bridge the funding gap and support the delivery of Phase II.

7.3 The solution revolves around the utilisation of £3.5m in National Product Investment Funding (NPIF). NPIF to be used to replace borrowing and its associated costs for the PTE's 2018/19 programme.

7.4 It is proposed that the cost savings enjoyed through the release of NPIF would be used to reduce the PTE levy payable by the four South Yorkshire Districts.

7.5 The table below provides details of the annual levy reduction applicable to the SY Districts through the utilisation of NPIF.

### Levy Reductions

<b>LA</b>	<b>£,000</b>
Barnsley	41
Doncaster	52
Rotherham	45
Sheffield	98
<b>Total</b>	<b>236</b>

7.6 Subject to the levy reduction being agreed Districts would therefore need to agree to borrow an amount proportionate to their levy reduction to raise the £3.5m required for Phase II. An alternative approach is to use reserves and utilise the savings in the Council's budget/ MTFS.

7.7 Using reserves is the recommended approach for Barnsley rather than further borrowing. A refresh of the reserves has identified additional one off resources which can be used to fund Barnsley's capital element - £610,000. This approach means that other priorities cannot be funded at this stage however it has the advantages of:-

- the Council will not incur further debt at a time when the interest rate environment is becoming more volatile and the Government is showing increasing concern at the level of local authority borrowing;

- the levy reduction of £41,000 is used to support the Council's MTFS.

7.8 Appendix A provides a summary of the proposals financial implications for the Council.

## **8. Employee implications**

8.1 None arising directly from this report

## **9. Communications implications**

9.1 None arising directly from this report

## **10. Consultations**

10.1 Consultation has been undertaken with BMBC Officers in Finance and Economic Regeneration accompanied with wider consultation across other South Yorkshire authorities economic regeneration and finance officers. A report was presented to SCR Chief Executives on 9<sup>th</sup> November 2017 to outline the funding options available to fund Phase II.

## **11. The Corporate Plan and the Council's Performance Management Framework**

11.1 The scheme aligns with the Council Corporate Priorities to create a thriving and vibrant economy, supporting people being able to meet their potential by ensuring the maximum number of people living and working in Barnsley have access to faster connectivity.

## **12. Promoting equality, diversity, and social inclusion**

12.1 No implications arising from this report

## **13. Tackling the Impact of Poverty**

13.1 No implications arising from this report

## **14. Tackling health inequalities**

14.1 No implications arising from this report

## **15. Reduction of crime and disorder**

15.1 No implications arising from this report

## **16. Risk management issues**

16.1 No implications arising from this report

## **17. Health, safety, and emergency resilience issues**

17.1 No implications arising from this report

## **18. Compatibility with the European Convention on Human Rights**

18.1 No implications arising from this report

**19. Conservation of biodiversity**

19.1 No implications arising from this report

**20. Background papers**

20.1 Background papers are held by Superfast South Yorkshire.

**21. List of Appendices**

- Appendix A - Financial Implications.

Officer Contact

Natalie Ward, 01226 773107

## Prepared on Behalf of the Director of Finance

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

## Superfast Broadband Phase II Proposal

i) <b><u>Capital Expenditure</u></b>	<b><u>2017/18</u></b>	<b><u>2018/19</u></b>	<b><u>2019/20</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
	£	£	£	£
Phase II March Funding Contribution	610,000	0	0	610,000
<b>To be financed from:</b>				
Contribution from Reserves	-610,000	0	0	-610,000
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
ii) <b><u>Revenue Effects</u></b>	<b><u>2017/18</u></b>	<b><u>2018/19</u></b>	<b><u>2019/20</u></b>	<b><u>Later Years</u></b>
	£	£	£	£
Annual PTE Levy Reduction	-41,000	-41,000	-41,000	-41,000
	<u>-41,000</u>	<u>-41,000</u>	<u>-41,000</u>	<u>-41,000</u>

**Impact on Medium Term Financial Strategy:**

The use of reserves identified as part of the MTFS refresh mitigates the need for any additional borrowing by the Council to support the proposal. The revenue saving enjoyed through the levy reduction will help to contribute to the Council's MTFS position. The cost to the Council of funding Phase II (i.e. the £610k contribution from reserves) will be "net nil" over time. This is as a consequence of an ongoing reduction in PTE levy that is equivalent to the cost of borrowing £610k over a 25 year period.

Agreed by: .....On behalf of the Director of Finance

21st November 2017

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**BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan**

**Joint Report of the Director  
Finance, Assets & Information  
Services & the Director Place**

**BETTER BARNSELY PUBLIC REALM – DEVELOPED DESIGN**

**1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1 This report seeks approval of the public realm RIBA Stage 3 developed design and the proposed palette of materials for the creation of a new public square at the heart of the Glass Works project and improvements to the existing public realm on Cheapside, Queen Street, Peel Square, Kendray Street and Midland Street.
- 1.2 The report seeks the approval of the business case for improvements to the public realm in the town centre which recognises that place setting is crucial to change perceptions and encourage investment, whether this is further public realm improvements or new public sector assets and agrees the allocation of the funding required to deliver the project.

**2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 **It is recommended that Cabinet approve the public realm detailed design.**
- 2.3 **It is recommended that Cabinet approve the expenditure of £8,128,000 for the phased delivery of the public realm improvements to be completed by spring 2020. The allocation of this funding was previously agreed by Cabinet in September 2017 (Cab.6.9.2017/17).**
- 2.2 **It is recommended that Cabinet approve public consultation on the proposed designs and the submission of a full planning application.**

**3. Introduction**

- 3.1 The public space (including green space and green infrastructure) between buildings, the so-called Public Realm, is one of the most, if not the most important element of a town: It's the place where people move through and interact and a large determinant of their quality of life. The document presented today is the detailed design for the Glass Works public realm and represents the design team's considered response to the project brief. The design team have prepared the detailed design report for the Council, which records the design details for the preferred option.
- 3.2 In February the RIBA stage 2 public realm concept design proposal was presented to Cabinet for comment and consideration. Following Cabinet

discussions the proposals have been developed taking into consideration the feedback from Cabinet alongside comments from internal and external stakeholders and specific focus groups.

- 3.3 The original scope of the project included a new public square at the heart of the Glass Works project and improvements to the existing public realm on May Day Green and Kendray Street. The area under consideration has been expanded during the developed design stage and now includes wider public realm improvements to Cheapside, Queen Street, Peel Square and Midland Street.
- 3.4 The scheme has been design to be deliverable within an allocated budget and uses a mix of natural and high quality concrete products to create a robust and sustainable palette of materials.
- 3.5 The programme of works will start In April 2018 On Cheapside and May Day Green to ensure that the frontage area around the Metropolitan Centre is completed to align with the opening of the Markets. The works will then continue in sequence on the remainder of Cheapside, the frontage of the Library @the lightbox and on to Midland Street to be completed by December 2018. In 2019 to works will move on to complete Queen Street, Peel Square, the area adjacent to the new Market gate Bridge and the main square which will be completed March 2020 to align with the opening of the remainder of the Glass Works project.

#### **4. Consideration of alternative approaches**

- 4.1 This approach to deliver the Glass Works project was agreed by Cabinet after the previous scheme working in partnership with a private developer partner failed to raise sufficient funds to commence the project. The Council remains fully committed to the Glass Works scheme including all of its previously approved individual elements. As such, whilst there are no alternative approaches being considered for the wider scheme, each of the separate work package business cases will set out options for the Council to consider, where appropriate, the delivery of those elements.
- 4.2 A business case has been submitted to Cabinet for consideration alongside this report.

#### **5. Proposal and justification**

- 5.1 A high quality public environment can have a significant impact on the economic life of our town centres and is an essential part of our regeneration strategy. As local towns centres increasingly compete with one another to attract investment, the presence of good public realm: squares, gardens and other public spaces become a vital business and marketing tool. Businesses are attracted to locations that offer well-designed, well-managed public places and these in turn attract customers and services.
- 5.2 The importance of public space has long been recognised as a key driver for economic activity and well-being. Public realm helps to create a sense of place and is considered the 'glue' that connects a town together. Recent good examples of investment in public realm in Barnsley Town centre include the

Barnsley Pals Memorial Square and the Urban Centre Infrastructure project. This project helps to link the new Glass Works developments with the rest of the town centre, ensuring connectivity between existing retail areas and the new town centre offer. The project has been developed to ensure a holistic design for the town centre linking into Glass Works Square.

5.3 **The Square** is the focal point of the new Glass Works scheme and creates a new location in the heart of the town centre for people to dwell. This is an important element of increasing retail expenditure and creating a sense of place. The features of the square include:

- Terraced steps from Interchange up to the Main Square
- Civic space in front of the Library with AstroTurf / stone terraces creating an amphitheatre to view performances
- Cascading water pool running into an in-ground water rill
- Outdoor dining to retail units
- Market Stall Pod structure adjacent to Markets entrance
- One way controlled service vehicle route defined to May Day Green & Kendray Street

5.4 **Midland Street** is an important connecting route through from the Courthouse area down into the Glass Works. The proposals in this area seek to minimise vehicular movements and improve the pedestrian experience.

- Taxis relocated to Eldon Street
- One way vehicle access south for service and emergency vehicles only
- Gateway space at Eldon Street / Midland Street Junction
- Widened footpath on east side adjacent to the Interchange with trees and benches
- Designated loading bays on west side
- Pedestrian crossing point to Eldon Arcade

5.5 **Cheapside & Queen Street** form an important primary retail route through the town centre. The proposals for this area include:

- the creation of Gateway / Node Spaces at key junctions:
  - Alhambra Shopping Centre
  - May Day Green
  - Indoor Market Entrance
- Central 'vehicular route' to guide service vehicles

- ‘Craggy’ character to geometry creating interesting vistas and uniquely Barnsley
- Market structures in Linear and Pod form with stalls arranged to allow cross street movement between them

5.6 **Peel Square** is reimagined as a historic town square enhancing the original buildings that provide character to the space. The proposals for this area include:

- A simplistic square that re-defines this area as a key space for the town
- Removal of stalls and clutter to open up views of the fantastic buildings
- A flexible event space with opportunities for pop up stalls

5.7 **Trees** - Due to constraints such as building canopies and in-ground services, it may be difficult to locate areas for tree planting. If there is little opportunity to plant trees, specifying larger sizes can help create impact. Raised planters can also be used to provide more suitable locations, these can also be relocated for events. Consideration will be given to the long term health and maintenance of the trees by specifying suitable growth medium and support systems.

#### 5.8 **Gateways**

This project will improve key gateways into the heart of the town. Nodal points have been identified at Peel Square, the entrance to the Alhambra, the junction of May Day Green / Queen Street / Peel Square and the area adjacent to the Transport Interchange.

This project is being design to link in with the Market Gate Bridge project approved by Cabinet on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2017 (Cab.04.10.2017/6) this will help to create a new gateway into Barnsley town centre creating links with the Trans Pennine Trail, the Dearne Valley Park, Barnsley Metrodome, Oakwell football ground and the housing to the East of the town. The final public realm designs for the area around the Interchange and the lower end of Midland Street will be completed once the bridge design and landing area have been approved. The same palette of materials will be utilised to ensure that the scheme fits together holistically.

#### 5.9 **Materials Palette**

The scheme incorporates a range of paving, the materials that are proposed are appropriate to each area and its usage. The higher quality material is focused to public square, key gateway / nodal spaces as well as to features that may be found along the streets.

The design considers how certain spaces will be used and provides a robust surface whilst also providing interest along the street. Different paving textures can be used to mark edges of certain areas or delineate key routes. Kerbs and trims also help zone areas and using stone can help enhance the space.

The proposed street furniture represents the palette within the Barnsley Town Centre Public Spaces Strategy, which includes seating, signage, bins, bollards, tree grilles and cycle parking. This will enable the scheme to align with the wider town centre and assists with ongoing maintenance. There will also be bespoke elements of street furniture to highlight particular areas or help with wider site issues.

- 5.10 **Maintenance** - The lifecycle cost of maintenance has been a consideration for the palette of materials, balanced with the aesthetic design requirements. The lessons learnt from the Urban Centre Infrastructure project have been reviewed and considered as part of the design process.
- 5.11 **Management** - The new public square will be maintained as part of the Glass Works by the Centre Management Team. The remainder of the public realm will be maintained by BMBC.
- 5.12 **Accessibility** - Enhanced public realm will give greater accessibility for people with physical challenges related to sight, hearing and mobility, where the use of contrast in materials/colour, accessible benches and the use of water and street trees to enhance sensory stimulation are all key elements. Street design will be carried out in accordance with current national and local accessibility policies and best practice. These factors have been considered from the outset:

Width of Routes:

There is a focus on pedestrian priority to both Queen Street and Cheapside, a defined zone for pedestrian use has been created. A key width for access should be 1.8m wide for general use. This allows two wheelchair users to pass each other.

Removing Barriers, Hazards and Clutter:

As a rule, street furniture, such as signposts, litter bins, seats, and free-standing posts (e.g lighting columns) should be located at or beyond the boundaries of an access route.

Seating:

There will be a variety of seat heights, ranging from 380 mm to 580 mm. armrests will be provided to help people lower themselves onto the seat and stand up. A supportive back-rest will be incorporated on some of the seating.

Lighting:

Lighting also plays an important role in helping people use a space. It is vital that correct lighting lux levels are achieved throughout the scheme, but also that any feature or directional lighting does not make the space more difficult to use either.

## **6. Implications for local people / service users**

- 6.1 The public space between buildings, and the routes that take people across and through the town centre, is one of the most, if not the most important element of a town: It's the place where people move through and interact and a large determinant of their quality of life.
- 6.2 The Glass Works public realm will have a significantly positive impact for Barnsley residents. It will create a vibrant and modern town centre, which will retain and attract in more visitors. The development of a town square will provide an outdoor venue for small to medium sized outdoor events. It will retain the outdoor market in the streets to drive footfall and animate the town centre. In addition, the new town square will enhance the heart of the town for people to meet and dwell.
- 6.3 Before the development is complete, there will be disruption to local people and businesses during the next three years. The project team are working hard to minimise the disruption by ensuring that regular communications are provided to the public detailing any changes and providing progress updates.
- 6.4 Regular town centre walkabouts are held particularly with vulnerable groups of service users who may find the disruption difficult to manage. These have proven very successful and have led to several mitigation measures being implemented to minimise the impact of the redevelopment works.

## **7. Financial implications**

- 7.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).
- 7.2 The Public Realm work in respect of the overall Better Barnsley scheme is expected to total £8.128M. This scheme is to be funded from monies set aside for Public Realm works as part of the Better Barnsley Phase 1 scheme, totalling £3.028M (Cab.6.9.2017/17 refers), plus an additional £5.1M approved in principle from the 2020 Future Council capital priorities in relation to Better Barnsley Phase 2 (Cab.8.2.2017/7 refers).
- 7.3 The expenditure is expected to be split over the financial years between £2.136M in 2018/19 and £5.992M in 2019/20.
- 7.4 The financial implications are shown on the attached appendix A

## **8. Legal implications**

- 8.1 None arising from this report.

## **9 Employee implications**

- 9.1 None arising from this report.

## **10. Communications implications**

10.1 A communication plan is in place for the Glass Works scheme. The project team are committed to undertaking exemplar public consultation on the redevelopment proposals for Barnsley town centre and have prepared a detailed communication and consultation plan with the aim to:

- Increase borough wide awareness of the town centre development plans
- Develop and build positive relationships with Stakeholders
- Ensure that every stakeholder segment has the opportunity to inform the development plans
- Engage with and seek the views of the local community
- Gain credible, constructive input from the local community to shape aspects of the proposals
- Involve the local community to create opportunities to contribute to the regeneration of the town centre
- Inform and shape redevelopment proposals that will create a sustainable future for the town centre.

The communications and consultation plan is a living document which is regularly updated as each stage of the project progresses.

10.2 Press releases are issued as appropriate and information is provided to the public on the progress via social media and the Better Barnsley Newsletter.

## **11. Consultations**

11.1 A consultation process has been utilised to help the community and stakeholders shape the scheme and to generate an informed debate on the proposals. The involvement of the community and stakeholders is a critical part of the development process for Barnsley town centre. The consultation work on this scheme started back in the summer 2014 and will continue throughout the redevelopment of the town centre.

11.2 Key communication activities and events:

### **Website**

There is a dedicated webpage for town centre development (Better Barnsley), with regularly updated information and links to the weekly newsletter. Opportunities for consultation are promoted here.

### **Newsletter**

A weekly electronic 'Glass Works' newsletter is published and the link to it shared with local media and council colleagues. The Newsletter has a circulation of 2000+ readers who are predominantly local residents and businesses. The newsletter provides an update on the progress of the project, the team involved and events and activities taking place in the town centre.

## **Social media**

Regular updates and news items are shared via the council's Facebook and Twitter accounts. Any comments are shared with the development team. The project specific Twitter Page has 2,900 followers; it is updated on a regular basis to keep people informed of the latest news about the project.

## **Targeted events**

Regular meetings, presentations and workshops have been held with the consultees and stakeholders. A series of town centre walkabouts have also taken place to give people the opportunity to discuss existing issues in the town centre and to gain a better understanding of the redevelopment proposals and how they integrate into the town. All the feedback from these targeted events is utilised by the project and design teams to inform the development of the project.

Further public and stakeholder consultation will be undertaken prior to the submission of the full planning application. The scheme has been presented to the Barnsley Urban Design Review Advisory Panel. The feedback from the panel has also been incorporated into the development of the proposals. The consultation has highlighted strong support for the project from both the local and wider community and from the various stakeholder groups.

In terms of informing the proposals:

- An overwhelmingly positive response has been received in relation to the creation of a large public square for events and to increase dwell time in the town centre. Improvements to public spaces have been very favourably received with requests to include a new water feature and increased planting and greenery.
- Other frequent concerns raised during consultation include issues with anti-social behaviour in the town centre and cleansing and maintenance issues.

The project and design teams will continue to consult with the community and stakeholders to ensure that views and issues where relevant and possible are taken on board and incorporated into the scheme evolution. It is considered that the consultation undertaken to date has played a valuable role in the preparation of the proposed scheme.

- 11.3 Specific public consultation sessions on the public realm concept design will be held in the Better Barnsley shop and in the markets. These sessions will help inform the next phase of design work and will be supplemented with workshop sessions with a variety of town centre user groups particularly those with accessibility requirements.



## **12. The Corporate Plan and the Council's Performance Management Framework**

12.1 This proposal supports the Corporate Plan objectives of creating a 'thriving and vibrant economy' and creating 'strong and resilient communities'. We will achieve this through delivering the following outcomes as part of the wider Glass Works scheme:

- Develop a vibrant Town Centre
- Create more and better jobs and good business growth
- Strengthen our visitor economy
- Protecting the Borough for future generations

## **13. Tackling health inequalities**

13.1 Landscapes have long been seen as places of delight and relaxation. Today, these associations are becoming more explicit: an increasingly strong evidence base demonstrates the positive effects that access to good-quality landscapes has on our health and wellbeing – and the negative effects when we don't. Much of the history of landscape architecture can be traced back to the need to create places that were beneficial for people's health and wellbeing.

13.2 The landscape design team are looking to achieve positive outcomes for people's health and wellbeing at all scales and all stages of development. By designing for the community, landscape architects understand how the aesthetic and functional qualities of a place can enhance quality of life. The following five principles from research undertaken by the Landscape Institute are believed to be essential to the creation of healthy places:

- Healthy places improve air, water and soil quality, incorporating measures that help us adapt to, and where possible mitigate, climate change
- Healthy places help overcome health inequalities and can promote healthy lifestyles
- Healthy places make people feel comfortable and at ease, increasing social interaction and reducing anti-social behaviour, isolation and stress
- Healthy places optimise opportunities for working, learning and development
- Healthy places are restorative, uplifting and healing for both physical and mental health conditions

13.3 The public realm improvements are being consciously planned and designed to promote social interaction. Attractive green spaces can also enhance property values and encourage tourism. A waymarked 'healthy mile' route will also be incorporated into the new public realm. All of these things benefit the socio-economic status of local populations and contribute to community cohesion and sustainable development, as well as benefitting wellbeing.

## **14. Climate Change & Sustainable Energy Act 2006**

14.1 The Glass Works scheme has aspirations to respond positively to local and national sustainability requirements. Sustainability is embedded throughout the

scheme and includes all aspects of sustainability including social and economic sustainability as well as environmental sustainability.

## **15. Risk management issues**

- 15.1 There is a comprehensive risk register for the project which is reviewed and updated on a regular basis in consultation with the Corporate Risk Manager. Risks are reported on at regular board meetings.
- 15.2 The overall risk to the Council in financial terms is considered to be minimal and costs will be managed within the overall project budget for the key elements to be delivered by the Council.

## **16. Health, safety, and emergency resilience issues**

- 16.1 All health and safety matters in respect to the development will be addressed as part of the obligations placed upon the main works contractors.

## **17. Compatibility with the European Convention on Human Rights**

- 17.1 No issues arising from this report.

## **18. Promoting equality, diversity, and social inclusion**

- 18.1 The Town Centre Delivery Team are working closely with the Equality and Diversity Team. We understand that anyone with disabilities can face all kinds of challenges using the town centre. The project team will incorporate feedback from consultation sessions with disability groups.
- 18.2 Engaging with disabled people in our consultative process demonstrates our commitment to and valuing of, the disabled visitor/customer/user. As well as gaining insight into the more universal access issues, involving disabled people will bring more site-specific knowledge to the auditing process.

## **19. Reduction of crime and disorder**

- 19.1 The Council is collaborating with the Police to address anti-social behavior across the town centre. Good, safe design principles will help and assist this work going forward.

## **20. Conservation of biodiversity**

- 20.1 Biodiversity issues are being addressed through the planning and design process.

## **21. Glossary**

- 21.1 Not used.

**22. List of appendices**

Appendix A – financial implications

Appendix B – IBI RIBA Stage 3 Detailed Design Report

**23. Background papers**

23.1 IBI RIBA Stage 2 Concept Design Report

Officer Contact: Jeremy Sykes

Telephone No: 774607

Date: 25/10/2017

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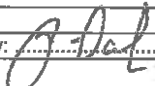
Joint Report of the Executive Director of Core Services and the Executive Director of Place

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

**BETTER BARNSELY PUBLIC REALM – DETAILED DESIGN**

i) <b>Capital Expenditure</b>	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	TOTAL
		£	£	
Public Realm works		2,136,000	5,992,000	8,128,000
	<u>0</u>	<u>2,136,000</u>	<u>5,992,000</u>	<u>8,128,000</u>
<b>To be financed from:</b>				
Earmarked Reserves		2,136,000	5,992,000	8,128,000
				<u>0</u>
	<u>2,136,000</u>	<u>5,992,000</u>	<u>8,128,000</u>	
ii) <b>Revenue Effects</b>	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>	£	£	£	
None in this report				
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>To be financed from:</b>				
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

<b>Impact on Medium Term Financial Strategy</b>	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	£	£	£
MTFS	0.000	0.344	-0.703
Effect of this report	0	0	0
<b>Revised Medium Term Financial Strategy</b>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.344</u>	<u>-0.703</u>

Agreed by:  27/10/2017 ..... On behalf of the Service Director and Section 151

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# Cabinet Report Appendix B: Public Realm Design Proposals

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Cabinet 15th November 2017







- Taxis relocated to Eldon Street
- One way vehicle access south for service and emergency vehicles only
- Gateway space at Eldon Street / Midland Street Junction
- Widened footpath on east side adjacent to the Interchange with trees and benches
- Designated loading bays on west side
- Pedestrian crossing point to Eldon Arcade



Precedent Image – Fishergate, Preston



- Terraced steps from Interchange up to the Main Square
- Civic space in front of the Library with turf / stone terraces creating an amphitheatre to view performances
- Cascading water pool running into an in-ground water rill
- Outdoor dining to retail units
- Market Stall Pod structure adjacent to Met Centre entrance
- One way service vehicle route defined to May Day Green & Kendray Street



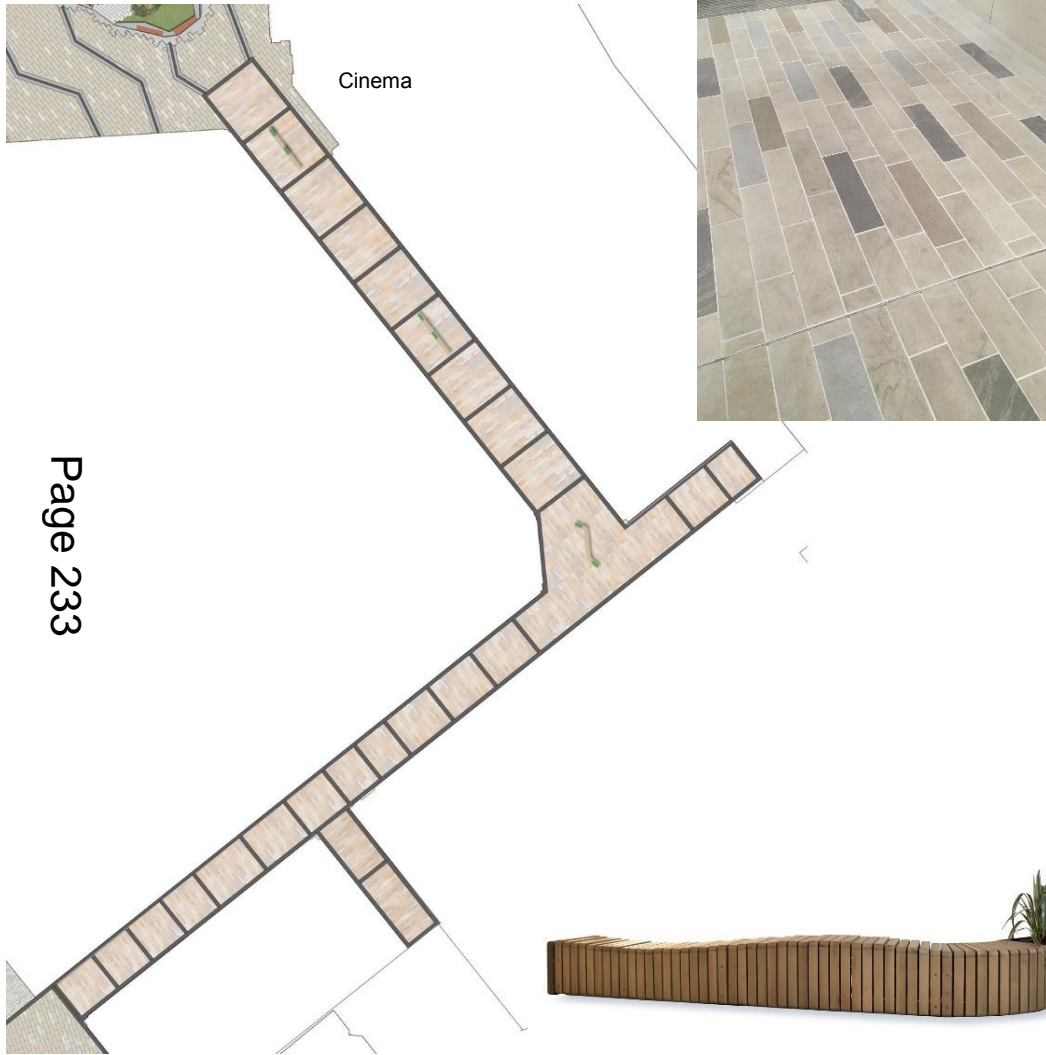




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- Simple high quality paving
- Line of furniture to centre of the arcade
- Modular furniture range including benches, seats, litter bins and planters. Link the arcade to the organic 'craggy' concept
- Paving trims line up with vertical columns of building

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- Gateway / Node Spaces at key junctions:
  - May Day Green
  - Alhambra Shopping Centre
  - Indoor Market Entrance
- Central 'vehicular route' to guide service vehicles
- 'Craggy' character to geometry creating interesting vistas and uniquely Barnsley
- Market structures in Linear and Pod form
- Stalls arranged to allow cross street movement between them



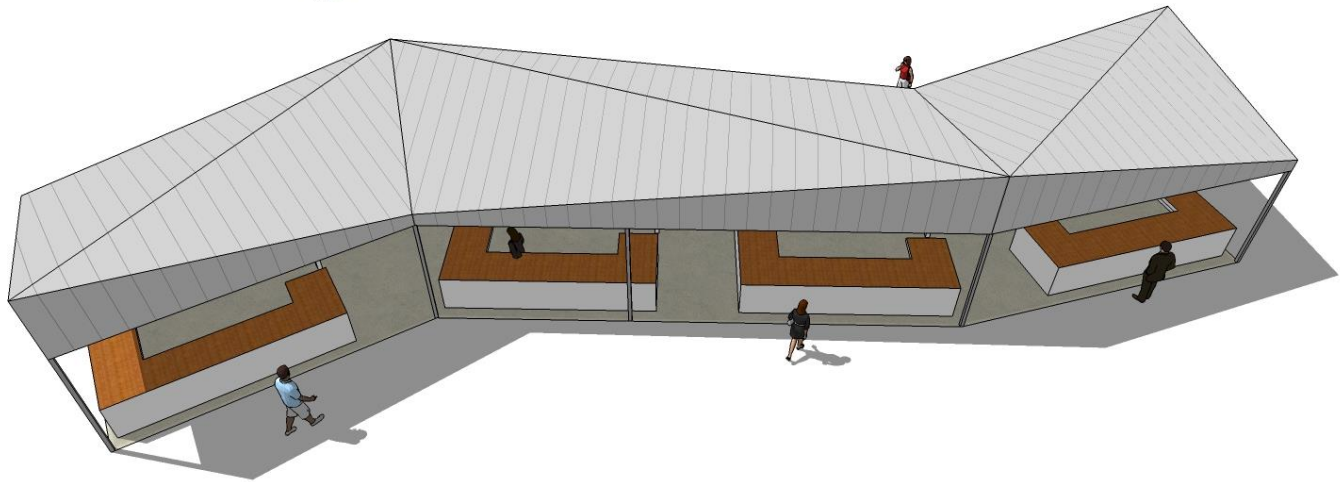
Precedent Image



Cabinet 15/11/2017



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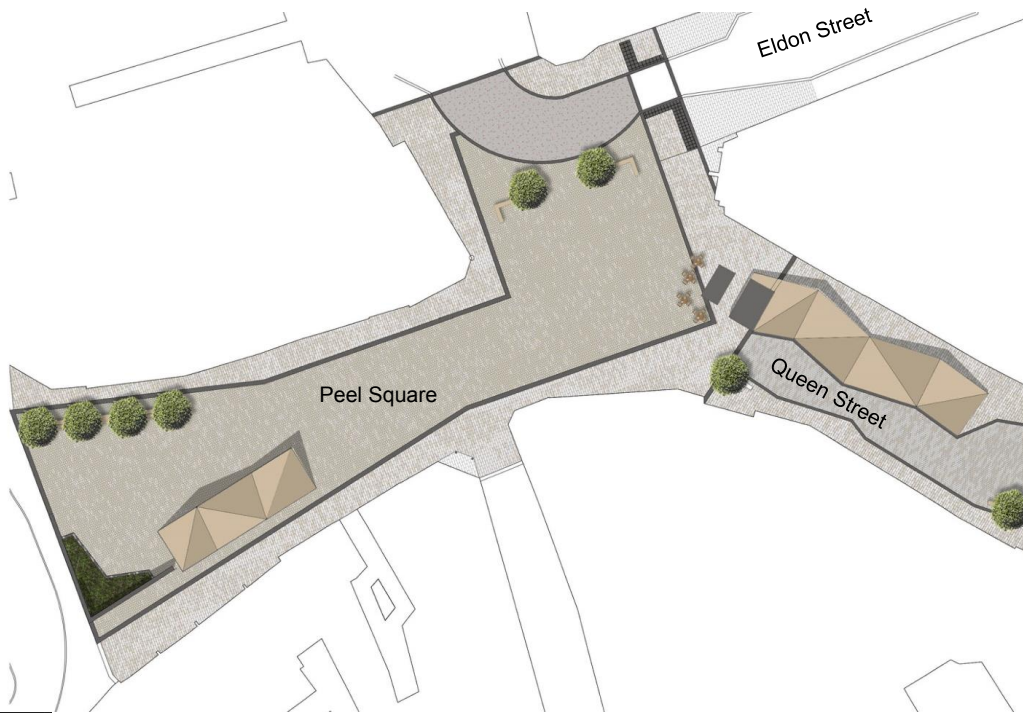






- Historic Town Centre with all the original buildings still there
- A simplistic square that re-defines this area as a key space for the town
- Removal of stalls and clutter to open up views of the fantastic buildings
- A flexible event space with opportunities for pop up stalls

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Cabinet 15/11/2017



Precedent Image





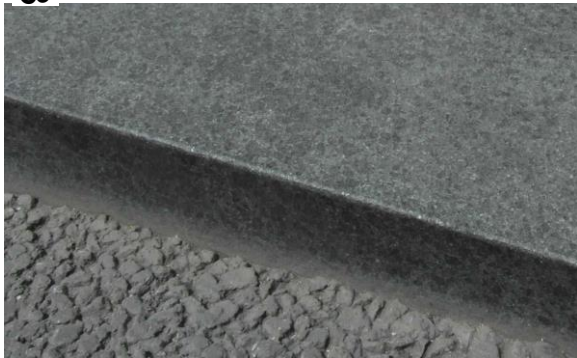


Squares & Spaces – Blue/Grey Yorkstone



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Granite Kerbs, Trims & Walls



Streets – Natural Stone Coated Concrete Paving



Covered Arcade – Sandstone



## Finger Posts



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## Bollards



## Seats and Litter Bins



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## BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has been included in the relevant Forward Plan

Report of the Executive Director (People)  
to Cabinet

29<sup>th</sup> November 2017

### **Penistone Grammar School Enlargement: Outcome Of Statutory Consultation**

#### **1.0 Purpose of the Report**

- 1.1 To consider the outcome of consultation on the proposal to enlarge Penistone Grammar School from September 2018 and agree the proposal subject to the granting of planning permission under Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (a) by 31 August 2018.

#### **2.0 Recommendation**

- 2.1 **That Cabinet approve the proposal for the enlargement of Penistone Grammar School from 1400 to 1650 places with effect from September 2018. This approval is subject to the granting of planning permission under Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(a) by 31 August 2018.**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

##### 3.1 Context

- 3.2 On 6<sup>th</sup> September 2017, a report was submitted to Cabinet which identified a significant shortage in secondary school places in the west of the Borough from 2018 onwards.

- 3.3 Secondary school places are organised across four planning areas which reflect attendance patterns across the borough (as at Appendix 1). The analysis of projected number on roll across these four areas indicates that the greatest pressure will be felt in the Penistone and Central areas.

- 3.4 On 6<sup>th</sup> September Cabinet agreed to

- i) publish a Statutory Notice to enlarge Penistone Grammar School by 250 places with effect from September 2018 and
- ii) fund the estimated £2.011M capital cost of the extension.

- 3.5 A four week period of consultation then followed when all interested parties were consulted about the proposal to enlarge the school. The consultation focused on the proposal to increase the schools capacity by 250 which will allow for an additional 50 Year 7 places each year from 2018 to 2023. This relates to the capacity for Years 7 to 11 and does not include the sixth form provision.

A list of consultees is attached at Appendix 2 and a summary of the responses to the consultation is attached at Appendix 3.

#### **4.0 Proposal and Justification**

4.1 It is proposed that to meet the demand for additional school places in the west of the borough that a 250 place extension is built at Penistone Grammar School. Statutory consultation has been undertaken and the list of consultees and response can be found at Appendix 2 and 3 respectively.

4.2 The justification for the proposal is:

- 250 new school places are created to meet the shortage of school places in the area of need i.e. west of the borough
- The statutory duty to provide sufficient school places will be met
- The positive outcome of the statutory consultation
- Penistone Grammar was rated as good in all categories of inspection by Ofsted in October 2013 and again through a short inspection in October 2017. As such the school meets the Council's priority as set out in the Corporate Plan for 2017 – 2020 People Achieving Their Potential which is:

“Every child attends a good school and is successful in learning and work.”

#### **4.3 Determination**

The following is an extract from Schedule 3 of The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013

##### **“*Consideration and determination by the local authority or adjudicator***

*5-(1) In determining proposals the local authority may-*

- (a) reject the proposals;*
- (b) approve the proposals without modifications ; or*
- (c) approve the proposals with such modifications as the local authority think desirable, having consulted the governing body.*

*(2) Where proposals are approved by the local authority (with or without modifications), the approval may be conditional on the occurrence of an event prescribed within the Regulations (See Appendix 4 for conditions)*

*(3) Any determination under paragraph (1) must be made within the period of two months of the end of the representation period.*

*(4) where the local authority does not make a determination within the period prescribed by sub-paragraph (3) the proposals must be referred to the adjudicator.”*

The increase in the net capacity of the school will be managed through internal remodelling to allow an increase of 50 pupils in September 2018 followed by an extension to the existing school building for a further 200 pupil in September 2019. Therefore in determining the proposals it is recommended that the local authority



approve the proposals subject to the grant of planning permission under Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(a) relating to this extension. This condition to be met by 31 August 2018

#### 4.4 Provision for notification of decisions

9- (1) *Within one week of making the determination, the local authority must publish their decision and the reasons for it on the website where the original proposal was published*

(2) *Within one week of making the determination, the local authority must notify the following persons of their decision together with their reasons:*

- (a) *the adjudicator;*
- (b) *the governing body;*
- (c) *the trustees of the school (if any);*
- (d) *the Diocesan Board of Education for any diocese of the Church of England any part of which is comprised in the area of the local authority;*
- (e) *the bishop of any diocese of the Roman Catholic Church any part of which is comprised in the area of the local authority;*
- (f) *where the school is a special school, the parent of every registered pupil at the school; and*
- (g) *any other body or person that the local authority think appropriate”*

4.5 The local authority will notify all interested parties within one week of the decision made by Cabinet.

#### 5.0 **Consideration of Alternative Approaches**

##### 5.1 **Open a new school in the west of the borough**

The shortage of places in the west of the borough is not sufficient to justify the build of a new school and is therefore not a viable option.

##### 5.2 **Allocate secondary school places to schools in other parts of the borough.**

It may be possible to allocate places to other schools in the borough; however this would mean pupils travelling long distances and the authority having to subsidise transport costs. This approach would also compound the issue of a rise in demand for places in the central area of the borough and it would be difficult to accommodate all pupils.

The current cost to the authority of transporting pupils to a school more than three miles away from the pupil's main place of residence is around £150 per annum. Therefore, if all 250 pupils were transferred from the Penistone area to another school in the borough (all of which are more than three miles away from the centre of Penistone) the cost per annum would be approximately £37,500. It is also worth noting that this cost is subsidised by the South Yorkshire Public Transport Executive (SYLTE) and if the authority increases the number of pupils travelling using this concession support for this would have to be agreed by the SYLTE board. It may also be necessary to provide additional buses to transport these children as existing transport arrangements may not be able to cope with this increase. Any cost

pressures as a result of this would likely need to be met from the transport levy, therefore increasing the Council's contributions towards SYPTE.

In addition, there is the potential effect it may have on pupils by isolating them from their immediate community due to not attending a local school.

Given the above this option is not viable.

## **6.0 Implications for Local People and Service Users**

- 6.1 Local people and service users were consulted as part of the statutory consultation process. The response was mainly positive in that the proposal will ensure that the demand for additional school places in the West of the Borough will be met locally

## **7.0 Financial Implications**

- 7.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).

The Cabinet report (6<sup>th</sup> September 2017) outlined the financial implications and sought approval for the funding of the anticipated capital cost of a 250 place extension of Penistone Grammar school.

### **7.2 Capital scheme costs**

The initial estimated cost of the scheme based on a feasibility study was £2.011M. However detailed liaison with Penistone Advanced Learning Centre to ensure that the work meets educational curriculum requirements means that we need to re-examine the detail of this scheme and hence its cost. As such a separate report detailing the final proposed works and cost will be submitted to cabinet for approval. It is still intended that this scheme will be funded by the Council through a mix of capital programme (new start) funding and Building Schools for the Future (BSF) capital reserves. These reserves have been derived as a result of variations to the scope of works to the original BSF programme, reducing the original capital build costs.

### **7.3 Annual revenue costs**

On completion of the extension there will be an increase in operating costs associated with Facilities Management and Lifecycle which will be reflected in the annual unitary charge paid to the PFI contractor. Such costs will be passed directly to the school and met from its core delegated budget. These costs cannot be quantified until the design stage / specification has been completed.

In addition, to the above operating costs, there is likely to be an increase in the contribution / payment currently made by the school towards the BSF programme - this would be met from the school's delegated budget. Under the current arrangement, all secondary schools make a contribution based on actual pupil numbers towards meeting the BSF affordability gap (currently £3.9m and equates to £385 per pupil). The amount per pupil will reduce annually as total pupil number rises



– based on pupil number projections it is estimated that the amount per pupil would be £311 by 2023/24. Therefore a 250 increase in PGS pupil numbers by this date would result in additional BSF contribution payment of £77,600 per annum.

Concerns have been expressed by the School (in response to the consultation) regarding the impact of the above on the school's sustainability situation and the fairness of the current arrangement. Firstly, the increase in the school's funding for the additional 250 pupil intake would be significant (in excess of £1M) under the new national funding formula and should be enough to cover the above / other associated costs (e.g. extra teachers / learning resources), as well as help address the school's in-year deficit. In respect of fairness, the current methodology or approach was intended to align the level of BSF contribution made by schools to the delegated formula funding received (which is mainly pupil driven). Any change in the methodology that excludes the additional 250 pupil increase will be unfair and inequitable for other schools.

## **8.0 Employee Implications**

8.1 There are no direct employee implications.

## **9.0 Communications Implications**

9.1 All interested parties have been consulted on this proposal. Details of the consultees are included at Appendix 2 and the response to the consultation is included at Appendix 3.

## **10.0 Consultations**

10.1 The authority has fulfilled its statutory duty to consult as set out in the Prescribed Alterations Regulations. The timescale for the statutory process is a period of consultation of at least 4 weeks. Consultation has taken place with Planning, Highways and Transportation on the proposed extension. A Traffic Assessment is being undertaken and this will be included in the Planning Application for the extension to the school building for 2019.

## **11.0 The Corporate Plan and the Council's Performance Management Framework**

11.1 Penistone Grammar was rated as good in all categories of inspection by Ofsted in October 2013 and as such meets the Council's priority as set out in the Corporate Plan for 2017 – 2020 People Achieving Their Potential which is:

Every child attends a good school and is successful in learning and work.

11.2 The provision of additional places at a school rated good also indirectly supports the Thriving and Vibrant Economy 20:20 Outcome 5 of creating more and better housing as potential residents are more likely to move into an area that can accommodate future educational needs of their children. In turn this would increase the opportunity of potential income streams for the Authority from New Homes Bonus, Council Tax and Business Rates.

## **12.0 Promoting Equality, Diversity and Inclusion**

12.1 Extending the existing school will bring the following benefits:

- Children will be accommodated within the locality of their homes thereby encouraging social inclusion. A shortfall in local school places is likely to have a greater impact on those with protected characteristics such as disabled people and people on low incomes.
- The school is a state of art facility which was built around the principle of inclusion.

### **13.0 Tackling the Impact of Poverty**

13.1 There are no direct implications.

### **14.0 Tackling Health Inequalities**

14.1 There are no direct implications.

### **15.0 Reduction of Crime and Disorder**

15.1 There are no implications.

### **16.0 Risk Management Issues**

<b>Risk Detail</b>	<b>Probability and Impact</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>
Failure to complete project within agreed timescales and hence deliver sufficient secondary school places thus breaching statutory requirement.	Probability - low Impact - high	3 (Amber)	There is an agreed procurement route and the extension does not need completing until September 2019.
The initial budgeted cost may not be sufficient to meet the final tendered cost	Probability – medium Impact - high	2 (Red)	Tendered procurement exercise to establish Value for Money.
Cost escalation – Works/Other –There is a risk that the architectural requirements will result in a design that exceeds the project cost. Agreement also has to be reached with the school on the final design Also poor cost control and poor project management could lead to an escalation in cost.	Probability - medium Impact - low	5 (Green)	Responsibility for managing the project within the budget will lie with the BLEP. Authority working with school to ensure an acceptable design within budget is met
Insufficient pupil numbers to utilize extension.	Probability - low Impact - high	3 (Amber)	The forecast for additional school places shows a clear demand for school places in the west of the borough. The good Ofsted rating and good school reputation also means that pupils from other parts of the borough are likely to continue to apply to Penistone Grammar School.

Risk Detail	Probability and Impact	Score	Mitigation
Change in Ofsted rating of Penistone Grammar School which means that an extension is built at an under- performing school.	Probability - low Impact - high	3 (Amber)	Recent positive Ofsted inspection with good results.

**17.0 Health, Safety and Emergency Resilience Issues**

17.1 The project will be managed by the Barnsley Local Education Partnership who will be responsible for complying with Health and Safety Legislation.

**18.0 Compatibility with the European Convention on Human Rights**

18.1 There are no implications.

**19.0 Conservation of Biodiversity**

19.1 There are no implications.

**20.0 Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations**

20.1 Not applicable.

**21.0 List of Appendices**

21.1 Appendix 1 - Year 7 projections 2017 - 2027 as at July 2017 including increased capacity at Penistone

Appendix 2 List of Consultees

Appendix 3 Consultation Response

Appendix 4 Regulatory Conditions

**22.0 Details of Background Papers**

22.1 The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013

Officer Contact: Nina Sleight

Tel. No: 01226 773692 or e-mail [ninasleight@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:ninasleight@barnsley.gov.uk)

Date: 19<sup>th</sup> October 2017

Financial Implications/
Consultation ..... <i>(to be signed by senior Financial Services Officer where no financial implications)</i>

Year 7 projections 2017 - 2027 as at July 2017 including increased capacity at Penistone

Appendix 1

	AN	Jan-17 Census	estimates based on current primary population							Estimates based on birth data			
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
<i>South West Area</i>													
Kirk Balk	270	246	257	250	243	259	241	253	268	260	244	267	231
Netherwood	320	242	245	263	271	256	280	285	293	277	287	298	258
The Dearne High	240	225	241	226	231	227	234	220	233	265	240	252	285
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>774</b>

*North East*

Outwood Acad Carlton	220	185	219	173	172	167	181	209	198	188	181	192	190
Holy Trinity	140	138	138	139	142	138	145	146	142	139	143	147	139
Outwood Acad Shafton	300	241	268	236	234	224	257	247	267	255	233	251	238
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>567</b>

*Penistone Area*

Penistone Grammar	320	271	293	312	318	340	302	339	350	340	342	293	352
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*Central Area*

Darton College	240	240	245	233	260	227	257	269	248	229	180	214	196
Horizon	400	399	418	439	463	493	522	542	489	469	506	531	512
Barnsley Academy	180	147	157	188	202	192	188	216	207	196	196	152	175
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1027</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>883</b>

<b>Total NOR Secondary</b>	<b>2630</b>		<b>2481</b>	<b>2459</b>	<b>2536</b>	<b>2523</b>	<b>2607</b>	<b>2726</b>	<b>2695</b>	<b>2618</b>	<b>2552</b>	<b>2597</b>	<b>2576</b>
surplus(+)/deficit(-)			149	171	94	107	23	-96	-65	12	78	54	54
shortage of places in central and Penistone areas			0	40	105	112	129	226	154	94	84	50	95

AN - Admission Number

Cumulative (5 year) figure - 726

NOR - Number on Roll

Cumulative (5 year) figure - 715

**List of consultees**

Details of the proposal and information on how to submit comments or objections to this proposal were sent to the following groups/organisations:

1. Parents, staff and governors at Penistone Grammar School and the following feeder primary schools:  
Cawthorne  
Hoylandswaine  
Millhouse  
Oxspring  
Penistone St Johns CE  
Silkstone  
Silkstone Common  
Springvale  
Thurgoland CE  
Thurlstone
2. Penistone East and Penistone West Councillors
3. Angela Smith, MP for Penistone and Stocksbridge
4. The Diocese of Sheffield  
Diocese of Hallam
5. Sheffield Council
6. Unions:  
Unison  
GMB  
NASUWT  
NAHT  
ATL
7. Regional Schools Commissioner
8. School Organisation - Department of Education
9. South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive (SYLTE)

### Summary of responses

	No of consultees	Responses to the proposal	
		Supports	Objects
Parents	3519*	6	1
Governing Body	11**	1	0

\*consultation letters were sent to 1588 parents of pupils at Penistone Grammar School and 1931 parents of pupils at the 10 primary schools in the area.

\*\*consultation letters were sent to the governing bodies of Penistone Grammar School and the 10 primary schools in the area.

A statement from South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive has also been received which is included within this Appendix.

### Issues raised by parents

		No. of parents raising issue
1	Impact on dining facilities	5
2	Staffing levels/class sizes	4
3	Will allow children in Penistone to attend local school	3
4	Pressure on highways in local area	2
5	Quality of provision and Parent View survey	2
6	Home to school transport	1
7	Budgetary implication	1
8	Building work in school and impact on pupils	1

### Responses to issues raised by parents

#### 1. Dining Facilities

The expansion of the school will include an extension to the dining facilities to incorporate an external balcony area which will be closed in with glazing. It is for the school to determine how to manage the service period and whether to introduce staggered lunch hours for pupils

#### 2. Staffing levels/class sizes

This will be determined by the school in light of pupil numbers and the budget allocation.

### 3. Penistone children able to attend local school

Forecasts of pupil numbers had indicated a significant shortage of school places in the Penistone area. Without the increase of 50 Year 7 places from 2018 onwards, the distance from where children were allocated a place would have decreased meaning that families in certain communities who had previously been able to access a place at Penistone Grammar school would not have been allocated a place.

### 4. Pressure on highways in local area

A Traffic Assessment is being undertaken and this will be included in the Planning Application for the extension to the school building for 2019.

### 5. Quality of provision and Parent View survey

One consultee highlighted an Ofsted Parent View survey as a concern in relation to current provision. This survey indicated that a proportion of parents who currently have children attending Penistone Grammar School would not recommend the school to other parents. Ofsted have recently undertaken a short inspection and whilst taking this survey into account have judged the school to be good.

One consultee raised issues relating to the behaviour policy and communication with parents. The school will respond directly with the parent to address this issue under their complaints procedure.

### 6. Home to School Transport

The authority has a statutory duty for children who live above 3 miles from Penistone Grammar School when this is their closest school. This group of children are eligible for a Zero Fare Pass (ZFP) and families may apply for ZFP's via the council website. Access to school for this group of children is by service buses on the network; these are not dedicated school services and may also have normal fare paying passengers accessing the service. These routes are controlled by South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive (SYLTE).

Whilst there is one route that Home to School Transport carries out, there is no other dedicated school transport for pupils attending Penistone Grammar School.

Barnsley MBC does not have any control over this and parents are advised to consider how their child will get to school prior to applying for places at Penistone Grammar School. Consideration needs to be given that routes are changeable and may not continue throughout a child's time at the School.

### 7. Budgetary Implications

See section 6.1 Financial Implications in the body of the report.

### 8. Building work in school and impact on pupils

The authority will work closely with the contractor to ensure that any building work will cause minimum disruption to the staff and pupils in school, particularly during the exam period for all year groups.

Letter from Penistone Grammar School Governing Body received 13 October 2018:

## **PROPOSED EXTENSION OF PENISTONE GRAMMAR SCHOOL**

*Thank you for your letter dated 15<sup>th</sup> September 2017, seeking the views of Governors regarding the proposed extension to Penistone Grammar School.*

*At a meeting of the Governing Body held on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2017, I was tasked with making a response on behalf of all governors. This response is set out below.*

*Governors welcome the proposed extension to the school. It has long been our view that local children should have the opportunity to go to their nearest secondary school so that their formative years are spent within the community they grow up in. We believe the school offers a very good educational setting for the young people in our community and the proposed extension will ensure that this can be accessed by an increasing number of students over the coming years. The Governors applaud the Local Authorities' approach and recognition of the importance of extending the provision to provide access to secondary provision locally.*

*Whilst the Governors are very supportive of the proposed extension, they would like Cabinet to be aware of three key concerns as follows:*

- i) Extending the school without altering the existing funding model could accelerate the financial unsustainability of the school. Delivery of the indicative Fair Funding amounts (or very similar) are critical to beginning to enable the school to become financially stable. Governors have welcomed reassurances offered to date but wish Cabinet to be clear that extending the school only makes sense if current inadequate funding is addressed as a matter of urgency. As the school with the largest projected % gain in funding following the Fair Funding process, it is hoped it is recognised that the school has been grossly underfunded for years and has been significantly disadvantaged at both the national and local level.*
- ii) Whilst the cost of the extension is to be covered by the LA, the nature of the BSF repayment agreement means that Penistone Grammar School will see an annual increase in real terms of around £70k once the extension is full. This is because the school will take a higher proportion of the "excess" students than of its current proportion of total secondary age students within the Borough. Furthermore, a school in the east of the borough not affected by the change in student numbers would see a reduction in its BSF payments. When this was initially pointed out to LA officers, the school was told it wouldn't make any material difference. For the reasons pointed out in point i), it is important that this issue is looked at and a fair solution found. It should also be noted that if a Free School is built to accommodate some of the additional students, this would exacerbate the situation and drive Penistone's repayment costs up further. We ask that Cabinet look to mitigate this issue.*
- iii) Finally, at the time of writing, no detailed drawings or timeline exists. Positive meetings are taking place with project managers and architects working on the proposed extension. The school requests Cabinet's assurance that works will not be allowed to interrupt students learning, avoid critical exam times and that health and safety considerations are given the highest priority particularly where internal remodelling is required.*

*As stated the Governors are very supportive and want to see the project move forward. We ask that the concerns raised are acknowledged and plans are developed to address them.*



## Responses to issues raised by Governing Body

- i) It is the council's intention to align its local funding formula as closely to the national funding formula and to ensure that those schools expected to gain under the new NFF see an increase in their funding. Schools (and the schools forum) will be consulted on proposed changes we are looking to make to the local formula to achieve this desired outcome. Whilst the increased funding to the school under the new NFF is welcomed, it doesn't mean that the school has been grossly underfunded for years neither is it a vindication of the view held by the school that the local formula is unfair or inequitable. A review of the new NFF shows that there are no significant differences (in terms of applicable factors, unit values and weightings) to Barnsley local formula. What has made a difference to PGS funding is the inclusion of a minimum funding factor and changes to the funding floor both of which has been made possible via the injection of an additional £1.3 billion. This reinforces the message that we have consistently made, i.e. the issue of underfunded schools is not a consequence of the unfairness of the local formula but the inadequacy of funding by the Government (which has now been addressed).
- Under the current arrangement, all secondary schools make a contribution based on actual pupil numbers towards meeting the BSF affordability gap (currently £3.9m and equates to £385 per pupil). Whilst the amount per pupil will reduce annually as total pupil number rises, nevertheless the school's payment will increase due to the increased number of pupils on roll. However, this needs to be considered in the context of the additional funding that would accrue to the school as a result of the increased 250 pupil intake under the new national funding formula (likely to be in excess of £1m). It is envisaged that this would be enough to cover the increased BSF costs and other associated costs (e.g. extra teachers / learning resources). In respect of fairness, the current methodology or approach was intended to align the level of BSF contribution made by schools to the delegated formula funding received (which is mainly pupil driven). Any change in the methodology that excludes the additional 250 pupil increase will be unfair and inequitable for other schools.
- ii) The Authority will endeavour to ensure there is no disruption to teaching and learning. This issue was a key factor in deciding the best solution is to extend instead of installing floors into a triple height space because by extending the works will be isolated from the school and access to/from the existing building put in on completion when students are not in school. The final design should be available in the middle of November and the project will be professionally managed with full engagement with the school to ensure that when the internal re-modelling takes place critical exam times are avoided and health and safety considerations prioritized. The detailed drawings will require sign off by the school alongside a timeline which the school can then share with the Governing Body. It is expected that this will be available next month.

Statement by South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive (SYLTE) received 13 October 2017

*SYLTE welcome the opportunity to participate in the consultation on the proposed provision of additional school places at Penistone Grammar School. We are aware that the provision of public transport is a key consideration when parents choose a school for their children, working with our partners Barnsley Council and the Bus operators we are committed to provide a sustainable public transport network of commercial and contracted to meet the needs of the community, the school and parents of both statutory and none statutory pupils and mitigate the environmental impact of an increase in car journeys. We are aware the current services to Penistone Grammar school are at or close to capacity accordingly SYLTE's priority will be to support Barnsley Council to meet their statutory obligations to provide transport for statutory pupils which may require changes in how the services SYLTE current fund operate*

**Extract from Schedule 3 of The School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013**

**Conditional approvals**

8.—(1) The following events are prescribed as specified events which (if the approval is expressed to take effect only if they occur) must occur by the date specified in the approval

- (a) the grant of planning permission under Part 3 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(a);
- (b) the acquisition of any site required for the implementation of the proposals;
- (c) the acquisition of playing fields required for the implementation of the proposals;
- (d) the securing of any necessary access to a site referred to in Paragraph (b) or playing fields referred to in Paragraph (c);
- (e) the entering into an agreement for any necessary building project supported by the Department for Education;
- (f) in the case of mainstream schools, the agreement to any change to the admission arrangements relating to the school or any other school or schools, as specified in the approval;
- (g) the making of any scheme relating to any charity connected with the school;
- (h) the formation of any federation (within the meaning of section 24(2) of the Education Act 2002(b)) of which it is intended that the school should form part, or the fulfilling of any other condition relating to the school forming part of a federation;
- (i) where the proposals are to alter the upper age limit of the school, the decision of the Secretary of State to establish a new further education institution under section 16 or 33C of the Further and Higher Education Act 1992(c);
- (j) where the proposals in question depend upon any of the events specified in Paragraphs (a) to (i) occurring by a specified date in relation to proposals relating to any other school or proposed school, the occurrence of such an event; and
- (k) where proposals are related to proposals for the establishment of new schools or discontinuance of schools, and those proposals depend on the occurrence of events specified in regulation 20 of the School Organisation (Establishment and Discontinuance of Schools) Regulations 2013(d) the occurrence of such an event.

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