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MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 9 January 2019
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	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 12th December, 2018 (Cab.9.1.2019/3)
(Pages 3 - 6)

Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.9.1.2019/4) (Pages 7 - 8)

Petitions

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.9.1.2019/5) (Pages 9 - 12)

Items for Decision/Recommendation to Council

Cabinet Spokesperson without Portfolio

6. Representation on Berneslai Homes Board (Cab.9.1.2019/6) (Pages 13 - 16)
RECOMMENDATION TO FULL COUNCIL ON 7TH FEBRUARY, 2019

Core Services Spokesperson

7. Council Tax Base (Cab.9.1.2019/7) (Pages 17 - 24)
8. Business Rates - Calculation of the Authority's Local Share (Cab.9.1.2019/8)
(Pages 25 - 32)
9. Business Rates - Local Discretionary Relief Scheme - Retail Relief Scheme
2019/2020 and 2020/2021 (Cab.9.1.2019/9) (Pages 33 - 38)
10. Strategic Risk Register Review (Cab.9.1.2019/10) (Pages 39 - 50)

Core Services and Place Spokespersons

11. Housing Revenue Account Draft Budget 2019/20 (Cab.9.1.2019/11)
(Pages 51 - 76)
RECOMMENDATION TO FULL COUNCIL ON 7TH FEBRUARY, 2019

Place Spokesperson

12. Barnsley Homes Standard Programme 2019/20 (Cab.9.1.2019/12)
(Pages 77 - 98)

13. Great Cliffe Road, Dodworth - Proposed Waiting Restrictions - Consideration of Objection (Cab.9.1.2019/13) (Pages 99 - 112)

People (Achieving Potential) Spokesperson

14. Provisional Education Outcomes in Barnsley (2018) (Cab.9.1.2019/14) (Pages 113 - 128)

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, Daniel Griffin, Pourali, Saunders and Tattersall

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 (Section 151 Officer)
Katie Rogers, Head of Communications and Marketing
Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer
Ian Turner, Service Director, Council Governance

Corporate Communications and Marketing

Please contact Ian Turner on email governance@barnsley.gov.uk

Friday, 21 December 2018



MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 12 December 2018
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Reception Room, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

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

Members in Attendance: Councillors Franklin, Frost, Daniel Griffin, Pourali, Riggs, Saunders, Sheard and Tattersall

143. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

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

144. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 28th November, 2018 had been called in.

145. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 28th November, 2018 (Cab.12.12.2018/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 28th November, 2018 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

146. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.12.12.2018/4)

The Record of Decisions taken by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers during the week ending 23rd November, 2018 were noted.

147. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.12.12.2018/5)

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

Joint People (Achieving Potential) and Place Spokespersons

148. Secondary School Place Planning (Cab.12.12.2018/6)

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the Council continues to engage with, and support, Multi-Academy Trusts that express an interest in opening a Free School within Barnsley;
- (ii) that the Council as a nominated eligible local authority applies to receive the new Presumption Free School Grant;

- (iii) that the Council supports the provision of temporary accommodation for the academic year commencing September 2020, which may be run by a Free School in the event of a Multi-Academy Trust application being successful as a new Free School would not be built by this date; and
- (iv) that, in the event of a Free School application is unsuccessful, the Council accommodate the demand for pupils in 2020 within its existing estate.

149. Penistone Grammar School Enlargement Update (Cab.12.12.2018/7)

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the progress made in the delivery of the Penistone Grammar school enlargement project, as detailed in the report now submitted, be noted; and
- (ii) that approval be given to the revised cost estimate for the school enlargement of £4.226m, funded from Basic Need Grant awarded by the Department for Education allocated to address the shortfall in pupil places in the West of the Borough, along with Section 106 funding from private developers.

Place Spokesperson

150. Local Plan Update (Cab.12.12.2018/8)

RESOLVED that the position be noted and a recommendation on proposals for the adoption of the Local Plan be submitted to a special Full Council on 3rd January 2019, subject to receipt of the Inspector's Final Report.

151. Neighbourhood Planning - Scheme of Delegation (Cab.12.12.2018/9)

RESOLVED that the revised Scheme of Delegation for the formal decisions that have to be taken in relation to Neighbourhood Planning, as set out in Appendix B of the report, be agreed.

Communities Spokesperson

152. Feedback from the Libraries Review Public Consultation (Cab.12.12.2018/10)

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the outcomes of the public consultation, as described in the Appendices to the report now submitted, be noted;
- (ii) that the focus on previous consultation in 2016 in seeking the views of non-library users be noted;
- (iii) that the support in the outcome of the public consultation, for the original proposal to reduce opening hours and introduce a tiered model with the exception of changes at Hoyland and Library @ the Lightbox, be noted;

- (iv) that it be noted that there is a requirement for a revised Customer Services operating structure;
- (v) that the proposed revised opening hours for libraries with effect from 1st April, 2019 be approved;
- (vi) that approval be given to the proposed Library Strategy with effect from 1st April, 2019; and
- (vii) that the Silverdale Book Collection be discontinued from 1st January, 2019.

153. Creation of a Shared Accommodation Team (Cab.12.12.2018/11)

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the proposal outlined in Section 4 of the report now submitted to invest £250,000 per annum for five years into a dedicated Shared Accommodation Team to enable the better regulation of shared and multi-occupancy accommodation in Barnsley be approved;
- (ii) that the priority focus be given to locations where high density shared accommodation residential complexes are being developed close to Barnsley Town Centre; and
- (iii) that the impact and performance be reviewed annually against the outcomes and action schedule outlined in the proposal and this will be presented in a timely manner through the Housing and Energy Board.

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Chair

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET SPOKESPERSONS' DECISIONS

Schedule of Decisions taken for week ending 21st December, 2018

<u>Cabinet Spokesperson</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Decisions</u>
1. Communities and Place	Principal Towns Programme – Allocation of Funding to Goldthorpe, Darfield, Grimethorpe, Mapplewell and Stairfoot	that Principal Towns monies be allocated to the following areas:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• £272,000 towards resurfacing and provision of additional spaces to Whitworth Street Car Park, footway, signing/branding and shop front improvements to High Street in Goldthorpe• £42,000 with £5,000 of match funding from businesses towards resurfacing of Church car park and improvements to 5 shops in Darfield• £16,5000 towards improvements to existing planters, deep clean of High Street, Grimethorpe and new signage• £100,000 towards the creation of a car park on waste land at Spark Lane, Mapplewell• £52,450 with £5,310 of volunteer match funding towards new signage/information boards, improvements to existing wall and railings outside shops, improvements to gateways and park and a piece of art work in Stairfoot.
2. People (Safeguarding)	Commissioning of Specialist Residential Nursing Respite Services for Adults with a Learning Disability and/or Physical Disability	that a specialist residential nursing respite service be commissioned, as described in the report, for a period of 2 years, commencing 1 st April 2019, with an option to extend the contract for a further 2 years, based on the proposals outlined at Section 4 and costs outlined in Section 7 of the report.

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report of the Chief Executive

Petitions received under Standing Order 44

1. Purpose of Report

To consider action in respect of petitions received by the Chief Executive under Standing Order 44.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That Cabinet agree the action to be taken in response to the petitions referred to in the report in line with the Council's Petitions Scheme.

3. Background

3.1 The Council's Standing Order 44 requires that "All petitions relating to a matter over which the Council ... has authority or which affects the Borough shall be presented to the Chief Executive who shall refer them to the relevant officer for investigation."

3.2 The Petitions Scheme, which was revised in April, 2013, requires petitions to be reported into Cabinet. This report sets out recent petitions received and the recommended response.

3.3 Whilst the report of petitions to Cabinet fulfils this duty requirement, Cabinet may wish to consider further action, such as referring any petition to the relevant Area Council.

4. Details of Petitions Received

4.1 Details of the petitions received up to this meeting of Cabinet are set out in the appendix attached, including a recommendation of the action to be taken for consideration. Members should note that individual petitions will not be the subject of further reports to Cabinet unless this is specifically requested at the meeting when the petition is reported.

5. List of Appendices

5.1 Details of Petitions received.

6. Background Papers

Petitions presented to the Chief Executive. Available for inspection in the Council Governance Unit, Town Hall, Barnsley, except where the petitions contain Exempt Information.

Officer Contact: Ian Turner **Email:** governance@barnsley.gov.uk **Date:** 19 December, 2018

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Petitions received under Standing Order 44 - Cabinet – 9th January, 2019

Issue	No. of Signatories	Date Received	Action recommended under the Petitions Scheme
Objection to proposal for the new gyratory system at Dodworth Road/Pogmoor Road, affecting Penny Pie Park	2643 signatories by electronic petition	17/12/2018	The petition relates to planning application 2018/0965 but was received too late for consideration under the consultation process. However, the receipt of the petition was referred to when Planning Regulatory Board considered the application on 18 th December, 2018. It should be noted that the issues raised in the petition were largely covered in the representations section of the report considered by the Board.

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BARNESLEY 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
CABINET ON 9 JANUARY 2019

COUNCIL NOMINATIONS TO THE BERNESLAI HOMES BOARD

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To consider the appoint to a vacancy which has arisen for a Council nomination to the Board of Berneslai Homes, due to the expiration of the three-year term of office for an existing Councillor Board Member, Councillor Caroline Makinson.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 **That Full Council be recommended to approve the nomination of Councillor Makinson to the Berneslai Homes Board.**

3. Introduction

- 3.1 In accordance with the Berneslai Homes Memorandum and Articles of Association the Council has three Member representatives on the Berneslai Homes Board. Our representatives were Councillors Coates, Makinson and Pourali.
- 3.2 Councillor Makinson's three-year term of office is due to expire on 17th January 2019. The Council was advised of the vacancy and nominations were sought from all Councillors.
- 3.3 It is a requirement of the Memorandum and Articles of Association that all potential Board Members must undergo a "threshold interview" to ensure they meet the essential criteria and have the skills set required to undertake the role of a non executive director. Once applicants have passed the threshold the Council is then able to consider its appointment.
- 3.4 Following the Council's request for nominations Berneslai Homes received one application, from Councillor Makinson. A threshold interview took place on 5th December 2018 and Councillor Makinson was again found to meet the minimum requirements. Councillor Makinson is therefore recommended as the Council's nominee to the Board.
- 3.5 Councillor Makinson would therefore continue in this role at the end of her current term.

4. Consideration of Alternative Approaches

- 4.1 There are no alternative approaches for consideration as it is a requirement of the Memorandum and Articles of Association that the Board has a balance of representatives from Independent members, Council nominees and Tenants representatives. The Memorandum and Articles of Association were agreed by the Council and it has determined how an appropriate balance of member representation to the Berneslai Homes Board should be maintained.

5. Proposal and Justification

- 5.1 The agreed process for the nomination of Council representatives to the Board of Berneslai Homes has been followed. Following the notification to the Council that Council member vacancies had arisen, one application for the position was received. A threshold interview verified that the candidate meet the essential criteria to be approved as the nomination from the Council to the Berneslai Homes Board.

6. Delivering Sustainable Community Strategy Ambitions and Local Area Agreement Outcomes

- 6.1 There are no implications arising directly from this report.

7. Long Term Sustainability of the Proposal

- 7.1 There are no implications arising from this report.

8. Impact on Local People

- 8.1 There are no implications arising from this report.

9. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

- 9.1 This report is fully compatible with the Human Rights Act.

10. Promoting Equality and Diversity and Social Inclusion

- 10.1 There are no implications arising from this report.

11. Reduction of Crime and Disorder

- 11.1 In investigating the options set out in this report, the Council's duties under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 have been considered.

12. Conservation of Biodiversity

- 12.1 There are no implications arising from this report.

13. Risk Management Issues, including Health and Safety

- 13.1 There are no implications arising from this report.

14. Financial Implications

14.1 There are no new financial implications arising from this report.

15. Employee Implications

15.1 There are no implications arising from this report.

16. Glossary

16.1 None.

17. List of Appendices

17.1 None.

18. Background Papers

18.1 Berneslai Homes Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended October 2018.

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Report author: Ian Turner

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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

Cabinet: 14th January 2019

Report of the Executive Director of Core Services

CALCULATION OF COUNCIL TAX BASE 2019/20

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 This report sets out the criteria to be taken into account in setting the 2019/20 Council Tax Base.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that: -

- The calculation of the Council's Tax Base for the year 2019/20 be approved;
- The Council Tax Base for the year 2019/20 shall be 64,081.54 This figure has been calculated in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012;
- Calculated in accordance with the above regulations the Council Tax Base for the year 2019/20 in respect of each Parish being listed in the table below;
- The empty property premium is increased to 100% as outlined at para 5.4 of the report.

Parish Area (by Area Code)	Band D equivalent chargeable properties	95% of Band D equivalent chargeable properties
Penistone	4,414.20	4,193.49
Billingley	97.20	92.34
Great Houghton	665.00	631.75
Little Houghton	195.60	185.82
Shafton	962.60	914.47
High Hoyland	69.50	66.02
Hunshelf	163.30	155.14
Langsett	109.00	103.55
Cawthorne	615.60	584.82
Dunford	251.40	238.83
Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth	291.40	276.83
Thurgoland	754.70	716.96
Tankersley	634.90	603.15
Wortley	315.90	300.11
Oxspring	469.50	446.03
Silkstone	1,213.60	1,152.92
Stainborough	161.40	153.33
Barnsley and other Non-Parish areas	56,069.45	53,265.98
Total	67,454.25	64,081.54

3. Introduction/Background

- 3.1 The Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires the Authority to calculate its Council Tax Base, before 31 January each year, in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012.
- 3.2 The Valuation List dated 1 April 1993 shows domestic properties within the Borough subject to Council Tax and places each of them into a valuation band between A to H dependent upon a valuation as at an antecedent date of 1 April 1991.
- 3.3 The Council Tax Base is expressed in terms of band D equivalent properties and represents the estimated full year number of chargeable dwellings in the area after allowing for disabled persons relief, discounts and other statutory adjustments.

4. Consideration of Alternative Approaches

- 4.1 The calculation of the Council Tax Base is a statutory requirement and therefore there are no alternative approaches to consider.

5. Proposal and Justification

- 5.1 It is proposed that the Council Tax Base for the year 2019/20 shall be **64,081.54**
- 5.2 The relevant calculations for each Parish or district are calculated by applying the following formula: -

$$(H + J) \times \frac{F}{G}$$

where:

H is the estimated number of chargeable dwellings in the area and band after taking into account the effect of exemptions and discounts.

J is the amount of any adjustments in respect of changes in the number of chargeable dwellings or discounts calculated by the authority for 2019/20 (see notes at 5.3 below).

F is the number appropriate to each band as set out in Section 5(1) of the Act.

G is the number appropriate to band D as set out in Section 5(1) of the Act. In all cases for 2019/20 this is 9.

- 5.3 In determining the figure used at point J of the calculations the following aspects have been taken into account: -
 - i) a full survey of the properties within authority's tax base was carried out at the commencement of council tax in 1993 to identify those properties entitled to discounts and/or exemptions. Each year further checks are made to ensure that the Council Tax database remains accurate;

- ii) Each claimant's eligibility for discounts/exemptions is thoroughly investigated prior to being awarded, and an ongoing programme to survey present recipients is undertaken;
- iii) Assessment of the Housing growth needs of the borough in accordance with the proposed Local Plan to be adopted.
- iv) Local knowledge has been used to identify which Parish will see an increase/decrease in the number of properties. This information is then used to obtain the revised number of band D equivalent properties that are in that particular area.

5.4 Local authorities can also currently charge landlords a premium of 50% (or a 150% council tax charge) on unfurnished properties left empty for 2 years or more. The Council adopted this policy from 1st April 2013. There are currently 216 empty properties being charged this premium.

5.5 The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced in his 2018 autumn budget speech the flexibility to increase this premium to 100% (equivalent to a 200% council tax charge) with effect from 1st April 2019.

5.6 Subject to further details being released by Government it is recommended to increase the empty property premium to 100% to encourage more landlords to bring empty properties back into occupation.

5.7 The new legislation will also allow Local Authorities to further increase the Council Tax empty premiums as follows:

- With effect from 1st April 2020 to increase the premium upto 200% (300% council tax charge) for any properties left empty and substantially unfurnished for a period of five years or more.
- With effect from 1st April 2021 to increase the premium upto 300% (400% council tax charge) for any properties left empty and substantially unfurnished for a period of ten years or more.

Future reports will recommend a proposal for the above nearer the time.

5.8 The total growth in Band D equivalent properties for 2019/20 including the effects of all the above is estimated to be in the region of 1,175. This estimate is before any adjustment for Council tax reductions (see paragraph 5.11 – 5.12 below).

Example of Calculation – Penistone Town Council

5.9 By way of example using the formula in paragraph 5.2 above, the table below shows the calculated tax base for the Penistone Town Council area.

		PENISTONE									
BAND		A-	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	TOTAL
H	=	1.66	1220.50	890.24	939.53	810.00	508.58	270.07	144.25	2.00	4,786.87
J	=					6.00					6.00
F	=	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	18.00	
G	=	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	
(H+ J) x F/G		0.90	813.70	692.40	835.10	816.00	621.60	390.10	240.40	4.00	4,414.20

Tax base for 2019/20

- 5.10 Appendix A shows the relevant amount for each area. The total of the relevant amounts for 2019/20 for each of the valuation bands is summarised as follows: -

<u>Property Value</u>	<u>Band</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Band D equivalent chargeable properties</u>
Up to £40,000 with disabled reduction	A-	5/9	110.40
Up to £40,000	A	6/9	30,327.20
£40,001 to £52,000	B	7/9	11,931.00
£52,001 to £68,000	C	8/9	10,549.10
£68,001 to £88,000	D	9/9	7,123.25
£88,001 to £120,000	E	11/9	4,292.40
£120,001 to £160,000	F	13/9	2,030.60
£160,001 to £320,000	G	15/9	1,035.70
More than £320,000	H	18/9	54.60
			67,454.25

- 5.11 The regulations require the authority to adjust the total relevant amount by a proportion which reflects the following: -
- i) Total amounts expected to be paid to the authority under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 less the total of any Council Tax Reductions for the year.
 - ii) Total of amounts in respect of Council Tax Reductions pursuant to directions under Section 98(5) and 98(4) of the 1998 Act.
- 5.12 It is estimated that the appropriate proportion in this respect is 95% and that the Estimated Council Tax Base for the 2019/20 financial year is therefore:-

$$\underline{67,454.25 \times 95\% = 64,081.54}$$

- 5.10 The reduction rate is relatively prudent taking into account the impact that the LCTS scheme has on overall collection rates as well as an estimate of the local empty property discount to be awarded. Moreover, any surplus over and above the target rate, falls into the Council's Collection Fund and is used to support front line Council services.

6. Delivering Sustainable Community Strategy Ambitions and Local Area Agreement Outcomes

- 6.1 None directly

7. Long Term Sustainability of the Proposal

- 7.1 None

8. Impact on Local People

8.1 None.

9. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

9.1 None.

10. Promoting Equality and Diversity and Social Inclusion

10.1 None

11. Reduction of Crime and Disorder

11.1 None.

12. Conservation of Biodiversity

12.1 None.

13. Risk Management Issues

13.1 The Tax Base is a key variable in determining the resources estimated to be available to fund Council Services. Consequently, the risk of variations to the Tax Base have been factored into the 2019/20 Service & Financial Planning process as far as is possible. In addition, the Tax Base will be subject to robust monitoring throughout the 2019/20 financial year to identify at an early stage any differences likely to make a material difference to the Council's spending plans.

14. Financial Implications

14.1 The estimated Tax Base of 64,081.54 is used to determine the total Council Tax yield available to support the 2019/20 budget.

15. Employee Implications

15.1 None.

16. Glossary

16.1 None.

17. List of Appendices

- Appendix A – Summary of relevant amounts

18. Background Papers

- The Local Government Finance Act 1992
- The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992
- The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) SI 3012 (2003)

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Office Contact: Neil Copley Service Director and Section 151 Officer - Finance
Date: 5th December 2018

Appendix a

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT AMOUNTS BY PARISH (BAND D EQUIVALENTS)

PARISH	A-	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	TOTAL	0.95
PENISTONE	0.90	813.70	692.40	835.10	816.00	621.60	390.10	240.40	4.00	4414.20	4193.49
BILLINGLEY	0.00	0.70	4.90	5.20	8.50	17.50	28.60	31.80	0.00	97.20	92.34
GREAT HOUGHTON	1.40	342.30	117.20	111.90	73.20	11.00	7.20	0.80	0.00	665.00	631.75
LITTLE HOUGHTON	1.10	128.90	18.00	10.20	24.00	8.70	1.40	3.30	0.00	195.60	185.82
SHAFTON	0.20	350.50	223.90	178.60	176.00	27.90	3.00	2.50	0.00	962.60	914.47
HIGH HOYLAND	0.00	0.00	3.00	9.90	5.50	10.10	10.50	30.50	0.00	69.50	66.02
HUNSHELF	0.00	0.80	11.10	10.00	26.90	41.60	56.60	16.30	0.00	163.30	155.14
LANGSETT	0.00	2.50	5.10	16.90	10.10	33.00	26.40	13.00	2.00	109.00	103.55
CAWTHORNE	0.00	5.30	39.60	70.80	65.90	153.40	97.80	159.20	23.60	615.60	584.82
DUNFORD GUNTHWAITH & INGBIRCHORTH	0.00	35.70	34.90	39.60	29.80	43.80	37.30	28.30	2.00	251.40	238.83
THURGOLAND	0.00	106.70	87.50	72.00	106.60	194.10	129.60	58.20	0.00	754.70	716.96
TANKERSLEY	0.60	172.90	44.40	63.70	100.10	173.80	66.40	13.00	0.00	634.90	603.15
WORTLEY	0.00	11.90	27.10	28.40	72.90	62.30	67.00	46.30	0.00	315.90	300.11
OXSPRING	1.80	36.80	74.10	78.00	62.90	87.00	74.70	54.20	0.00	469.50	446.03
SILKSTONE	0.00	100.40	150.70	167.40	245.10	250.90	227.60	67.50	4.00	1213.60	1152.92
STAINBOROUGH	0.00	6.20	29.20	11.10	22.00	39.70	36.50	14.70	2.00	161.40	153.33
SUB TOTAL	6.00	2122.20	1582.10	1767.60	1891.90	1868.30	1307.40	801.70	37.60	11384.80	10815.56
OTHERS	104.40	28205.00	10348.90	8781.50	5231.35	2424.10	723.20	234.00	17.00	56069.45	53265.98
TOTAL	110.40	30327.20	11931.00	10549.10	7123.25	4292.40	2030.60	1035.70	54.60	67454.25	64081.54

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BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has been included in the relevant Forward Plan

Cabinet: 14th January 2019

Report of the Executive Director of Core Services

2019/20 BUSINESS RATES – CALCULATION OF THE AUTHORITY'S LOCAL SHARE

1. Purpose of Report.

- 1.1 This report sets out the 2019/20 estimated Business Rate Local Share for the Council that is built into the 2019/20 budget and outlines the process for calculating the National Non Domestic Rates Return (NDR1) to be submitted to the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) by 31st January 2019.

2. Recommendations.

- 2.1 That Members note the process for estimating the retained Business Rate Local Share for 2019/20 set out in the report and agree that the 'local share' for Barnsley will be £22.814M (excluding S31 Grants) in line with the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).
- 2.2 It is recommended that the final submission is approved by the Service Director Finance - S151 Officer in consultation with the Cabinet Spokesperson for Core Services.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Government's reform agenda introduced the local Business Rates Retention (BRR) scheme from 1st April 2013 which altered the way revenue from business rates is distributed. From this date, councils now collect and retain 49% of business rates (known as the Local Share) and this amount forms part of the funding of the Council's agreed 2019/20 budget.
- 3.2 In the 2015 Comprehensive Spending Review, Government announced the move to allow all Councils to retain 100% of business rates they collect by 2020/21. As a result of primary legislation on 100% retention not being approved in time, the implementation date is expected to be delayed. In addition, Government have recently announced a move to a lower retained level of 75% by 2020/21. This is discussed further in paragraphs 4.27- 4.30 below.

4. Current Position

Local Business Rates Retention

- 4.1 Under the Business Rates Retention (BRR) scheme councils are required to estimate the total business rates to be collected in their area.
- 4.2 After taking account of reliefs, appeals and other variables, councils are required to pay

50% of this net amount over to Central Government and 1% to local Fire Authorities. The remaining amount (49%) is then available to contribute to the Council's budget planning process.

- 4.3 The key steps involved in the process of estimating the local share of business rates which are retained by the Council are attached at Appendix 1, with a summary below highlighting a number of issues that need to be considered when calculating the Business Rate base for 2019.

Small Business Rates Relief

- 4.4 From 1st April 2017, the Government announced changes to the entitlement threshold for qualifying small businesses. The table below highlights the current threshold;

	Current Threshold (Gross RV)
100% Relief Awarded	Up to £12,000
Tapered Relief Awarded	From £12,001 to £14,999
Bills calculated on Small Business Rate Multiplier	From £15,000 to £51,000

- 4.5 Following these changes the amount of Small Business Rate Relief (SBRR) awarded has increased significantly and it is expected that this trend will continue. This results in a reduction in the amount of rates retained by the Council (the Local Share).
- 4.6 However, Government have confirmed that S31 Grant will continue to be awarded to compensate Local Authorities for the changes made to the SBRR threshold in 2017.
- 4.7 The Chancellor of the Exchequer in his 2018 autumn budget also announced that all small retail businesses with a rateable value of £51,000 or less will see their bills cut by 1/3 for a minimum period of 2 years. This measure will result in a further reduction in the amount of rates retained by the Council. Government have announced that all Local Authorities affected by this change will be compensated via S31 Grant.
- 4.8 An estimate of S31 grant receivable has been made and built into the Medium Term Financial Strategy (see 4.24 below).

Deductions for Estimated Charitable Reliefs

- 4.9 Charities are awarded 80% mandatory relief. This continues to be a significant issue for the Authority as schools that become academies will automatically receive relief on their business rate charge.
- 4.10 In addition, there remains a number of ongoing legal challenges associated with the award of charitable relief by NHS Trusts. If these challenges are upheld the Council may face significant financial costs. Future reports will update on this position.

Empty Properties and Business Closures

- 4.11 Under the current Business Rates scheme, business properties that become vacant are entitled to apply for empty property relief. The amount of relief awarded is dependent on the type of property that becomes vacant. For industrial use properties a

maximum of 6 months relief can be awarded with a maximum of 3 months relief being awarded to other property types. However, a business owner can re-apply for relief 6 weeks after the previous relief has expired meaning that a business can effectively receive over 10 months relief in any financial year.

- 4.12 Whilst the total amount of relief to be awarded during 2019/20 is difficult to predict, the total rates to be collected has been adjusted to reflect known circumstances. This includes the impact of the ongoing Glass Works regeneration scheme.

Enterprise Zones

- 4.13 All rates collectable from businesses within Enterprise zones are required to be paid to the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP's) rather than being retained by the Local Authority.
- 4.14 There are currently 2 approved Enterprise Zones within the Barnsley area at Shortwood and Ashroyd Grove. The estimated rates to be collected in 2019/20 from these sites total £0.9M. This amount will be required to be paid to the Sheffield City Region Combined Authority and therefore the impact of this has been built into the 2019/20 income forecast.

Appeals

- 4.15 Appeals occur when a business believes that the business rates they have been charged have been calculated unfairly. All appeals are processed by the Valuations Office (VO). Appeals usually take place over a 5 year period in line with the VO's property revaluation timetable.
- 4.16 The Government introduced a new process for appeals from 1st April 2017. The new process follows a three stage process – Check, Challenge and Appeal.
- 4.17 An example of a recent successful appeal relates to the way in which cash machines (ATM's) are rated. The Court of Appeal has ruled that cash machines should not be assessed separately for business rates. Whilst the Valuation Office is expected to petition the Supreme Court over the decision, if it remains upheld the estimated cost to the Council would be in excess of £1.2M in backdated refunds with an ongoing annual cost of £0.150M.
- 4.18 As at the end of November 2018 there are currently 280 live appeals by Barnsley businesses that have been lodged with the Valuation Office. The total cost of settling these appeals is unknown but could be upto a maximum of £8.5M (including backdated appeals). A provision for the cost of successful appeals has been estimated using data supplied by the VO and this provision has been deducted from the amount of business rate income to be retained by the Council.

Business Rate Arrears

- 4.19 Whilst the collection of business rates remains relatively positive in Barnsley, during 2018/19 there has been a slight fall below the original collection target set at the start of the year. The Council has in place a robust income recovery policy which continues to be actively used as necessary. In order to provide some protection for non-collection, a

bad debt provision has been built into the amount of income expected to be collected and retained.

Submission of the National Non Domestic Rates Return (NNDR1)

- 4.21 Councils are required to collect the information highlighted at Appendix 1 and submit it to Government via the NNDR1 return by no later than 31st January in any given year.
- 4.22 The NNDR 1 for 2019/20 was received on the 14th December and is currently being reviewed by Officers. As such it is possible that adjustments may be necessary to the position reported in this report; particularly the split between retained rates (Local Share) and the amount of estimated S31 grant, to take into account the recent changes announced in the 2018 Autumn Budget. Bearing in mind the deadline for submitting the NNDR 1 form is 31 January 2019, it is recommended that approval for the final submission is delegated to the Service Director Finance - S151 Officer.
- 4.23 The position on business rates will continue to be carefully monitored throughout the financial year and reported to Members as part of normal budgetary procedures.

Reconciliation to the Council's MTFS

- 4.24 As mentioned the Council's NNDR 1 for 2019/20 reconciles to the Council's recently updated MTFS. The estimated amounts also reflect the recent Local Government Settlement announced in December.

	November 2018 £M	Latest Position £M	Difference £M
Local Share	22.814	22.814	0 *
S31 Grants Local Share	3.035	3.035	0 *
Top Up grant	32.240	32.240	0
S31 Top up	0.552	0.552	0
	58.641	58.641	0

*Local Share and S31 Grant are estimated and subject to confirmation upon completion of NNDR1

- 4.25 It should be noted that there are a number of other potential variances that could impact upon the Council's NNDR forecast. The main variable is the Council's ability to affect the number of businesses in the borough and some of the factors impacting this have already been outlined earlier in this report. More specifically it is difficult to quantify any decline that may be experienced as a result of the economic uncertainty arising from BREXIT.

Future Changes to the Business Rates Retention Scheme

- 4.26 As mentioned the current Business Rates Retention Scheme (BRRS) allows Local Authorities to retain 49% of all business rates collected locally.
- 4.27 Government have announced that they are to make changes to the BRRS including a proposal to allow Local Authorities to retain 75% of all business rates collected by 2020/21. Further details are expected to be announced during 2019. It is however expected that Government will adjust other funding (e.g public health grant, revenue support grant etc) to ensure any change to retained rates at a local level is cost neutral

and as such the Council is not expected to benefit financially from this proposal.

4.28 A further report will be submitted to Cabinet to update on the position in due course.

5. Options

5.1 The Council is statutorily required to submit a completed NNDR1 form no later than 31st January in any given year.

6. Local Area Implications

6.1 The impact on local businesses (especially in relation to Government policy changes) is outlined within the report.

7. Implications for local people and service users

7.1 No local people or services will be directly affected by this report.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 From the introduction of the BRR scheme on 1st April 2013 the Council retained 49% of the amount it collects. Following the 2017 Business Rate Revaluation, an estimate of the amount to be retained in 2019/20 has been made and totals £22.814M. This amount has been built into 2019/20 Budgetary Procedures. In addition, the Council is required to notify Central Government and South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority (SYFRA) of their share of business rates income.

8.2 The business rate baseline remains extremely volatile with a number of key factors that can influence its position; none more so than the ongoing legal challenges currently being progressed. The move to 75% retention places even more importance on the monitoring of the budgeted position. A rigorous monitoring process has been put in place with any material variations against the budget being reported to Cabinet as part of the normal quarterly financial monitoring process.

8.3 Any variations identified from this exercise will affect the Council's Collection Fund Reserves, which will in turn impact on the Council's MTFS. These variations will also impact the amounts paid over to Central Government and the SYFRA.

9. Employee Implications

9.1 No existing employees are adversely affected by this report.

10. Communications Implications

10.1 None directly arising from this report.

11. Tackling Health Equalities

11.1 There are no known implications.

12. Climate Change & Sustainable Energy Act 2006

12.1 There are no known implications.

13. Risk Management considerations

13.1 As the business rates retention scheme forms a major part of the Council's future funding position any forecast decline may pose a significant risk. As such this has been included within the Authority's strategic risk register (strategic risk 3034 refers).

14. Health & Safety Issues

14.1 There are no implications.

15. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

15.1 There are no implications.

16. Promoting Equality and Diversity and Social Inclusion

16.1 There are no implications

17. Reduction of Crime and Disorder

17.1 There are no implications.

18. Consideration of Biodiversity

18.1 There are no implications.

19. List of Appendices

Appendix 1- Process for calculating the National Non Domestic Rates Return

20. Background Papers

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Officer Contact: N Copley Service Director and S151 Officer, Finance

Date: 14/12/2018

PROCESS FOR CALCULATING THE 2019/20 NNDR 1 FORM

Step 1 – Calculation of Gross Debit

The gross debit is calculated by taking the gross rateable value of properties on the ratings list within the Barnsley area and applying a business rate multiplier as set by Government.

The rateable value to be used is that based on the revised 2017 Revaluation as at 1st April 2017.

Step 2 – Deductions for Estimated Reliefs Awarded

Certain types of organisation (certain small businesses, charities, empty properties) are entitled to business rates relief. These include charitable trusts and other similar organisations including academies.

Any estimated reliefs to be awarded in the forthcoming year are deducted from the gross debit and thus affect the amount to be retained by the Council.

Step 3 - Losses in collection

As part of the estimate of business rates revenue to be collected locally, councils are required to make an estimate of any losses in collection it anticipates in any given year.

A prudent estimate based on the current collection rate being achieved together with past years actual losses, has been made. This has been built into the overall calculation of business rates to be collected and equates to a collection rate in the region of 96.5%. There has been considerable investment in both time and resources in collection/ recovery processes over the last 18 months and the new methods adopted by the Council (including charging orders, a new enforcement framework and bankruptcy and petitions) should help to achieve the target for 2019/20.

Step 4 – Enterprise Zones

Under the new scheme councils are required to pay 100% of the business rates collected on properties that sit within enterprise zones over to the Local Enterprise Partnership.

There are currently 4 properties within Barnsley that sit within the Sheffield City Region Enterprise Zone. The business rates to be collected on these properties will be deducted from the estimated business rates for 2019/20 to be paid to the LEP.

Step 5 - Renewable Energy Schemes

From 1st April 2013 the Council will be able to retain 100% of the business rates levied on companies engaged on new Renewable Energy business. To date only one property of this type has come on to the rating list since this time.

Step 6 - Business Growth/Decline

As part of the scheme councils are also required to make an estimate for any growth or decline in businesses within their area. Council's will retain 49% of the business rates revenue estimated from any growth anticipated.

Based on local intelligence, an analysis has been made of any future growth within the Barnsley area. At this time there is no anticipated net growth within the area that would make a significant impact on the overall amount of business rates to be collected. It is therefore proposed not to include anything for net business rate growth in the final submission to Government.

Councils will however also have to take 49% of the loss in revenues from companies that go out of business. Specifically it is difficult to quantify any impact of the ongoing economic uncertainty surrounding BREXIT.

Step 7 - Appeals

Appeals occur when a business believes that the business rates they have been charged have been calculated unfairly. All appeals are processed by the Valuations Office. Appeals usually take place over a 5 year period in line with the Valuations Office property revaluation timetable.

Councils are required to make an estimate of the appeals that may be settled within any given year. Government have to introduced a new appeals process form 1st April 2017 which has simplified the way the estimated provision is calculated for appeals.

Step 8 Transitional Protection Payments

Government undertakes a ratings revaluation of business premises every 5 years. The next revaluation has been undertaken and took effect from 1st April 2017. Where a properties ratings value has significantly changed as a result of re-valuation the business in question is awarded Transitional Rate Relief to protect them from significant changes.

Any transitional rate relief that is awarded is therefore deducted from the total amount of business rates levied.

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Report of the Executive Director Core Services

Business Rates – Local Discretionary Relief Scheme – Retail Relief Scheme 2019/2020 and 2020/2021

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to amend the existing Business Rates Local Discretionary Relief Scheme.
- 1.2 At the 2018 Autumn Budget, the Chancellor announced that the Government would introduce a new relief scheme for retail properties that have a rateable value of below £51,000.
- 1.3 Under the scheme, eligible ratepayers will receive a one third discount of their daily chargeable amount. The definition of retail properties will follow that adopted from the previous retail relief scheme in 2014/15 and 2015/16.
- 1.4 This will be administered through the Council's discretionary powers under section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988.
- 1.5 This report sets out the amendments to be made to the Council's current scheme.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that approval is given to update the existing Local Discretionary Business Rate Relief Scheme to reflect the changes recently announced in the 2018 Autumn Budget, detailed at section 4.3 - below.

3 Introduction and Background

- 3.1 Central Government recognises that changing consumer behaviour presents a significant challenge for retailers in our town centres and is taking action to help the high street evolve and adapt;
- 3.2 The Chancellor of the Exchequer has therefore announced a package of business rates measures at the 2018 Autumn Budget which includes a one third discount for retail properties with a rateable value below £51,000 for two years;
- 3.3 The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) plans to publish guidance on the operation of the relief scheme shortly.

4 Proposal and Justification

- 4.1 Following consultation and agreement at Cabinet the scheme will be included and published within the Council's Discretionary Rate Relief Policy.
- 4.2 The Local Discretionary Business Rates Relief Scheme – Retail Relief will apply from the 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2021.

- 4.3 As per the Business Rates Information Letter (4/2018) dated 2nd November 2018 the definition of retail properties will follow that adopted from the previous retail relief scheme in 2014/15 and 2015/16.
- 4.4 Until such time as further clarification is provided by MHCLG the following hereditaments will be considered eligible for relief:
- 4.5 Occupied hereditaments with a rateable value below £51,000, that are wholly or mainly used as shops, restaurants, cafes and drinking establishments which the Government consider to mean:

Hereditaments that are being used for the sale of goods to visiting members of the public:

- Shops (such as: florist, bakers, butchers, grocers, greengrocers, jewellers, stationers, off licence, chemists, newsagents, hardware stores, supermarkets, etc.)
- Charity shops
- Opticians
- Post offices
- Furnishing shops/ display rooms (such as: carpet shops, double glazing, garage doors)
- Car/ caravan show rooms
- Second hand car lots
- Markets
- Petrol stations
- Garden centres
- Art galleries (where art is for sale/hire)

Hereditaments that are being used for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public:

- Hair and beauty services (such as: hair dressers/nail bars, beauty salons, tanning shops, etc.)
- Shoe repairs/ key cutting
- Travel agents
- Ticket offices e.g. for theatre
- Dry cleaners
- Launderettes
- PC/ TV/ domestic appliance repair
- Funeral directors
- Photo processing
- DVD/ video rentals
- Tool hire
- Car hire

Hereditaments that are being used for the sale of food and/ or drink to visiting members of the public:

- Restaurants
- Takeaways
- Sandwich shops
- Coffee shops
- Pubs
- Bars

4.6 In addition to the above, until such time as further clarification is provided by MHCLG the following hereditaments will be considered ineligible for relief:

Hereditaments that are being used for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public:

- Financial services (e.g. banks, building societies, cash points, bureau de change, payday lenders, betting shops, pawn brokers)
- Other services (e.g. estate agents, letting agents, employment agencies)
- Medical services (e.g. vets, dentists, doctors, osteopaths, chiropractors)
- Professional services (e.g. solicitors, accountants, insurance agents/ financial advisers, tutors)
- Post office sorting office

Hereditaments that are not reasonably accessible to visiting members of the public

- 4.7 The lists above are not exhaustive; it is for local authorities to determine for themselves whether particular properties are broadly similar to those above and, if so, consider them to be eligible or ineligible for relief. This decision rests with the Service Director (S151) Finance responsible for the assessment of entitlement to relief.
- 4.8 Relief will be awarded to ratepayers who meet the qualifying criteria to receive relief under the Retail Relief scheme, they will be notified of state aid implications and advised to contact us if the relief causes them to exceed de minimus levels of state aid i.e. more than €200,000 (£174,189.43 – approx.) over 3 consecutive fiscal years, to a single undertaking for a wide range of purposes.
- 4.9 If for any reason the Council is unable to identify eligibility for a particular business, those businesses will be contacted to seek additional information as necessary in order that an informed decision can be made.
- 4.10 Under the hierarchy of relief any mandatory relief must be deducted before calculating the one third reductions. As such the relief will be calculated based on the net charge after any mandatory relief (i.e. Small Business Rate Relief) has been deducted.

- 4.11 Also, as they predate the Retail Relief scheme to be introduced at 1st April 2019, any pre-existing Local Discretionary Reliefs should also be deducted before calculating the one third reduction. The current discretionary reliefs awarded are Local Discretionary Relief, Pub Relief and Supporting Small Businesses.
- 4.12 The Council's website will be updated with details of the Local Discretionary Relief Policy so that any new ratepayers that have yet to be identified as qualifying may make an application.
- 4.13 The Government have confirmed that the Retail Relief scheme will be in place for at least two years starting from 1st April 2019 and ending on 31st March 2021.
- 4.14 Awards will end upon change of occupation or vacation and will be recalculated for the appropriate number of days.
- 4.15 Ratepayers will be notified in writing of decisions made within seven days of receipt of the application and an amended bill will be issued as soon as practicable after a decision has been made.
- 4.16 As this is a discretionary scheme there is no formal appeal process. In line with the Council's Discretionary Relief Policy 2017 the Council will reconsider its decision if a request is made using the Council's online dispute form which should contain a full explanation of why the ratepayer does not agree with the decision. A discretionary panel comprised of the Head of Financial Services (Corporate) and the Service Director for Finance S151 Officer, will look at the request and either confirm or revise the decision.

5 Consideration of Alternative Approaches

- 5.1 No alternative approaches need be considered at this time. The guidance provided, so far, by Central Government is clear on who should be considered eligible for relief.
- 5.2 If, upon further guidance from MCHLG, further stipulations are added there may be a need to consider alternative approaches.

6 Implications for local people / service users

- 6.1 The business community should find the new policy easy to understand. The businesses that are entitled will be awarded relief or invited to make an application.
- 6.2 The guidance provided clearly identifies which hereditaments used wholly or mainly for retail purposes are eligible for relief; other hereditaments are therefore excluded.

7 Employee implications

- 7.1 None

8 Financial Implications

- 8.1 Local authorities will be expected to use their discretionary relief powers (under section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, as amended) to grant this new relief for retail properties in line with the relevant eligibility criteria.
- 8.2 Government have announced that local authorities will be fully compensated for the cost of granting the relief via a Section 31 grant.
- 8.3 The impact of the above has been built into the Council Medium Term Financial Strategy.

9 Communications Implications

- 9.1 The Council will award relief to businesses that appear eligible under the scheme and notify them of the award as part of the Annual Billing process.
- 9.2 The Council will also identify those that may qualify for relief and approach them to complete the necessary online application forms.
- 9.3 Once ratified, the scheme will be incorporated into the existing Discretionary Rate Relief Scheme.

10 Consultation

- 10.1 There is no legal requirement to consult on the above proposals however the new scheme will be published on the Council's website and communicated with the business community.

11 The Corporate Plan and the Council's Performance Management Framework

- 11.1 The business unit is responsible for the billing and timely collection of non-domestic rates. The new policy is in line with the corporate objective of encouraging business growth and provides the right support for those businesses that need financial assistance.

12 Promoting equality, diversity, and social inclusion

- 12.1 No impact on equality and diversity and social inclusion.

13 Tackling the Impact of Poverty

- 13.1 Tackling health inequalities

14 Reduction of crime and disorder

- 14.1 This proposal has no direct impact on the reduction of crime & disorder.

15 Risk management issues

- 15.1 No risk management issues.

16 Health, safety, and emergency resilience issues

16.1 No health, safety and emergency resilience issues

17 Compatibility with the European Convention on Human Rights

17.1 No direct implications

18 Conservation of biodiversity

18.1 No direct implications

19. Background Papers

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

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)**

STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER – Full Review October 2018

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 The Strategic Risk Register (SRR) contains those high level risks which are considered to be significant potential obstacles to the overall achievement of the Council's corporate objectives.
- 1.2 Like all risk registers, it is important that the SRR remains up to date and is reviewed regularly in order to accurately reflect the most significant risks to the achievement of corporate objectives and facilitate the timely and effective mitigation of those risks.
- 1.3 Following a review of the SRR in March 2018, a further review of the SRR was undertaken in October 2018. The outcomes of that review are detailed in the body of this report.

2. Recommendation

2.1 It is recommended that:

- i. **Cabinet confirms that the high level strategic risks articulated within the SRR fully reflect the current position of the Council; and,**
- ii. **Cabinet considers the content of this report, and continues to commit to support the Corporate Risk Management process and the embedding of a Risk Management culture within the organisation.**

3. Introduction and Background

- 3.1 The Introduction and Background to the SRR has been included as an appendix to previous reports, and can now be located on the BMBC intranet [here](#).

4. Highlights Arising from the October 2018 Review

- 4.1 The main issues and changes arising from the October 2018 review are shown below:

Significant / 'Red' Risks:

- 4.2 Risk 3026: Failure to achieve a reduction in health inequalities within the Borough:

Risk:	Risk Owner:
Risk 3026 – Failure to achieve a reduction in health inequalities within the Borough.	Director of Public Health
Consequences:	
Health inequalities persist. Life expectancy in Barnsley remains well below the national average.	

Such health inequalities challenge not just the health and social care services but everyone interested in the future prosperity and well-being of the borough.

Mitigations:

Delivery of Public Health Strategy and Action Plan
Local Accountable Care Partnership – working across whole system

During the review meeting, the Director of Public Health was asked to consider whether the risk score could be changed. However, it was agreed to leave this risk as ‘red’ at this stage as analysis of the data that underpins this risks confirms that at this time the risk is not improving.

New and Deleted Risks:

4.3. The total number of risks logged in the SRR has decreased by one:

- Risk 3024 (‘Lack of Educational Attainment’) has been removed as a result of positive Key Stage 1 – 4 outcomes, and has replaced by risk 4248 regarding a ‘Lack of adequate qualifications at L3 and above to progress through to further and higher education’;
- Risk 3514 (‘Failure to be able to deliver the ambitions and outcomes associated with the Customer Strategy Implementation Programme’) has been removed as this programme of activity has been superseded by the Council’s ‘Digital First’ programme, the risk profile for which is currently in development;
- Risk 3699 (‘Failure to ensure the Council’s commercial / trading arm is effective in its operations, and is a well governed organisation) has been removed due to proportionate governance arrangements now being in place; and,
- Risk 4249 (‘Failure to ensure that the Council is able to fully understand the implications of BREXIT, and is able to ensure that opportunities that may arise are fully understood and exploited) has been added to the SRR.

Re-Assessed Risks:

4.4. A significant number of risks have been reassessed, resulting in changes to risk concern ratings as follows:

- Risk 3025 (‘Failure to safeguard vulnerable service users’) has been reduced from an amber ‘3’ to an amber ‘4’ risk, which reflects an increase in the assurance arrangements within the People Directorate as a result of:
 - i. An increased capacity to undertake quality audits of Adults Services;
 - ii. Positive assurances provided by recent regional self-assessments; and,
 - iii. Recent OFSTED validation of the above self-assessment which was confirmed as being accurate and correct.
- Risk 3792 (‘Failure to be prepared to assist in the event of an emergency resilience event in the region’) has been reduced from a red ‘2’ to an amber ‘3’ as a result of increased confidence in the Councils ability to respond in a proportionate and robust manner in the event of a significant incident in the region. For example, the Council’s response to the Town Centre incident on September 2018 provided assurances regarding the speed and effectiveness of the multi-agency response that was put in place;

- Risk 3793 ('Failure to ensure that appropriate disaster recovery arrangements are in place to ensure the Council is able to recover in the event of a business continuity threat or incident') has been reduced from a red '2' to an amber '3' as a result of a recent IT outage in early September 2018 resulting in a loss of IT systems for around 24 hours. This incident was subsequently analysed, which provided valuable assurances in terms of the Council's ability to recover in a managed and ordered fashion;
- Risk 3022 ('Inability to direct corporate strategy') has been reduced from an amber '4' to a green '5' due to an improving risk profile relating to Area Council commissioning.

Other Material Changes:

4.5. Details of all SRR risk concern ratings, including a direction of travel indicator to provide details of the 'trend' of the SRR risk profile are included as Appendix One to this report.

5. Risk Profile

5.1 The table below sets out the distribution of the SRR risks across the six concern rating classifications:

Risk Concern Rating	Number of Risks (as at Oct 2018)	Percentage (as at Oct 2018)	Number of Risks (as at March 2018)	Percentage (as at March 2018)	Number of Risks (as at Oct 2017)	Percentage (as at Oct 2017)	Number of Risks (as at March 2017)	Percentage (as at March 2017)
1	0	0%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%
2	1	5%	3	15%	3	15%	3	16%
3	10	53%	7	35%	6	30%	5	26%
4	6	31%	9	45%	8	40%	9	47%
5	2	11%	1	5%	2	10%	2	11%
6	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	19	100%	20	100%	20	100%	19	100%

5.2 Details of the average risk category score for the SRR, from October 2013 are detailed below:

	Period										
	Oct 2013	Feb 2014	Sept 2014	Feb 2015	Oct 2015	Mar 2016	Oct 2016	Mar 2017	Oct 2017	Mar 2018	Oct 2018
Average Risk Concern Rating	3.47 ↓	3.47 →	3.35 ↓	3.5 ↑	3.47 ↓	3.37 ↓	3.35 ↓	3.52 ↑	3.45 ↓	3.4 ↓	3.47 ↓

5.3 The slight improvement in the average concern rating from March 2018 is directly attributable to the changes detailed in section 4 of this report.

6. Assurance

6.1 This report and the SRR (which is attached to this report as Appendix Two) itself will be submitted to the Audit Committee at their meeting dated 5th December 2018, in order to provide assurances that these significant risks are being managed appropriately.

6.2 The Audit Committee have expressed a clear interest in receiving assurance from Cabinet that appropriate challenge and scrutiny of corporate risk management arrangements take place, and engagement with significant risks through reports on the SRR will be a key source of assurance. The Audit Committee will be informed of the outcomes of Cabinet's consideration of the SRR.

7. Future Review of the SRR

7.1 The developing Managers Toolkit and Accountability Framework will provide a robust control in terms of the engagement of senior members of staff with the Strategic Risk Management approach, and will no doubt also have a beneficial impact on the engagement with risk management across the Council.

7.2 Work has begun to consider the style of the reports being presented to the Audit Committee and Cabinet in respect of Strategic Risk Management. It is likely future reports will benefit from infographics and pictograms to demonstrate the changes made to the Councils Strategic Risk Register.

8. Delivering Corporate Plan Ambitions

8.1 The SRR lists those significant risks which could impact upon the delivery of the Council's priorities and objectives, as set out in the Council's Corporate Plan. Risks within the SRR are directly linked to the Corporate Plan in order to ensure that the register is focused upon those risks which are considered to be significant potential obstacles to the achievement of corporate objectives.

9. Risk Management Issues

9.1 The report focuses on the further development of the SRR and the contribution this will make to the embedding of a risk management culture throughout the Council.

9.2 Failure to develop the SRR will present a significant risk to the successful implementation of the required Risk Management culture within the Council.

10. Financial Implications

10.1 There are no specific financial implications arising directly from this report, although there is often a cost in taking (or not taking) specific action that was identified through the risk management process. Most individual Cabinet Reports have financial implications and so the application of good risk management practices is vital to ensure the most effective use of resources.

11. Appendices

Appendix One: Direction of Travel / Trend Report

Appendix Two: Full SRR as at October 2018

12. Background Papers

12.1 Various papers and electronic files and risk registers are available for inspection at the Westgate Plaza One offices of the Council.

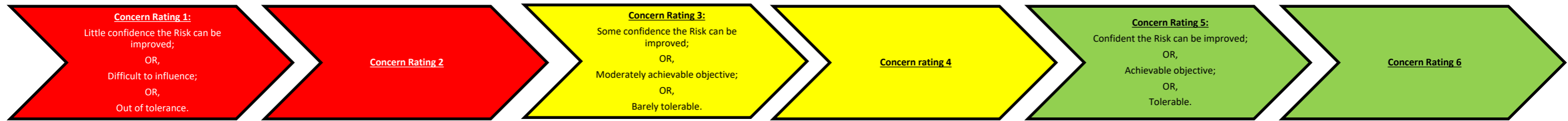
Contact Officer: Strategic Risk, Insurance and Governance Manager Telephone: 01226 773119

Appendix One: Direction of Travel / Trend Report (October 2018)

Risk Number	Risk Title	Oct 2018	Mar 2018	Oct 2017	Mar 2017	Oct 2016	Mar 2016	Sept 2015	Feb 2015	Sept 2014	Feb 2014	Oct 2013	June 2013
3543	Failure to ensure the adequate supply of land for housing and commercial property growth	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ↑	3 -	-	-	-	-
4170	Failure to ensure the Glassworks Programme delivers the appropriate levels of retail, market and leisure space that allows for a robust level of return on investment to be made that allows the Council to recover its borrowing within a suitable timescale and deliver the positive impacts on the Town Centre and wider economic landscape	3 ⇕	3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3025	Failure to Safeguard Vulnerable Service Users	4 ↑	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ↑	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 -
4248	Lack of adequate qualifications at L3 and above to progress through to further and higher education	3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3026	Failure to achieve a reduction in health inequalities within the Borough	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 -
3047	Failure to protect the population from preventable health threats	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 -
3023	Failure to consult and engage with Stakeholders	5 ⇕	5 ↑	4 ⇕	4 ↑	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ↑	2 ↓	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 -
3792	Failure to be prepared to assist in the event of an emergency resilience event in the region	3 ↑	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
3793	Failure to ensure that appropriate disaster recovery arrangements are in place to ensure the Council is able to recover in the event of a business continuity threat or incident	3 ↑	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 ⇕	2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-
3022	Inability to direct Corporate Strategy	5 ↑	4 ↑	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 -
3028	Workforce planning issues	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	4 -
3029	Failure to safeguard personal and identifiable information	3 ⇕	3 ↓	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ↑	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ↓	4 -
3031	Strategic Performance, Governance or Compliance failure	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 -
3033	Failure to adapt the Authority into a sustainable organisation ('Failure to maintain current Services')	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ↑	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ↓	4 -
3034	Failure to deliver the Medium Term Financial Strategy ('Failure of the Future Council to be able to deliver the required level of savings')	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 ↑	3 ⇕	3 ↓	4 ↓	5 ⇕	5 ⇕	5 ⇕	5 ⇕	5 -
3035	Loss of assets and resources as a result of one-off incident of fraud / corruption / bribery or a sustained or widespread occurrence	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ↓	4 ⇕	4 ↓	5 -
3794	Failure to ensure the governance arrangements underpinning and controlling the emerging City Region Deal	3 ⇕	3 ⇕	3 ↓	4 ⇕	4 ⇕	4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-

Risk Number	Risk Title	Oct 2018	Mar 2018	Oct 2017	Mar 2017	Oct 2016	Mar 2016	Sept 2015	Feb 2015	Sept 2014	Feb 2014	Oct 2013	June 2013
	Devolution Deal enable an appropriate blend of risk and reward for the Council												
4154	Failure to achieve the full benefit of our change work to date and to ensure it is sustainable for the future	4 ↕	4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3514	Failure to be able to deliver the ambitions and outcomes associated with the Customer Service Organisation (CSO) Programme	Closed -	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 -	-	-	-	-
4249	Failure to ensure that the Council is able to fully understand the implications of BREXIT, and is able to ensure that opportunities that may arise are fully understood and exploited, and that risks arising from BREXIT are understood and mitigated	3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3699	Failure to ensure the Council's commercial / trading arm is effective in its operations, and is a well governed organisation	Closed -	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 -	-	-	-	-	-
3024	Lack of Educational Attainment	Closed -	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↑	3 ↕	3 ↓	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↕	4 ↑	3 -

Strategic Risk Register - as at October 2018



Priority	Risk No	Risk Title	Risk Consequences	Risk Owner	Existing Control Measures	Mar-17	Oct-17	Mar-18	Oct-18	Risk Mitigation Action	Owner	% comp	Review Date	
THRIVING ECONOMIC POTENTIAL	3543	Failure to ensure the adequate supply of land for housing and commercial property growth	<p>Without an adequate supply of land, the Council will face:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A decline in the Town Centre; Decline in the value and quality of available housing stock; A Decline on the overall Council Tax base available; Lack of a conducive environment for developers; Negative impact on Jobs and Business Growth Plan; Lack of overall positive impact on the local Economy. <p>There are some important opportunities that Barnsley needs to exploit in order to ensure that it continues to meet its economic growth aspirations. These include the delivery of good quality and affordable housing and a range of commercial property. Underpinning this includes the potential offered through the delivery of superfast broadband, the use of low carbon technology and the scope to improve the area's visitor economy through better operation of its cultural assets (to attract visitors and spend) which will add to the overall viability of such housing and commercial schemes.</p> <p>In order to address the challenges and to maximise these and other opportunities, it will be essential to work in partnership with a variety of stakeholders to deliver a suite of priorities and key interventions, complete major regeneration projects, target both housing growth and business development and growth, and link new and existing jobs more effectively to local people.</p> <p>There are financial pressures making the delivery of the Local Plan difficult, but the positioning in two city regions (Leeds and Sheffield) provides opportunities to identify and maximise funding from these sources.</p> <p>Schemes that have been successful in obtaining external funding must be able to demonstrate adequate progress towards achieving their ambitions within appropriate timescales or face the risk of having the external funding removed;</p>	SMT SMT	<p>Local Plan - Examination in public (May, July and October 2017) followed by adoption in early Spring 2018. Examination and consultation process underway;</p> <p>Strategic Business Park - Working with Sheffield City Region regarding SCRIF funding to facilitate the development of Strategic Business Park infrastructure;</p> <p>Property Investment Fund - Working with Sheffield City Region regarding JESSICA funding to facilitate the identification of land to build speculative developments to aid commercial growth;</p> <p>Glassworks Programme - Ambitious programme of redevelopment with Barnsley Town centre which includes new developer led retail offer;</p> <p>SY Superfast Broadband programme which is intended to improve the infrastructure in the Borough, to benefit both commercial and residential stakeholders;</p> <p>Enterprising Barnsley schemes focusing on attracting inward investment, investing in infrastructure, growing existing businesses and encouraging higher activity start ups;</p> <p>Strategies in place include Jobs and Business Growth Plan, Transport and Employment and Skills that aim to make the Borough a thriving and unique place to live, work, visit and trade;</p> <p>Quarterly Developer Forums in place to ensure the Council is consultations throughout 2016 and 2017 - plans were submitted to Planning Inspectorate in December 2016 - feedback provided in December 2017 - Plan progressed to Stage 3 in early October 2017;</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <p>Create more and better jobs and good business growth (GREEN)</p> <p>Increase skills to get more people working (AMBER)</p> <p>Develop a vibrant Town Centre (GREEN)</p> <p>Strengthen our visitor economy (GREEN)</p> <p>Create more and better housing (AMBER)</p> <p>Protecting the Borough for future generations (GREEN)</p>					The timescale for the adoption of the Local Plan is to be confirmed, however the current estimate is Winter 2018 - Internal verification process with Inspector prior to publication;	ED Place	90% Green	31/03/19	
							4	4	4	4	<p>Delivery of SCRIF Programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> M1 J36 Phase One Business Park - infrastructure completed, development of business park has been held up by Local Plan M1 J36 Phase Two Business Park - full business case has been submitted to Sheffield City Region for approval (subject to Local Plan adoption) M1 J37 Business Park - Outline business case approved by Sheffield City Region Phase One - full business case approval is in negotiation Phase Two - full business case is in development and subject to Local Plan approval 	ED Place	85% Green	31/03/19
THRIVING ECONOMIC POTENTIAL	4170	Failure to ensure the Glassworks Programme delivers the appropriate levels of retail, market and leisure space with the agreed resource envelope that enables a robust level of return on investment to be made - allowing the Council to obtain the best deal possible in terms of being able to recover its borrowing within a suitable timescale and deliver the positive impacts on the Town Centre and wider economic landscape	<p>Inability to recover borrowings in a timely and cost effective manner;</p> <p>Lack of improvement for Town Centre;</p> <p>Disruption to Town Centre businesses;</p> <p>Inability to let space resulting in the failure of the business case;</p>	SMT SMT	<p>Programme Management arrangements in place, including joint board / joint governance arrangements for Phases 1 and Phase 2;</p> <p>Nearing completion of Phase One works;</p> <p>DMO tender underway;</p>					Working with DMO to identify and secure high end retailers to ensure scheme is cost effective and has strong public support	ED Place	40% Green	30/09/18	
						N/A	N/A	3	3	Working with architects, designers and DMO to ensure new builds are high quality, aspirational and draw in the correct type of retailers	ED Place	75% Green	30/09/18	
										Working with stakeholders to consult and collaborate on the scheme and to ensure there is a high level of awareness in place	ED Place	50% Green	30/09/18	
ACHIEVING THEIR POTENTIAL	3025	Failure to safeguard vulnerable service users	<p>The risk of not safeguarding vulnerable children, adults and families who are either known or not known to the service;</p> <p>The risk is made more significant due to a rise in the number of referrals (a 21% increase in the last 12 months) along with many cases having high levels of complexity which is affecting the overall capacity of the Service;</p> <p>Changes in demographics mean there are more 'older-older' people which means an increased demand for services;</p> <p>As increased pressure mounts to reduce budgets / spending, there will be a likely increase in demand for assistance, intervention and help from service users who are also under significant financial pressure;</p> <p>Better care at an young age for those with physical or other forms of disability means life expectancy increases which puts further pressure on Adult Services;</p> <p>Arrangements are not sufficient to keep children and young people safe from harm, abuse or neglect;</p> <p>National and local child abuse enquiries affecting public confidence and reputation of local authorities and other agencies;</p> <p>The risk is compounded by whether or not the children at risk are known to the service;</p> <p>The system that delivers to children, vulnerable adults, young people and families is increasingly complex. Complexity arises from a number of factors; the number of partners with responsibilities for commissioning and/or delivering services to vulnerable children; the changing legislative, policy and financial landscape; the different mechanisms for partnership working to align delivery and test the effectiveness of services; the potential for changes within the workforce at operational levels and strategic levels;</p>	SMT SMT	<p>Adults Safeguarding Board;</p> <p>Barnsley Safeguarding Children Board;</p> <p>Opportunities to undertake Lessons Learnt reviews are fully exploited by the Safeguarding Board (including regional and joint learning);</p> <p>Service Delivery Plans / Business Plans;</p> <p>Service Improvement Plan (Children's) developed to deliver OFSTED Safeguarding Recommendations;</p> <p>Overview and Scrutiny arrangements;</p> <p>Action Plan developed using OFSTED inspection framework;</p> <p>Adults Social Care Peer review (which looked at the use of resources) - outstanding actions consolidated into Business Plan for 2019;</p> <p>Making Safeguarding personal programme - outstanding actions consolidated into Business Plan;</p> <p>Adults and Childrens Safeguarding Business Plans refreshed 2018;</p> <p>Review of Governance and Performance Arrangements undertaken for Stronger Community Partnership who own the Early Help workstream;</p> <p>More capacity in place to be able to assess quality in Adult Services;</p> <p>Regional Self Assessment undertaken against the OFSTED Framework in October 2017 - action plan developed;</p> <p>More forensic self-evaluation undertaken in March 2018 and this has been provided to OFSTED as part of their unplanned visit in October 2018 which has confirmed Barnsley's self-assessment to be accurate and valid;</p> <p>Safeguarding Week 2018 successful;</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <p>Children and Adults are safe from harm (GREEN)</p>					Adults Safeguarding - development of outcome based Performance Framework - use of qualitative data to improve outcomes	ED People	40% Green	31/03/19	
										Delivery of Action Plan following self-assessment against OFSTED Framework	ED People	90% Green	31/03/19	
							3	3	3	4	Planning for Safeguarding Awareness Week 2019	ED People	0% Green	31/03/19
											Outcomes of OFSTED evaluation of self-assessment will feed into next iteration of Business Plans	ED People	0% Green	31/03/19

Priority	Risk No	Risk Title	Risk Consequences	Risk Owner	Existing Control Measures	Mar-17	Oct-17	Mar-18	Oct-18	Risk Mitigation Action	Owner	% comp	Review Date
PEOPLE AC	4248	Lack of adequate qualifications at L3 and above to progress through to further and higher education	Negative impact on pupils and parents in terms of health, economic, employment and life choices; Insufficient number of learners progressing to higher and further education; Damage to reputation through poor performance in published league tables compared to the national average, and in poor inspection outcomes; Reputational damage from press and social media; Poor educational outcomes will result in skills gaps and a negative impact on the development of the Boroughs economy;	SMT SMT	Performance Management Framework; People related Policies and Strategies; Barnsley Alliance established with reporting lines to DMT and SMT; Overview and Scrutiny arrangements - regular review of CYPF Annual Report; Children's and Younger Peoples Plan 2016 - 2019 refreshed; KS2 and KS4 attainment now globally at national average; KS5 3.63 below national average; Now 120th (out of 151) for L3 results (was 96th in previous years); Barnsley College OFSTED rating of 'Outstanding'; Penistone Grammar School 6th Form College in top tier for ALPS and 97th (out of 151) for 'A' Level results (was 137th in previous years); Outcomes: Every Child attends a good school and is successful in learning (GREEN) Reducing demand through improving access to early help (GREEN)	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	Refresh of Barnsley Alliance Strategy	ED People	0% Green	31/03/19
									Refreshed Children's and Younger Peoples Plan 2016 - 2019 to be approved and adopted by TEG	ED People	0% Green	31/03/19	
										Development of strategies to improve KS4 issues	ED People	0% Green	31/03/19
	3026	Failure to achieve a reduction in Health inequalities within the Borough.	Life expectancy in Barnsley remains well below the national average and varies between different parts of the borough; Health inequalities challenge not just the health and social care services but every one interested in the future prosperity and well-being of the borough; The cost of health inequalities is borne not just by health and social care services and parents, carers and children, but by employers and the local economy; Healthy people are less likely to be socially excluded and more likely to be in work; Healthy children are more likely to do well at school; Available evidence shows that health is closely associated with people's standard of living, occupation, level of education and where they live;	SMT SMT	Various plans and strategies in place with key partners aimed at addressing health inequality; Liaison with Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and GPs to ensure that the right services are being commissioned; Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) undertaken to ensure an appropriate understanding of the requirements of the population of Barnsley; Public Health Strategy and Implementation Plan has been considered by H&WB Board and includes references the Sustainability Transformation Plan (STP); Tobacco and Alcohol prevention plans link to STP and the local Barnsley Plan feeds into this also; Barnsley Place Based Plan has been developed and feeds into the STP (which acts as the delivery vehicle for the health and Wellbeing Partnership); Current Life Expectancy data justifies the maintenance of this risk rating - refreshed life expectancy data is published in December 2018, with local electoral ward level analysis scheduled for Qtr4 of 2018 - the analysis of this data may justify a review of the risk rating at that time; Outcomes: People are happier, healthier, independent and active (AMBER)	2	2	2	2	Public Health Strategy 2018 - 2021 - Cabinet approval in 2018 - Delivery of Action Plan which provides a focus on three key areas: • Resilience; • Food; • Alcohol; Which complement the existing strands of Tobacco, Oral Health and Physical Activity.	Director Public Health	25% Green	31/03/19
										Local Accountable Care Partnership (which includes representation from BMBC) developed which is responsible for delivery of the Place Based Plan and includes responsibility for delivering Place based elements of the STP and Health Lives workstream - ongoing development in this area include working across whole health system and ensuring health issues have a suitably high profile within the group 18/19	Director Public Health	50% Green	31/03/19
	3047	Failure to protect the health of the population from preventable health threats.	Failure to protect health and population against preventable disease by ensuring appropriate levels of vaccination, immunisation and screening.	SMT SMT	Liaison with NHS and Public Health England regarding large scale response; Currently Barnsley has above average coverage regarding public health related screening and vaccinations; Health Protection Board functioning well; BMBC DPH is co-chair of Local Health Resilience Partnership; HPB established - good engagement from partners at local and regional meetings and proportionate systems are in place;	3	3	3	3	Audit of Health Protection Arrangements undertaken - national audit programme has identified a number of improvement opportunities, but some rely on national guidance to implement - Good practice is in place and regular training exercises are designed to test Health Protection Arrangements	Director Public Health	50% Green	31/03/19
	3023	Failure to consult and engage with stakeholders	Non ability to explain Councils position and / or public relations; Failure to communicate effectively with community/stakeholders; Lack of proper engagement with stakeholders, at the right level, and at the right time; Loss of confidence in ability to deliver services or respond to problems; Lack of community support which prevents and / or hinders improvement or effective implementation of change; High expectation of service delivery and resource availability despite budget reductions; Poor engagement with regard to Future Council Activity could result in legal challenge; Increased community tensions as a result of Brexit decision resulting in a loss of community cohesion and increased incidents of hate crime;	SMT SMT	Community Engagement Strategy; Town Spirit - making clear exactly what the Council offers and sets out what support is needed from people living and working in Barnsley; Supported by the Love Where You Live campaign (3,500+ volunteers have stepped forward to support their communities in different ways, and the work of all of our communities was recognised in March 2017 when Barnsley won the Local Government Chronicle Award for Community Involvement). Residents' survey - 20% of residents would like to get involved in their local community and to improve their neighbourhood; Review of voluntary, community and social enterprise infrastructure undertaken; Smart Survey arrangements in place to replace U-Engage; Outcomes: People volunteering and contributing towards stronger communities (GREEN)	4	4	5	5	Refresh of Community Engagement Strategy that underpins Stronger Communities Partnership and Community Safety Partnership (council, not multi-agency) - revised Community Engagement Strategy and Implementation Plan developed to underpin the 'deal' between the Council and its stakeholders - strengthening of relationship between Council, Partners and Stakeholders	ED Communities / ED Core	65% Green	31/03/19
										Development of 'Town Spirit' as part of Barnsley Deal aiming to recast relationship between the Council and Communities - specific Talkabouts in place for 2018 and will be included within future Induction Training	ED Communities / ED Core	75% Green	31/03/19
	3792	Failure to be prepared to assist in the event of an emergency resilience event in the region	Reduced employee numbers, service rationalisation, third party service delivery models and on-going budget cuts may challenge the Authority's ability to fulfil its Civil Contingencies Act 'Category One' responder duties to an extent expected by residents and their political representatives; Recent responses to emergency events proves there is still an inappropriate reliance on the increasingly limited resources of the HS&ERS to manage and lead on the management of emergency events;	SMT SMT	Business Unit/Service Business Continuity Plans developed using the template provided and reviewed in 17/18; Corporate Resilience Plan and supporting specific plans; Ongoing liaison with SMT regarding aspirations and expectations during emergency events; Formal on-call arrangements by the Health, Safety and Emergency Resilience Service (bronze/operational) and BLT (strategic/gold); Multi-agency working across the Local Resilience Forum; Operational Services role as 'Lead Local Flood Authority'; Corporate emergency plans appear robust and are well delivered - concern raised regarding the management of those incidents that occur 'out-of-hours'; Ward Alliances encouraged to consider and develop Community Flood plans - Dodworth, Darfield and Penistone visited; Corporate Resilience Plan reviewed following transition to Future Council; Exercise Refresh - October 2018; All Business Unit / Service continuity plans reviewed in 17/18 - some gaps identified which were highlighted to SMT in Spring 2018 which will include a 'check and challenge' session with relevant business units / service representation; Business Units now have the appropriate skills to be able to develop their own BCPs and resilience arrangements;	2	2	2	3	Flooding report being developed for SMT in Spring 2018 - will be asking Ward Alliances for copies to their own Flood Plans which will then feed into the Overview and Scrutiny task and finish group analysis which is currently in draft and will be published in 2018	Executive Director, Core Services	50% Green	31/03/19
	3793	Failure to ensure that appropriate disaster recovery arrangements are in place to ensure the Council is able to recover in the event of a business continuity threat or incident	In the event of a business continuity threat the Council will be unable to recover in an effective manner resulting in lost time and resources; Inability to process customer queries resulting in dissatisfaction, complaints and possible issues regarding safeguarding and vulnerable customers; Lack of support to employees such as that provided to lone workers as a result of IT and telephony systems being unavailable for significant lengths of time; Inability for customers to be able to access services; Lack of access to IT systems to enable employees to undertake their duties effectively; The Council could be held to ransom by third parties demanding financial compensation on return for our data;	SMT SMT	Working with Health and Safety and Emergency Resilience Service; Data Centre located at Beavor Court; Working with Business Units to understand their requirements; Informal testing programme in place; Power supplies tested on a weekly basis; Infrastructure Team in place to provide limited support out of hours / weekend activities; In the event of ransom, seek advice and guidance from the National Cyber Security Centre and Yorkshire and Humber Cyber Crime Unit (police) - general advice is do not pay ransoms - issue will be escalated to ED Core and CX; Exercise 'Refresh' in 2018 focused on an IT outage incident, and was complemented by an actual IT outage incident in September 2018;	2	2	2	3	Immediate / 24 hour priority services identified and aligned with IT systems with the external data centre. This has now being mapped by the Enterprise Architect team and the 'top' 30% technical dependent systems identified - the recovery order is yet to be agreed	Executive Director, Core Services	60% Green	31/03/19
										Following development of recovery order, consider how best to undertake a 'safe' test of arrangements in place - likely to be a recommendation to the Information Governance Board as to whether a test could be undertaken in a manner that can guarantee a speedy and robust recovery	Executive Director, Core Services	0% Green	31/03/19

Priorit y	Risk No	Risk Title	Risk Consequences	Risk Owner	Existing Control Measures	Mar-17	Oct-17	Mar-18	Oct-18	Risk Mitigation Action	Owner	% comp	Review Date
	3022	Inability to direct corporate strategy	The Authority may be challenged by internal friction between Elected Members and appointed leadership, especially with regard to challenging decisions with significant political consequences or local repercussions;	SMT SMT	Council Constitution; Corporate Plan; In the event of Constitutional dispute, role of Monitoring Officer to adjudicate as and when tensions arise; Area Council Arrangements in place, with supporting documentation in the form of 'Area Governance Handbook', 'Ward Alliance Governance Handbook', 'Ward Alliance Community Representative Handbook', 'Consulting and Engaging our Communities through Neighbourhood Networks' and 'Working with you to support your Community'; Private / informal Cabinet meetings used as a forum to discuss sensitive and confidential issues; SMT meetings and processes to ensure leadership is able to keep in touch with regard to pressures; Area Chairs meet each other on a regular basis to ensure cooperation and consensus; Member information session held regarding Conduct and Commissioning; Officer Working Group in place to support commissioning and procurement activity; Area Council Officer Coordinating Group to unpick issues relating to Area Governance - developing Member Protocol to deal with potential tensions within Ward Alliances in place and working effectively; Area Council Commissioning Group to unpick issues relating to procurement and commissioning in place and working effectively; Area Council Chairperson Group to encourage cooperation and consensus amongst Area Councils in place and working effectively;	3	3	4	5	Monitor and Review Area Council activity (in terms of Area Council Coordinating Group, Area Council Commissioning Group and Area Council Chairperson Group) and revised Ward Alliance Arrangements (18/19)	Executive Director, Core Services	50% Green	31/03/19
										Monitor and review the implementation and effectiveness of revised Contract Procedure Rules to deal with commissioning of internal services from Area Council budgets (18/19)	Executive Director, Core Services	50% Green	31/03/19
	3028	Workforce planning issues	The Council requires employees to have different skill sets that underpin a transformed business model. Operationally, risks inherent in organisational down-sizing initiatives will include: - Increasing workforce productivity; - Getting the balance right between cost and benefit; - Need to reduce deficit reductions; - Balancing the impact of reducing the workforce and the economic impact on the community; and, - Maintaining morale in the remaining workforce.	SMT SMT	HR Policies; Council Constitution; Equalities and Diversity Policy; Risk Management Policy; Management and monitoring of 'Future Council' / KLoE activity; Organisational Development Strategy monitoring reports to Scrutiny; Regular progress reports against Future Council characteristics to SMT; NW Employers session - workforce planning now a more important element of Business Planning processes; Workforce Planning arrangements now embedded into Business Planning activities; New P&DR Arrangements in place;	3	3	3	3	Delivery of Organisational Improvement Strategy (2017 - 2020) including oversight and governance arrangements being delivered by Organisational and Improvement Board 18/19 - monitoring arrangements undertaken via Organisational Improvement Board	Executive Director, Core Services	60% Green	31/03/19
										Delivery of SAP Success Factors - in relation to succession and development and workforce planning - 3rd phase 2020 - 2021	Executive Director, Core Services	0% Green	31/03/19
	3029	Failure to safeguard personal , identifiable information	Breaches of GDPR / DPA legislation; Potential ICO fines and censure; Poor relationship with ICO; Embarrassment or personal loss to the customer; Reputational damage to the Council; Poor data quality; Missed opportunity to link Council records with partners to improve data quality and preventative services; Considerations have not formally been assessed for peoples privacy impacts;	SMT SMT	Policies all reviewed and published; ICO consensual Audit 2017 - concluded that the Council had provided 'reasonable assurances'; Engaged with an external health check auditor / advisor with annual audit support; PSN achieved on 16/08/2018; Monitoring of all denial of service attacks; Training released to all employees regarding the importance of records management and retention periods; Annual GDPR training undertaken; Incident reporting processes in place, and easy to inform; Caldicott Guardian, DPO and SIRO are all actively involved when a serious breach is identified; Incidents are all reported into the Information Governance Board and Audit Committee; Administrative procedures, contain the breach and collect documentation; Phishing and vishing are regularly (4x per year) undertaken across all users and reported into the Information Governance Board and Service Directors; All systems administrators and those using cloud technology always use multi-factor authentication; Phase 1 - Information Flow Mapping has been undertaken capturing all the risks, information sharing agreements etc. Phase 2 - to include systems, security considerations and business data; IT Project Management includes DPIA's within both business cases and project initiation documents; Corporate Business Cases include DPIA template; Training has been deployed (GDPR) which includes DPIA's and why they are required; DPO role assigned; DPO trained to a basic level; Internal Audit days included in plan to support DPO; DPO attending IS Board and IG Team meetings; DPO undertaking continuous training;					All GDPR outcomes to be monitored and reviewed during 2018/19 by DPO and Internal Audit Action Plan; Line managers to discipline those employees who regularly breach the Act; Undertake regular audits with previous comparisons of similar exercises to check for 'offenders' tion Flow Mapping revisited and regularly reviewed with Business Units; Existing Governance and Security policies to be reviewed annually, and amended as appropriate;	Executive Director, Core Services	75% Amber	31/03/19
										Cyber Essentials Plus to be submitted on behalf of the Council (31/12/2018)	Executive Director, Core Services	85% Amber	31/03/19
						4	4	3	3	Monitor and review 2018/19 with external health check partners	Executive Director, Core Services		
										Build into HR and ITIL processes for movers, changers and leavers for the management of user access to council systems	Executive Director, Core Services	30% Amber	31/03/19
										Provide Service Directors with assurances regarding their customer / client information being considered for privacy impacts - IT projects 100%, other projects delivered within the Council unsure percentage, but is likely to be low	Executive Director, Core Services	70% Amber	31/03/19
										DPO work / action plan being developed ; Reporting arrangements to be determined;	Executive Director, Core Services	60% Amber	31/03/19
	3031	Strategic Performance, governance or compliance failure	Budgetary pressures to minimise back office functions may drive the Authority to downgrade the focus on meeting proper governance standards and ultimately, remaining 'safe'. The implementation of the Area Council Arrangements has required the Council's Constitution to have been significantly reviewed to ensure Area Council governance and Ward Alliance governance issues are included.	SMT SMT	Council Constitution; Local Code of Corporate Governance; Information Management and Governance Policies; ToR for Audit Committee; ToR for Scrutiny Committees; Internal Audit; Risk Management Policy; Performance Management Arrangements including revised Corporate Plan Performance Report and 'We Will Statements'; Terms of reference for all Overview and Scrutiny Committees reviewed; Scrutiny Committee workplans are now aligned to Corporate Priorities; Briefing for Elected Members relating to Performance Management of Area Council activity; Revised AGR process for 14/15; Analysis of Casey Rotherham Safeguarding Report undertaken - report to SMT in February 2015 including recommendations for Internal Audit activity; Improvements to the recording of officer delegated decisions to ensure this is in line with legislation completed via AGS Action Plan;					Monitoring of AGS Action Plan (18/19)	Executive Director, Core Services	50% Green	31/03/19
						4	4	4	4	Development of Managers Toolkit and Accountability Framework	Executive Director, Core Services	15% Green	31/03/19
										Monitoring the effectiveness of revised Standing Orders (18/19)	Executive Director, Core Services	50% Green	31/03/19

Priorit y	Risk No	Risk Title	Risk Consequences	Risk Owner	Existing Control Measures	Mar-17	Oct-17	Mar-18	Oct-18	Risk Mitigation Action	Owner	% comp	Review Date
	3033	Failure to adapt the Authority into a sustainable organisation - 'Failure to maintain current services'	The need to balance the books, gain efficiencies and meet new demands could lead the Council into drastic measures that could increase long-term risks and costs, both to the organisation as well as to the community; The Council runs the risk of moving away from addressing problems with long-term solutions, such as capital investment projects essential to meet social and area-based economic challenges; 'Short-termism' could potentially lead to decaying infrastructure and an inability to develop long-term economic vitality; Need to ensure that the Council has the right people to ensure sustainable opportunities are being exploited to their maximum.; Development of City Region Devolution Deal which while fiscally neutral, will provide more opportunities to strengthen the sustainability of the organisation by transferring a number of powers and policy levers from central Government to local leaders, including: • Skills; • Employment; • Business support; • Transport; and, • Housing.	SMT SMT	Council Constitution; Performance Management Framework; Growing Barnsley's Economy (2012-2033) - Economic Strategy; BMBC Digital First Programme; Integrating areas of work and consideration of new Service Delivery models such as traded services or social enterprise; Significant investment in leadership and management training throughout the Council, including the 'Future Leaders' apprenticeship programme; Future Council Strategy and Workforce development refreshed and approved by Cabinet in March 2017; New Corporate Plan 2017-2020 developed and published; Talkabout sessions throughout 2017 (business planning and 'golden thread') and 2018 (Town Spirit); Organisational Improvement Strategy 2017 - 2020 in place and being monitored;	4	4	4	4	Corporate Talkabouts being developed for Spring / Summer 2019 Development of Performance Management Arrangements for 2018 and beyond - new reporting arrangements	Executive Director, Core Services Chief Executive	10% Green 25% Green	31/03/19 31/03/19
	3034	Failure to deliver the Medium Term Financial Strategy and its underlying financial assumptions	Unsustainable financial position for the Council; Requirement for further KLOE process and consequential impact on front line services; Adverse effect on the Council's reserves and possibly falling below minimum working balances; Adverse External Audit report / opinion and possible Government intervention with impact on Council flexibility;	SMT SMT	Strong and timely service and financial planning processes in place reported to SMT/ Cabinet to assess the impact and deal with it; Robust MTFS in place refreshed on a regular basis to reassess the underlying assumptions and incorporate national and local focus - subject to approval; Balanced MTFS through to 2020/21 and plans in place to manage a small remaining deficit in 2021/22; Strong governance framework including refreshed Financial Regulations, Annual Governance Action Plan and other supporting strategies; Implementation of the Future Council model based on a Business Unit model; Financial Services structure and systems set up to support the above framework and business partnering model; Robust governance of savings, efficiencies and improvements; Strong Financial Monitoring and Performance Management Framework in place and Q2 currently reporting £0.5M underspend on services; Working groups established to specifically review any major over spending services eg. between Finance and People (ASC) to understand issues that are now stabilising - eg. specific review of BU6 with collaboration between Finance and Service staff;	4	4	4	4	Working with Budget Managers to further embed and exploit SAP Business Planning and Consolidation (BPC). New guidance and accompanying training developed for imminent roll-out to encourage the further use of BPC by Budget Managers Working with Budget Managers to develop SAP Business Objects - proof of concept developed and agreed with Service Directors and Budget Managers - now working with BU15 (Business Improvement and Communications) and BU12 (Information Technology) to identify a solution - blueprinting and road mapping being developed with compliance arrangements being developed via the Managers Toolkit and subsequent Accountability Framework Robust processes in place to monitor the delivery of Service savings over the next thw years including regular reports into SMT and Cabinet on progress Financial Services at the forefront of understanding and influencing major government changes proposed in next 2 years such as 75% business rate retention and Fair Funding review. Reports to be submitted to SMT and Cabinet as required Financial Services at the forefront of understanding and influencing any local / regional / national issues including Devolution and Brexit including its impact on Barnsley and its partners	Executive Director, Core Services Executive Director, Core Services Executive Director, Core Services Executive Director, Core Services	60% Green 15% Amber 15% Amber 0% Green 0% Green	31/03/19 31/03/19 31/03/19 31/03/19 31/03/19
	3035	Loss of assets and resources as a result of a one-off incident of fraud / corruption / bribery or sustained or widespread occurrences.	Occurrence or incidents of sustained and / or widespread and / or one off / big bang occurrence of Fraud and Corruption leading to financial loss, loss of income, property and other assets; Fraudulent transactions, contracts / payments and the like perpetrated by employees and / or third parties; External Audit public interest report; Loss of management time in undertaking investigations, be they 'real' incidents, or vexatious claims; The consequences of this risk will greatly depend on the context of the individual incidents, and will be greatly influenced by both the scale of the incident, and the position of the perpetrator within the Organisation; Negative impact on employee morale either through actual incidents, or suspicions of incidents being perpetrated; Tensions and issues with morale within groups / teams as a result of changes within and to the organisation; Increased opportunities to commit fraud due to management attention being distracted by change programmes and increased workloads; Losses arising from officers not doing their jobs properly, or not expending the amount of effort that may have been normal previously, due to morale and motivation issues; Increased risk of third party IT attacks on BMBC systems such as hacking for personal data, general mischief and disruption or to facilitate the transacting or processing of false documents; Negative impact on BMBCs reputation through the actions of partners and the perception that BMBC could be guilty by association;	SMT SMT	Anti Fraud, Corruption and Bribery Policy which is developed and refined following analysis of the Annual Fraud Risk Self Assessment (FRSA); Anti Money Laundering Policy which is developed and refined following analysis of the FRSA; Whistleblowing Policy which is developed and refined following analysis of the FRSA; Prosecutions Policy in place to ensure the Authority is open regarding censure relating to inappropriate behaviour; Council Constitution; Local Code of Corporate Governance; Member and Officer Codes of Conduct; Police involvement / criminal investigations; NFI Data Matching; Membership of NAFN; IT usage policies and procedures; IA for CA and other major organisations; Corporate Fraud Team in place; Fraud and Corruption included in AGR process; BOLD Elearning modules in place; Relationship in place between Internal Audit, Human Resources, Legal Services and the Police which was refreshed as part of the development of the Corporate Anti-Fraud Team;	3	3	3	3	Review corporate training programme utilising corporate PDR information and further development of POD online training - trialling a pilot package Prosecution Policy and Whistleblowing Policy to be reviewed and considered by the Audit Committee and Cabinet Communication of arrangements via training and awareness sessions regarding anti fraud and corruption arrangements to publicise these throughout the Council - main focus will be new POD training package Reinstatement of annual Fraud Risk Self Assessment at Business Unit level Fraud Awareness Week (17-24 September 2018) - follow up work to create internet pages for public information Review of outcomes arising from Fraud Awareness Week to enhance internal awareness of fraud risks and engage with other BMBC services	Executive Director, Core Services Executive Director, Core Services Executive Director, Core Services Executive Director, Core Services Executive Director, Core Services	90% Green 85% Green 65% Green 50% Green 50% Green	31/03/19 31/03/19 31/03/19 31/12/19 31/03/19 31/03/19
	3794	Lack of certainty regarding the outcome of wider Yorkshire devolution deal and the city region devolution	Conflict of interest for a number of Council Services that provide support to internal functions within the Council, as well as external relationships such as Legal Services who provide legal support to the Council and the CA; Increased officer time required to support both organisations; Increased risks regarding project activities, where the CA may be unwilling to underwrite risk on behalf of constituent Councils; Increased reliance of CA funding; Significant reputational damage in the event the devolution model fails or is seen to fail as a result of BMBC support;	SMT SMT	Development of protocols for dealing with potential conflicts of interest; Escalation of issues through Chief Executives; De-briefs following significant interaction with the Combined Authority; Ongoing collaborative work with Yorkshire Authorities to progress Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority to reflect community preferences as expressed in the Community Poll in late 2017; Mayor in office as at May 2018;	4	3	3	3	Ensuring that the Authority is able to learn from its experiences in terms of conflicts that may have arisen and identifying areas of potential improvement in terms of how conflict are identified, handled and addressed (18/19)	Executive Director, Core Services	50% Green	31/03/19

Priority	Risk No	Risk Title	Risk Consequences	Risk Owner	Existing Control Measures	Mar-17	Oct-17	Mar-18	Oct-18	Risk Mitigation Action	Owner	% comp	Review Date
ONE COUNCIL	4154	Failure to achieve the full benefit of our change work to date and to ensure it is sustainable for the future.	Lack of improved service provision; Scant resources being targeted on inappropriate areas; Significant budget cuts have driven the 'Future Council' programme which has dramatically transformed the organisation's business model; Delivering services and outcomes through mixed economy partnerships and outsourced contracts, Infrastructure transformation initiatives, process re-engineering and organisational change programme and projects may be challenged by cost over-runs and failure to meet expectations.	SMT SMT	BLT responsible for tracking KLOE activity; Organisational Improvement Board in place to oversee the delivery of organisational development and change programmes; SMT responsible for the Delivery of the Councils Corporate Plan 2017 - 2020; Forward look for Corporate Plan 2020 - 2022 underway; Delivery of Digital First agenda which cuts across Council and aims to modernise the Councils IT estate and change ways of working to ensure the Council; has a 'digital first' mind-set when considering improvements to processes, transactions, communications etc. Development of plans in terms of organisational development, despite not having a clear understanding of the financial context in which the Council will operate as a result of uncertainties relating to devolution and Fair Funding arrangements; Programmes of activity include: Facilitating and accelerating growth, Supporting Early Help, Developing local Devolution Models, Supporting behaviour change within communities, Brexit Implications and Technology;	N/A	N/A	4	4	Monitor and review the progress made in 18/19 against key strategies such as: • Organisational Improvement Board; • Barnsley Leadership Team; • Digital First; • Other key boards	Chief Executive	50% Green	31/03/19
	4249	Failure to ensure that the Council is able to fully understand the implications of BREXIT, and is able to ensure that opportunities that may arise are fully understood and exploited, and that risks arising from BREXIT are understood and mitigated	Missed opportunities that may be present within the agreed BREXIT package; Risks arising from BREXIT that may affect the Council, its partners, stakeholders and other interested parties;	SMT SMT	Initial BREXIT Impact Assessment undertaken; BLT focussed session on BREXIT issues;	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	Further development of BREXIT strategy following BLT session - focussing on main areas such as People, Communities, Finance and Funding	Executive Director, Core Services	0% Green	31/03/19

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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

Joint Report of the Executive
Director Core and the
Executive Director Place

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT – DRAFT BUDGET 2019/20 & HOUSING CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 2019-2024

1. Purpose of report

1.1 This report provides a summary of:-

- (i) The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) draft budget for 2019/20 (Section 4);
- (ii) The HRA Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) (Section 5);
- (iii) The HRA 30 Year Business Plan (Section 6);
- (iv) Use of the HRA Reserves and Berneslai Homes Surplus (Section 7); and
- (v) The 2019 to 2024 proposed capital investment programme (Section 8).

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- (i) the Housing Revenue Account Draft Budget for 2019/20 be approved, with any final amendments / additions being delegated to the Cabinet Spokesperson for Place and the Executive Director for Place in consultation with the Cabinet Spokesman for Core Services and the Service Director - Finance (S151);
- (ii) a rent reduction in line with Government's rent policy be approved;
- (iii) there is no proposed change to non-dwelling rents, service charges and heating charges;
- (iv) the 2019/20 Berneslai Homes Management Fee at paragraph 4.17 is approved with any final amendments / additions delegated to the Cabinet Spokesperson for Place and the Service Director, Culture & Housing in consultation with the Cabinet Spokesman for Core Services and the Service Director - Finance (S151);
- (v) the 2019/20 Berneslai Homes Management Fee for Gypsy & Traveller Sites, charged to the Authority's General Fund, at paragraph 4.20 is approved;
- (vi) the HRA Medium Term Financial Strategy as set out in Section 5 and Appendix B be noted;
- (vii) the 30 HRA Business Plan as set out in Section 6 be noted;
- (viii) the HRA Reserves Strategy, outlined in Section 7 be noted;

- (ix) **Cabinet approve the proposed increase in the HRA minimum working balance to £5.2M (paragraph 7.9 refers);**
- (x) **the Council Housing Capital Investment programme for 2019/20 be approved and the indicative programme for 2020/21 through 2023-24, outlined in Section 8 be noted;**
- (xi) **Cabinet approve, in principle, the Housing Growth Investment schemes, funded from a combination of HRA Reserves and BH Surplus, as detailed in Appendix E. (Subject to individual reports in line with the Council's governance arrangements); and**
- (xii) **individual housing growth schemes are subject to the appropriate planning regulations.**

3. Introduction

- 3.1 This report sets out the proposed 2019/20 HRA draft budget, the HRA Medium Term Financial Strategy including use of HRA reserves, and the 2019/20 through 2023/24 Housing Capital Investment Programme.
- 3.2 The responsibility for financial management and monitoring of the HRA transferred back to the Authority from Berneslai Homes' finance team, effective from the 1st April 2018.
- 3.3 Upon transfer, a fundamental review was undertaken reflecting the Council's social landlord responsibilities together with the Council's wider strategic housing aspirations. This was set within the overall context of nationally emerging issues such as the implications developing from the Social Housing Green Paper, the impact of the full roll out of Universal Credit and the impact moving forwards of both the change in use of 1-4-1 receipts and the abolishment of the HRA debt cap.

4. Draft 2019/20 HRA Revenue Budget and Framework for 2020/21 Budget

2019/20 Key Budget Assumptions

- 4.1 A number of assumptions have been built into the 2019/20 budget, the key areas are summarised below:
 - Average housing stock of 18,306 dwellings;
 - No requirement for new external borrowing;
 - 3.0% of rent income for the bad debt provision;
 - 1.05% rent loss due to voids;
 - 2.0% CPI inflation rate.

Rent Policy

- 4.2 On the 8th July 2015, the Government made an announcement to reduce social housing rents by 1% per annum for the four years, 2016/17 through 2019/20. Rent income forecasts had previously been based on a rent increase formula of CPI plus 1%. It is estimated that this policy decision amounts to a reduction in rental income from 2018/19 to 2019/20 of £1.1M.

- 4.3 The 1% rent decrease leads to an average rent decrease across the entire housing stock of £0.87p per week for 2019/20.
- 4.4 More fundamentally, there is a compounding effect on the HRA as a result of the policy change explained above. The table below shows the indicative cumulative effect of the 1% reduction in rents against what was originally planned (CPI + 1%) but does not take account of other changes to the rent calculation such as changes to stock numbers and is therefore purely for illustrative purposes only.

Financial Year	Rent Based on Original Assumptions (CPI + 1%) (Compounded)	Revised Rent Based on Policy (Reduction of 1%) (Compounded)	Cumulative Approximate Loss of Rent
	£M	£M	£M
2015/16 (Base Year)	71.9		-
2016/17	74.0	71.2	(2.8)
2017/18	76.3	70.5	(5.8)
2018/19	78.6	69.8	(8.8)
2019/20	80.9	69.1	(11.8)

- 4.5 The above demonstrates the cumulative impact on the rental income and therefore spending power of the HRA with an indicative £11.8M reduction in income when compared to the projected rents levels prior to the Government's announcement in 2015.
- 4.6 The proposed average rent for the various types of properties, for 2019/20 are as follows:

Property Type	Number of Beds	Average Rent per Week (Based on 48 Week Bills)	
		2018/19 £	2019/20 £
Bedsit	0	58.54	57.95
Flat	0	59.86	59.26
	1	68.07	67.39
	2	76.44	75.68
	3	82.24	81.42
Bungalow	1	69.38	68.69
	2	78.70	77.91
	3	90.79	89.88
	4	120.93	119.72
House	1	71.74	71.02
	2	79.22	78.43
	3	84.62	83.77
	4	91.91	90.99
	5	103.27	102.24
	6	119.43	118.24
Maisonette	3	85.31	84.46

- 4.7 The Government has confirmed that dwelling rents, from 2020/21, will be permitted to increase by a maximum of the rate of Consumer Price Index (CPI) in the September prior to the forthcoming financial year, plus 1% for the

5 year period through to 2024/25. The full increase has been factored into the HRA Medium Term Financial Strategy (Section 5 refers).

Non-Dwelling Rent, Service Charges and Heating Charges

- 4.8 It is proposed that no changes are applied to the current level of non-dwelling rents, service charges and heating charges respectively over the two year period to 2020/21. The associated costs in providing such services within the HRA have not materially changed since 2018/19, therefore no changes are proposed as a result.
- 4.9 These charges will be the subject of a detailed review during 2019/20.

Repairs & Maintenance

- 4.10 The HRA is charged with the annual cost of repairs and maintenance on the Authority's Council Dwellings. The Authority is currently contracted to the Housing Property Repairs and Improvement Partnership (PRIP) which is the all-encompassing contract for all repairs and maintenance, both of revenue and capital in nature.
- 4.11 The current contract is split in value between Berneslai Homes Construction Services (2/3rds) and Kier Construction (1/3rd). The current contract is due for renewal on the 1st April 2020, therefore Council officers are reviewing the requirements moving forwards and will report into Cabinet in due course.
- 4.12 The review / re-procurement exercise is expected to have the potential to result in a significant change in the repairs expenditure within the HRA for 2020/21 and beyond.
- 4.13 The budgeted revenue repairs and maintenance is estimated to be £19.140M for 2019/20 and indicatively £19.344M for 2020/21 and is detailed below, together with a reconciliation from the 2018/19 approved budget.

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
Original Repairs & Maintenance Budget 2018/19	19,788,960	19,140,030
<u>Fall Out of One Off's</u>		
Legionella Testing	(277,500)	-
Domestic Electrical Testing	(550,000)	-
PRIP Procurement / Tender Costs	(70,000)	(60,000)
	(897,500)	(60,000)
Inflation Applied	375,491	379,297
Adjustment for Reduction in Housing Stock	(116,921)	(115,175)
	258,570	264,122
<u>Savings Proposals</u>		
NPS Admin Fee Efficiencies (HRA 3 – Appendix C)	(10,000)	-
	(10,000)	-
Proposed Repairs & Maintenance Budget	19,140,030	19,344,152

HRA Management Costs

- 4.14 The cost of the management of the HRA function represents the overall cost to the Authority of being a corporate landlord and ultimately having responsibility for the HRA. There are two main elements that make up this cost:
- The cost of services provided by the Authority's ALMO, (Berneslai Homes) to the HRA, together with the cost in respect of the administration of the ALMO, known as the BH Management Fee, commissioned by the Council; and
 - Direct services provided to the HRA by the Authority, commissioned by the Council.
- 4.15 A review of the component parts of the BH management fee has been undertaken following transfer of the financial management responsibility to the Council's finance team, ultimately with the overall aim of reinforcing and making explicit, the split between the respective commissioning and delivery components.
- 4.16 The outcome of this review firmed up the existing arrangements that the Council is commissioner for all services in respect of the HRA with some services procured from Berneslai Homes, certain services procured from the Council's General Fund and some services sourced from external partners. Berneslai Homes, as contractor for those services and as a company its own right, also commissions services externally, including from the Council's General Fund e.g. Fleet Services.

Berneslai Homes Management Fee

- 4.17 The proposed Berneslai Homes Management Fee is estimated at £11.716M for 2019/20 and indicatively £11.951M in 2020/21 and is detailed in the table below, together with a reconciliation from the 2018/19 fee:

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
Original BH Management Fee 2018/19	13,778,380	11,716,375
<u>Fixed / Ongoing Costs</u>		
Pay Award & Increments	271,368	234,328
Increase in Recharge for SharePoint	20,000	-
Other Inflation	52,100	-
	343,468	234,328
<u>Revision to Charging Mechanism</u>		
Grounds Maintenance	(1,266,640)	-
Barnsley Connects	(795,680)	-
IT Budget	282,600	-
Strategic Housing & Finance	(213,673)	-
	(1,993,393)	-
<u>Savings Proposals</u>		
HRA 1 - BH Zero Based Budget Review	(205,340)	-
HRA 2 - Customer & Estates Services Restructure	(206,740)	-
	(412,080)	-
Proposed BH Management Fee	11,716,375	11,950,703

- 4.18 The review into the charging mechanism, as explained in paragraphs 4.15 to 4.16 has concluded that certain charges, which previously went through the Berneslai Homes management fee, will now be a direct charge to the HRA. There are a number of these but the significant ones are the charges for grounds maintenance and Barnsley Connects respectively, which are now proposed to be charged directly to the HRA. This is on the basis that the HRA (The Council) is the commissioner of such services, with Berneslai Homes performance managing those commissioned services on the Council's behalf.
- 4.19 As a result of the review, the BH management fee has been reduced overall by a total of £68,612.
- 4.20 In addition to the management fee above, Berneslai Homes are proposing to charge the Council's General Fund for the management of the Gypsy & Traveller sites in the Borough, totalling £0.063M for 2019/20 (£0.062M in 2018/19).

Other Supervision, Management & Special Services

- 4.21 The proposed suite of recharges to the HRA directly from the General Fund for services directly provided is estimated at £5.180M for 2019/20 and is detailed in the table below, together with a reconciliation to the 2018/19 budget:

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
Original Other Supervision, Management & Special Services 2018/19	2,667,290	5,179,741
<u>Fixed / Ongoing Costs</u>		
Inflation on General Fund Services	62,189	93,401
Other	39,586	-
	101,775	93,401
<u>Revision to Charging Mechanism (See 4.17 / 4.18)</u>	1,993,393	-
	1,993,393	-
<u>Investment & Other Policy Decisions</u>		
<u>Review of Cost Sharing Arrangements</u>		
Grounds Maintenance	132,283	-
Community Safety	125,000	125,000
Right to Buy Team	80,000	-
Homelessness	80,000	80,000
Homelessness Act	-	124,500
	417,283	329,500
Proposed Other Supervision, Management & Special Services	5,179,741	5,602,642

- 4.22 As part of the Housing Review undertaken earlier this year, part of the analysis reviewed the current cost sharing arrangements to ensure a fair and equitable split was still maintained between General Fund and HRA, the results of which are shown in the table above.

Bad Debts Provision

- 4.23 The HRA provides a budgetary provision for a proportion of the dwelling rent due that is expected to be non-collectable. The 2018/19 budget for this totalled £1.033M which represented 1.5% of gross rents for that year. The proposed budgets for 2019/20 and 2020/21 have been reviewed in light of the increase in tenants that are transitioning to Universal Credit (UC).
- 4.24 There is currently evidence from the 2018/19 performance on rent collection arrears to suggest that tenants that have been moved on to UC are accumulating larger levels of arrears when compared to non UC tenants. This is exemplified by the statistics in the table below:

Measure	2017/18	2018/19	
	Full Year	Q1	Q2
<u>Total Arrears (Current Tenants)</u>			
UC Arrears	462,324	577,359	673,450
Non UC Arrears	859,872	878,648	839,152
Total	1,322,196	1,456,007	1,512,602
<u>Average Rent Arrears (Current Tenants)</u>			
UC	£533.86	£499.01	£504.84
Non UC	£133.17	£142.06	£155.46
Overall	£180.55	£198.31	£224.69

- 4.25 In respect of the total arrears from current tenants, the statistics show that these are steadily climbing quarter on quarter which predominantly relates to the increase in UC arrears across the period. By contrast, arrears for non UC arrears have remained relatively static.
- 4.26 With regards to the average arrears accumulated per tenant, the tenants on UC have accumulated over 3 times as many arrears as non UC tenants (£504.84 compared to £155.46) indicates the gap between the two elements of arrears.
- 4.27 Therefore, the provision has been prudently increased to 3% of gross rents, equating to £2.035M in 2019/20 and indicatively £2.083M in 2020/21. This will be the subject of a detailed review as Universal Credit is further rolled out to tenants.

Contribution to Capital

- 4.28 The HRA budget includes an annual contribution to fund its capital investment programme which is predominately maintains the Council's housing stock at decency – at the Barnsley Homes Standard.
- 4.29 The annual contributions are factored into the HRA 30 year business plan to ensure affordability over the period. Any unused balances are held in the Major Repairs Reserves until capital expenditure is incurred in the future.

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
Original Contribution to Capital 2018/19	21,327,180	20,737,258
<u>Investment & Other Policy Decisions</u>		
Allowance for Inflationary Effects	560,078	550,375
	560,078	550,375
<u>Savings Proposals</u>		
HRA 4 - Review of Damp Proof Course Requirement	(1,150,000)	-
	(1,150,000)	-
Proposed Contribution to Capital	20,737,258	21,287,633

- 4.30 For reference, in Appendix A, the contribution to capital is made up of two lines, Line 11 - Depreciation of Fixed Assets and Line 18 - Transfer to/from Major Repairs Reserve which reflects the statutory reporting measures that the HRA has to follow. The table below summaries this position for the period:

	2018/19 £	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	14,456,800	16,556,000	16,556,000
Transfer to/from Major Repairs Reserve	6,870,380	4,181,258	4,731,633
Total Contribution to Capital	21,327,180	20,737,258	21,287,633

- 4.31 The contribution to capital in the revenue budget is uplifted annually to account for the inflationary effect on prices within the capital programme.
- 4.32 Following a review of the current capital programme requirements by officers, the anticipated spend on damp proofing has been prudently reduced over the 30 years on the basis of assumed need. As a result, the savings proposal totalling £1.150M has been taken in full.
- Voluntary Repayment of Debt
- 4.33 Since the Self Financing Regulations were implemented and the Council's HRA 'bought out' of the subsidy system, the assumed debt incurred as a result has been voluntarily "repaid" on an annual with a sum totalling £2.110M included in the 2018/19 budget.
- 4.34 This setting aside of resources to repay debt is not a statutory / regulatory requirement under the Self Financing regime. The primary purpose for doing so was to reduce the outstanding debt to give increased headroom against the HRA debt cap which would have ultimately allowed the Authority more scope for borrowing to fund housing growth moving forward.
- 4.35 Since this time, the Government has confirmed the removal of debt caps for all housing authorities to enforce the commitment to the sector in respect of supporting the stimulation of the housing market and recognition of the housing issues local authorities currently face.

- 4.36 As a result, and after a review of the HRA's debt, the Section 151 Officer has determined that the HRA debt is supportable as the asset base (Council Dwellings) is maintaining the income streams on a sustainable basis.

	2019/20 £	2020/21 £
Original Voluntary Repayment of Debt 2018/19	2,109,680	-
Savings Proposals		
HRA 5 - Reduce Voluntary MRP	(2,109,680)	-
	(2,109,680)	-
Proposed Voluntary Repayment of Debt	-	-

2019/20 Efficiency Savings

- 4.37 Berneslai Homes and BMBC were tasked with finding £2M worth of efficiencies each for this budget process, which then gives flexibility and choice to address the gap over the two year period. The savings proposals that have been taken to address the gap total £3.682M and are detailed in Appendix C.
- 4.38 These savings proposals have been factored into the 2019/20 budget papers as outlined throughout section 4 which has meant that the HRA has been able to set a balanced 2019/20 budget position with a framework to deliver a balanced budget in 2020/21 at this early stage in the planning process.
- 4.39 The full draft HRA budget is shown in detail at Appendix A to this report.

5. HRA Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)

- 5.1 The HRA Medium Term Financial Strategy provides a projection of the medium term position of the HRA for the three years following this budget cycle (2020/21 through 2022/23).
- 5.2 The table below outlines the changes in assumptions etc. since the last update. This presentation and format is distinctly different from previous HRA budget papers to align to the methodology used on the Council's General Fund MTFS.

	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	2022/23 £M
Opening Forecast Deficit / (Surplus)	-	(0.094)	(0.378)
Sub Total - Fixed & Ongoing Costs	1.189	1.282	0.414
Sub Total - Investments & Other Policy Decisions	0.330	-	-
Sub Total - Income	(1.613)	(1.566)	(1.298)
Revised Forecast as at November 2018 (pre efficiencies)	(0.094)	(0.378)	(1.262)

- 5.3 Appendix B provides the detail behind the table above but the salient points are discussed below:

Fixed & Ongoing Costs

Fixed and ongoing costs in the MTFS context relate to cost pressures that are created as a result of uncontrollable circumstances that are generally out of the control of the Authority such as inflationary effects and Government policy changes.

The significant element of fixed and ongoing costs in respect of the HRA relates to assumed inflationary pressures on costs such as the BH Management Fee and the Repairs and Maintenance budget.

Investment & Other Policy Decisions

Investment and other policy decisions in the MTFS context ordinarily relate to changes in costs as a direct result of an investment decision made by the Council.

Income

The income part of the MTFS relates to the income streams to the HRA, specifically around the change in rent, which is dictated by Government Policy. Other incidences in here relate to grants falling out and other income changes.

- 5.4 The current position in terms of the forecast, is estimated to be a budget surplus for the MTFS period (2020/21 to 2022/23).
- 5.5 The strategy to address any forecast deficits on the HRA moving forwards will align to the process on the general fund budget insofar that savings proposals will be sought from a combination of both the 'service' (Berneslai Homes) and any corporate decisions in terms of potential efficiencies.

6. The HRA 30 Year Business Plan

- 6.1 There is no longer a regulatory requirement to maintain a 30 year business plan, though it is considered good practice to allow authorities to ensure that the plans approved over the MTFS period are sustainable over the longer term, from both the revenue and capital perspectives. It also gives an indication of any issues moving forwards that can be planned for early in the process.
- 6.2 The Business Plan is based on a wide variety of assumptions on each budget head, the significant ones being in respect of future estimated inflation rates, the expectations regarding the Government's rent policy moving forwards and the potential impact of the Government's recently published Green Paper on the future of social housing, particularly around, amongst others, the potential implications of increasing the decency standard and inclusion of fire safety precautionary work on a mandatory basis.
- 6.3 Clearly, the future is relatively uncertain in terms of external factors i.e. Brexit, which will have an impact on these assumptions, therefore it's important to regularly update the 30 year plan to take account of these potential impacts.

6.4 The business plan is updated periodically to reflect changes to assumptions etc. to ensure that the delivery of the HRA is sustainable and affordable.

6.5 A more rigorous and fundamental review of the assumptions within the business plan is due to take place during 2019/20.

7. The HRA Reserves / Berneslai Homes Surplus Strategy

7.1 The HRA has accumulated a level of reserves totalling £41.5M as at the end of the 2017/18 financial year. A review of the existing HRA reserves has been undertaken by the Council's Section 151 Officer and have been reprioritised accordingly.

7.2 Berneslai Homes has also accumulated surpluses over the period of trading. The Council has decided to utilise an amount totalling £8.9M for use on Future Council priorities.

7.3 The table below shows the breakdown of these reserves (post reprioritisation), together with commentary in paragraphs 7.4 – 7.11 around the detail.

	As at 1st April 2018 £M	
HRA Reserves Position	41.5	
<u>Earmarked For:</u>		
Capital Programme Reserve	9.3	Para. 7.4
Housing Growth Reserve	20.4	Para. 7.5
Welfare Reform Reserve	3.0	Para. 7.6
New Build Bungalows Reserve	2.3	Para. 7.7
Budget Development Reserve	0.5	Para. 7.8
Minimum Working Balance	5.2	Para. 7.9
Uncommitted - Pending Review of 30 Year Capital Plan	0.8	Para. 7.10
Total	41.5	
Berneslai Homes Surpluses	8.9	Para. 7.11
Total	50.4	

7.4 Capital Programme Reserve (£9.3M)

The capital programme reserve is held to fund elements of the current capital programme commitments that have been delayed between financial years. The 30 year business plan review, due to commence during 2019/20 will analyse the methodology of this reserve in the context of the overall capital programme. The current expectation is that this reserve will be expended over the next two financial years (2019/20 and 2020/21).

7.5 Housing Growth Reserve (£20.4M)

As part of the 2016/17 budget papers (Cab.16.12.2015/9 refers), a review was undertaken of the accumulated reserves within the Housing Revenue Account.

A sum totalling £14.3M was identified to be used on Housing Growth, aimed at stimulating the Borough's housing market.

In addition, following a further review of the 2017/18 statutory financial accounts, an amount totalling £4.9M was identified as being available for investment. This was formally approved in the 2018/19 budget papers (Cab.10.01.2018/10 refers).

The 2017/18 outturn position resulted in a further improvement to the reserves position totalling £1.4M which brought the total resources to £20.6M. During 2017/18, £0.2M was used on housing growth schemes, leaving £20.4M remaining.

The housing capital priority schemes have been determined and are included in these budget papers for approval in principle by Cabinet. The estimated call on this reserve is an estimated £18.9M across the next 3 financial years split between capital (£18.6M) and revenue (£0.3M) projects, leaving £1.5M uncommitted at this time.

The individual schemes are shown in Appendix E.

7.6 Welfare Reform Reserve (£3.0M)

The Welfare Reform Reserve has been set aside to mitigate the anticipated impact of the implementation of the Universal Credit system to tenants in the Borough. The reserve is periodically reviewed, alongside the budgetary provision for bad debts, to assess the requirement moving forwards.

7.7 New Build Bungalows Reserve (£2.3M)

The New Build Bungalows Reserve was set aside by the 2017/18 Budget Papers (Cab.11.1.2017/9 refers) for the purpose of funding specific schemes in the capital programme relating to new build bungalows. It is expected that this reserve will be expended over the next two financial years (2019/20 and 2020/21) as the capital schemes reach completion.

7.8 Budget Development Reserve (£0.5M)

The Budget Development Reserve was set aside in the 2018/19 Budget Papers (Cab.10.1.2018/10 refers) and relates to specific work programmes in relation to domestic electrical testing and legionella risk assessments. It is expected that this reserve will be expended in the 2018/19 financial year.

7.9 Minimum Working Balance (£5.2M)

The minimum working balance is held in reserve as a contingency for unforeseen events. It is proposed to increase the level of this contingency reserve by £1.7M to a revised total of £5.2M given the uncertain economic environment in which the HRA operates. This revised amount represents approximately 7.5% of the dwelling rents budget and will be reviewed periodically to assess its suitability.

7.10 Uncommitted – Pending Review of 30 Year Capital Plan (£0.8M)

An amount totalling £2.5M was previously held as mitigation of the proposal by the Government relating to the enforced sale of high value voids, to be implemented as part of the Housing and Planning Act 2016. However, in August 2018, the Government released a Green Paper on Social Housing which stated that they were not bringing in the requirement of the legislation and are looking to repeal this when Parliamentary time allows.

The Section 151 Officer has proposed that £1.7M of this amount is to be used on increasing the minimum working balance to £5.2M (see paragraph 7.9 above) with the remainder (£0.8M) being held pending a review of the 30 year capital plan.

7.11 Available Berneslai Homes Surpluses (£8.9M)

As part of the 2017/18 HRA budget papers (Cab.10.01.2018/10 refers), resources totalling £7.5M were identified within the accumulated Berneslai Homes surplus that were unallocated and therefore available for the Council to use on its strategic priorities.

The 2017/18 profit figure resulted in a further improvement to the reserves position totalling £1.4M.

Therefore, there is an amount totalling £8.9M available for consideration.

A number of capital priority schemes (including housing specific schemes) have been determined and are included within these budget papers for approval in principle by Cabinet. The estimated call on Berneslai Homes' Surplus is an estimated £8.7M across the next 3 financial years, including contribution towards HRA capital schemes (£3.7M), which are shown in Appendix E.

8. 2019/24 Council Housing Investment Programme

8.1 The proposed 2019/20 capital programme totals £35.9M with the following 4 year period through to 2023/24 estimated to cost an indicative £92.8M, bringing the total to £128.7M.

8.2 Core Programme – Barnsley Homes Standard (BHS)

The aim of the core investment programme is to maintain the council housing stock in Barnsley at decency standards as determined by the Homes and Communities Agency Home Standard which is a regulatory requirement for all local authorities. This is the Barnsley Homes Standard and Appendix D details the five year programme and the resources available for investment.

The table below summarises the Barnsley Homes Standard programme for 2019/20:

Barnsley Homes Standard:	£M
Core Programme	12.950
Elemental Gas Heating Replacement	1.000
Re-roofing Elemental	2.000
Total	15.950

(Appendix D)

- 8.3 The 2019-24 Barnsley Homes Standard budget is kept at a level to keep properties from falling into non decency. This programme targets those properties where, through the passage of time, elements such as kitchens; bathrooms; heating systems; windows and external doors are worn out and need replacing. Investment in the council housing stock ensures properties remain lettable and the rental income ensures the viability of the HRA. The level of investment proposed for 2019/20 totals £12.950M.
- 8.4 Consideration has also been given to the profile of anticipated replacement of components where there is a 'spike' in future years, particularly over the medium term to identify where works can be brought forward to alleviate future pressures, within the budgetary envelope available. Therefore, there are two elemental programmes included in the BHS budget for 2019/20, over and above the planned programme of the BHS cycle and are discussed below.
- 8.5 Barnsley Homes Standard – Elemental Gas Heating Replacement Scheme
- The proposed scheme is a programme of 350 new gas combination boilers and distribution systems where required, at an estimated cost of £1.000M including professional fees. They will replace old gas back and combination boilers. Typically installations will be at or near the home standard failure date of 16 years for a boiler and 40 years for a distribution system. The installations will be spread across the Borough and criteria for selection will be worst first. This programme is additional to the main home standard programme above which will see central heating systems replaced in up to 1,288 properties where needed.
- 8.6 Barnsley Homes Standard – Re-roofing Elemental Scheme
- The proposed scheme is a programme of 336 roofs being replaced where required, at an estimated cost of £2.000M including fees. Specific properties in 3 distinct geographical areas of the Borough have identified where the roofs, condition is poor and responsive repairs costs are high. All of these roofs fall outside the government Decent Homes' life span of roof coverings of 50 years for a house and 30 years for flats. These properties are situated in Honeywell, Broadway and Kingstone. These properties are not identified as requiring more extensive Barnsley Homes Standard works at this time and an elemental programme is therefore proposed.
- 8.7 Non Barnsley Homes Standard Works – Heating Works
- The Heating Works budget consists of two elements and is for urgent one off central heating replacement in individual homes, when they cannot be repaired following a breakdown and planned works to District Heating Networks. The proposed budget for 2019/20 totals £1.081M.
- 8.8 Non Barnsley Homes Standard Works – Replacement Items
- The Replacement Items budget relates to one off, reactive replacement of components in individual homes where the item is beyond repair and cannot wait for a future Home Standard Scheme. Such works are batched together and released to partner contractors monthly, to improve both cost and efficiency with an agreed batch price. The proposed budget for 2019/20 totals £1.539M.

8.9 Non Barnsley Homes Standard Works – Major Adaptations

The Major Adaptations budget relates to adaption works carried out at individual homes, following referral by the South West Yorkshire Financial Trust (SWYFT) who undertakes assessment on behalf of the Council. Typically, these are for items such as level access showers, ramps, stair lifts and a small number of extensions. All requests are assessed by the Council's Equipment and Adaptations Service. The proposed budget for 2019/20 totals £2.007M.

8.10 Non Barnsley Homes Standard Works – Structural Extensive Works

The Structural Extensive Works budget relates to structural works to individual tenanted properties, for example major damp problems or roof structural failure and major works to void properties that cannot be let without the work being carried out. The proposed budget for 2019/20 totals £1.685M.

8.11 Non Barnsley Homes Standard Works – Other

There a number of minor schemes such as the Community Centre Refurbishment scheme that are included for approval, totalling an estimated £0.648M in 2019/20.

8.12 Housing Growth Investment

In addition to the Core Programme, there are a number of schemes that have been approved that are specifically designed to stimulate and contribute towards housing growth of the Borough's social housing stock. Investment in further New Build and acquisitions helps to offset the stock loss and subsequent rent income loss from sales through RTB's, helping the sustainability of the HRA. Investment in such schemes have been categorised into 3 broad themes:

- New Build – These schemes relate to the construction of dwellings;
- Acquisitions – These schemes relate to the purchase of dwellings, either through S106 powers or currently vacant properties; and
- Other – These schemes include conversions and supported housing projects.

8.13 These schemes have been specifically prioritised from a number of proposals, based on a scoring mechanism that links to the Council's overall objectives with the chosen schemes considered against the available one off resources that are identified and are available at that point.

8.14 The current suite of housing growth investment programme schemes for approval in principle as part of this report (Recommendation XI and Appendix E refers) have been compiled in line with the process outlined above. These schemes are due to be developed, started and ultimately delivered over the medium term to approximately 2020/21.

8.15 Individual approvals will be sought for each of the respective scheme, in line with the Council's governance arrangements.

- 8.16 Each individual scheme will be subject to the appropriate planning regulations, which will be duly considered by the Planning Regulatory Board which take into account national and local planning policies, and the relevant legislation.
- 8.17 Specific funding has been identified for these schemes which are made up of HRA Reserves (paragraph 7.5 refers) and Berneslai Homes Surplus (paragraph 7.11 refers) and also shown on Appendix E.
- 8.18 For the period post 2020/21, schemes are currently being developed in line with the Housing Strategy to form an ongoing capital programme. This pipeline of priority housing schemes will be assessed against both the anticipated resources identified as part of future budget processes and in year budget monitoring that develops throughout the financial year, within the context of the Government's announcement in to remove the Debt Cap imposed on HRAs.

9. Specific Funding Issues – Housing Growth

- 9.1 The proposed investment in acquisitions and new build will enable the Council to utilise its '1-4-1' receipts generated from the sale of Council dwellings through 'Right to Buy (RTB). These receipts can be used to invest in eligible new build schemes and acquisitions but must be spent within 3 years or be returned back to the Government. In addition, the 1-4-1 contribution can only represent 30% of the total cost of the investment; the other 70% is required from other HRA capital resources and cannot be match funded with any other government grant.
- 9.2 Investment in further New Build and acquisitions helps to offset the stock loss and subsequent rent income loss from sales through RTB's, helping the sustainability of the HRA.
- 9.3 In October 2018, the Government announced that the borrowing cap applied to HRAs across the country was to be scrapped.

Consideration will be therefore taken by the S151 Officer and the Service Director for Housing as to the applicability of borrowing for future housing growth schemes, in line with the Council's overall Treasury Management and Capital Strategies respectively.

10. Consideration of alternative approaches

- 10.1 The budget has been developed with the aim of ensuring wherever possible that existing approved policies and support of corporate strategies can continue to be delivered. From the many alternative approaches available the package of proposals in this report is considered to best achieve this intention.

11. Proposal and justification

- 11.1 It is proposed that individual dwelling rents be decreased in line with the Government's rent policy. The capital programme is affordable over the five year period and consistent with the Council's approved Housing Strategy.

12. Implications for local people / service users

- 12.1 The effective management of the HRA helps to consistently drive forward service improvements for the benefit of both council tenants and the wider community, and ensure investment and maintenance in council housing.
- 12.2 The capital programme is designed to meet decency standards and has aspects within it to help reduce fuel poverty and to maximise opportunities to invest in affordable warmth initiatives. The major adaptations budget also supports the continued independent living of vulnerable people.

13. Financial implications

- 13.1 These proposals set a balanced budget for 2019/20 with a framework to achieve a balanced position for 2020/21.
- 13.2 In respect of the HRA accumulated reserve balance, these proposals look to reprioritise the £2.5M previously set aside for high void sales, to increase the minimum working balance by £1.7M to the required level of £5.2M to reflect the relative uncertainty in the current environment and hold the remaining £0.8M pending the review of the 30 year business plan in 2019/20.
- 13.3 The total estimated cost of the 2019/24 core capital programme is £129.9M and is affordable over this five year period.
- 13.4 The total estimated cost of the current Housing Growth Investment capital programme totals £31.2M, which is to be funded by specific resources currently held within the HRA.
- 13.5 From these budget proposals, service provision to tenants and capital investment to maintain housing stock at decency levels have both been maintained, notwithstanding the context of a 1% rent reduction imposed by Government on the HRA.

14. Employee implications

- 14.1 Any employee implications will be addressed as detailed scheme proposals are developed and approved.

15. Communications implications

- 15.1 Communications and Marketing will work in partnership with Berneslai Homes to communicate the outcomes of this report through their established channels.
- 15.2 Berneslai Homes will use their established channels to engage with their tenants who will be directly affected by the proposed capital works.
- 15.3 The two partners will look for opportunities to publish joint communications on the numerous investment opportunities highlighted in the report, emphasising how the work fits into the Town Spirit themes.

16. Equality and Inclusion Implications

- 16.1 The mandatory rent reductions imposed by Central Government from 2016/17 through 2019/20 will continue to benefit social housing tenants who are more likely to be older people, disabled people and single parent families than the population as a whole. The rents are expected to rise from the 2020/21 financial year by up to Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 1%, which would see potentially an adverse impact on the same groups. The Council has discretion over the level of rent increase up to the cap, as in the body of the report.

17. Consultations

- 17.1 Discussions have taken place with the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer) and the Executive Director – Place.
- 17.2 Consultations with local members on the Barnsley Homes Standard and on any other major capital schemes in their area will continue to take place.
- 17.3 Consultations on the Council Housing Capital Investment Programme have and will continue to take place with BMBC Planning and Highways, Legal Services, Internal Audit and NPS Barnsley where appropriate.

18. Risk management issues

- 18.1 In preparing the draft budget for 2019/20 a number of risks have been identified which will require attention during the financial year. Risks have been identified where they would have a significant impact on the ability of the Council and Berneslai Homes to achieve the stated objectives and to ensure a balanced budget at the year-end.

(1) Welfare Reform

- 18.2 Rent collection rates in the first 6 months of 2018/19 continue to remain strong at 97.33% compared to 98.11% at the same point of time last year. This can be attributed to the excellent efforts in the rent collection team, their flexible approach in supporting tenants to downsize in order to reduce their financial commitments and the team being proactive in helping tenants to claim grants and benefits including discretionary housing payments.
- 18.3 Welfare Reform continues to be a major risk to the HRA Business Plan, in particular the reduced benefit cap implemented from November 2016 and, the full roll out of the digital Universal Credit (UC) service which went fully live in Barnsley in September 2017. In September 2017, Berneslai Homes were aware of 238 tenants who were in receipt of UC. By the end of September 2018 this had risen to 1,753 tenants with 76% of them being in rent arrears.
- 18.4 The annual provision for Bad Debts within the HRA Business Plan has been reviewed in light of the delays in the roll out of Universal Credit. The budget has been increased to 3.0% of rental income in 2019/20 (from 1.5% in 2018/19) before reducing to 2% from 2022/23 onwards. This reflects the impact of the roll out of Universal Credit and a return to more normal levels after.

(2) Treasury Management

- 18.5 With the introduction of self-financing, the HRA exposure to treasury management risk has significantly increased as the protection from increased interest rates provided by the previous Housing subsidy system has ceased. The Council's approach to managing treasury management risk is set out in the Treasury Management Strategy agreed annually as part of the budget process. The types of risk which are most relevant to the HRA are interest rate risk and refinancing risk.
- 18.6 Council officers will continue to monitor the interest rate environment and take appropriate steps to align to the Council's strategy of de-risking its portfolio.

(3) Right to Buy

- 18.7 The level of sales through the 'Right to Buy' is greater following Government changes which have made the scheme more attractive through increases to the amount of discount which tenants receive. The current number of sales for 2018/19 totals 94 (as at November) with a further 76 expected by the end of the financial year. The actual number of sales for 2017/18 was 184 compared to 40 sales in 2011/12. Increased sales through 'Right to Buy' remains a burden on the 30 year plan due to the loss of economies of scale, difficulties in downsizing to match new lower income levels and potential restructuring costs. Maintaining stock levels by taking advantage of acquisition and new build opportunities will mitigate against this risk and provide homes for people in housing need.

(4) 1-4-1 Receipts

- 18.8 1-4-1 receipts are generated from the sale of Council dwellings through Right to Buy (RTB) sales. 1-4-1 receipts can be used to invest in eligible new build schemes and acquisitions but can only represent 30% of the total cost of a scheme, 70% is required from other HRA resources. If RTB numbers increase, the amount of 1-4-1 receipts increases requiring further match funding. 1-4-1 receipts are returned to the Government if they are not spent within 3 years of receipt. The mitigation of this risk is the formulation of a strategy to spend the 1-4-1 receipts within the restrictions.

19. Glossary

Strategic Plan - This document sets out Berneslai Homes' priorities, planned outputs and targets for the coming year and is agreed with the Council.

HRA – Housing Revenue Account

HRA Reserves - The accumulated surplus (excess of income over expenditure) on the Housing Revenue Account

Earmarked Working Balance - Working Balance which is set aside to meet planned future expenditure

PRIP - Property Repairs and Improvement Partnership

MRR - Depreciation Charges to the HRA are transferred to the Major Repairs Reserve pending their use to fund capital schemes

20. List of Appendices

- Appendix A – Housing Revenue Account Draft Budget 2019/20
- Appendix B – Housing Revenue Account – Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)
- Appendix C – Efficiency Savings
- Appendix D – Housing Capital Investment Programme 2019/24
- Appendix E – Housing Growth Investments

21. Background papers

- 21.1 Welfare and Work Act 2016
- 21.2 Housing and Planning Act 2016
- 21.3 Budget working papers containing exempt information - not available for inspection.

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Officer Contact: Service Director - Finance (S151) Date: December 2018
 Executive Director – Place

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT - DRAFT TWO YEAR BUDGET - 2019/20 & 2020/21

	2018/19 Original £M	2019/20 Draft £M	2020/21 Draft £M
INCOME			
1 Dwellings Rent	(68.891)	(67.822)	(69.434)
2 Non Dwellings Rents	(0.361)	(0.361)	(0.361)
3 Heating Charges	(0.525)	(0.525)	(0.525)
4 Other Charges for Services and Facilities	(0.465)	(0.465)	(0.465)
5 Contributions Towards Expenditure	(1.107)	(1.057)	(1.057)
	(71.349)	(70.230)	(71.842)
EXPENDITURE			
6 Repairs and Maintenance (Including Fees)	19.790	19.140	19.344
7 Berneslai Homes' Management Fee	13.778	11.716	11.951
8 Other Supervision, Management & Special Services	2.667	5.180	5.603
9 Rents, Rates, Taxes and Other Charges	0.246	0.251	0.256
10 Increased Provision for Doubtful Debts	1.033	2.035	2.083
11 Depreciation of Fixed Assets	14.457	16.556	16.556
12 Debt Management Costs	0.096	0.096	0.098
	52.067	54.974	55.891
13 Net Cost of Services	(19.282)	(15.256)	(15.951)
14 Interest Payable and Similar Charges	10.630	11.115	11.255
15 Amortised Premiums and Discounts	0.078	0.053	-
16 Investment Income	(0.089)	(0.093)	(0.130)
17 Net Operating Expenditure	(8.663)	(4.181)	(4.826)
Appropriations			
18 Transfer to/from Major Repairs Reserve	6.870	4.181	4.732
19 Revenue Contribution to Capital	15.809	-	-
20 Debt Repayment	2.110	-	-
21 Base Budget	16.126	-	(0.094)
22 Use of (-) / Contribution to HRA Reserves	(16.126)	-	0.094
23 Surplus (-) / Deficit to be Financed	-	-	-

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT - MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (MTFS)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	£M	£M	£M
Opening Forecast Deficit / (Surplus)	-	(0.094)	(0.378)
Fixed & Ongoing Costs			
Inflation - Repairs & Maintenance	0.379	0.384	0.388
Inflation - Management Fee	0.234	0.239	0.244
Inflation - Other Management	0.093	0.095	0.097
Inflation - Other	0.007	0.007	0.005
Contribution to Capital Programme	0.550	0.532	0.545
Repairs & Maintenance - Stock Changes	(0.115)	(0.140)	(0.184)
Repairs & Maintenance - Other Changes	(0.060)	-	-
Capital Financing Costs (Premiums, Interest etc)	0.053	0.118	-
Bad Debt Provision - Impact of UC	0.048	0.047	(0.681)
Sub Total - Fixed & Ongoing Costs	1.189	1.282	0.414
Investment & Other Policy Decisions			
Review of Cost Sharing Arrangements	0.330	-	-
Sub Total - Investments & Other Policy Decisions	0.330	-	-
Income Assumptions			
Government Policy - Rent Assumptions (minus 1%)	-	-	-
Government Policy - Rent Assumptions (CPI plus 1%)	(1.613)	(1.566)	(1.444)
Grant Funding Fallout	-	-	0.146
Change in RTB Assumptions	-	-	-
Review of Charges to HRA from GF	-	-	-
Sub Total - Income	(1.613)	(1.566)	(1.298)
Revised Forecast as at November 2018 (pre efficiencies)	(0.094)	(0.378)	(1.262)
Sub Total - EFFICIENCIES - 2020/21	-	-	-
REVISED FORECAST AFTER EFFICIENCIES	(0.094)	(0.378)	(1.262)

SAVINGS PROPOSALS

Savings Proposals		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
BH Mgmt	HRA 1 - BH Zero Based Budget Review - 19/20 Efficiencies Template	(205,340)		-		-		-	
BH Mgmt	HRA 2 - Customer & Estates Services Restructure - 19/20 Efficiencies Template	(206,740)		-		-		-	
Repairs	HRA 3 - NPS Admin Fee - 19/20 Efficiencies Template	(10,000)		-		-		-	
Capital MRR	HRA 4 - Review of Damp Proof Course Requirement - 19/20 Efficiencies Template	(1,150,000)		-		-		-	
Debt Repayment	HRA 5 - Reduce Voluntary MRP	(2,109,680)		-		-		-	
TOTAL			(3,681,760)		-		-		-

HOUSING CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 2019 - 2024

	2018/19 £M	For Approval 2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	Indicative			TOTAL £M
				2021/22 £M	2022/23 £M	2023/24 £M	
Expenditure:							
Core Programme:							
1 Barnsley Homes Standard	12.600	15.950	14.473	14.743	15.017	15.298	88.081
2 Heating Works	0.037	1.081	1.075	1.080	1.080	1.080	5.433
3 Replacement Items	2.006	1.539	1.556	1.573	1.573	1.573	9.820
4 Major Adaptations	1.954	2.007	2.056	2.066	2.066	2.066	12.215
5 Structural Extensive Works	1.823	1.685	1.750	1.687	1.687	1.687	10.319
6 Other	1.353	0.648	0.515	0.527	0.505	0.501	4.049
	19.773	22.910	21.425	21.676	21.928	22.205	129.917
Housing Growth Investment:							
7 New Build	5.852	8.674	3.900	Individual schemes are being developed over the medium term based on anticipated available resources - paragraph 8.18 of the report refers			18.426
8 Acquisitions	5.742	2.786	0.730				9.258
9 Other Housing Growth	1.118	1.490	0.900				3.508
	12.712	12.950	5.530	-	-	-	31.192
10 Total Expenditure	32.485	35.860	26.955	21.676	21.928	22.205	161.109
Resources:							
11 Major Repairs Reserve	(21.327)	(20.737)	(21.288)	(21.820)	(22.365)	(22.924)	(130.461)
12 Capital Reserve	(7.787)	(1.520)	-	-	-	-	(9.307)
13 Capital Receipts	(0.757)	(0.990)	(0.843)	(0.856)	(0.868)	(0.851)	(5.165)
14 1-4-1 Capital Receipts	(1.337)	(0.220)	-	-	-	-	(1.557)
15 HRA Reserve Funding	(4.322)	(9.190)	(5.430)	-	-	-	(18.942)
16 Other Reserves	(1.636)	(0.502)	-	-	-	-	(2.138)
17 Grants & Contributions	(1.570)	(2.913)	(0.100)	-	-	-	(4.583)
18 Total Resources	(38.736)	(36.072)	(27.661)	(22.676)	(23.233)	(23.775)	(172.153)
<i>(Increase) / Decrease in Capital Resources in Year</i>	<i>(6.251)</i>	<i>(0.212)</i>	<i>(0.706)</i>	<i>(1.000)</i>	<i>(1.305)</i>	<i>(1.570)</i>	
Major Repairs Reserve Balance							
Opening Balance	4.198	10.449	10.661	11.367	12.367	13.672	
Net Amount Used / Held In Year	6.251	0.212	0.706	1.000	1.305	1.570	
Closing Balance	10.449	10.661	11.367	12.367	13.672	15.242	

HOUSING GROWTH INVESTMENT - USE OF HRA RESERVES / BH SURPLUS

SCHEMES:

Housing Revenue Account - Capital Programme - Housing Growth

PREVIOUS APPROVALS:

	TYPE	2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	TOTAL £M
Beever Street	New Build	-	1.215	0.050	-	1.265
Carr Green Lane	Acquisitions	-	0.406	-	-	0.406
Carlton Street	Acquisitions	-	0.404	-	-	0.404
Bungalows	New Build	-	2.357	0.716	-	3.073
Empty Homes Acquisitions	Acquisitions	-	1.654	-	-	1.654
Other	Other Housing Growth	-	0.083	-	-	0.083
		-	6.119	0.766	-	6.885

APPROVED PRIOR TO PRIORITISATION:

Baden Street	New Build	0.081	1.044	-	-	1.125
Longcar Lane	New Build	-	0.300	-	-	0.300
Bellbrooke	New Build	0.149	0.256	-	-	0.405
HRA Surveyor - Revenue	Other Housing Growth	-	-	0.100	-	0.100
Locksley Gardens, Birdwell	Acquisitions	-	0.675	0.556	-	1.231
Pilley	Acquisitions	-	0.229	-	-	0.229
Kings Road, Wombwell	Acquisitions	-	0.209	-	-	0.209
Empty Homes Acquisitions	Acquisitions	0.003	0.733	0.730	0.730	2.196
Broadway Acquisitions OPE Site and Conversion	Acquisitions	-	1.432	-	-	1.432
		0.233	4.878	1.386	0.730	7.227

PRIORITISATION (USE OF HRA RESERVES/ BH SURPLUS):

Hawshaw Lane Mixed Tenure Development	New Build	-	0.500	2.608	-	3.108
St Michael's Avenue	New Build	-	0.180	2.500	2.500	5.180
Supported Housing Proposal	Other Housing Growth	-	0.725	-	-	0.725
Affordable Warmth Boilers on Prescript	Other Housing Growth	-	0.050	0.100	0.100	0.250
Sprinkler Systems to 4 Independent Living Schemes	Other Housing Growth	-	-	0.200	0.200	0.400
Sprinkler Systems to Sheffield Road Flats	Other Housing Growth	-	-	0.500	0.500	1.000
Feasibility Studies - Revenue	Other Housing Growth	-	0.060	0.140	-	0.200
Cromford Avenue - Council Build	New Build	-	-	1.400	-	1.400
King Street, Hoyland	New Build	-	-	1.400	1.400	2.800
Strategic Acquisitions	Acquisitions	-	-	1.500	-	1.500
Property Conversions	Other Housing Growth	-	0.200	0.200	0.100	0.500
Environmental Improvements	Other Housing Growth	-	-	0.250	-	0.250
		-	1.715	10.798	4.800	17.313

SPLIT AS PER APPENDIX D:

	2017/18 £M	2018/19 £M	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	TOTAL £M
New Build	0.230	5.852	8.674	3.900	18.656
Acquisitions	0.003	5.742	2.786	0.730	9.261
Other Housing Growth	0.000	1.118	1.490	0.900	3.508
	0.233	12.712	12.950	5.530	31.425

FUNDED FROM:

HRA RESERVES £M	BH SURPLUS £M	OTHER £M
-	-	1.265
-	-	0.406
-	-	0.404
-	-	3.073
-	-	1.654
-	-	0.083
-	-	6.885
0.778	-	0.347
0.300	-	-
0.328	-	0.077
0.100	-	-
0.445	-	0.786
0.223	-	0.006
0.203	-	0.006
2.196	-	-
1.002	-	0.430
5.575	-	1.652
0.765	2.343	-
4.060	1.120	-
0.725	-	-
-	0.250	-
0.400	-	-
1.000	-	-
0.200	-	-
1.400	-	-
2.800	-	-
1.500	-	-
0.500	-	-
0.250	-	-
13.600	3.713	-
19.175	3.713	8.537

SCHEMES REQUIRING APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLE

FUNDED FROM:

HRA RESERVES	BH SURPLUS	OTHER
10.431	3.463	4.762
5.569	-	3.692
3.175	0.250	0.083
19.175	3.713	8.537

less already spent

(0.233)

18.942

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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 PLACE

BARNSELY HOMES STANDARD PROGRAMME FOR 2019/20

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet of and seek approval for the release of Berneslai Homes Standard programmes delivered through the Property Repairs and Improvement Partnership and tendered elemental works programmes.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- i. **Cabinet approve the eight main Barnsley Homes Standard schemes and two elemental schemes, releasing resources as detailed in this report; and**
- ii. **Cabinet authorises Berneslai Homes to progress schemes within the Property Repairs and Improvement Partnership contract or to appoint a suitable contractor for proposed elemental schemes and following a procurement exercise and containment of costs within the approved sums.**
- iii. **That Cabinet note the added social value delivered by the Property Repairs and Improvement Partnership as set out at paragraph 5.1 including use of directly employed local staff and 30 directly employed apprentices.**

3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 The Council first met the Decent Homes Standard for all its stock in December 2010, having delivered a £300M programme between 2004 and 2010 to achieve this. The standard is set by government and is essentially time based, with property elements having a defined life period. Since January 2011, the Council, through Berneslai Homes has implemented and managed the Barnsley Homes Standard programme designed to maintain the social rented housing stock at the Decency Standard. Appropriate Council strategic targets are set annually to ensure this. The recent Housing Green Paper proposed additional powers for the Housing Regulator and the introduction of league tables for social housing stock owners and managers. Maintaining the Decent Homes Standard is certain to be a key metric within the suite of performance indicators making up the proposed league table.

- 3.2 The Government's Decent Homes standard covers a range of components whose effective lifespan is time limited (for example, 20 years for a kitchen) and different components have different lifecycles. Berneslai Homes manages and uses an asset management data base which tracks the installation date of all home standard components within a property. This data base is used to establish both the 30 year HRA business plan and the annual programme contained within this report. The 30 year business plan forecasts the overall expenditure needed over that period to maintain all homes at the standard. The annual programme details where work is required to maintain the standard, in the coming year.
- 3.3 Actual lifespans for individual components vary from the government time guidance and we do not replace components that are in good condition, but extend the life of the component for further period, say 5 years. To ensure this process, every home and every component is surveyed in advance of replacement within the annual programme with variations recorded in the database. In addition to these 100% checks, periodic sample surveys of the whole stock are undertaken to ensure data and 30 year business plan accuracy.
- 3.4 The schemes proposed within the 2019/20 programme are addresses that were last improved during the early years of the programme from 2003 to 2006. The scope of works from the database shows that such elements as PVCu windows and doors, full rewires and central heating distribution systems will not likely require replacements but kitchens, bathrooms and central heating boilers are likely to. The programme will also pick up other elements that were deemed not to fail at the time as well as original tenant refusals if not replaced since say as a void.
- 3.5 Gas central heating boilers are one element that consistently fails before the 16 year life time expectation within the government decency programme. Older boilers tend to break down more often. We have quite a high number (8,355 out of 16,522) of older 10 years plus gas boilers in the housing stock, this is because the decent homes replacement programme was at its peak in the 2004 to 2008 period and many were replaced. Older gas boilers are also less efficient at around 78% efficiency compared with a modern combination boiler at 91% efficiency. Changing from one to the other on a semi-detached property will save the tenant £105 per annum (source: Sedbuk). This will help reduce fuel poverty in the borough. More efficient boilers also emit less CO2 because they burn less gas. This contributes to local and national emission targets.
- 3.6 The Council spends £1.9M per annum on gas heating breakdown and this is the largest single element of the responsive repairs and maintenance budget. To help reduce this problem, additional tendered elemental heating replacement schemes have featured as part of the home standard programme over the last three years.
- 3.7 During the 6 years up to 2010 and subsequent early years of the Barnsley Homes Standard, comparatively few roofs were identified for replacement. However, over the past 2 years, a greater number of roofs have been identified (176 roofs replaced in 2017 – 2019 programmes) and this trend appears to be increasing. Stock Condition information has indicated a number of roofs past their design life and requiring replacement. Advice on repair frequency and type from Berneslai Homes Asset Management team has also been taken into account. This information

has identified areas and roof types which are subject to regular repair/replacement requests and for a variety of reasons, are difficult to repair.

4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

4.1 Barnsley Home Standard - Main Programme

4.2 The proposed main home standard programme for 2019/20 is as follows:

	Scheme	Number of Houses	Budget Cost £
CS	Kendray	295	2,846,750
CS	Penistone	141	1,360,650
CS	Barnsley West (Carlecotes, Dunford Bridge, Crane Moor, Hoylandswaine, Millhouse Green)	99	955,350
CS	Kexbrough	195	1,881,750
CS	Darton / Staincross	162	1,563,300
Kier	Wombwell (Aldham House)	294	2,837,100
Kier	Great Houghton	85	820,250
Kier	Goldthorpe	71	685,150
TOTAL		1,288	12,950,300

The detailed address list is attached at Appendix B to this report.

4.3 The programme, together with other works detailed below, will maintain the Council's Housing Stock within its strategic target of 96% at the end of March 2020.

4.4 Budget costs are derived by using previous year's outturn costs and include NPS fees. Following detailed survey of every property within each scheme and agreement on individual scopes of work for every property, partner contractors propose guaranteed maximum prices for each package. These are vetted, negotiated and agreed by NPS, within the Council PRIP contract. The actual out turn cost of schemes is actual cost within the GMP.

4.5 Work is allocated to Construction Services and Kier on a two thirds and one third basis in line with the requirements of the PRIP Contract. The PRIP contract is designed to add social value and the detail of this is set out at paragraph 5.1.

4.6 Barnsley Home Standard – Gas Elemental Scheme.

4.7 The proposed scheme is a programme of 350 new gas combination boilers and distribution systems where required at an estimated cost of £1.000M including professional fees. They will replace old gas back and combination boilers. Typically installations will be at or near the home standard failure date of 16 years for a boiler and 40 years for a distribution system. The installations will be spread across the borough and criteria for selection will be worst first. This programme is additional to the main home standard programme above which will see central heating systems replaced in up to 1,288 properties, where required.

4.8 The programme will contribute towards maintaining the Council Decent Home Standard Target of 4%. Heating systems are one of the main components within the standard.

4.9 The Council's PRIP partners (Kier and Construction Services) cannot deliver the additional heating schemes from the directly employed workforce. The installation of works will therefore be competitively tendered (by NPS) using the Efficiency North regional frameworks and with direct purchase of materials from the framework. The framework is designed to deliver additional social value by its use including training of apprentices targeted at hard to reach groups. The framework is also designed specifically for social housing projects. This methodology has delivered very successfully on previous tendered elemental schemes and proved excellent value for money.

4.10 **Barnsley Home Standard – Re- Roofing Elemental Scheme.**

4.11 Specific properties in 3 distinct geographical areas of the Borough have identified where the roofs, condition is poor and responsive repairs costs are high. All of these roofs fall outside the government Decent Homes life span of roof coverings of 50 years for a house and 30 years for flats. These properties are situated in Honeywell, Broadway and Kingstone. The address list for these properties is shown at Appendix C. It is proposed that 336 roofs are renewed at a budget cost of £2.000M, including NPS fees. These properties are not identified as requiring more extensive Barnsley Homes Standard works at this time and an elemental programme is therefore proposed. The roofs are of a variety of differing designs and sizes. An average estimate of cost per roof at this stage is £5,952.38 (including professional fees). This figure excludes leaseholder contributions which will reduce the cost to the Council, but are difficult to calculate at this stage with any certainty.

4.12 The properties are a mixture of houses, bungalows and flats and include 70 leaseholder properties. The houses and bungalows are predominantly semi-detached and the flats are in blocks of 4 addresses (2 at ground floor and 2 at first floor). The configuration of flats means that 499 properties are affected by the 336 re-roofs.

4.13 The Council's PRIP partners (Kier and Construction Services) cannot deliver the reroofing scheme from the directly employed workforce. The installation of works will therefore be competitively tendered (by NPS) using the Efficiency North regional frameworks and with direct purchase of materials from the framework. The framework is designed to deliver additional social value by its use including training of apprentices targeted at hard to reach groups. The framework is also designed specifically for social housing projects. This methodology has delivered very successfully on previous tendered elemental schemes and proved excellent value for money.

4.14 Approval of this scheme will allow Berneslai Homes to engage with leaseholders within the statutory consultation timeframe in order to secure leaseholder contributions to the costs of the work. It will also allow for the procurement exercise to take place with a view to having a contractor appointed and in place as early in the 2019/20 financial year as possible.

5. **CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES**

5.1 The Barnsley Home Standard programme is required to meet the Council's decency target of 96% and the Council is contractually committed to Kier and Construction

Services for the delivery of the work within the PRIP Contract. The PRIP contract is designed to add social value and the vast majority of these are directly employed staff who live within the borough. The partnership has over 30 directly employed apprentices and annual programmes of work experience. The contract has targets for equality and diversity in the workforce including encouragement of women into construction, carbon footprint sustainability. It sets stringent targets for re-cycling waste materials (more than 96%) and the Barnsley Pound (more than 72%).

- 5.2 The elemental heating and re-roofing programmes could be carried out as part of the home standard programme in future years, however this will not achieve the context and rationale for carrying out the projects in the 2019/20 financial year or the benefits it will bring to tenants.

6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

- 6.1 The proposals in this report will ensure that the properties in question continue to meet the Governments Decent Homes Standard and without the need for frequent repairs. This will benefit the customers as well as taking some budgetary pressure from the responsive repairs budget. The new heating systems and additional insulation as part of the re-roofing programme will bring a reduction in heating costs to tenants.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).
- 7.2 The estimated cost of the Barnsley Home Standard Schemes for 2019/20 totals £12.950M, including fees, with the anticipated cost of the elemental works on central heating replacement and re-roofing respectively, totaling £3.000M, again, including fees. The overall expected cost of works described within this report therefore totals £15.950M, and is also included within the HRA Budget Papers, which are presented to Cabinet on this agenda.
- 7.3 The funding associated with both the Barnsley Home Standard programme and the two elemental work programmes as discussed throughout the report relates to contributions from the Housing Revenue Account.
- 7.4 The overall funding package for the Housing Revenue Account capital investment programme for 2019/20 is outlined in the overall HRA budget papers which are presented to Cabinet on this agenda. The full investment programme includes the Barnsley Home Standard programme and elemental works (this report) together with the wider capital programme for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) including housing growth investment schemes.
- 7.5 The 30 year business plan and therefore the capital programme requirements over that period will be subject to a rigorous review during 2019/20.
- 7.6 The financial implications are summarised in the attached Appendix A.

8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no employee implications arising from the recommendations within this report.

9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 There are direct legal implications for the Council arising from this work. Schemes proposed to be carried out under by the PRIP contractors are covered by those existing contractual arrangements. Elemental works will be undertaken following procurement under the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and the signing of a standard form of building contract endorsed by the Borough Secretary.

10. CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 Customers receiving new boiler installations will benefit from digital programmable timers and multiple location heat controls. They will receive both face to face and written instructions on the use of the heating systems. We will encourage our customers as part of the programme to take up smart meters from their energy supplier. On the home standard programme and elemental works, we will be actively promoting the benefits of switching energy suppliers to the new Barnsley Energy Tariff – Great North Energy. We also provide advice on keeping the home warm and can help with specialist advice for those struggling with energy and other bills.
- 10.2 Before and during the programme of works, tenants will receive dedicated tenant support from our Project Liaison Officers. The officers prepare tenants for the work, explain what will be taking place, support them during the process and provide after care. Tenants are also eligible for a redecoration grant following major works.

11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 All tenants and leaseholders involved will be consulted prior to works taking place about when they can expect the works, about preparation for the works, how long they will take and what they can expect during the works. Customers have an element of choice for kitchen and bathroom ranges and all customers have a right of refusal if they do not wish the works to be carried out.
- 11.2 Where leaseholders are affected by works they will be consulted within the prescribed leaseholder timescales. Where leaseholders are required to pay for works a number of established easy payment options have been devised, including interest free and monthly term payments.

12. CONSULTATIONS

- 12.1 Consultations about the programme have been undertaken within BMBC and Berneslai Homes. Tenants are consulted about the works as described in paragraph 11 above.

13. THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

- 13.1 The works proposed in this report will ensure the properties remain compliant with the Decency standard which aligns Berneslai Homes Strategic Plan with the Council's corporate priorities and requirements of Headline KPI's.

14. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

- 14.1 The provision of a home that is warm, safe and comfortable is a fundamental requirement of the Decency standard, promotes good health and wellbeing and is a fundamental component of basic human rights. These works will form an essential part of ensuring that Council housing stock meets these requirements.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- 15.1 Contractual Risk - There are risks in the delivery of any building contract and working in occupied homes can involve additional risks. These risks will be managed and monitored by a contract Core Group consisting of staff from NPS, Berneslai Homes and the Contractor. The Core Group, who will meet on a regular basis throughout the duration of the scheme, will monitor progress, costs, cash flow, performance and customer satisfaction. This should result in timely interventions and/or value engineering to take place should the situation arise. All contractors involved in the works will be thoroughly checked using as required by Council procedures and be experienced contractors.
- 15.2 Financial risks will be monitored throughout the programme and by individual project. All contractors will have financial checks prior to engagement. Additional mitigation will be by payment in arrears following satisfactory completion of stages, retentions and bonds as appropriate.

16. HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

- 16.1 The contract will be undertaken under the strict requirements of the Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015 which will be managed and monitored by NPS Barnsley on behalf of Berneslai Homes with regular site meetings and inspections. Contractors engaged will have to meet strict health and safety standards.

17. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

- 17.1 None arising from this report.

18. GLOSSARY

HRA – Housing Revenue Account
NPS – Norfolk Property Services (Barnsley)
PRIP – Property Repairs and Improvement Partnership
GMP – Guaranteed Maximum Price.

19. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Financial Implications.
Appendix B: Address List for Home Standard Works.
Appendix C: Addresses for Roofing Programme.

20. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- Stock Condition Database
- Asset Management Repairs History/Data

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

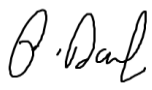
Report author: Stephen Davis

Financial Implications/Consultation

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*(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer
where no financial implications)*

Report of the Executive Director for PlaceFINANCIAL IMPLICATIONSBarnsley Homes Standard Programme 2019/2020

	2019/20 £M	2020/21 £M	2021/22 £M	TOTAL £M
Expenditure:				
Core Programme:				
<u>Barnsley Homes Standard</u>				
Kendray	2.847	-	-	2.847
Penistone	1.361	-	-	1.361
Barnsley West	0.955	-	-	0.955
Kexbrough	1.882	-	-	1.882
Darton/Staincross	1.563	-	-	1.563
Wombwell	2.837	-	-	2.837
Great Houghton	0.820	-	-	0.820
Goldthorpe	0.685	-	-	0.685
	12.950	-	-	12.950
BHS – Gas Elemental Scheme	1.000	-	-	1.000
BHS - Re Roofing Elemental Scheme	2.000	-	-	2.000
Total Expenditure	15.950	-	-	15.950
Resources:				
Resources as identified per HRA Budget Papers 2019/20	15.950	-	-	15.950
Total Resources	15.950	-	-	15.950

Agreed by: 	On behalf of the Service Director- Finance, Section 151 Officer
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Barnsley Homes Standard Programme 2019-20



The following is a list of properties where we plan to carry out Barnsley Homes Standard works in the 2019/2020 financial year.

Kendrav carried out by Construction Services (295 properties)

BIRK AVENUE	29	35A	37	39	42	43	44	46	49	51	52	53
	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	63	65	66	74	75
CEDAR CRESCENT	76	80	82	84	85	86	87	93	106	108	110	
	7	8	13	15	16	17	18	19	22	25	26	28
	29	30	35	36	37	39	41	43	45	49	53	55
COLLEY AVENUE	57	59										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	37	38	39	40	42
COLLEY CRESCENT	44	46	48	50	52	58						
	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	14	15	17	20
	21	22	24	25	27	29	30	31	32	33	34	37
	39	41	43	45	47	50	52	53	56	57	58	59
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	68	69	70	71	72
	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
CYPRESS ROAD	86	87	88	90	91	92	93	95	96	97	98	99
	101	103	105	111	113	115	117	119	121	123	125	
	4	11	11A	15	19	21	23	24	25	26	28	29
	31	32	33	34	37	38	39	41	42	43	45	46
	48	50	52	55	57	59	62	66	68	71	75	76
	77	78	80	82	83	84	85	89				

FARM ROAD	1	9	23	29	37	49	61	65	73	75	77	83
	93	95	99	101	103	105	109	119	123	129	142	146
	147	148	152	154	155	157	159	160	161	164	165	166
	168	171	172	176	184							
YEWS LANE	56	62	64	66	72	76	80	84	88	96	116	120
	123	127	129	130	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	142

Penistone carried out by Construction Services (141 properties)

CHURCHVIEW CRESCENT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	15	17
	19	21	23	38								
CHURCHVIEW ROAD	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	22	23	24	25	26	27	29	30
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	40	41	42	43	44
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52				
EASTFIELD AVENUE	1	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18		
HARTCLIFF AVENUE	10											
HODGKINSON AVENUE	2	4	5	8	9	10	11	11A	14	15	16	17
	20	24	26	28								
LEES AVENUE	5	7	10	11	13	14	22	26	34	38	40	
SHREWSBURY CLOSE	2	3	8	9	11	13	24	26	28	30		
SYCAMORE WALK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
VICARAGE WALK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	13	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23				
VICTORIA STREET	37	38	41	47	55							

Barnsley West carried out by Construction Services (99 properties)

BROOK HILL (CARLECOTES)	17	19	21	23								
DON VIEW (DUNFORD BRIDGE)	7	8	9	10	11	12						
AYTON VIEW (CRANE MOOR)	1	2	3	4	5	6						
CLIFFE AVENUE (CRANE MOOR)	12A	14	15	17	18							
POPLAR TERRACE (CRANE MOOR)	32											
SOUTH VIEW (CRANE MOOR)	3	4	5	9	14							
HAIGH LANE (HOYLANDSWAINE)	14	16										
THE NOOK (HOYLANDSWAINE)	5	7	9	11	13	17	19	21	23	25	27	
MANCHESTER ROAD (MILLHOUSE)	317	319	321	323								
NEW ROYD (MILLHOUSE)	4	7	15	16	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43
	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	63	65	69		
ROYD AVENUE (MILLHOUSE)	1	5	6	7	8	9	11	12	15	17	18	21
	22	26	28	30	32	33	35	37	41	42	43	44
	45	47	49	50	57	59	61	63				
WEST END AVENUE (MILLHOUSE)	4											

Kexbrough Work carried out by Construction Services (195 properties)

BALLFIELD AVENUE	2	3	4	6	27	42	43	46	55	56	64	66
	82											
BIRTHWAITE ROAD	2	5	8	9	12	14	15	19	27	33	41	43
	55											
BRETTON CLOSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	14	16
BROOKHILL ROAD	1	2	6	7	11	13	15	17	19	20	21	23
	25	27	29	30	32	33	35	37				
CHURCHFIELD AVENUE	10	13	15	17	26	28	34	36				
COOPER ROAD	3	4	6	8	9	15	17	19	21	22	24	27
	30	32	33	34	35	37	38	40	42	52		
HIGHFIELDS ROAD	3	4	5	7	16	24	30					
HOLME VIEW ROAD	1	3	7									
OAKWOOD SQUARE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	13

PRIESTLEY AVENUE	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	37	39	41	
UPLANDS AVENUE	1	1A	3	4	5	6	16	17	24	27	32	33
	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
	47											
WINDSOR AVENUE	1	9	10	12	14	17	21	22	23	26	31	33
	35	44	46	50	60	74	76	78	86	100	102	108
	110											

Darton and Staincross carried out by Construction Services (162 properties)

ALLENDALE ROAD	16	33	35	39	41	43						
BLUEBELL ROAD	3	4	9	10	12	13	14	17	22	25	27	
CONISTON AVENUE	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	11	12	14	16	19
	20	21	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	32	
FOUNTAIN CLOSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23		
GRASMERE CRESCENT	5	6	7	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	34	35	36	37	38	40	42	44	46	52	54	56
	58	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	
KESWICK ROAD	1	2	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	16
	17	21										
LYNTON PLACE	1	2	3	6	7	8	9	11	12	13	14	16
	18	19	21	23	26							
SACKUP LANE	271	273	275	277	279	281	283	285	287	289	291	293
	295	297	299	301	303	305	307	309				
STATION COTTAGES	3	4										

Wombwell Work carried out by Kier (294 properties)

ALDHAM HOUSE LANE	74	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	95	97
	99	101	103	105	107	109	111	113	115	117	119	121
	123	125	127	129	131	133	135	137	139	143	145	147
	149	151	153	155								
FELLOWS WALK	1	2	6									
HOLGATE	1	2	3	13	14	15	16	18	19			
HUDSONS HAVEN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30						
JANETS WALK	4	5	6	8	9	10						
MILL HILL	1	2	5	8	9	12	22	23	24	27	28	
MONT WALK	1	2	3	4	5	7	9	10	11	12	13	15
	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	32								
NEVILLE CLOSE	1	2	3	4	5	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18											
NEVILLE COURT	1	2	4	5	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
	22	24	26	28	30	32						
PEARSON CRESCENT	4	6	8	10	14	16	22	24	30	38	52	56
	58	62	75	83	84	86	88	90	91	92	94	96
	98	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	108	109	110	112
	113	114	115	117	119							
RICHARDSON WALK	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
ROY KILNER ROAD	129	131	133	135	137	139	141	143	145	147	149	151
	153											
SIMONSWAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	10	23	28	31	32
	33	34										
SPRING WALK	4	6	8									
STOREYS GATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
UPTON CLOSE	2	3	4									
WORTLEY AVENUE	29	35	37	38	39	39	41	42	45	47	50	55

Great Houghton Work carried out by Kier (85 properties)

CROSS STREET	26											
MOUNT AVENUE	4	6	10	12	15	16	17	18				
NORFOLK ROAD	1	3	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	19	30	31
	32	52	58	74	76							
OAKHAVEN AVENUE	2	4	6	8	12							
PLEASANT AVENUE	3	7	13	17	23	24	32	41	42	43		
POTTS CRESCENT	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22										
ROTHERHAM ROAD	15	25	27	29	31							
STONEBRIDGE LANE	1	3	17	19								
THURNSCOE LANE	1	9	11	46	48	50						
WESCOE AVENUE	1	12	14	16	18	20	22	23	24	25	26	28
	29	30	32									

Goldthorpe carried out by Kier (71 properties)

GOLDTHORPE ROAD	12											
WASHINGTON ROAD	2A	3	4	4A	6	10	12	14	15	16	17	20
	21	22	23	24	25	27	28	32	32	34	36	41
	42	45	46	50	51	52	54	55	58	59	60	61
	62	63	64	65	67	70	71	72	74	76	78	80
WELFARE VIEW	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	17
	19	20	21	29	37	39	49	55	57	59		

TOTALS	1342
Construction Services	properties
Kier	892 properties
	450 properties

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BHS Elemental Roofing Programme 2019/2020

Re-Roofing Schedule

Area/street Properties	BH Properties	Leaseholder	
Honeywell			
Aqueduct Street	24	6	16 roofs
28 flats 2 houses			
Carlton Street	8		6 roofs
4 flats 4 houses			
Clarincade Street	17	6	13 roofs
20 flats 3 houses			
Hartington Drive	37	3	30 roofs
20 flats 20 houses			
Stone Street	9	3	6 roofs
12 flats			
Halifax Street *	27	5	16 roofs
32 flats			
Honeywell Grove *	34	1	18 roofs
34 flats 2 houses			
Issott Street *	2		2 roofs
2 houses			
Rockingham Street *	5		5 roofs
5 houses			
Sandbeck Close *	3		3 roofs

	3 houses			
Smithies Street *		9	4	7 roofs
12 flats	1 house			
Wheatley Close *		4		4 roofs
	4 houses			
		<u>179</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>126 Roofs</u>

Broadway

Arncliffe Drive		34		34 roofs
	12 houses		22 bungalows	
Broomfield Close		10	7	9 roofs
16 flats	1 house			
Fall Close *		1		1 roof
	1 house			
Glenmoor Avenue *		4		4 roofs
			4 bungalows	
Horsewood Close *		20	12	18 roofs
30 flats	2 houses			
Linton Close *		19		19 roofs
	9 houses			10 bungalows
Moorland Avenue *		7		7 roofs
	5 houses			2 bungalows
Woodland Drive		43	5	38 roofs
22 flats	20 houses			6 bungalows
		<u>138</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>130 Roofs</u>

Kingstone

Bainton Drive *	19		19 roofs
19 houses			
Caister Avenue	46	10	28 roofs
56 flats			
Ellington Court	17	7	12 roofs
24 flats			
Keresforth Hill Road	24	1	17 roofs
24 flats 5 houses			
Laceby Court *	6		6 roofs
6 houses			
	<u>112</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>80 Roofs</u>

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Barnsley 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

Great Cliffe Road, Dodworth– Proposed waiting restrictions

Objection Report

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider an objection to implement a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) to introduce 'no waiting at any time' restrictions on parts of Great Cliffe Road, Dodworth.
- 1.2 To seek approval to overrule the objection and implement the restrictions as originally advertised.

2. Recommendation

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **The objection received is overruled for the reasons set out in this report and the objector is informed accordingly.**
- 2.2 **The Head of Highways and Engineering and The Executive Director of Core Services and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) as originally published.**

3. Introduction/Background

- 3.1 On 17th April 2018 approval was given to publish a TRO promoting 'no waiting at any time' restrictions on parts of Great Cliffe Road, Dodworth. See officer delegated report attached at Appendix 1.
- 3.2 The proposals were published in May 2018 and one objection was received.

4. Consideration of Objections

As a result of advertising the proposals there is one outstanding objection to consider. The objector raised three main concerns, these are listed below along with the Head of Highways & Engineering's comments in response in **bold**.

- *(Location of objector: Great Cliffe Court) "We are unaware of any accidents involving any vehicles in the past 12 years, why are the parking restrictions subject to change at this time?"*

response: Installing waiting restrictions does not solely depend on the amount of personal injury collisions that have occurred. The proposals

have been designed due to indiscriminate parking affecting HGVs and other large vehicles using Great Cliffe Road.

- “All roads on the other three industrial estates in Dodworth have exactly the same parking allowances as Great Cliffe Road”

response: Local businesses in the area have raised concerns that motorists parking on both sides of the carriageway of Great Cliffe Road are causing significant problems for larger vehicles accessing their business units. At present no concerns have been raised from other industrial estates located in Dodworth.

- “We have been occupants of Great Cliffe Court, adjacent to Great Cliffe Road since 2006 with no alterations to the parking arrangements. There have also been no alterations to the structural makeup of the proposed area in that time”

response: Significant business growth over the last ten years has resulted in the frequency and size of HGVs using Great Cliffe Road continuing to increase. A number of companies located on Great Cliffe Road are looking to expand their workforce over the next few years which will increase the amount of traffic using the road, in a location where the existing on-highway parking is already causing issues for large vehicles.

5. Proposal and Justification

It is proposed to implement the TRO as originally advertised as shown on the Plan at Appendix 2, comprising:-

- Introducing ‘No waiting at any time’ restrictions on parts of Great Cliffe Road to prevent indiscriminate parking that is hindering HGVs and other large vehicles accessing business units on Great Cliffe Road. Two sections of Great Cliffe Road remain unrestricted to allow for some on-highway parking.

6. Consideration of Alternative Proposals

6.1 Option 1 – Overrule the objection and proceed with the proposals as shown in Appendix 2 . **This is the preferred option.**

6.2 Option 2 – Decline to introduce the proposals. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:

- It will not address the concerns regarding indiscriminate parking that is causing manoeuvring issues for HGVs and other large vehicles accessing the business units ;
- It is anticipated that companies on Great Cliffe Road will continue to expand, thus raising concerns that increased traffic will create further problems for large vehicles accessing Great Cliffe Road.

7. Impact on Local People

7.1 The proposals may affect some staff and visitors to the local businesses who currently park on the highway. Two sections of Great Cliffe Road will remain unrestricted to allow for some on-highway parking

8. Financial Implications

8.1 The financial implications remain the same as previously reported. (As detailed in Appendix 1).

9. Legal Implications

9.1 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO.

9.2 In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

10. Consultations

10.1 No additional consultations are required, these having already been carried out at the publication stage.

11. Risk Management Issues

Risk	Mitigation/Outcome	Assessment
1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the Human Rights Act	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights. Any potential interference has to be balanced with the duty of the Council to provide a safe highway for people to use. The Executive Director of Core Services and Solicitor to the Council has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	Low
2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.	The procedure to be followed in the making of TRO's is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

12. **Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights**

12. It is not considered the proposals have any potential interference with convention rights.

13. **List of Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Officer Delegated report dated 17 April 2018
- Appendix 2 – Plan showing proposals

14. **Background Papers**

14.1 Traffic Team file

Officer Contact: Traffic Team

Telephone No: 773555

Date: August 2018

Record of Decision of the Head of Highways and Engineering for;

Great Cliffe Road, Dodworth – Proposed waiting restrictions

Subject

Great Cliffe Road is a no through road that serves a number of business and industrial units. At present motorists parking on both sides of the carriageway are causing significant problems for larger vehicles accessing the units. It is anticipated the companies on Great Cliffe Road will continue to expand, thus raising concerns the already indiscriminate parking will create further problems for vehicles accessing the site. Enterprise Barnsley have agreed to fund a proposal to introduce 'no waiting at any time' restrictions on parts of Great Cliffe Road.

The Local Ward Members, Area Council Manager and Emergency Services have been consulted and no formal objections have been received to the proposals. There is no Parish Council to consult.

Authority

Part C Paragraph 19 (b) Delegations to Officers: 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.

Decision Taken

The proposals to be advertised and any objections to be the subject of a report to Cabinet. If there are no objections the Head of Highways and Engineering and the Executive Director of Core Services be authorised to make and implement the Order.

Financial Implications:

Signature (Budget Holder):



Date: 3rd April 2018

Date of Decision:

Signature (Group Manager Highways & Engineering)



Date: 17/4/18

Date Approved:

pp Signature (Head of Highways & Engineering):



Date: 17/4/18

Barnsley 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

Great Cliffe Road, Dodworth– Proposed waiting restrictions

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to advertise and implement a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) necessary to introduce 'no waiting at any time' restrictions on parts of Great Cliffe Road. The purpose of the proposed TRO is to remove indiscriminate parking that is causing manoeuvring problems for HGVs and other vehicles accessing/exiting their business units.

2. Recommendation

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **The proposed restrictions indicated on the plan at Appendix 1, be advertised;**
- 2.2 **Any objections be subject of a further report to Cabinet;**
- 2.3 **If there are no objections that the Head of Highways & Engineering and The Executive Director of Core Services be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.**

3. Introduction/Background

- 3.1 Great Cliffe Road is a no through road that serves a number of business and industrial units. At present motorists parking on both sides of the carriageway are causing significant problems for larger vehicles accessing the units.
- 3.2 It is anticipated the companies on Great Cliffe Road will continue to expand, thus raising concerns the already indiscriminate parking will create further problems for vehicles accessing the site.

4. Consideration of Alternative Proposals

- 4.1 The alternative approach is to leave Great Cliffe Road unrestricted. However, this would not address the concerns raised by businesses and the indiscriminate parking would continue.

5. Proposal and Justification

- 5.1 The proposal is to introduce 'no waiting at any time' restrictions as shown on the plan in Appendix 1.

5.2 Businesses located on Great Cliffe Road have expressed concerns regarding indiscriminate parking that is causing problems for large vehicles negotiating the access to their units.

5.3 The Local Ward Members, Area Council Manager and Emergency Services have been consulted and no formal objections have been received to the proposals.

6.0 Impact on Local People

6.1 There are some motorists who currently park on Great Cliffe Road who may be affected by the 'no waiting at any time' restriction that is being proposed. There are two sections of Great Cliffe Road that is to remain unrestricted to allow for on-highway parking.

7.0 Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

7.1 There is not considered to be any potential interference with European Convention on Human Rights as the proposals aim to create a safer environment and prevent indiscriminate parking.

8.0 Promoting Equality, Diversity and Social Inclusion

8.1 There are no equality, diversity or social inclusion issues associated with the proposals.

9.0 Reduction of Crime and Disorder

9.1 In investigating the options set out in this report, the Council's duties under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act have been considered.

9.2 There are no crime and disorder implications associated with the proposals.

Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984

10.0 Due regard has been given to the duty imposed on the Council to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act (1984) so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984).

11.0 Conservation of Biodiversity

11.1 There are no conservation of biodiversity issues associated with the proposals.

12.0 Risk Management Issues including Health and Safety

12.1

Risk	Mitigation/Outcome	Assessment
1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the Human Rights Act	Issues relating to potential interference with the Human Rights Act are fully explained and dealt with in Section 8 of this report. Any considerations of impacts have to be balanced with the rights that the Council has to provide a safe highway for people to use. The Executive Director of Core Services has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	Medium
2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.	The procedure to be followed in the publication and making of TROs are set down in statute, which provides a 6 week period following the making of an order in which a challenge can be made in the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Medium
3. Deterioration of health and safety	Health and Safety is considered throughout the design/installation and maintenance process to minimise any potential occurrence.	Low

13.0 Financial Implications

13.1 The costs of advertising and legal fees associated with the TRO are estimated at £2000 and are being funded by the Enterprising Barnsley funds.

14.0 Employee Implications

14.1 Existing employees in the Highways & Engineering Service will undertake all design, consultation and implementation work. The Executive Director of Core Services will undertake all legal work associated with the advertising and making of the TRO.

15.0 Glossary

- TRO – Traffic Regulation Order

16.0 List of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Plan showing proposals

17.0 Background Papers

17.1 None

Officer Contact: O. O'Carroll

Telephone No: 772028

Date: April 2018

Annex A

Great Cliffe Road, Dodworth– Proposed waiting restrictions

a. Financial Implications

The financial Implications for the proposals are detailed in Paragraph 13.

b. Employee Implications

Employees in the Highways & Engineering Service will undertake all design, consultation and implementation work. The Executive Director of Core Services will undertake all legal work associated with the advertising and making of the TRO.

c. Legal Implications

A challenge can be made if procedures are not adhered to, as detailed in Paragraph 12.

d. Policy Implications

The proposal promotes the Council's policies in respect of road safety and danger reduction.

e. ICT Implications

There are no ICT implications associated with the proposals.

f. Local Members

Local ward members have been informed of the proposals and no formal objections have been received.

g. Health and Safety Considerations

The proposal is designed to promote road safety.

h. Property Implications

There are no property implication issues associated with the proposals.

i. Implications for Other Services

There are no significant implications for other BMBC services arising from the recommendations in the report. The Executive Director of Core Services will undertake all legal work associated with the advertisement and making of the TRO.

j. Implications for Service Users

There are no service user implication issues associated with the proposals.

k. Communications Implications


There are no communications implication issues associated with the proposals.

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Appendix 2

Tank

Page 111

Key (NTS)
 Proposed 'no waiting at any time' restrictions (double yellow lines)

GREAT CLIFFE ROAD

Highway boundary

Highway boundary

lining to protect pedestrian crossing points

Whinby Road is subject to a 24 hour clearway therefore no double yellow lines are required

Dodworth Business Park

WHINBY ROAD



Scale	
NTS	
Drawn	Date
OOO	OCT '17
Checked	File
	FILE

Paul Castle
 Service Director, Environment & Transport.
 Place Directorate.
 Westgate Plaza, Westgate, Barnsley, S70 2DR
 Tel. (01226) 773555 Fax. (01226) 772110

Drawing No. TR/3986/Great Cliffe Rd

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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 (PEOPLE) TO CABINET ON 9th JANUARY 2019

PROVISIONAL EDUCATION OUTCOMES IN BARNSELEY (2018)

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To inform Cabinet of the provisional education outcomes for children and young people in the Borough, at each Stage of the National Curriculum, from the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) to Key Stage 5, in 2018.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 **That Cabinet notes the provisional education outcomes in the Borough for 2018 and the actions to be taken to improve the progress of all categories of pupils at each Stage of the National Curriculum.**

3.0 INTRODUCTION

3.1 Profile Of Schools In Barnsley

3.2 The table below indicates the number of Local Authority maintained schools and those which have converted into academies in the Borough.

	Maintained schools	Academies	Total
Primary	39	39	78
Secondary	3	7	10
Special	0	2	2
Pupil Referral Unit	0	1	1
Total	42	49	91*

3.3 *There are 91 state-funded schools in Barnsley. Holy Trinity is an all-through 3-16 academy but is counted here as two settings, one primary, one secondary. Of the 3 maintained secondary schools, two are in the process of conversion to an academy. Of the 39 maintained primary schools, 4 are in the process of conversion or governing bodies have resolved to pursue conversion to an academy.

3.4 There are 14 Multi-Academy Trusts working in Barnsley. In addition to primary and secondary schools, there are two main providers of post 16/ Key Stage 5 provision, Barnsley Academy and Penistone Grammar School.

4.0 Summary Of Pupils Outcomes

- For children in the EYFS the percentage of Barnsley children achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD) continues to improve and the percentage of schools at or above national averages has improved by 2% points.
- The percentage of children at the end of primary school (Key Stage 2) achieving the expected levels in all three subject areas of reading, writing and maths has increased from 59% to 64%. The rate of improvement locally was double that seen nationally, and Barnsley now equals national performance.
- Progress rates for pupils between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 remain above national averages in writing and maths, and have improved in reading, narrowing the gap with national
- Outcomes for pupils with special educational needs, including disabilities (SEND) have improved at all key stages
- At Key Stage 4, the percentage of Barnsley students achieving a grade 4 or better (equivalent to a C grade) in both English language/literature and maths was 61% compared with 59% nationally, which means Barnsley remains above national on this measure.

4.1 Areas for Improvement

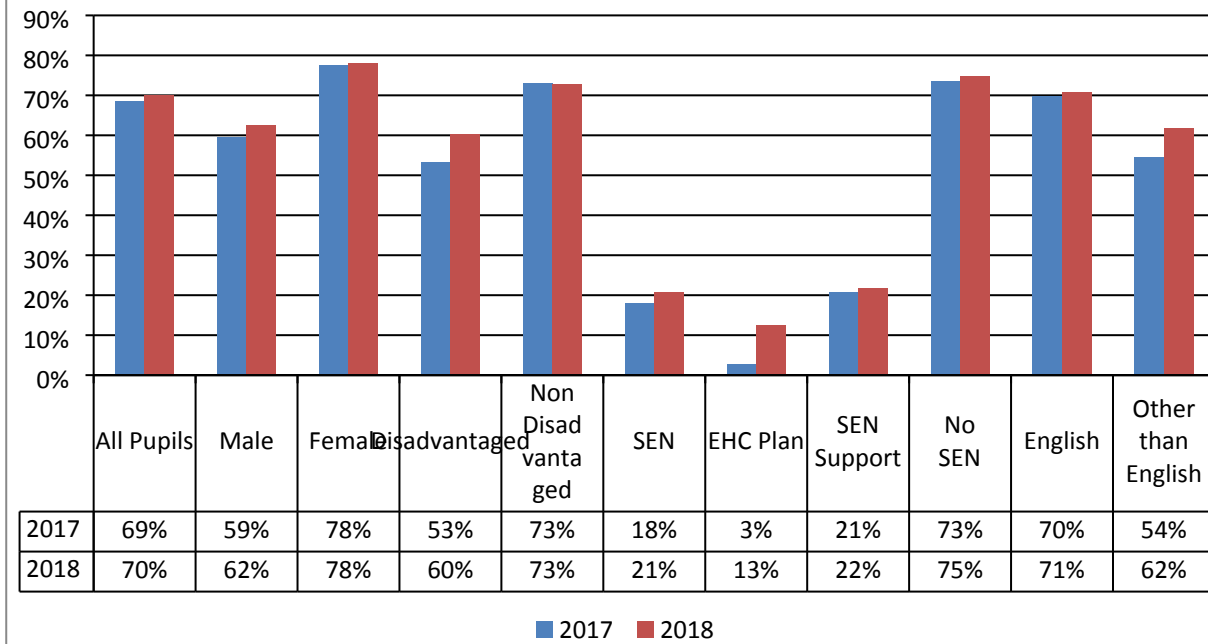
The following have been identified as priorities for improvement:

- Outcomes for boys at all phases of education.
- Outcomes in reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 1.
- Outcomes for disadvantaged (Pupil Premium) students.
- Attainment 8 and Progress 8 scores at Key Stage 4.
- Rates of unauthorised absence from school.
- Levels of exclusion from secondary schools.

4.2 Early Years Foundation Stage Outcomes (EYFS) (5 Years Old)

- 4.3 The key measure in EYFS is the percentage of children achieving a Good Level of Development (GLD).
- 4.4 The percentage of pupils reaching a Good Level of Development (GLD) in Barnsley has increased from 69% in 2017 to 70% in 2018. National results have improved from 71% to 72% so the Barnsley/national gap has remained at 2% points in 2018.
- 4.5 Over half (58%) of Barnsley schools achieved a GLD broadly in line with or above the national average, compared with 56% in 2017.
- 4.6 As illustrated in the graph below, girls continue to do better than boys overall. Performance for most groups of children has improved since 2017, with the exception of non-disadvantaged pupils which remained static. SEN pupils with an Education and Health Care Plan (EHCP) showed greatest improvement with an increase of 10% points.

EYFS - % Achieving a Good Level of Development



4.7 Barnsley remains below Rotherham (73%) and Doncaster (71%) but now equals Sheffield (70%) for GLD and has once again improved at a greater rate than these authorities between 2017 and 2018.

4.8 Key Stage 1 (KS1) Outcomes (6-7 Years Old)

4.9 Year 1 Phonics

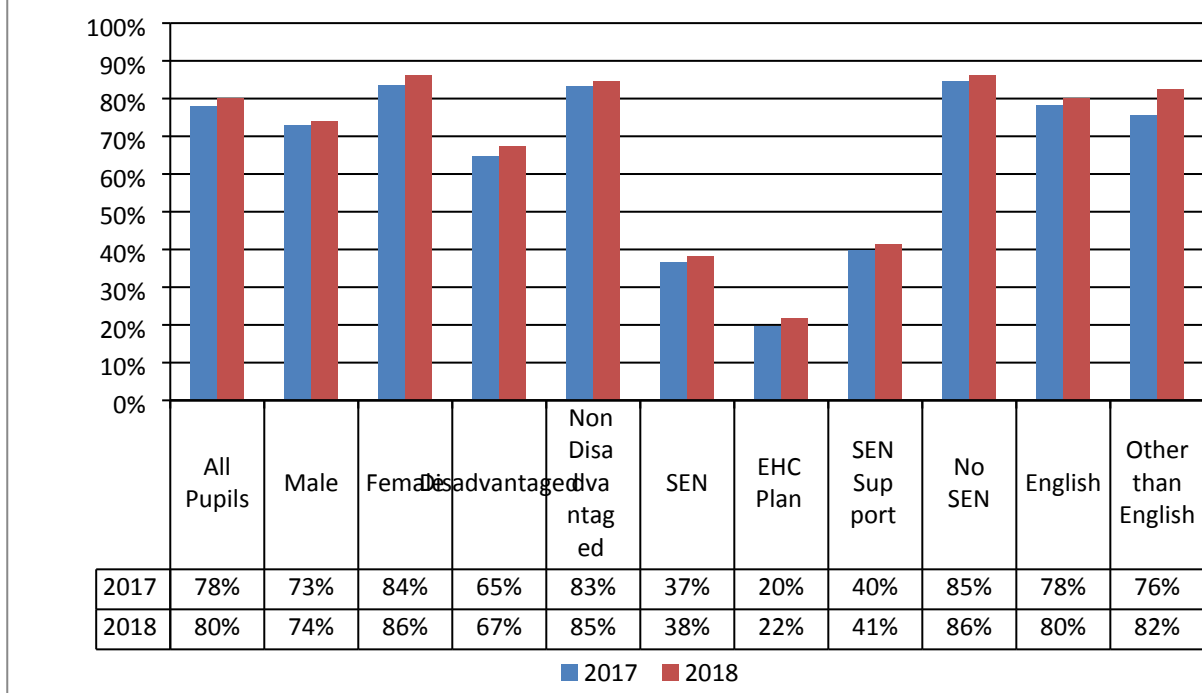
4.10 At the end of Year 1, children are assessed on their phonics knowledge. The gap between results for Barnsley children and national performance narrowed slightly but when rounded remained at 3% points in 2018. In Barnsley 80% of children are working at the expected standard, compared with 83% nationally.

4.11 Outcomes for all pupil groups improved in 2018. Girls and disadvantaged pupils saw a 3% point increase whilst those for pupils with SEN and with an EHCP increased by 2% points and that of SEN support pupils increased by 1% point.

4.12 Over half (55%) of Barnsley's schools were broadly in line with or above the national average, compared with 56% in 2016.

4.13 In comparison to other local authorities in South Yorkshire, Barnsley (80%) ranks below Rotherham (81%) but above Doncaster (79%) and Sheffield (79%).

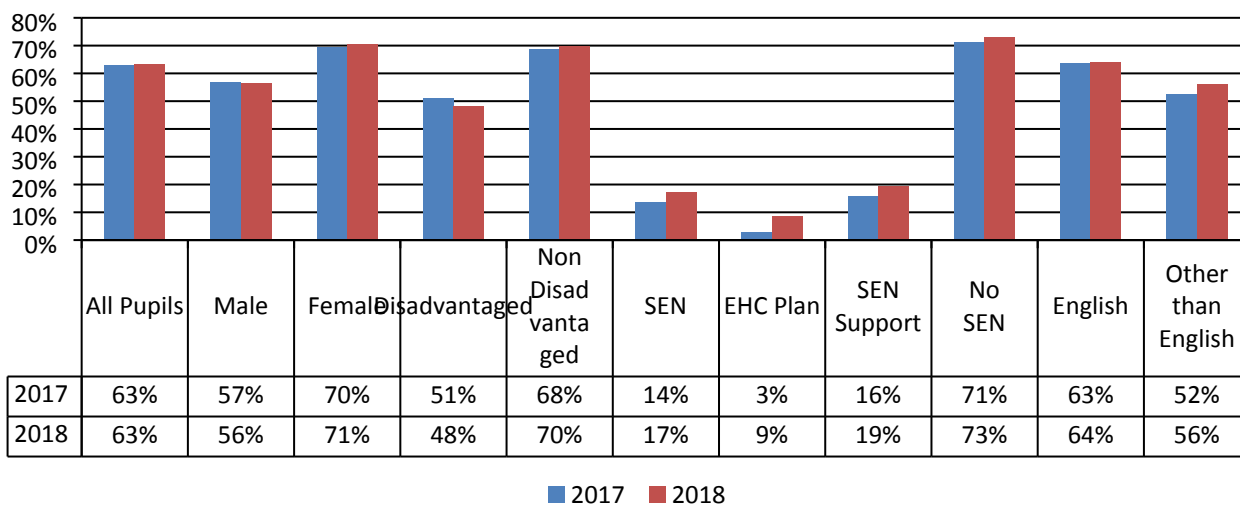
Year 1 Phonics - % Achieving the Expected Standard



4.14 Key Stage 1 Outcomes (Reading, Writing and Mathematics)

- 4.15 At Key Stage 1 the gap between Barnsley (63%) and the national figure for the percentage of children achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics has widened, from 1% point in 2017 to 2% points in 2018. SEN pupils with an EHC plan saw a 6% point increase and SEN support pupils saw a 3% point increase.
- 4.16 A majority (65%) of Barnsley schools are broadly in line with (or above) the national average for reading, writing, and maths combined in comparison to 58% in 2017.
- 4.17 The area where Barnsley has the widest gap with national performance continues to be reading. The gap with national has widened from 3% points in 2017 to 4% points in 2018 for pupils operating at expected standard, but has narrowed from 5% points to 4% points for the percentage operating at greater depth. In writing and maths the gaps are slightly narrower, at 3% points for children working at expected standard in writing and 2% points below in maths, and 2% points below in both subjects for children working at greater depth.

KS1 - % Achieving Expected Standard in Reading, Writing & Mathematics



4.18 With 72% achieving the expected standard in reading, Barnsley ranks equal with Doncaster (72%) and Sheffield (72%) but below Rotherham (73%). In writing Barnsley, at 67%, ranks below Rotherham (70%), Doncaster (69%) and Sheffield (68%) at the expected standard whilst in maths, Barnsley, at 75% ranks equal to Doncaster and Rotherham and above Sheffield (74%) at the expected standard.

4.19 Key Stage 2 (KS2) Outcomes (11 Years Old)

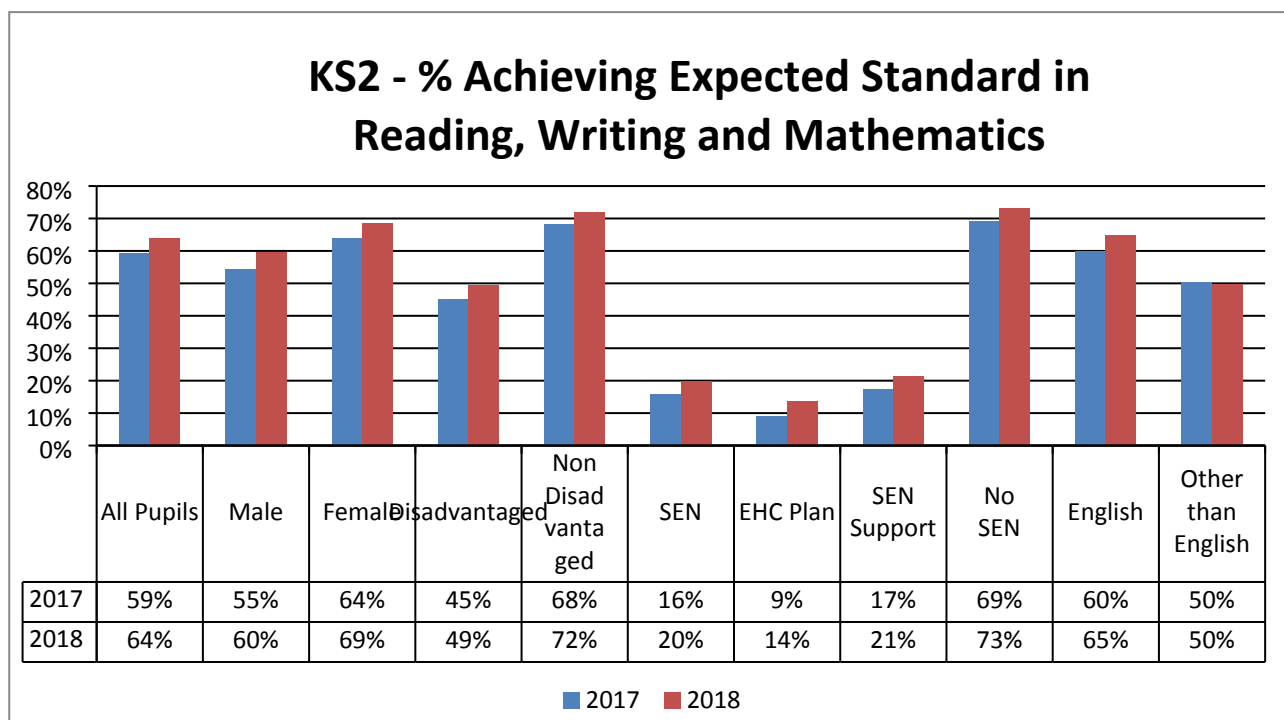
4.20 The percentage of children achieving the expected standard across all three subjects of reading, writing and maths is equal to national, having increased from 59% in 2017 to 64% in 2018, more than double the increase seen nationally of just 2% points. For children working at the higher standard, or in greater depth, the gap has narrowed from 2% points to 1% point.

4.21 As at Key Stage 1 the widest gap between Barnsley and national performance is once again in reading, however the gap has narrowed from 4% points for children achieving the expected standard in 2017 to 2% points in 2018. The gap has also narrowed at the higher standard from 6% points in 2017 to 4% points in 2018. In contrast, outcomes at the expected standard in writing and maths were 1% point above national. The gap with national widened from 1% points to 2% points for greater depth in writing in 2018 but narrowed from 4% points below national in maths in 2017 to just 1% point below in 2018. Within Barnsley the performance of all groups of pupils has improved for the expected standard in reading, writing and maths.

4.22 Attainment by Boys, and SEN pupils with an EHC plan increased by 5% points between 2017 and 2018.

4.23 Attainment in reading, writing and maths in Barnsley (64%) is higher than Doncaster (60%), Rotherham (61%) and Sheffield (62%).

4.24 Rates of progress from Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 are once again significantly above the national average of 0.0 in writing at +0.44 and maths at +0.64. In reading however progress rates in Barnsley are lower than national, at -0.05 but unlike in 2017, they are not significantly different to national.



4.25 Key Stage 4 (GCSE) Outcomes

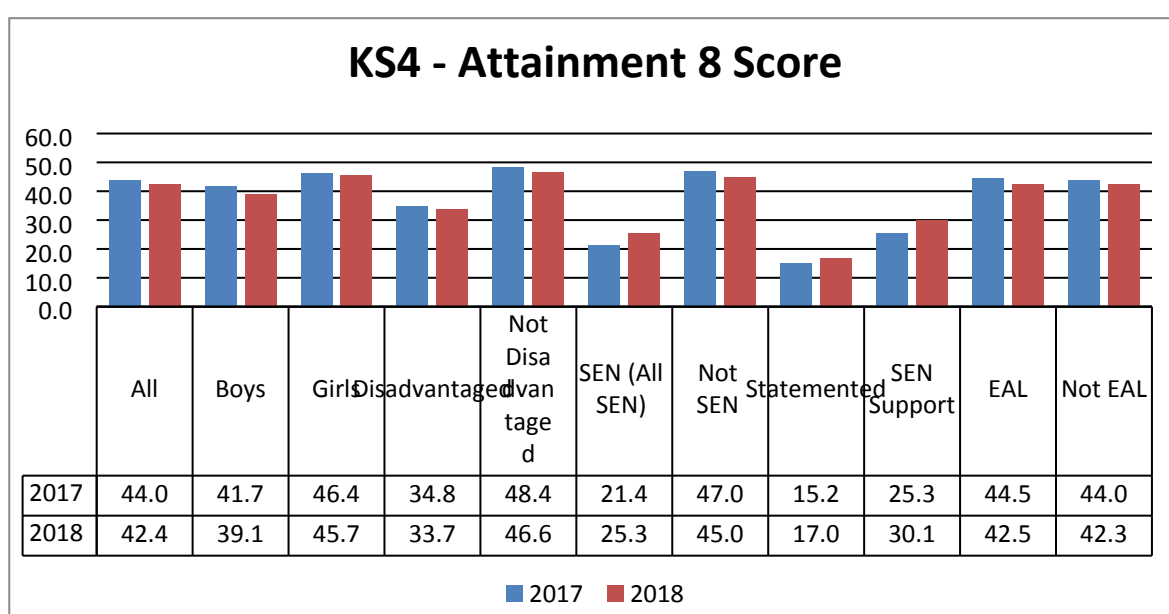
4.26 Previously the key performance measure at Key Stage 4 was the percentage of students achieving 5 A*-C grades, including English and Maths. This measure is no longer reported on. The significant performance measures now are Attainment 8, measuring students' attainment across a basket of 8 qualifications, and Progress 8, which measures the average progress of each school's students against their attainment levels at the end of primary school. A progress score of 0 means that the progress students have made is, on average, in line with what is expected, given their starting points. A plus (+) score means students, on average, have made better than expected progress, and a minus (-), less than expected progress.

4.27 Another change to measures at GCSE is a switch from reporting grades as letters (e.g. A-C) to reporting as numbers, with grades ranging from 1-9, with a 9 indicating the highest grade possible. Within the number grading system a grade 4 is equivalent to a standard grade C, with a grade 5 equivalent to a strong C. Thus the percentage of students achieving a grade 4 or higher is broadly equivalent to the old measure of grade C or higher.

4.28 We also report on the percentage of students achieving grade 4 or above (C equivalent) in both English language/literature and maths (referred to as 'the basics').

Attainment 8

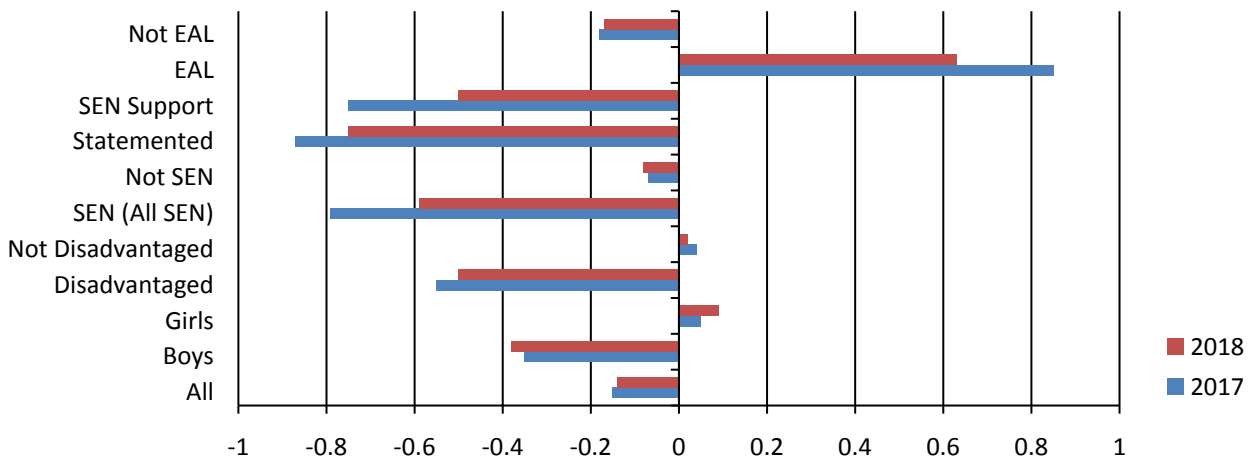
- 4.29 The average Attainment 8 score for Barnsley pupils was 42.4 in 2018 in comparison to the national figure of 44.3. Although Attainment 8 scores once again saw a decline across the board nationally from 2017, due to the impact of more reformed qualifications, Barnsley saw a greater reduction of -1.6 in comparison to -0.3 nationally, meaning that the gap with national is now -1.9 points.
- 4.30 All pupil groups saw a decrease during this time with the exception of SEN pupils with an EHC plan who saw an increase of 1.8 points and SEN support pupils who saw an increase of 4.8 points.
- 4.31 Barnsley ranks 140th nationally, in comparison with 118th in 2017. Regionally Barnsley ranks below Sheffield (44.5), Rotherham (43.3) and Doncaster (42.5).



4.32 Progress 8

- 4.33 In 2018 the average Progress 8 score for Barnsley students was -0.14, a slight improvement from -0.15 in 2017 however it was once again significantly below the national average of 0.00. Barnsley's ranking against other local authorities improved from 113th to 104th.
- 4.34 The progress of SEN pupils with an EHC Plan improved by 0.12 in 2018 whilst the progress of SEN support pupils improved by 0.25. Barnsley's Progress 8 score was below Rotherham (-0.10) and Sheffield (0.00) but above Doncaster at (-0.22).

KS4 Progress 8 Score

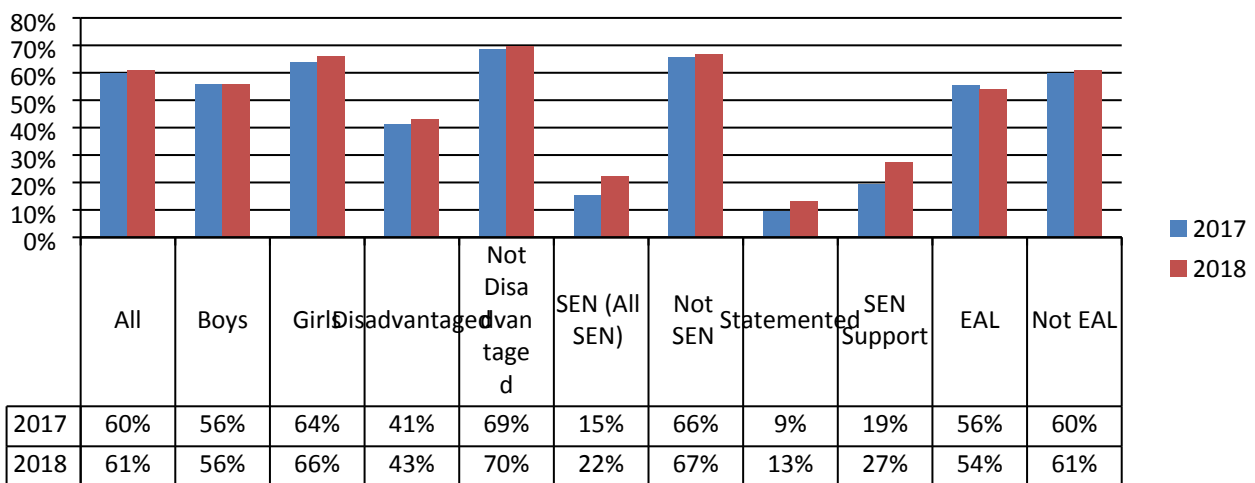


	All	Boys	Girls	Disadvantaged	Not Disadvantaged	SEN (All SEN)	Not SEN	Statemented	SEN Support	EAL	Not EAL
2017	-0.15	-0.35	0.05	-0.55	0.04	-0.79	-0.07	-0.87	-0.75	0.85	-0.18
2018	-0.14	-0.38	0.09	-0.50	0.02	-0.59	-0.08	-0.75	-0.50	0.63	-0.17

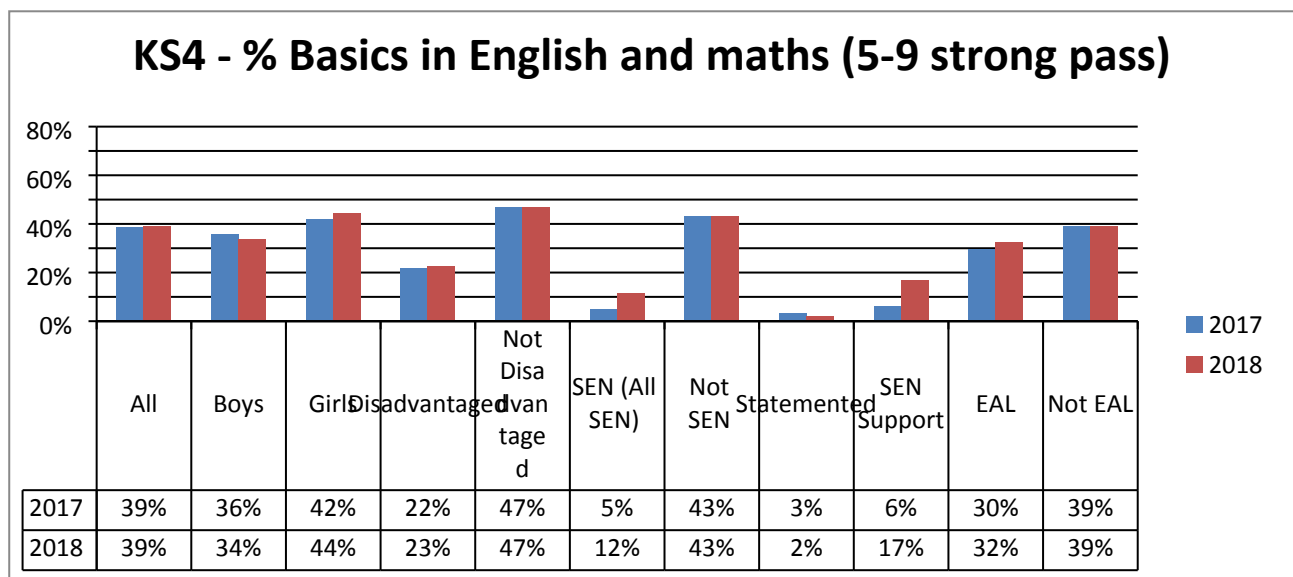
4.35 English Language/Literature and Maths combined (The Basics)

4.36 In 2018 Barnsley improved its position further with 61% of students achieving a grade 4-9 standard pass in both English language/literature and maths. This is in contrast to the national figure which remained at 59%. Barnsley outperformed Doncaster (59%), Rotherham (59%) and Sheffield (60%).

KS4 - % Basics in English and maths (4-9 standard pass)



4.37 In Barnsley, 39% of Barnsley students achieved grade 5 or above (a strong pass) in comparison to the 2018 national average of 40% which puts us above Doncaster (37%) and Rotherham (37%) but below Sheffield (40%).



4.38 Key Stage 5 (A-level) Outcomes

4.39 The Average Point Score per Entry for all Level 3 Qualifications (A level or equivalent) decreased in Barnsley from 31.38 in 2017 to 29.25 in 2018. Barnsley is now -3.63 points below the national figure of 32.88.

4.40 Sheffield, at 31.36, performed better than Barnsley, as did Rotherham (29.75) and Doncaster (30.19). However Barnsley improved its numerical points score from 27.59 for the Average Point Score per entry for A level subjects only to 30.27 and the average grade improved from C- to C. Nationally the average grade remained at C+. Barnsley ranked below Sheffield (32.01) but above Rotherham (29.23) and Doncaster (30.07).

4.41 For the percentage of students achieving 3 or more of the higher A* to A grades Barnsley performance improved from 5% to 9%. Nevertheless Barnsley’s performance remains below the national figure of 13% for this measure. It also performs below Sheffield (13%) equal to Doncaster (9%) but above Rotherham (5%)

4.42 Barnsley increased from 4% in 2017 to 12% in 2018 for the students achieving an AAB combination of grades (including 2 ‘facilitating’ subjects such as history, geography or physics) but remains below the national percentage of 16% (reduced from 17.0% in 2017). Although we also remained below Sheffield (16%) we outperformed Rotherham (8%) and Doncaster (11%)

4.43 A highlight of post 16 provision locally is the ALPS grade 1 attained by Penistone Grammar School. This identifies its 6th form as one of the highest performing in the country in 2018, on the basis of progress made by students

5.0 Action To Improve Education Outcomes

- 5.1 Work to improve school quality and education outcomes is led through our sector-led school improvement partnership, The Barnsley Alliance.
- 5.2 The Alliance oversees monitoring and risk assessment for all Barnsley schools, including maintained schools and academies, and all schools are assumed to be accountable to the Alliance for their quality and performance, and their contribution to overall outcomes for Barnsley schools.
- 5.3 The local authority currently maintains a team of 2.5 FTE School Improvement and Evaluation Officers, to discharge the council's statutory school improvement functions and support the work of the sector-led Barnsley Alliance Partnership.
- 5.4 Within our sector-led improvement model the local school sector provides the capacity for school improvement activity through Teaching School Alliances, and the deployment of National Leaders of Education (NLE); Local Leaders of Education (LLE) and Specialist Leaders of Education (SLE), as well as through a range of professional development events. The local authority, as a partner within the Alliance, works to shape and influence borough-wide school improvement planning and activity.
- 5.5 Within the Alliance there are three sub-groups working to an agreed set of priorities, based on the areas identified for improvement. The Achievement Group ensures that schools receive the support they need in order to secure the required improvements in teaching and learning; leadership and management; and outcomes for pupils. This is informed by detailed data analysis, discussions with school leaders, and a wide range of evaluation activities undertaken by local authority school evaluation officers and local school leaders. This group is responsible for:
- Individual risk assessment of all schools and academies
 - Deployment of system leaders: specialist leaders of education (SLE); local leaders of education (LLE); national leaders of education (NLE); consultant headteachers (CHT) and LA EYFS consultants
 - Ongoing evaluation of support provided to schools
 - Determine the training and development required to address borough wide priorities
- 5.6 The **Narrowing the Gap** Group focuses on outcomes for particular groups of students where performance is a concern, particularly pupil premium (disadvantaged pupils). It also maintains oversight of attendance and exclusions. This group's priorities include:
- Reducing levels of absence from school, particularly days lost through unauthorised absence.
 - Reducing exclusions from school
 - Reducing the gap in outcomes between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils

5.7 The **Leadership Group** has oversight of development and support for good leadership at all levels in schools, including governance. This group's priorities include:

- Developing Early Years Foundation Stage leaders
- Improving leadership of SEND and supporting implementation of SEND reviews in schools
- Leadership development programme for new headteachers in primary and secondary schools
- Providing a professional development network for all primary heads
- Developing leadership at all levels in schools

5.8 In addition there is a **SEND Programme Board** that is working to improve outcomes for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities. The improvement priorities include:

- Building capacity and expertise in mainstream early years settings and schools to meet the needs of children and young people with SEND
- Improving the Education Health and Care Planning process to ensure children's health, wellbeing and learning needs are appropriately supported
- Developing participating and co-production to ensure children, young people, their parents and carers influence planning for special needs at a strategic and individual level
- Developing local specialist provision in education and health to ensure children can access the right education and other services they need locally
- Improving pathways to adulthood, supporting young people into further education, training and employment, and in leading as independent a life as possible within their own families and communities

5.9 Outcomes for Children in Care

5.10 This provides an initial picture of the statutory outcomes for 2018 of children placed in Barnsley's Corporate Care and featured in the Department for Education's Statistical First Release (SFR) cohort for the academic year September 2017 to July 2018. The report also provides a comparator with the for the previous academic year. More detailed analysis will be undertaken following the DFE publication of the CLA SRF data release.

5.11 Key Definitions Concerning Outcomes For Children In Care

5.12 **Whole cohort:** refers to the cohort of all pupils looked after by Barnsley at the end of the 2016/17 academic year in each year group.

SFR cohort: Refers to the cohort of all pupils looked after by Barnsley on 31st March 2017, having been in care continuously for the previous 12 months in each group. This cohort is used in the national statistics published in documents entitled Statistical First Releases (SFR). **This cohort is the one that should be used when comparing Barnsley with the performance of looked after children nationally.**

5.13 Statutory Outcomes For Children In Care (Primary Phase)
Early year foundation Stage Data

Cohort Statistics

All FS2 children in care July 2018	Gender		Setting		SEN	
	Boys	Girls	BMBC	OOA	SEN	SEN with S/EHCP
16						
Number	9	7	14	2	6	0
Percentage	56%	44%	87%	13%	38%	0%
Statistical first release cohort						
11 (including 5 no longer in care)						
Number	5	6	5	5	3	1
Percentage	45%	55%	45%	55%	27%	9%

There were 11 children in the EYFS SFR cohort and 36% achieved a good level of development in 2018. This compares with 20% in 2017.

5.14 Year 1Phonic Check Data For Children In Care

Cohort Statistics

All Y1 children in care July 2018	Gender		Setting		SEN	
	Boys	Girls	BMBC	OOA	SEN	SEN with S/EHCP
13						
Number	7	6	9	4	5	2
Percentage	54%	46%	69%	31%	38%	12%
Statistical first release cohort						
8						
Number	5	3	5	3	3	2
Percentage	62%	38%	62%	38%	38%	25%

There were 7 children in the Year One SFR cohort who took the phonic check and 71.5% passed the phonic check in 2018. This compares with 14.2% in 2017.

5.15 End Key Stage One Statutory Outcomes For Children In Care

Cohort statistics

All Y2 children in care July 2018	Gender		Setting		SEN	
18	Boys	Girls	BMBC	OOA	SEN	SEN with S/EHCP
Number	8	10	13	3	8	2
Percentage	45%	55%	72%	38%	45%	22%
Statistical first release cohort						
10	Boys	Girls	BMBC	OOA	SEN	SEN with S/EHCP
Number	4	6	4	6	6	3
Percentage	40%	60%	40%	60%	60%	30%

There were 10 children in the Year Two SFR cohort.

40% achieved the expected standard in reading in 2018. This compares with 28.6% in 2017

40% achieved the expected standard in writing in 2018. This compares with 28.6% in 2017

40% achieved the expected standard in maths in 2018. This compares with 42.9% in 2017

40% achieved the expected standard in reading writing and maths in 2018. This compares with 28.6% in 2017

5.16 End Key Stage two Statutory Outcomes For Children In Care

Cohort statistics

All Y6 children in care July 2018	Gender		Setting		SEN	
17	Boys	Girls	BMBC	OOA	SEN	SEN with S/EHCP
Number	14	3	16	1	12	6
Percentage	82%	18%	94%	6%	70%	35.2%
Statistical first release cohort						
17	Boys	Girls	BMBC	OOA	SEN	SEN with S/EHCP
Number	14	3				
Percentage	82%	18%	94%	6%	70%	35.2%

There were 17 children in the Year Six cohort.

24% achieved the expected standard in writing in 2018. This compares with 45% in 2017

6% achieved the expected standard in reading in 2018. This compares with 45% in 2017

24% achieved the expected standard in maths in 2018. This compares with 45% in 2017

6% achieved the expected standard in reading writing and maths in 2018. This compares with 40% in 2017

5.17 Contextual review of outcomes for Children in Care at KS2

While the outcomes for EYFS, phonics and Key Stage One indicate a continuing improving picture, Key Stage Two results are very different from previous cohorts.

A more detailed analysis of individual children's progress has been carried out and reported to the Virtual School Governance Group. This detail is not provided here as it would potentially identify individual children. For the majority of the cohort this shows outcomes that demonstrate positive outcomes for individual children, from their starting points since they entered care.

Within the Virtual School tracking system progress for most children, as measured against Personal Education Plan targets are rated green overall. Amber ratings have been given where results indicate a need to accelerate progress. The Virtual Head teacher meets with the designated teacher of the receiving secondary school to ensure appropriate interventions are put in place to close the gap. Close scrutiny of provision for these children will be undertaken as they transfer to KS3.

6.0 PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

6.1 The provisional education outcomes for 2018 provide Cabinet with insight into areas of the National Curriculum where pupil progress is being made and maintained, together with the areas where further improvement is sought and the action to be taken in order to continue to close the gap with the National Average

7.0 CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

7.1 This report is to enable Cabinet to maintain oversight of a key policy priority for the Council and the Borough, namely to ensure pupils obtain qualifications which will help fulfil their potential.

8.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

8.1 The report will be of interest to parents and carers' of children attending schools and academies in the Borough and how they are performing, together with the Local Authority's proposals for further improving learning and teaching standards as part of its partnership-based approach through the Barnsley Alliance.

9.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

10.0 EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are no employee implications arising directly through this particular report.

11.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There are no legal implications emerging through consideration of this specific report.

12.0 CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

- 12.1 There is no impact upon the ability of the consumer to access the Council's services, including school admissions and other school-related services or upon the onus towards encouraging digital transactions.

13.0 COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 13.1 The provisional education outcomes achieved by pupils during 2018 will form the basis of a media release.

14.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 14.1 No consultation has arisen in the compilation of this report.

15.0 THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

- 15.1 Attainment outcomes forming part of the Council's Corporate Performance Reporting Framework (Quarter 2: 2018/19) were recently considered by Cabinet, at its meeting held on 28th November.

16.0 PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

- 16.1 Continuing to improve the attainment of disadvantaged pupils and closing the gap in outcomes between such pupils and their peers, is a priority of the Barnsley Alliance for School Improvement. This is pursued, rigorously, by the Alliance's 'Narrowing The Gap' Sub Group and Special Educational Needs (including Disabilities) (SEND) Programme Board at an operational level and at each Stage of the Curriculum.

17.0 TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY

- 17.1 Enabling all pupils to achieve their potential through attendance at a good school, will better equip them to continue to be engaged in training, education and employment; access the local labour market and become more resilient against the effects of deprivation.

18.0 TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

- 18.1 Please see Paragraph 17.1.

19.0 REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

- 19.1 There are no implications for tackling crime, disorder or anti-social behavior arising directly through consideration of this particular report.

20.0 RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- 20.1 Through the Barnsley Alliance, all schools and academies are risk-assessed at regular intervals in order to ensure teaching and learning standards are of good quality. Schools are supported to maintain and improve standards through a sector-led approach (*Please see Paragraphs 5.4 and 5.5*).

21.0 HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

21.1 There are no implications emerging through this report.

22.0 COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

22.1 There are no implications for the Convention through considering this report.

23.0 CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

23.1 No implications are likely to arise through consideration of this report.

24.0 GLOSSARY

- 24.1 CPD – Continuing Professional Development
EAL - English as an Additional Language
EYFS – Early Years Foundation Stage
GCSE – General Certificate in Education
GLD - Good Level of Development
KS - Key Stage
SEN - Special Educational Needs
SEND - Special Educational Needs and Disability
ALPS - A' Level Points Score

25.0 LIST OF APPENDICES

25.1 There are no appendices to this report. .

26.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

26.1 If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Report author: Margaret Libreri (Service Director: Education, Early Start and Prevention)

Financial Implications/Consultation



...18/12/2018.....

*(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer
where no financial implications)*