

Public Document Pack

MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 16 June 2021
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall
PUBLIC WEB LINK:	https://barnsley.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcasts

AGENDA

REGISTER TO ATTEND

This meeting will be webcast live and will be available to view via the Council's website.

Please note that in order to ensure that the meeting complies with current Covid-19 restrictions and public health advice, members of the public must pre-register if they wish to attend the meeting in person.

Anyone who wishes to attend should email governance@barnsley.gov.uk , no later than 10.00 am on Tuesday, 15 June 2021.

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

Minutes

3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 2 June 2021 (Cab.16.6.2021/3)
(Pages 5 - 8)

Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.16.6.2021/4)

Petitions

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.16.6.2021/5)

Items for Decision/Recommendation to Council

Adults and Communities Spokesperson

6. Adult Social Care Fee Uplift 2021/22 (community-based support including residential and specialist provision) (Cab.16.6.2021/6) (Pages 9 - 18)

Joint Regeneration and Culture and Adults and Communities Spokespersons

7. Renewal of Community Asset Transfer (CAT) Policy (Cab.16.6.2021/7)
(Pages 19 - 38)

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

8. Houses in Multiple Occupation - Article 4 Direction Confirmation (Cab.16.6.2021/8) (Pages 39 - 76)

Environment and Transportation Spokesperson

9. Waltham Street and King Street, Barnsley - Proposed 'No waiting at any time' restrictions (Cab.16.6.2021/9) (Pages 77 - 82)

Children's Spokesperson

10. Annual Report of the Corporate Parenting Panel (2020/21) (Cab.16.6.2021/10) (Pages 83 - 104)

Core Services Spokesperson

11. Corporate Finance Performance Year Ending 2020/21 (Cab.16.6.2021/11) (Pages 105 - 124)
12. Capital Programme Performance - Year Ended 31 March 2021 (Cab.16.6.2021/12) (Pages 125 - 148)
13. Annual Report on Treasury Management Activities 2020/21 (Cab.16.6.2021/13) (Pages 149 - 162)
14. 6 monthly Analysis of Selective Voluntary Early Retirement and Voluntary Severance - October 2020 to March 2021 (Cab.16.6.2021/14) (Pages 163 - 166)

To: Chair and Members of Cabinet:-

Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, T. Cave, Cheetham, Gardiner, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Cabinet Support Members:

Councillors Cherryholme, Eastwood, Franklin, Frost, McCarthy and Tattersall

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Chair of Audit Committee

Sarah Norman, Chief Executive
Matt Gladstone, Executive Director Place
Melanie John-Ross, Executive Director Children's Services
Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Adults and Communities
Shokat Lal, Executive Director Core Services
Julia Burrows, Director Public Health
Neil Copley, Service Director Finance (Section 151 Officer)
Martin McCarthy, Service Director Governance, Member and Business Support (Monitoring Officer)

Garry Kirk, Service Director Legal Services
Michael Potter, Service Director Business Improvement and Communications
Katie Rogers, Head of Communications and Marketing
Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer

Corporate Communications and Marketing

Please contact Martin McCarthy on email governance@barnsley.gov.uk

Tuesday, 8 June 2021

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MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 2 June 2021
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	The Assembly Room - The Civic

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, T. Cave, Cheetham, Franklin (on behalf of Gardiner), Howard, Lamb and Platts

Members in Attendance: Councillors Cherryholme, Eastwood, Frost, McCarthy, Shepherd and Tattersall

1. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

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

2. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 19 May 2021 had been called in.

3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 19 May 2021 (Cab.2.6.2021/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 19 May 2021 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.2.6.2021/4)

The Record of Decisions taken by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers during the week ending 14 May 2021 were noted.

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.2.6.2021/5)

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

Children's Spokesperson

6. Commissioning of School Places at Penistone Grammar School for Pupils with Special Educational Needs (Cab.2.6.2021/6)

RESOLVED that the commissioning of up to 30 places for pupils with SEND, including complex needs, at Penistone Grammar School as detailed particularly in Sections 4 and 7 of the report be approved.

7. Response to Scrutiny Task and Finish Group - Child Poverty (Cab.2.6.2021/7)

RESOLVED that the conclusions and recommendations set out in the report, resulting from the Scrutiny Task and Finish Group's review of 'Child Poverty', be endorsed.

8. Response to Scrutiny Task and Finish Group - Children's Emotional Health and Wellbeing (Early Intervention and Prevention) (Cab.2.6.2021/8)

RESOLVED that the responses to each of the recommendations made by the Scrutiny Task and Finish Group into 'Children's Emotional Health and Wellbeing (Early Intervention and Prevention)', as set out in the report submitted, be endorsed.

Core Services Spokesperson

9. Risk Management Policy Statement and Framework (Cab.2.6.2021/9)

RESOLVED that Cabinet approved the Policy Statement at Appendix 1 and endorsed the Risk Management Framework at Appendix 2, by promoting and demonstrating the behaviours and values that support well informed and considered risk taking and through open and frank conversations about risks, ensuring appropriate report and escalation as required.

10. Review of the Authority's Strategic Risks (Cab.2.6.2021/10)

RESOLVED:-

1. The strategic risks be agreed as reflecting the key areas of concern and focus under the new risk management approach; and
2. that Cabinet to receive six-monthly updates on the strategic risks.

11. Corporate Plan Performance Report - Quarter 4 January to March 2021 (Cab.2.6.2021/11)

RESOLVED:-

1. that the Corporate Plan Performance Report for Quarter 4 (January to March 2021) in relation to the delivery of the Corporate Plan priorities and outcomes, as detailed in the report now submitted, be noted; and
2. that the report be shared with the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to inform and support their ongoing work programme.

Environment and Transportation Spokesperson

12. Annual Replacement Programme 2021 to 2024 - Domestic and Commercial Bins (Cab.2.6.2021/12)

RESOLVED:-

1. that the bin replacement programme for domestic and commercial bins for 2021-2024 be approved; and
2. that the estimated annual replacement programme will result in capital expenditure of £0.300m per annum from 2021-2024; finance officers have assessed and the most cost-effective funding mechanism in respect of this

programme will be prudential borrowing. The bins will be financed over a period of ten years per tranche which reflects their useful life and is in keeping with previous replacement programmes.

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

13. Carlton Masterplan Framework (Round 1 Consultation) (Cab.2.6.2021/13)

RESOLVED:-

1. that the progress made in the development of the Draft Masterplan Framework for Carlton be noted; and
2. that the proposal to undertake a Community Consultation exercise planned to commence during June 2021 be approved.

14. Exclusion of Public and Press

RESOLVED that the public and press be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items, because of the likely disclosure of exempt information as described by the specific paragraphs of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended, as follows:-

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Type of Information Likely to be Disclosed</u>
15	Paragraph 3

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

15. Creative People and Places Bid (Cab.2.6.2021/15)

RESOLVED that a Creative People and Places Programme Fund bid be submitted to the Arts Council England by Barnsley Museums and Heritage Trust on behalf of a consortium of Barnsley partners.

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Chair

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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

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES TO CABINET ON 16 JUNE 2021

Adult Social Care Fee uplift 2021/22 (community-based support including residential and specialist provision)

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider and approve the proposed uplift in fees paid to adult social care providers in 2021/22 across the full range of community-based support including residential care, home care, supported living, shared lives and direct payments.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the Council consider the approach taken in respect of the various community support provision and approve the uplift in fees for 2021/22 as outlined in section 4 of this report

3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 Section 5 of the Care Act establishes a duty on local authorities to ensure a sustainable market of care in their areas. This covers all care sectors and providers of care, including community-based support – which covers a range of provision such as homecare, supported living, day care, etc. It also includes a growing sector of individual service users using personal budgets to employ Personal Assistants.
- 3.2 The approach to setting fees and agreeing appropriate uplifts is set out in the Adult Joint Commissioning Pricing and Fee Review Strategy. The aim of the strategy is to provide assurance to all stakeholders including care providers that arrangements for determining fees and uplifts are robust and provides value for money. The approach allows for uplifts to be considered on an annual basis, with consideration given to changes in business costs / conditions faced by providers.
- 3.3 The implementation of the national living wage in 2016 meant that local authorities need to consider annual wage increases in the decision-making process for setting fees or agreeing uplifts. The Government has confirmed the National Living Wage for 2021/22 (effective from 1 April 2021) at £8.91 (for workers aged 23 and above).
- 3.4 In February 2020 the Leader of the Council announced the intention to ensure all direct care providers were paid £1 above the National Living Wage under the Councils Adult Social Care contracts. This approach was also supported by Barnsley CCG.

3.5 The following paragraphs outline the approach and the proposed fee uplift for the various adult social care community-based support provision.

4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

4.1 Residential and Nursing Care (Older People)

4.1.1 Barnsley currently has 46 care homes operating under a framework agreement for residential and nursing care. As at the 15th of February the Council funded 783 placements across those homes and a further 97 placements out of borough at a net cost to the Council of £20.451M (net of health funding / contributions).

4.1.2 In 2019 the Council developed a cost of care model for determining the average cost of delivering residential care in Barnsley. The cost of care model was shared with the Barnsley Independent Care Home Association (BICHP) as part of the Councils consultation on fees. The association have previously rejected the fees produced by the cost of care model, however fee rates based on this model have been accepted for 2021/22.

4.1.3 Following several months of negotiation with the care home association (BICHP) the council has now reached agreement on the enhanced fee rate which includes a contractual requirement for care home providers to pay care staff £1 above the National Living Wage. The association confirmed acceptance of the proposed rate in April 21 and has recommended to its members that they also sign up to the enhanced fee rate. As of the 21st of April, 26 care homes have accepted the enhanced rate. The council has contacted providers to advise that the enhanced rate can be backdated to April 2020 should providers wish to do so.

4.1.4 The residential care market has been hit badly by the Covid-19 pandemic. Overall occupancy in care homes has dropped by an average of 12% leaving providers with an uncertain future due to their financial sustainability. In consultation with the care home market, they have flagged the following key concerns:

- Reduced occupancy;
- Increased costs associated with the Covid pandemic including infection control, staffing and insurance; and
- Recruitment and retention of staff.

4.1.5 The current weekly baseline fee (for those providers who have not accepted the £1 above NLW) and enhanced rate (for providers who have accepted the £1 above NLW) for residential care in Barnsley is as follows:

2020/21 Weekly Residential fee	Baseline rate	Enhanced rate
Standard residential care	£519.79	£559.09
Residential care (dementia)	£560.87	£607.61

* For Nursing care the fees remain as above with the addition of the current FNC rate of £183.92

4.1.6 Care Home Providers have been supported in a number of ways to address the financial challenges brought about by Covid 19. Significant CV19 funding has been

passed to care home providers (in line with grant conditions) to help prevent the transmission of CV19 and for the period March to December the Council committed to covering the cost of voids left by the death of Council funded residents in care homes at a cost of £3.098M. As such, in setting the proposed fee uplift for 21/22 the Council has not included any additional costs associated with Covid 19 with the exception of insurance which is expected to be a long-term cost increase for providers.

4.1.7 To address the challenges faced by care home providers (excluding Covid costs as described) an uplift of **5.6%** is proposed for 2020/21. This uplift was determined following implemented changes to the Council's cost of care model as follows:

- Staffing cost elements have been uplifted in line with national living wage i.e. 2.2% for 21/22, with the additional £1 wage supplement maintained;
- General inflationary uplift of 1.2% (based on forecast CPI rate for 21/22) has been applied to non-staffing cost elements;
- Insurance premium cost element was increased by 40% based on the outcome of the survey of insurance costs across care homes in Barnsley;
- Increase applied to the rate of return unit element within the model

4.1.8 The proposed 5.6% uplift will result in the following weekly rates for Older People residential care for 2021/22:

2020/21 Weekly Residential fee	Baseline rate	Enhanced rate
Standard residential care	£548.90	£590.40
Residential care (dementia)	£592.28	£641.64

* For Nursing care the fees remain as above with the addition of the current FNC rate of £187.60

4.2 **Domiciliary Care**

4.2.1 52% of homecare provision and cost is delivered via the Support to Live at Home (STLAH) and Provider of Last Resort (PoLR) framework contracts at an average hourly rate of £18.11 (2020/21). Whilst, 48% of current home care purchasing is with non-contracted providers under a spot purchasing arrangement at an average hourly rate of £20.79. The total gross cost of domiciliary care provision in 20/21 is £7.618M.

4.2.2 There are currently 4 homecare providers within the STLAH framework and 4 operating under the PoLR framework with several other providers operating outside the framework under a spot contract arrangement. The total number of commissioned home care hours for 2020/21 is estimated at 402,734.

4.2.3 The STLAH and PoLR framework contracts allows for annual uplift in the hourly fee to be considered by the authority taking into account market cost pressures and affordability. It is envisaged that this will include but not be limited to increases to national living wage.

4.2.4 Staff turnover, recruitment and retention have been raised as concerns by care providers, coupled with the demand for good quality care delivery as specified in

the contract. However, the following are the key financial pressures facing homecare providers in 2021/22:

- Expected rise in wages paid by providers to care staff due to increase in the national living wage
- Associated increases in other staff related costs (impact of the NLW) such as national insurance, holiday pay and training;
- Costs associated with the Covid-19 pandemic such as infection control and agency costs

4.2.5 To address the above pressures, a standard uplift rate of 2.23% is proposed for contracted home care providers. The 2.23% uplift to the hourly rate equates to 40 pence increase per hour giving an average hourly rate of £18.52, and covers the Government confirmed increase in national living wage (2.2%) and inflationary increases (1.2% CPI forecast rate) in non-staffing costs / overheads.

4.2.6 In respect of non-contracted providers operating under a spot purchasing arrangement, the Council is unable to apply the proposed 2.23% uplift as there is no written contract in place for these arrangements. Rates for non-contracted providers are agreed on a case by case basis and primarily determined by the providers. Average rates for 21/22 are currently showing as £19.68 per hour (an increase of £1.17 per hour above contracted rate). The Commissioning Plan for 21/22 includes the creation of a new framework agreement to address the levels of spot activity and mitigate the risk of increase costs in 21/22.

4.3 **Supported Living**

4.3.1 The council's supported living provision is delivered by contracted providers via the Adult Community Support and Enablement Service (ACSES) framework contract. This is aimed at ensuring that a greater range of needs can be met in the community so fewer people will need to be provided for in more restrictive settings such as specialist residential care or hospitals. There are currently 7 contracted providers under the framework delivering core support (building based provision) and standard care (individual client support).

4.3.2 The current hourly rates under the ACSES contract vary between £16.24 and £19.80 to reflect the different provision types, with higher rates applicable to complex care provision. The cost to the Council of supported living provision in 2020/21 (net of health contributions) is £9.718M.

4.3.3 The hourly fees were initially set at the point of contract procurement, with uplifts to be considered annually taking into account market cost pressures, which will include but is not limited to national living wage increases. Expected cost pressures are similar to those for homecare providers outlined in paragraph 4.2.4

4.3.3 It is therefore proposed to award a uniform uplift of 2.23% to all contracted providers in the ASCES framework contract based on NLW increases and for this to be applied to the core and standard hours of care as well as sleep-in arrangements.

4.4 **Specialist Residential (LD/MH)**

- 4.4.1 This covers specialist residential care providers (mainly learning disabilities and mental health), in and outside the borough, who are not part of the Older People residential care home framework contract. Forecast gross spend (2020/21) totals £8.592M, with the fee payable for individual client or bed ranging from £503 to £3,401 per week.
- 4.4.2 Provision is usually arranged on a non-framework spot purchase basis with fees negotiated separately and sometimes determined using the Care Funding Calculator (CFC). Fees for such provision are determined at the time of the placement subject to agreement with the provider (and form the basis of a contractual arrangement) and are influenced by the level of need for the person.
- 4.4.3 There is no standard methodology to agreeing uplift (as it is non-contracted provision) and is usually based on individual requests from providers and agreed on a case by case basis. Although work is currently ongoing with providers to establish a framework contract and an approach to determining fees (supported by the use of the Care Funding Calculator).
- 4.4.4 Specialist providers face similar financial pressures as those in the older people residential framework contract, particularly in relation to national living wage increases. Therefore, it is proposed to apply the same agreed NLW uplift (2.1%) to specialist residential provision.
- 4.4.5 In view of the wide variation in weekly fees and the range of specialist providers in use (in and outside the borough), the following is proposed in respect of fee uplift for 2021/22:
- Where costs have been set using the CFC and are currently within the agreed bandwidth an update of the CFC will be completed. This would be subject to a case by case consideration / negotiation by commissioners following a request for uplift
 - For past or old care packages where the CFC has not been used in setting the fee, the uplift would be limited to a maximum of 2.1% subject to a case by case consideration by commissioners and on request for uplift received from the provider.

4.5 **Direct Payments**

- 4.5.1 Direct payments (DP) represent funding given to eligible adult social care clients to promote independence, choice and control. It allows service users to procure the care or support (e.g. homecare) to meet their assessed needs that the council would otherwise have provided. Total direct payments made in 2020/21 (net of contributions and funding clawback during the year) amount to £11.217M.
- 4.5.2 An increasing number of DP recipients employ personal assistants to assist in meeting their personal care needs, who are paid a varying range of hourly rates. In such cases, service users are required as a minimum to comply with the national living wage requirements.
- 4.5.3 Under the Care Act there is a requirement to meet the assessed care needs of those that are eligible for support. Whilst there is no specific legal basis to uplift the

DP for national living wage increases or other inflationary pressures, failure to do so would result in 'real terms' reduction in the resource available to DP recipients to meet their assessed needs. In view of this the following is proposed:

- Uplift (by 2.23%) the current DP hourly rate from £16.86 to £17.24 per hour
- Increase the rates paid for personal assistants to £1 above the National Living Wage
- Increase the rates paid for personal assistants on a higher rate than £1 above NLW by 1.2% in line with the CPI rate for inflation
- A general inflationary uplift of 2.23% applied to all other DP funding in line with the forecast (12 month) UK inflation rate.

4.6 **Shared Lives**

4.6.1 This scheme provides financial support to individuals and families (carers) who offer a person with learning disability a short break or long-term care in their own home. Shared Lives carers are paid allowances (at different rates / banding that reflects needs) for the period of support / accommodation (long term or respite) provided to service users. Total gross spend for 2020/21 on the scheme is £2.265M.

4.6.2 There is no legal basis to apply uplift for national living wage increases (as shared lives carers are deemed 'self-employed'). However, there is justifiable reason to consider an inflationary uplift to allowances to cover increase in general living costs (and support provided by carers).

4.6.3 In light of the above it is proposed to apply a general inflationary uplift of 1.2% (forecast CPI rate) to all the different rates / banding in the shared lives scheme.

4.7 **Other block and spot contracted provision**

4.7.1 These cover a wide range of building-based care provision provided by the independent sector, and mainly relate to day care, short stay placements /or respite provision within a residential or nursing home setting or in an adult placement scheme. Total contracted spend across this range of provision is £1.015M in 2020/21

4.7.2 Placements are usually arranged with specific providers through block contract arrangements based on service specification and activity levels (e.g. number of beds). Alternatively, provision is arranged on a spot purchase / ad-hoc basis depending on service user needs.

4.7.3 Given the diverse nature of the service provided through these contracts (and the different contracting arrangements), it is proposed that an uplift up to the maximum of 2.1% is applied, and for this to be considered and negotiated with providers on a case by case basis.

5. **CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES**

5.1 There is a duty on the council to ensure the sustainability of the care market, including all care providers and that fees are set at a level that reflects the cost of providing care in the local area. This means that the council needs to give consideration to market costs and other pressures facing providers in setting fees and deciding on annual uplifts. Section 4 of this report outline the various

approaches to determining fee uplift to providers for the different types of provision.

6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

- 6.1 Overall the increase in fees will help secure a more sustainable and diverse older people's residential and nursing care homes market focusing on outcomes, wellbeing, quality and choice, where service users will be safer and enjoy a better quality of life.
- 6.2 The continued linking of care home fees to quality expectations across all care homes in Barnsley will help to maintain the current provision giving the people of Barnsley greater choice and thereby avoiding the necessity of having to look outside the Borough for a good quality care home.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The Council's S151 officer or representative has been consulted as part of drafting this report.
- 7.2 The financial implications to the council of the proposed fee uplifts for 2021/22 as outlined in this report are detailed below:

	2021/22 Uplift Requirement
Residential & Nursing - OP	4,885,072
Residential & Nursing - WAA	180,453
Domiciliary care	178,948
Supported Living	199,878
Direct Payments	250,141
Respite/short stay & block contracts	21,328
Shared Lives	27,181
TOTAL	5,743,001

- 7.3 The annual uplift is estimated to cost £5.743M (based on outturn spend and activity levels in 2020/21). It is anticipated that some of this cost would be offset through increased contributions from service users and health.
- 7.4 The above cost would be contained within the approved 2021/22 budget for adult social care. Funding for the impact of national living wage / inflationary increases has been allowed for in the ASC budget via the council's MTFs. There is scope within the overall funding envelop to mitigate the risk of cost increases from the following:
- rises in demand for care / support (i.e. activity levels);
 - negotiated uplift rates coming in higher than anticipated or planned;
 - implementation of revised framework e.g. domiciliary care

8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no implications for council employees associated with this report. The intended impact will be to improve the pay and conditions for those employed in the independent sector market thus encouraging better recruitment and retention of good quality staff.

9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The fee uplifts proposed in this paper are in line with existing contractual arrangements with care providers.

10. CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 There are no customer and digital implications arising from this report.

11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The council's approach and decision on fee increases for 2021/22 would need to be communicated to care providers. This is to assist care providers in their planning and to help agree terms of pay with their care staff.
- 11.2 Barnsley council communications and marketing team will assist with accompanying press release, media communications and messages on council platforms.

12. CONSULTATIONS

- 12.1 Whilst no formal consultation is required to support fee uplifts officers from the council have consulted with the Barnsley Independent Care Home Provider Association to discuss fee proposals for residential care homes. Further correspondence has also been received from a number of other care providers and these will be responded to on a case by case basis.

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

- 13.1 The capacity in the market directly impacts on the ability of the authority to ensure vulnerable people are provided with good quality care support in their homes or in a community setting. Performance on these arrangements forms part of the Councils performance management framework and is part of national returns.
- 13.2 The proposals set out support the Councils aim for promoting an inclusive economy, promoting a stable and sustainable environment that allows providers to grow and develop their businesses. It will enable more people to work in the sector and promote greater equity for roles across Barnsley.

14. PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

14.1 Sustainable good quality provision should be available to all residents of Barnsley that need it, irrespective of individual financial circumstances.

15. TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY

15.1 According to the latest skills for care data Barnsley has 6700 carers working across the borough. As such the Councils commitment to paying direct care staff £1 above the National Living Wage will contribute significantly to reducing the impact of poverty.

16. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

16.1 A fee level that is based on the actual cost of providing a quality level of care should help ensure that all providers are able to deliver a consistent and high quality of care.

17. REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

17.1 There are no implications on crime and disorder arising from this report.

18. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

18.1 There are several risks in not paying an uplift for the range of provision that the authority commissions:

- Legal challenge (and associated legal costs) and reputational damage.
- Risk of providers leaving the care market and of provider failure due to financial instability.
- Potential impact on prevention and early intervention, which keeps people from needing more expensive care packages / interventions.


19. HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

19.1 Sustainability and capacity levels in the care market are monitored to ensure the authority can fulfil its statutory duties to meet the needs of vulnerable adults that require care and support. The Authority is responsible for dealing with provider failure and ensuring continuity of care.

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: Sharon Graham/Joshua Amahwe

Financial Implications/Consultation



Joshua Amahwe (12/05/2021)

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(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer)

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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 DIRECTORS PLACE &
ADULT AND COMMUNITIES
TO CABINET ON 16 JUNE 2021**

RENEWAL OF COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER (CAT) POLICY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report recommends approval for renewal of The Community Asset Transfer Policy as a successor to the current policy and revisions to the application process.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) To approve the new Community Asset Transfer (CAT) Policy attached at Appendix 1**
- (2) To approve changes to the CAT process attached at Appendix 2**
- (3) To continue to work with Community Groups and Organisations to support them in the CAT Process**

2.1 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

To ensure that progress continues to be made with the Council's Community Asset Transfer programme and that to ensure that the council makes decisions in a consistent, transparent, fair and open way and that such decisions are made on the basis of sustainability, projected community benefit and robust financial, property and needs assessments.

3.0 BACKGROUND

The Council's Current Community Asset Transfer Policy was introduced in January 2013; since its introduction there have been c 30 Land and Property transactions subject to CAT where Assets have been transferred into Community Ownership or Control (details attached in Appendix 3)

Whilst the majority of these transfers have been successful and are delivering the perceived advantages to the Community; it has to be acknowledged there have been a number of recent examples where transfers haven't been successful resulting in the Council having to step in and either take back control of the asset or make financial contributions to address shortfalls.

Furthermore, there are a number of recent new CAT applications which have had to be declined by the Council due to Community Groups unable to demonstrate they have a viable and sustainable business plan and the capacity to demonstrate they are able to manage the asset.

4.0 APPROACH TO POLICY & OPTIONS

Review of the current Policy and Approach by Communities and Place identified a number of factors which will improve the process for all stakeholders in the process.

- Provision of a clear un-ambiguous process for applicants, stakeholders and Council Officers.
- Support and guidance for voluntary and community organisations who are applying for CAT
- Clear governance and scrutiny for all applications
- Regular periodic review of existing Asset Transfers
- Flexibility in the type of agreement that can be issued as part of the process

Whilst best endeavours will always be used at inception of the process, the Council does acknowledge not every CAT will be a success and as such step-in rights will always be included in any agreement

4.1 OPTIONS

Option 1 – Continue with current 2013 CAT Policy

Option 2 – Adopt the New Revised CAT Policy

4.2 OPTIONS APPRAISAL

Option 1 – Continuation with the existing 2013 CAT Policy

Benefits

- A policy is already in existence

Risks

- Continuation with existing Policy will not address issues and risks identified as part of recent events and incorporate lessons learnt

Option 2 – Adopt New Revised CAT Policy

Benefits

- Opportunity to address the lessons learnt over the past 8 years
- Incorporate a transparent robust process for determination of CAT
- Provision of a clear un-ambiguous process for applicants, stakeholders and Council Officers.
- Identify the support and guidance needed by voluntary and community groups to empower them to use CAT for the benefit of their communities
- Clear governance and scrutiny for all applications
- Regular periodic review of existing Asset Transfers
- Flexibility in the type of agreement that can be issued as part of the process

Risks

- No risks identified with this option

5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications attached to the Policy

6.0 EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

None

7.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

Under Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011, the Council has a general power of competence to do anything that individuals generally may do; however, that general power is subject to other statutory limitations. Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 provides that the Council must dispose of land for best consideration, save for cases where the consent of the Secretary of State has been obtained for any disposal at less than best consideration. Under the General Disposal Consent (England) 2003, such specific consent is not required for any disposal where the difference between the unrestricted value of the interest and the consideration accepted, is £2M or less, provided that:

“the purpose for which the land is to be transferred is likely to contribute to the “promotion or improvement” of the economic, social or environmental well-being of the area.”

In order to use the General Disposal Consent (England) 2003, the properties must be held under the Local Government Acts. There are a number in the HRA which means they will need appropriation from Housing Acts to Local Government Acts. This is an internal administrative process.

In determining whether or not to dispose of land for less than best consideration the Council should have regard to a number of factors including its accountability and fiduciary duty to local people, its community strategy, all normal and prudent commercial practices, clear and realistic valuation advice on the asset in question State Aid rules.

8.0 CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no Customer and Digital Implications

9.0 COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

Changes to Policy will be published on Council Website

10.0 CONSULTATIONS

Internal consultation has taken Place and Adults and Communities Directorate

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

Not applicable

12.0 PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

Not applicable

13.0 TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY

Not applicable

14.0 TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

Not applicable

15.0 REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

Not applicable

16.0 RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

If there is no common reference point for community asset transfers, there is a risk that the principles are inconsistently applied across. This might increase the risk of legal challenge and reduce the fairness and effectiveness of the council's approach.

Specific risks and mitigating actions have been addressed in the sections on Resources and Legal Implications above.

17.0 HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

Not applicable

18.0 COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Not applicable

19.0 CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

Not applicable (although will be considered as part of the CAT application process)

20.0 GLOSSARY

21.0 LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Community Asset Transfer Policy
Appendix 2 – CAT – Procedure
Appendix 3 – Details of existing CAT Transfers


22.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

There are no background papers associated with this report

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: David Sturrock BSc (Hons) MRICS – Head of Property

Financial Implications/Consultation

 26th May 21

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Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council Community Asset Transfer Policy – May 2021

1.0 Background

The Council has been letting/transferring land and buildings such as community halls, sports facilities and open spaces to voluntary and community groups for a number of years and have been dealt with in accordance with the existing Community Asset Transfer Policy.

Within the Localism Act 2011 Community Asset Transfer (CAT) involves the transfer of ownership and/or management of land or buildings from the Council to a community-based organisation or group (such as a charity or community interest organisation). CAT is not a legal requirement, but a voluntary process at the discretion of the Council.

This CAT Policy provides a revised framework against which sustainable community empowerment becomes the focus of future transfers and consistency of approach is applied to all requests. This focus has become increasingly critical as the Council faces, and continues to face, financial pressures.

We want to encourage communities to make the best use of assets and have the best chance of securing long term sustainability through sharing the occupation and use of buildings as well as ensuring that the assets continue to be used by, and benefit, the widest section of the local community as possible

2.0 Scope

This policy covers all CAT enquiries for any Council owned assets (land and/or buildings).

3.0 Policy Statement

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC) will provide organisations interested in a CAT with guidance, to ensure they have a clear understanding of the Council's approach and a fair, transparent and consistent process for such transactions.

4.0 Definitions

CAT: Community Asset Transfer - The transfer of assets (land or buildings) into the stewardship of third sector organisations by lease.

5.0 Related Documents

This CAT Policy links to BMBC existing policy framework and planning processes within the:-

- Barnsley Corporate Plan 2021 - 24
- Asset Management Strategy

6.0 Legal Context

Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 requires the Council to obtain best consideration when disposing of land and property. There are two exceptions to this:

The Council may dispose of an interest in land and property at an undervalue up to £2 million below market value where the Council considers that the disposal will promote improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of an area.

Section 123 does not apply to a disposal consisting of a grant of a lease term not exceeding 7 years.

Whilst each CAT proposal will be assessed on its own merits following a set process, due to the requirement to comply with Section 123 and to ensure that transferred properties continue to be used for community benefit, disposals for CAT will usually take the form of leasehold transfers. The lease term will be appropriate to support the project with market rent assessed and recorded in the lease.

7.0 The Policy

7.1 Suitability

The Council holds land and property assets for a variety of purposes and not all of these can be considered for community asset transfer.

There are some assets that must remain under Council ownership in order to support the delivery of essential services, continue to provide an income to the Council or to support economic activity in an area.

The Council must also balance the needs of the community and its commitment to CAT against its need to generate capital receipts in order to invest in essential capital projects. Assets which have the potential to generate significant capital receipts for the Council may not be considered suitable for transfer.

Land and property which forms part of the investment estate is held by the council for the generation of rental income or capital appreciation and is not available for CAT.

There are also some assets that may be considered unsuitable for transfer because of restrictive covenants e. assets gifted to the Council for educational purposes, etc some restrictive agreements can be lifted but it can take time.

Ownership in a trustee capacity may also be considered as a disposal may require the consent of the Charity Commission and/or the Court of Session.

7.2 Assets Considered Suitable For a CAT

Assets no longer required by the Council for direct service delivery together with those assets already let to community groups may be considered for CAT. These may include public halls, town halls, community centres, bowling greens, public conveniences play areas and small museums (this list is not exhaustive).

Other assets identified by the Council as being surplus to requirement or under-performing may also be considered.

Each application will be considered for eligible transfer on a case-by-case basis against the criteria outlined in the policy.

7.3 Who can apply for a CAT

The Council will consider applications for CAT of qualifying assets from third sector organisations or groups based and operating within the District. Such organisations may take the form of Parish Councils, local community groups; charitable or not-for-profit organisations; social enterprises, co-operatives; or community benefit Industrial & Provident Societies with an asset lock.

When considering applications for CAT the Council has an expectation that applications and proposals put forward will demonstrate how the CAT and the applicant will;

- Generate social, economic or environmental benefits which directly benefit the people of Barnsley and its district.
- Demonstrate a clear community or social demand for the CAT which will benefit as wide and diverse a range of local people as possible.
- Have a well-prepared business case.
- Have robust systems, governance and policies, as evidenced by a recognised quality mark or by meeting all the basic requirements set out in the assessment criteria table.
- Have the capacity to manage the asset and have directors or committee members who have the necessary experience and skill.
- Have viable proposals in place to access capital and revenue streams to support the project and future management and maintenance of the asset.
- Contribute towards the Council's corporate objectives, community priorities and the priorities of the Council's strategic partners.
- Must not duplicate or negatively impact on services or facilities already provided in the local community.

7.4 Criteria for a CAT

7.4.1 Length of leases

Transfer will take place in line with this policy, under the legal context within the document and in compliance with other relevant statutory or regulatory legislation.

Length of the lease terms will be based on the needs that are clearly outlined within the business case and the capacity of the organisation to manage the asset. As an indication, the following is a guide to the length of term that may apply to new CAT's:

- A lease term as appropriate to the project but generally not in excess of 50 years.
- As an interim holding position to support the Applicant, a management licence or agreement could be granted for up to 12 months.

7.4.2 Rent Payable

The rental payable under leases granted through the CAT process is assessed upon the business case. It will under no circumstance be less than the current rental payable. Other criteria include:

- Assessments will focus on whether or not the Council wishes to support the use or services delivered from the asset.
- Regard given to how the use of the asset benefits the wider community.
- How it is made available for other groups to use.
- How well the asset is managed and maintained.
- The extent to which the asset is being used to deliver or support district and area priorities.

The rent payable may be up to the market rental of the asset for a commercial use.

If the use of asset varies from the original business case to include commercial uses (other than commercial uses which are strictly ancillary to the use) and where any profit is reinvested in community uses, the Council may review the rent up to the market rental depending upon the degree of commerciality. Once the rent is reviewed it shall be subject to 5 yearly reviews.

7.5 Rental Subsidy

The Council has traditionally granted leases to third sector organisations at market rent and granted rental subsidies based on a completed application form and financial information submitted by the third sector organisation.

7.6 Exceptional Circumstances

The Council reserves the right to go forward with a CAT where there is a lease with the benefit of rental subsidy if it feels that there are exceptional circumstances

7.7 State Aid

Before entering into any CAT, the Council will need to satisfy itself that the transfer does not contravene State Aid legislation.

8.0 Decision Making

In the case of proposals affecting a specific area Portfolio Holders and Ward Members will be notified by appropriate officers in line with the agreed process as part of this policy.

At the initial stage of interest from the Third Party the proposal will be taken to the Property and Asset Management Group for discussion and approval to move to the next stage.

The decision 'in principle' will be made by the Executive Director Place who will consider the recommendation/s put forward by the assessing officers.

It will be at the Director's discretion following recommendation from the Property and Asset Management Group whether a proposal requires escalation to the Council's Senior Management Team and Cabinet for a final decision.

Parish Councils will be notified of proposed community asset transfers in line with the procedure set out in the Land and Property Disposal Policy.

Where a proposal is service driven, the driving service will be consulted as part of the assessment process.

If the Council is reasonably satisfied that the Applicant is delaying the process without just cause then the Council has the right to stop the process and close the application.

The Council retains the right to manage the process to its effective conclusion to ensure the best needs of the Council and community are assured.

9.0 Application Process

Due to the need for the Council to strategically manage all of its land and buildings, all proposals for a CAT will be managed by the Council's Asset Management Team, regardless of whether the initial CAT proposal is formulated by a service department within the Council or an external body or group.

There are four stages to the approval process (five if you include the monitoring). It is important that the Applicant follows the process and provides the necessary evidence to support the application at the different stages.

Whilst an indication has been given for the length of time that it is anticipated to take for the various stages of the process, it is important to note that external/unexpected factors may impact on those timeframes e.g. availability of people (Applicant/Ward Members/Officers) for consultation/additional

information or the next available opportunity to submit information to the Executive (if escalated) for a decision.

10. Contents of submission for stages of process

Prior to starting formal stages advice and support will be available to interested parties to discuss feasibility of their proposals

Steps	Elements/ Documentation	Assessors/Decision Makers	Timescales
<p>Stage 1 Formal expression of interest by the Applicant</p>	<p>Submission of outline business case and feasibility assessment to evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why the asset is needed • Aims and objectives • Support from others • Effective management of the asset (for cases where the organisation already occupies the property) • Is a concession being applied for? <p>Applicants may use the formal EOI form (CAT1) or if at an advanced level by direct contact with Council Officers.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Desktop assessment by Council Officers (EM Programmes will lead the process and notify the Stronger Communities Team and/or other relevant Council Services. 2. Portfolio Holder, Ward/ Parish/Town Councillors and Ward Officer(s) notified by email. 3. Expression of interest goes to the Property and Asset Management group for discussion/direction with an expectation that this group will be informed of any progress/barriers. <p>Information Sharing:-</p> <p>If the Applicant is invited to pursue the CAT to the next stage, then Council Officers should provide the following information:-</p> <p>Utility Costs Condition surveys and maintenance liabilities Business rate information Request planning history where required</p>	<p>2 weeks from receipt of application or as soon as possible thereafter</p>
<p>Stage 2 If successful at Stage 1, the Applicant is</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence required of Product/service delivery 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Co-ordinated by EM Programmes, a desktop assessment by Council officers in 	<p>The Full Business Plan and supporting documentation</p>

Steps	Elements/ Documentation	Assessors/Decision Makers	Timescales
invited to submit a formal application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership working • Experience • Track record • Capacity • Needs analysis • Projected utilisation • Cash flow forecasts • Projected income and expenditure • Risk assessment • Professional advice obtained 	<p>consultation with Stronger Communities and Finance and other Directorate Services as required</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Meetings with Applicant and/or supporters. 3. Site visit(s) as required 4. Gap analysis of necessary Information 5. Align with Barnsley Council's Asset Management Strategy Plan 2017-2020 	should be submitted within 12 weeks or as soon as possible thereafter.
<p>Stage 3 Evaluation and consultation of submission by officers</p> <p>Formal decision by Property and Asset Management Group in consultation with the Executive Director of Place</p>	<p>Detailed evaluation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value/worth of the CATs benefits • Any concession awarded • Benefit to the Council • Check against existing facilities (duplication) • Check against local policies • Check against any local plans • Check against national policies and relevant legislation including State Aid and VAT • regulations and the Local Government Act etc. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed assessment by Council officers and recommendations and/or conditions prepared 2. Portfolio Holder notified by email of Stage 2 formal application 3. The Property and Asset Management are notified by email of Stage 2 formal application and approval sought to proceed to Stage 4. 4. Ward/ Parish /Town Councillors, Ward Officers, Legal Services and Departmental Service notified by email of Stage 2 formal application. 	Timescales are dependent on the complexity of the proposal and reporting timeframes. However, it is aimed to obtain a final decision within 12 weeks or as soon as possible thereafter.

Steps	Elements/ Documentation	Assessors/Decision Makers	Timescales
		<p>The final decision may be subject to ratification by the Executive Team.</p> <p>The decision is subject to subsequent call in by Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Council's Constitution and call-in procedure under the decision-making process.</p> <p>There is no appeals process.</p> <p>Written notification of the Council's decision to Applicant</p>	
<p>Stage 4 Planning and implementation of CAT</p>	<p>Instructions given to process legal documentation:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft heads of terms issued • Agree support plan and investment plan • Draft lease and service agreement issued and Secretary of State's consent applied for (where required) • All funding secured • Completion of all agreements and documentation 	<p>Applicant organisation required to work with Council officers from Estate Management and Legal Services to avoid unnecessary delays.</p> <p>Applicant advised of timescales of CAT.</p> <p>Council Officers to document any monitoring agreements if the Applicant is to replace or expand the provision of existing services by documenting:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum operating hours • Scope of activities • Quality standards • Safeguarding issues addressed • Basis for monitoring and measuring outputs 	<p>Approximately 6 months (or as soon as possible thereafter) but dependant on external factors to ensure statutory, regulatory or funding compliance and/or within 3 months of acceptance/ratification of heads of terms (or as soon as possible thereafter)</p>
<p>Monitoring and Outcomes</p>		<p>All CATs will be subject to quarterly monitoring meetings. These meetings will be carried out by the appropriate Council Officer/s and will</p>	

Steps	Elements/ Documentation	Assessors/Decision Makers	Timescales
		<p>be part of the overall agreement.</p> <p>Key issues to monitor could include the quality of service provision, maintenance of premises, compliance with lease terms and an opportunity to raise any issues as they happen and to allow for these to be addressed as soon as possible.</p> <p>*These monitoring meetings need to be attended by the managing individuals and key reps from the governing body</p>	

11. Further Information

My community rights: <http://mycommunity.org.uk/community-right-to-bid/>

National CLT Network: <http://www.communitylandtrusts.org.uk/>

Locality: Locality.org.uk

12. Outcomes

- Community empowerment and pride
- Stronger, cohesive and sustainable communities
- Fair and transparent process
- Reduced running costs and maintenance liabilities
- Sustainable CAT's not competing with other community projects within the local area
- Compliance with Legislation (e.g. Section 123 of the Local Government Act

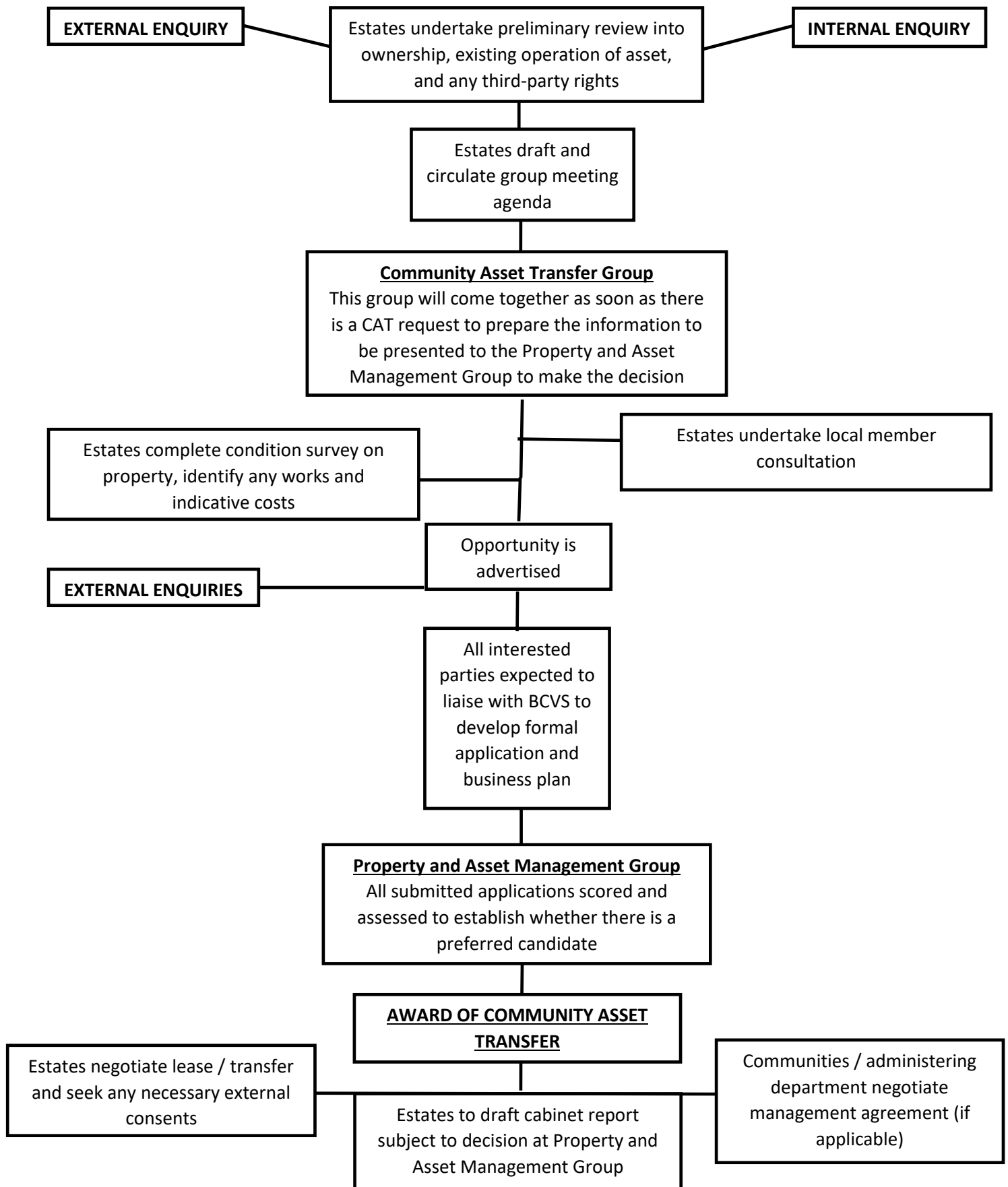
13. Policy Updates

This Policy replaces all previous versions of CAT policy. Regular review will continue to take place as and when required.

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DRAFT COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER PROCEDURE 2020

Community Asset Transfer Group will only meet when there is a request for a CAT. The group will be made up of representatives from Estates, Communities and BCVS. The decision of whether the CAT is awarded will be dependent on the discussion at the Property and Asset Management Group where the CAT will be presented.



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name	address	postcode	function	name of organisation taking on asset	Ongoing transfers						Retracted transfers
					Freehold	Leasehold	Licence / Agreement to use	length of lease/licence	month/year of transfer	Transfer undertaken through Community Asset Transfer policy? (YES/NO)	Start and end dates of transfer
Penistone Public Convenience & Bus Shelter	Shrewsbury Road Penistone, Barnsley	S36 6DY	Public convenience and bus shelter	Penistone Town Council	X			n/a	Oct-13	Yes	
Penistone Leisure Centre	Thurlstone Road Penistone, Barnsley	S36 9EF	Leisure Centre	Penistone & District Partnership			x	n/a	Jul-12	Yes	
Worsbrough Common Recreation Ground	Worsborough Common Recreation Ground, Lockwood Lane, Worsborough Common, Barnsley.	S70 6SW	Recreation Ground	Worsborough Common Football Club		x		25 years	Mar-15	Yes	
Cemetery Chapel	Wombwell Cemetery Chapel North, Cemetery Road, Wombwell	S73 8HY	Cemetery Chapel	Friends of Wombwell Chapel CIO		X		25 years	Dec-15	Yes	
Recreation Ground	Ings Lane, Bolton on Dearne, Rotherham	S70	Recreation Ground	Dearne Valley Bulldogs ARLFC		X		50 years	Jun-15	Yes	
Woodland	Woodland at Hall Royd Lane, Silkstone Common	S75 4PP	Woodland	Silkstone Parish Council		X		125 years	Aug-15	Yes	
Enterprise Centre	Dearne Enterprise Centre, Barnburgh Lane, Goldthorpe	S63 9PG	Enterprise Centre	Phoenix House t/a Phoenix Futures	X			Freehold	Aug-15	Yes	
War Memorial	Wellthorne Avenue, Ingbirchworth, Barnsley	S36 7GH	War Memorial	Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth Parish Council		X		125 years	Oct-15	Yes	
Community Centre & Recreation Ground	Wombwell Main Community Centre and Recreation Ground	S73 0EF	Community Centre & Recreation Ground	Wombwell Main Community and Sporting Association		X		25 years	Oct-15	Yes	
Youth Club	Youth Club, Thurnscoe Business Centre, Princess Drive Rotherham	S63 0BL	Youth Club	Trustees of GR8MBS		X		7 years	Dec-15	Yes	
Community Shop	Barnsley North Learning and Development Unit, Lindhurst Road, Athersley North,	S71 3DQ	Community Shop / Resource Centre	The Coalfields Regeneration Trust	X			Freehold with pre emption	Jun-16	Yes	
Theatre	Dearne Theatre Playhouse, Goldthorpe	S63	Theatre	The Dearne Playhouse C.I.O		X		50 years	Nov-16	Yes	
Childrens Nursery	Brierley Welfare Ground Community Hall, Brierley	S72 9EW	Childrens Nursery	Brierley Playmates		X		25 years	Mar-18	Yes	
Hoyland Lowe Stand	Hoyland Lowe Stand, Hawshaw Lane, Hoyland		Lowe Stand	Hoyland Lowe Stand Trust		X		25 years	Jun-18	Yes	
Community Hub	Community Hub Wentworth Road, Blacker Hill, Barnsley	S74 0RL	Community Hub	Forge Community Partnership		X		25 years	Sep-18	Yes	
Community Hub	Community Hub, Quarry Lane, Worsbrough, Barnsley	S70 4ND	Community Hub	Worsborough Common Community Association Ltd		X		25 years	TBC	Yes	
Community Hall	Milton Hall, Fitzwilliam Street, Eisecar, Barnsley	S74 8EZ	Community Hall	Milton Hall Community Group		X		25 years	Sep-18	Yes	
War Memorial	Lacewood, Station Road, Bolton on Dearne	S63 8AB	War Memorial	Friends of Bolton upon Dearne War Memorial	X			Freehold	May-18	Yes	
Tennis Courts	Land for Tennis Courts, Huddersfield Road, Barnsley	S75 1JH	Tennis Courts	Trustees of Barnsley Lawn Tennis Club		X		125 years	May-19	Yes	
Penistone Leisure Centre	Thurlstone Road Penistone, Barnsley	S36 9EF	Leisure Centre	Penistone & District Partnership			X	25 years	May-19	Yes	
Football Ground	Doncaster Road Recreation Ground, Goldthorpe		Football Ground	Dearne & District Football Club		X		25 years	TBC	Yes	
Football Ground	Dearne Welfare Park Goldthorpe Green Goldthorpe		Football Ground	Dearne & District Football Club		X		25 years	22nd July 2019	Yes	
Grimthorpe Allotments	Acorn Way Grimthorpe		Allotments	Grimthorpe Community Allotment CIC		x		25 years	1st December 2018	Yes	
Cricket Ground	Higham Cricket Ground Royd Lane Higham		Sports ground	Trustees of Higham Cricket Club		x		22 years	21st Nove 2018	Yes	
Penistone Paramount	Penistone Town Hall Penistone		Cinema	Penistone Town Council		x		25 years	Feb-19	Yes	
Sports Ground & Facilities	Dodworth Miners Welfare Rec Ground, Dodworth		Sports Ground	Dodoworth Miners Welfare		x		50 years	Sep-20	Yes	
Playing Fields	Land at Elmthirst Playing Fields, Worsbrough		Playing Firleds	Hoyland Common Falcons		x		10 years	Dec-20	Yes	

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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 FOR PLACE TO CABINET ON 16 JUNE 2021

Houses in Multiple Occupation – Article 4 Direction Confirmation

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to confirm the previously made Article 4 Direction to remove permitted development rights for conversion of residential dwelling houses into Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMOs). The Article 4 direction was made on 14th May 2020 and if the decision is made to confirm the direction the Article 4 Direction it will be confirmed on or after 23rd May 2021, thereby meaning planning permission will be required for all C3 dwellinghouses in the borough to be converted to C4 HMO's from the date the order is confirmed..

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **Cabinet confirms the Article 4 Direction appended to this report.**

3. Background

- 3.1 The Article 4 direction was made on 14th May 2020. A copy of the report relating to the making of the direction is attached in Appendix A which covers the procedure and options considered.
- 3.2 The report last year recommending the making of the order stated "that following considerations of any representations, if it chooses to do so, the Council will be able to confirm the Direction through a second report, which will be advertised. To ensure that the Council is not liable for any compensation claims relating to loss of permitted development rights the Article 4 Direction would come into force a year after notice of making the Direction is given. The Direction would then come into force following confirmation unless the Secretary of State cancels or modifies it".
- 3.3 Following Cabinet's decision to make the order, consultation was carried out for a 6-week consultation period from 22nd May 2020 until 3rd July 2020 as per the requirements of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015, as amended. This included the publication of the Article 4 Direction in the local press, a copy of the direction placed on the council's website and physical copies available for inspection upon request at the Councils offices. Consultation responses were permitted in a variety of ways including via electronic means and by postal representation.

- 3.4 This widespread publication of the making of the Article 4 direction not only gave interested parties and individuals the opportunity to submit representations, it also gave them a calendar year to plan their arrangements to ensure works are completed prior to the direction being confirmed.
- 3.5 In response to the publicity, one written representation was received in respect of the making of the Article 4 direction which can be summarised as:
- Borough wide seems excessive
 - Suggestion of concentration on specific areas where problems exist
 - Problems could be caused by works undertaken but not completed by the time the article 4 is confirmed
 - The Council needs a clear process on how conversions which are underway can be managed
 - Hope that extra funding will be given to deal with an increase in applications
 - Article 4 not to be used as a moratorium for HMO's when affordable housing is in demand

4. Response to consultations received

- 4.1 The Council welcomes view from the community and stakeholders in respect of the making of the Article 4 Direction. The Council has considered a number of options regarding alternatives to a borough wide Article 4 direction, these included:
- Doing nothing,
 - Introduce and confirm a borough-wide Article 4 Direction immediately
 - Introduce area specific Article 4 Directions (rather than borough wide)
- 4.2 The consultation response received references Borough wide being an excessive measure, but the case for the direction was strategic in nature in that there is a boroughwide shortage of larger, family dwellings. In addition, if a more limited, area-based approach is taken, this will need continual review and likely modification as to the areas covered depending on saturation. It may also lead to HMOs simply migrating out of an area of control to an unregulated area.
- 4.3 If the decision is made to confirm the order, as recommended, the Council will undertake further publicity regarding the date of the Article 4 confirmation through its webpages, local press and other forms of communication. The Council will seek to be pragmatic in its approach to situations where works are underway to convert properties to HMOs during the confirmation of the direction. It is not anticipated this will raise any serious problems. Property owners are also likely to have an audit trail of receipts for works being undertaken and other information which can identify when works were likely completed. There is also the option for property owners to apply for Lawful development certificates which, in cases where granted, will formally recognise the status of the property as a HMO.

- 4.4 In terms of any increase in numbers of planning applications these submission numbers will be carefully reviewed and managed by the planning department, it is not anticipated that specific additional resources will be required for the handing of applications for HMO conversions as the service is used to dealing with peaks in demand and variable workloads.
- 4.5 It is recognised that HMOs can provide valuable affordable housing in some instances and contribute to the supply of accommodation available within the Borough. All applications submitted for consideration will be carefully considered alongside adopted national and local planning policies in order to try and maintain and balanced housing mix which is suitable to the locality concerned.
- 4.6 After reviewing the Article 4 direction and taking account of representations received it is recommended the Council proceed to confirm the order as made on 14th May 2020.

5. Consideration of alternative approaches

- 5.1 When the Article 4 Direction was made, the following alternative options were discounted for the reasons explained in the report:
- Do nothing
 - Introduce and confirm a borough-wide Article 4 Direction immediately
 - Introduce area specific Article 4 Directions (rather than borough wide)
- 5.2 The only alternative option now is to not confirm the order. In doing so there would then be an opportunity to revisit making an area-specific Article 4 direction.
- 5.3. Given the reasons for making the Article 4 Direction and the justification for confirming the order, the alternative approaches have been discounted.

6. Proposal and justification

- 6.1 The justification for making the Article 4 Direction was articulated in the previous Cabinet Report (ref) and centred around a strategic case (i.e. a boroughwide shortage of larger, family dwellings). In deciding whether to confirm the order it is necessary to establish what, if anything, has changed since the Direction was made as well as considering the matters raised in representations (see above).
- 6.2 Of particular significance is the publication of an updated Strategic Housing Market Assessment to replace the 2014 version. This includes new evidence of demand and supply and an extract of the document that specifically analyses houses in multiple occupation and larger, family dwellings is included within appendix 2. This confirms that there is an adequate supply of Houses in Multiple Occupation across the borough whereas a shortage of larger, family dwellings persists. This is consistent with evidence regarding increased demand for houses at the expense of apartments/flats as a result of the pandemic. Accordingly, the strategic case for a boroughwide Article 4 direction remains compelling.

- 6.3 Between January and March 2021 the Government consulted on changes to the National Planning Policy Framework and within this they have included proposed changes regarding the use of Article 4 Directions. This proposes text stating that “Article 4 directions should be restricted to the smallest geographical area possible” in order to promote the appropriate and proportionate use of Article 4 directions. At this stage, these are merely proposed changes. Accordingly, it would not be appropriate to defer confirming the order particularly as an area specific direction has already been discounted on the strength of the strategic case as well as the practical difficulties and unintended consequences that may arise from an area specific direction.
- 6.4 In all other respects, there have been no material changes to warrant not confirming the order. It is recognised that HMOs can contribute positively to the overall supply of housing within the borough where they are appropriately located and meet planning requirements. The confirmation of the Article 4 direction is not a tool to prevent HMOs from being developed per se, but it will assist with ensuring there are adequate controls over concentrations and proliferation within the borough which in turn will assist with ensuring a sustainable housing mix is provided in the future.

7 Implications for local people / service users

- 7.1 The Article 4 Direction is intended to benefit local people by helping to provide an adequate supply of larger family dwellings to satisfy identified demand. At the same time, it will allow clustering of HMOs to be controlled to ensure mixed and balanced communities. It does introduce a requirement for those seeking to create HMOs to apply for planning permission, but this will enable there to be proper scrutiny of proposals informed by any comments received as a result of statutory publicity. The benefits of this are deemed to outweigh the increased burden that the requirement to seek planning permission would introduce for applicants. There is no basis to change this approach from the consultation which has taken place.

8. Financial implications

- 8.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer). There are no direct financial implications associated with this report other than the modest costs of publicising the confirmation of the Article 4 Direction.

9. Employee implications

- 9.1 There are no issues arising directly from this report. Indirectly, It is recognised that the introduction of an Article 4 Direction will increase demand on the planning service due to the need to number of planning applications for HMO's if the Article 4 direction is confirmed. However, a more limited and controlled increase in the number of HMOs would enable the shared accommodation team within the Communities Directorate to focus on tackling issues arising from the existing private rented sector stock.

- 9.2 There is also an opportunity to consult as part of the planning application process and in turn better understand the numbers and location of applications for HMOs including cross referencing licencing requirements and accommodation provision with the private sector housing team.

10. Communications implications

- 10.1 Further communication will take place if and when the decision is made to confirm the article 4 direction. This will include work by the communications team to publicise the confirmation as widely as possible through a variety of electronic communication channels. In line with the legislation requirements the confirmation will also be published in the local press and on the public notice's pages of the website.
- 10.2 There has been a marked increase in enquiries to the planning service relating to making of the article 4 direction and the implications this may have on property owners and landlords. Details and guidance on the planning application process have been provided to customers and collaborative response have been provided by the planning and private sector housing teams to ensure clear answers are provided to customers about both licencing and planning requirements.

11. Consultations

- 11.1 A formal consultation comprising of a 6-week period from 22nd May – 3rd July 2020 took place. Informal consultations have already been undertaken with the Portfolio Holder for PLACE, some affected local members and the Save S70 group. Following the consultations and consideration of the responses received the intention is to confirm the Article 4 direction on after 23rd May 2021 if Cabinet Approval is given.

12. The Corporate Plan and the Council's Performance Management Framework

- 12.1 The Confirmation of the Article 4 Direction will support the Council in facilitating a sustainable housing mix to meet identified demand whilst restricting the clustering of HMOs in a way that could adversely affect the character and appearance of specific streets and areas. This is entirely consistent with the Council's new corporate priorities

13. Tackling Health Inequalities

- 13.1 The relationship between housing and health has long been established with increasing recognition in recent years of the relationship between housing and mental health. The confirmation of the Article 4 Direction will be particularly effective in tackling overcrowding by protecting the supply of larger family dwellings that could otherwise be converted to large HMOs. This will provide more choice for families otherwise confined to smaller dwellings. The needs of those either seeking to live in HMOs through choice or because of a lack of alternatives can still be catered for but importantly, new HMOs would typically have fewer bedrooms meaning they would not have to share with as many people.

13.2 Controlling the clustering of HMOs will also sustain the quality of our urban environment and reduce the likelihood of the type of blight that the Shared Accommodation Team has been tackling. It is therefore anticipated that confirming the Article 4 Direction will be effective in tackling health inequalities.

14. Climate Change & Sustainable Energy Act 2006

14.1 There are no considered to be direct climate change and energy implications arising from this report but, as explained in paragraphs 6.4 and 6.5, Local Plan policies H6 and H9 are inter-related in that to justify higher densities on new developments, we need to protect existing family dwellings. This is because an inadequate supply of family dwellings could result in developers seeking lower densities to cater for this demand. Over time this could increase sprawl and result in unbalanced communities where the needs of families could only be satisfied on the periphery of settlements.

15. Risk Management Issues

15.1 There is a risk that the Article 4 Direction could be challenged, particularly if the justification has relied on the evidence within the 2014 Strategic Housing Market Assessment. This risk would also be demonstrably higher had the purpose of the direction been to introduce a moratorium on new HMOs within the borough. By continuing to allow smaller HMOs in accordance with the criteria in our Supplementary Planning Document (including the 10% threshold) and by commissioning a new household survey and Strategic Housing Market Assessment (which will be published in advance of any decision being made to confirm the Article 4 Direction), the risk of a successful challenge is considered to be demonstrably reduced.

15.2 Had the recommendation been for the Article 4 Direction to take effect immediately, the authority could have been liable to pay substantial compensation to those that had acquired properties with the intention to convert them to HMOs within the next 12 months under current permitted development rules. Allowing the 12 months before potentially confirming the order means the authority would not be liable and accordingly, this is the approach taken by almost all authorities that have already introduced such Article 4 Directions.

15.3. The 12 month period between making and confirming the Article 4 direction has given the opportunity to review the position and take into account consultation responses and the issues in the wider housing market including the shortage of larger family dwellings, which still remains, therefore no substantial reasons have been identified to outweigh the need to confirm the Article 4 direction.

16. Promoting Equality & Diversity and Social Inclusion

16.1 The purposes of the Article 4 Direction is to sustain mixed and balanced communities consistent with promoting equality, diversity and social inclusion. An Equalities Impact Assessment has been carried out as part of the decision to confirm the Article 4 Direction.

17. List of Appendices

Appendices:

- Appendix Ai: Financial Implications
- Appendix Aii: Article 4 Direction
- Appendix B : Previous report making the order
- Appendix C: Strategic Housing Market Assessment
- Appendix D: Equalities Impact Assessment

Office Contact: Paul Doherty	Date: 31/03/2020
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APPENDIX A
Report of the Executive Director of Place

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Planning, Policy & Building Control Support - Article 4 HMO

i) <u>Capital Expenditure</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£	
Not applicable in this instance	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
To be financed from:				
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

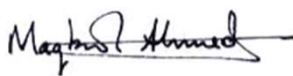
ii) <u>Revenue Effects</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>Later</u> <u>Years</u>
	£	£	£	£
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Programmed Spend		0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
<u>Income</u>				
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
To be Financed from:				
Existing Resources	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

Impact on Medium Term Financial Strategy

This report has no impact on the Authority's Medium Term Financial Strategy.

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	£m	£m	£m
Current forecast budget gap	0.000	-0.377	1.823
Requested approval	0	0	0
Revised forecast budget gap	0	-0.377	1.823

Agreed



On behalf of the Service Director and Section 151 Officer - Finance

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**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED
DEVELOPMENT) (ENGLAND) ORDER 2015 AS AMENDED**

**DIRECTION MADE UNDER ARTICLE 4(1) TO WHICH SCHEDULE 3
APPLIES**

BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

BOROUGH WIDE ARTICLE 4 DIRECTION 2020

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (GENERAL PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT)
(ENGLAND) ORDER 2015 AS AMENDED**

DIRECTION MADE UNDER ARTICLE 4(1) TO WHICH SCHEDULE 3 APPLIES

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

BOROUGH WIDE ARTICLE 4 DIRECTION 2020

WHEREAS Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council being the appropriate local planning authority within the meaning of article 4(4) of the GPDO, are satisfied that it is expedient that development of the description(s) set out in the Schedule below should not be carried out on the land shown edged red on the attached plan at Schedule 2 ("the Land") unless planning permission is granted on an application made under Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended,

NOW THEREFORE the said Council in pursuance of the power conferred on them by article 4(1) of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 hereby direct that the permission granted by article 3 of the said Order shall not apply to development on the said land of the description(s) set out in the Schedule below:

SCHEDULE 1

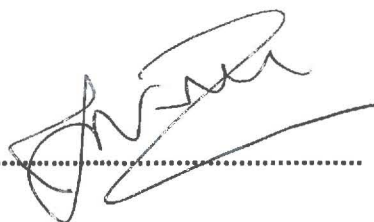
Development consisting of a change of use of a building from a use falling within Class C3 (Dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) to a use falling within Class C4 (Houses in Multiple Occupation) of that Schedule, and removes permitted development rights for this type of development from the date of confirmation on or after 20.5. 2021 being development comprised within Class L (b) of part 3 of Schedule 2 of Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015. Planning permission will therefore be required for change of use from Class C3 to Class C4 once the Borough Wide Article 4 Direction is in force.

Made under the Common Seal of Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

This ^{14th} day of ^{May} 2020. The Common Seal of the Council was affixed to this Direction in

The presence of.....

Authorised Signatory



Confirmed under the Common Seal of Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

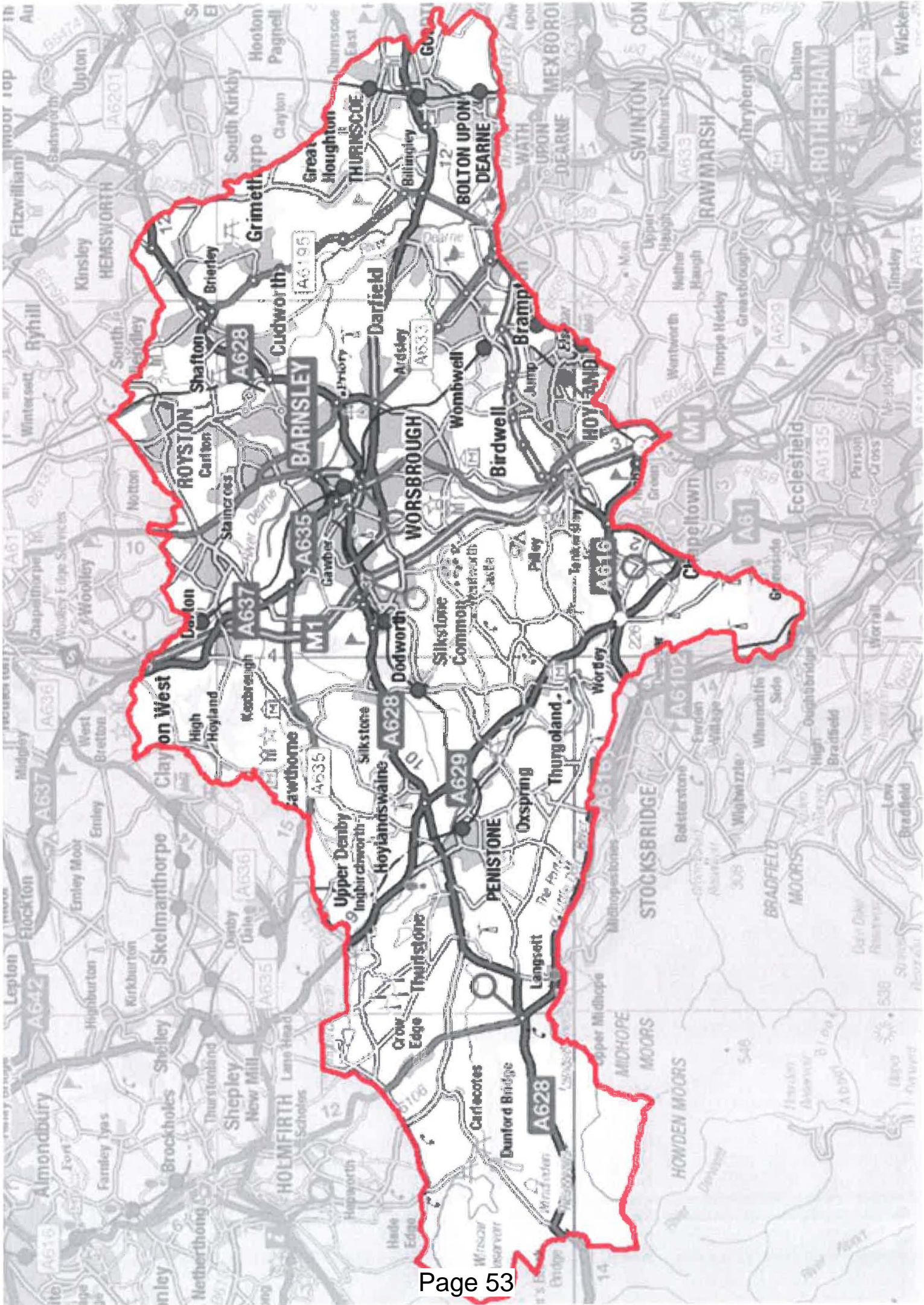
**Thisday of.....20..... The Common Seal of the Council was affixed to this
Direction in**

The presence of.....

Authorised Signatory

SCHEDULE 2

The Land



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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 for PLACE

Houses in Multiple Occupation – Article 4 Direction

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to introduce an Article 4 Direction to remove permitted development rights for conversion of residential dwelling houses into Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMOs).

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **Cabinet approves the making of the Article 4 Direction appended to this report.**

3. Introduction

- 3.1 At present, a change of use of C3 dwelling houses to C4 small HMOs (consisting of 6 persons or less) does not require planning permission and is considered Permitted Development. This means that any such proposals do not require a planning application to be submitted to the Council. Larger HMOs accommodating more than 6 people are considered a Sui-Generis use and continue to require planning permission. Applications are also required to convert non-residential buildings to HMOs.
- 3.2 Article 4 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (as amended) allows local planning authorities to make Article 4 Directions which withdraw rights which would otherwise be considered 'Permitted Development'. This can be done where the authority considers it expedient that development should not be carried out unless express planning permission has been obtained for the development covered by the direction.
- 3.3 Government Guidance contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) advises that Article 4 Directions to remove national permitted development rights should be limited to situations where this is necessary to protect local amenity or the wellbeing of the area. The potential harm that the direction is intended to address should be clearly identified. There should be a particularly strong justification for the withdrawal of permitted development rights relating to a wide area (e.g. those covering the entire area of a local planning authority).
- 3.4 Given planning permission is already required for conversion of dwellings to larger HMOs, the proposed Borough-wide Article 4 Direction will apply specifically to the creation of smaller HMOs to ensure the Council can retain

control over numbers and concentrations thereby ensuring a sustainable housing mix can be provided.

- 3.5 By introducing controls Borough wide, it will allow a consistent approach to be applied for all HMO developments throughout the Borough. The conversion of C4 HMOs back to C3 residential dwelling houses will be unaffected by these proposals and will remain permitted development.

4. Process for Making Article 4 Directions

- 4.1 This report recommends that the Article 4 Direction attached in Appendix 1 is formally made. To do this the Council will give notice of the Direction through a variety of publications and representations will be sought in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015, as amended. Publicity will include notices in the press and on the Council's website to advise people of the changes and give them the opportunity to make representations.
- 4.2 Following considerations of any representations, if it chooses to do so, the Council will be able to confirm the Direction through a second report, which will be advertised. To ensure that the Council is not liable for any compensation claims relating to loss of permitted development rights the Article 4 Direction would come into force a year after notice of making the Direction is given. The Direction would then come into force following confirmation unless the Secretary of State cancels or modifies it.

5. Consideration of alternative approaches

- 5.1 A number of alternative options were considered including:

- Do nothing
- Introduce and confirm a borough-wide Article 4 Direction immediately
- Introduce area specific Article 4 Directions (rather than borough wide)

Do nothing

- 5.2 No controls are currently in place for the conversion of residential dwelling houses to small HMOs as the change is currently considered 'Permitted Development'. Local Plan policy H9 is not therefore being as effective as it was intended to be in ensuring an adequate supply of larger family dwellings to satisfy identified demand. In addition, there is no active way of regulating or managing the number, location or concentrations of HMOs within the Borough. This approach could lead to an unsustainable housing mix and the risk of increased proliferation in certain areas of the borough. This option is not therefore recommended.

Introduce and confirm a borough-wide Article 4 Direction immediately

- 5.3 A borough-wide article 4 direction will maximise the effectiveness of Local Plan policy H9 and provide a consistent approach throughout the borough to

the management of HMO distribution in the future. This will enable a more sustainable housing mix to be delivered through the planning system, in accordance with the aims of the adopted local plan and prevent high saturation levels within certain areas. However, immediately introducing and confirming an Article 4 Direction would leave the authority liable to pay compensation and it could increase the risk of legal challenge. This option is not therefore recommended.

Introduce area specific Article 4 Directions

- 5.4 This option would mean the introduction of a number of area-based Article 4 directions focussing on the areas where the shortage of larger family dwellings is most acute and/or where concentrations of HMO's is highest. The advantage of this approach would potentially mean less resources are required from the planning service to administer the restrictions and a lower number of planning applications would be submitted for consideration compared to a borough wide approach. However, whilst there are sub market areas where the demand for larger family dwelling is lower, the sub markets do not function as independent entities and so it is likely that those whose needs cannot be met within the sub market they currently reside would instead look for similar properties in nearby sub markets. On this basis, given that the case for an Article 4 direction is primarily a strategic one, it is considered that this can only be effectively addressed with a borough-wide Article 4 Direction. This would mean each area is treated consistently and ensure that areas not covered by an Article 4 direction do not receive an excessive increase in HMOs. This option is not therefore recommended.

6. Proposal and justification

The Strategic Case

- 6.1 There has been significant growth in the Private Rented Sector within Barnsley and more specifically the amount of accommodation turned into multiple occupancy or high density shared accommodation over the last 10 years. The sector has approximately tripled in size in a decade and if the rate of growth continues the Private Rented Sector will overtake social housing as the second largest tenure in the borough within the next 5 years. The growth in the sector particularly affects more urban wards and this is even more apparent for the growth of HMOs. The Electoral Wards around the town centre (Central, Old Town and Kingstone and other more urban wards such as Wombwell) have been particularly affected by this change.
- 6.2 Market conditions have largely driven this shift; this includes a deregulation of "housing" related controls since 2010, the availability of property in the most affected locations and the inexpensive cost of housing in more urban parts of Barnsley in comparison to other towns and cities. Financial yields on multiple occupancy lets are on average around 12% per annum which is twice the average yield on a single household let and clearly a more attractive financial proposition for prospective investors.

- 6.3 In 2014 the Council produced a Strategic Housing Market Assessment which considered a range of housing matters, including the demand and supply of different house types, sizes and tenures across identified housing sub-markets. It found that there was greater demand for most house types and sizes, including larger (4+ bedroom) dwellings.
- 6.4 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment was a key piece of evidence that was tested at the Local Plan examination, which culminated in the Local Plan being formally Adopted in January 2019. Policy H6, which relates to housing mix and efficient use of land, expects a density of 40 dwellings per hectare net in Urban Barnsley and the Principal Towns and 30 dwellings per hectare net in the villages. Whilst the policy does allow some flexibility for lower densities, because almost all the site allocations within the plan are in Urban Barnsley and the Principal Towns, in the main 40 dwellings per hectare net will be the norm for new developments within the borough.
- 6.5 Achieving 40 dwellings per hectare will enable demand for one, two and three bedroom dwellings/units to be satisfied. Inevitably, these allocations and in particular the larger ones will also provide a proportion of four and five bedroom dwellings/units but the extent of these will likely be curtailed by the density requirement. Accordingly, to help ensure an adequate supply of larger dwellings will persist throughout the plan period, the plan also includes a policy (H9), which seeks to protect existing larger dwellings (4 bedrooms +):

Policy H9 Protection of Existing Larger Dwellings

Development within the curtilage of existing larger dwellings will be resisted where it will have an adverse impact on the setting of the original dwelling, and the size of the remaining garden area. The loss of existing larger dwellings will be resisted. Support will be given to the re-establishment of Houses in Multiple Occupation into single family sized houses.

- 6.6 This policy is currently being used to refuse planning applications for the conversion of dwellings to large HMOs (i.e. those housing more than 6 people). However, because the conversion of dwellings to small HMOs (housing up to 6 people) is permitted development, the policy is not being effective as it was intended to be.
- 6.7 In recognition of the fact the Strategic Housing Market Assessment is now over 5 years old an update has been commissioned. This has included a new household survey, which forms a key piece of evidence. The findings of the survey have been examined and in relation to general market supply and demand, the same conclusions are reached (i.e. there remains a shortfall of larger dwellings)
- 6.8 The findings from the latest household survey also show that demand for HMOs is low from newly forming households wishing to move within the next 5 years. It does show some demand in the form of in-migrants to the borough but in recent years these numbers have declined. Accordingly, although it is recognised that HMOs will continue to play a role within the housing market,

the harm created by losing larger family dwellings is deemed to outweigh any benefits arising from an uncontrolled increase in the quantum of HMOs.

The Area Specific Case

- 6.9 Many authorities have introduced Article 4 Directions specifically to tackle concerns regarding the concentration of HMOs within specific areas. As indicated in paragraph 6.1, within Barnsley the highest concentrations are in the wards around the town centre as well as some of our Principal Towns, most notably Wombwell and Goldthorpe. Around the town centre the concern is such that a pressure group named Save S70 has been formed. They describe themselves as “a group of concerned local residents who are worried about the growing number of HMOs in our local area of Barnsley”.
- 6.10 Over the past 2 years or so the Council has therefore been closely monitoring the areas around the town centre and it is apparent that there has been a growth in the quantum of HMOs. However, this has been from a relatively low base compared with their prevalence in cities and towns with large student populations. In 2019 staff from the Communities Directorate carried out an exercise in part of the Kingstone Ward where residents had been most vocal about a proliferation of HMOs. This included site visits, a resident survey and interrogation of a range of data sources. This exercise found that even across a relatively modest area comprising just over a handful of streets, concentrations were under 5%.
- 6.11 This 5% figure compares with a 10% threshold that a national HMO lobby group cites as being the tipping point beyond which concentrations of HMOs start to demonstrably alter that character and appearance of an area. On this basis, it is not considered that there is a particularly strong case to justify a HMO as a result of current concentrations within the borough. Nevertheless, as there is a compelling strategic case to justify an Article 4 Direction, it will be possible to manage concentrations by preventing conversion of larger family homes to HMOs and ensuring that the 10% threshold is not breached where conversion of smaller homes to HMOs are proposed. For the conversion of small dwellings to HMOs this would be done by applying the criteria in the Designing Housing Development Supplementary Planning Document, which states:

Conversion of buildings to houses in multiple occupation (HMOs) will be allowed where the following criteria are satisfied:

- *On the street in question, HMOs and bedsits account for less than 10% of the residential properties.*
- *HMOs and bedsits account for less than 10% of the residential properties within a 50m radius of the site.*
- *That the proposal would not result in 3 or more HMOs being located immediately adjacent to each other or the sandwiching of a dwelling house between two HMOs.*
- *The building and curtilage are of sufficient size to provide suitable facilities for residents.*

- 6.12 The SPD also requires each HMOs to have a shared lounge and shared dining room and for garden sizes, external separation distances and internal spacing standards to conform with general requirements. Noise nuisance, parking and visual amenity are also addressed in the SPD.

7 Implications for local people / service users

- 7.1 The Article 4 Direction is intended to benefit local people by helping to provide an adequate supply of larger family dwellings to satisfy identified demand. At the same time, it will allow clustering of HMOs to be controlled so as to ensure mixed and balanced communities. It does introduce a requirement for those seeking to create HMOs to apply for planning permission but this will enable there to be proper scrutiny of proposals informed by any comments received as a result of statutory publicity. The benefits of this are deemed to outweigh the increased burden that the requirement to seek planning permission would introduce for applicants.

8. Financial implications

- 8.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer). There are no direct financial implications associated with this report other than the modest costs of publicising the Article 4 Direction.

9. Employee implications

- 9.1 There are no issues arising directly from this report. Indirectly, It is recognised that the introduction of an Article 4 Direction will increase demand on the planning service due to the need to number of planning applications for HMO's if the Article 4 direction is confirmed. However, a more limited and controlled increase in the number of HMOs would enable the shared accommodation team within the Communities Directorate to focus on tackling issues arising from the existing private rented sector stock.

10. Communications implications

- 10.1 As part of the consultation process for introducing the direction the views of all elected ward members, businesses and residents will be sought as they will have the opportunity to make representations as part of the Article 4 introduction process. Any views or representations made will be considered as part of a further report and if the decision is taken by the Council to confirm the Article 4 direction.

11. Consultations

- 11.1 Informal have already been undertaken with the Portfolio Holder for PLACE, some affected local members and the Save S70 group. By allowing 12 months before confirming the Article 4 direction there will be an opportunity for further dialogue, including with organisations and individuals not yet engaged.

12. The Corporate Plan and the Council's Performance Management Framework

- 12.1 The Article 4 Direction will support the Council in facilitating a sustainable housing mix to meet identified demand whilst restricting the clustering of HMOs in a way that could adversely affect the character and appearance of specific streets and areas. This is entirely consistent with the Council's three main corporate priorities.

13. Tackling Health Inequalities

- 13.1 The relationship between housing and health has long been established with increasing recognition in recent years of the relationship between housing and mental health. The Article 4 Direction will be particularly effective in tackling overcrowding by protecting the supply of larger family dwellings that could otherwise be converted to large HMOs. This will provide more choice for families otherwise confined to smaller dwellings. The needs of those either seeking to live in HMOs through choice or because of a lack of alternatives can still be catered for but importantly, new HMOs would typically have fewer bedrooms meaning they would not have to share with as many people.
- 13.2 Controlling the clustering of HMOs will also sustain the quality of our urban environment and reduce the likelihood of the type of blight that the Shared Accommodation Team has been tackling. It is therefore anticipated that an Article 4 Direction will be effective in tackling health inequalities.

14. Climate Change & Sustainable Energy Act 2006

- 14.1 There are no considered to be direct climate change and energy implications arising from this report but, as explained in paragraphs 6.4 and 6.5, Local Plan policies H6 and H9 are inter-related in that to justify higher densities on new developments, we need to protect existing family dwellings. This is because an inadequate supply of family dwellings could result in developers seeking lower densities to cater for this demand. Over time this could increase sprawl and result in unbalanced communities where the needs of families could only be satisfied on the periphery of settlements.

15. Risk Management Issues

- 15.1 There is a risk that the Article 4 Direction could be challenged, particularly if the justification has relied on the evidence within the 2014 Strategic Housing Market Assessment. This risk would also be demonstrably higher had the purpose of the direction been to introduce a moratorium on new HMOs within the borough. By continuing to allow smaller HMOs in accordance with the criteria in our Supplementary Planning Document (including the 10% threshold) and by commissioning a new household survey and Strategic Housing Market Assessment (which will be published in advance of any decision being made to confirm the Article 4 Direction), the risk of a successful challenge is considered to be demonstrably reduced.
- 15.2 Had the recommendation been for the Article 4 Direction to take effect immediately, the authority could have been liable to pay substantial compensation to those that had acquired properties with the intention to convert them to HMOs within the next 12 months under current permitted

development rules. Allowing the 12 months before potentially confirming the order means the authority would not be liable and accordingly, this is the approach taken by almost all authorities that have already introduced such Article 4 Directions.

16. Promoting Equality & Diversity and Social Inclusion

16.1 The purposes of the Article 4 Direction is to sustain mixed and balanced communities consistent with promoting equality, diversity and social inclusion. An Equalities Impact Assessment would be carried out prior to any decision to confirm the Article 4 Direction.

17. List of Appendices

Appendices:

- Appendix A: Article 4 Direction

Office Contact: Joe Jenkinson	Date: 05/03/2020
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Barnsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2021

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

Final Report

March 2021

Main Contact: Dr. Michael Bullock
Email: michael.bullock@arc4.co.uk
Telephone: 0800 612 9133
Website: www.arc4.co.uk

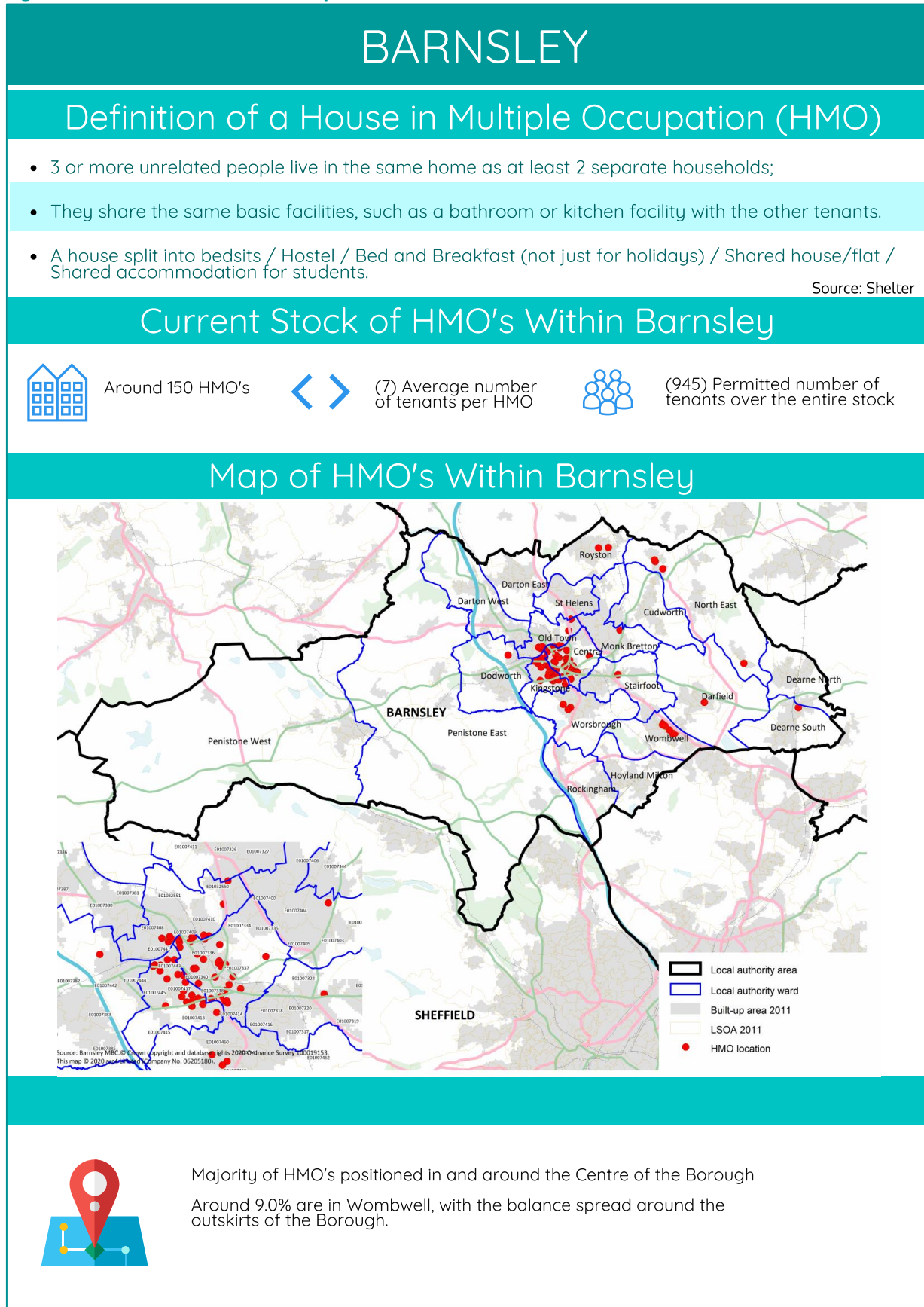
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Houses in multiple occupation

- 1.1 The study brief asked for detailed analysis on this segment of the private rented sector. This section summarises supply and demand issues and presents the key data in the form of the following map and charts.

Figure 4.9 Location and description of HMO accommodation



- 1.2 The distribution of HMO accommodation is mainly within the central area of the borough, specifically within the Old Town, Kingstone and Central wards. There are also a number of HMO's in Wombwell in the proximity of Mitchell Way.
- 1.3 An Investigation into the rental prices for HMO properties within Barnsley, produced the following results.

Size of HMO	Type of Letting	1-Bedroom Rent PCM	LHA Shared Shortfall
5-bedrooms	Double room (en-suite) with shared facilities	£412	(£160.4)
10-bedrooms	Double room only with shared facilities	£204	n/a
5-bedrooms	Double room (en-suite) with shared facilities	£399	(£147.4)
6-bedrooms	Double room only with shared facilities	£303	(£51.4)
6-bedrooms	Double room only with shared facilities	£199	n/a
6-bedrooms	Double room (en-suite) with shared facilities	£375	(£123.4)
	Barnsley Average pcm	£315	(£63.40)

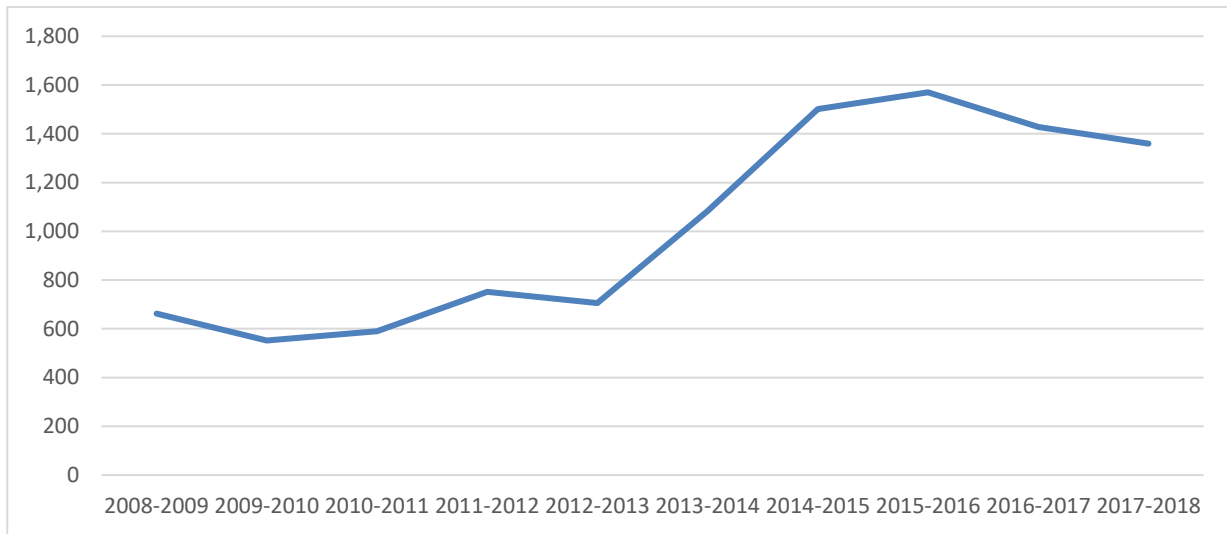
Source: Rightmove/arc4 market appraisal

- 1.4 The HMO's with a room only agreement are generally more affordable and the Local Housing allowance (LHA) will usually cover the rental costs. The average cost found across Barnsley was around £315 pcm and after taking into account the LHA the shortfall is around £63 pcm.

Demand for Multiple Occupation accommodation

- 1.5 We examined the current household survey data and found that there was no demand from existing households. However, there was some demand from newly forming households, albeit a small number (333 newly forming households, around 0.3% of all newly forming households).
- 1.6 The newly forming households who said they would expect to move to a room in a shared house/flat were between the ages of 16 and 35. They were all white British and were the children (16+) of an existing household within Barnsley. All of these newly forming households earned below £7,800 per annum, with around 75.0% earning below £5,200 per annum. Around 25% of these households currently live in Rural East and the rest live in South Barnsley and Worsborough. However, none of the households stated where they would like to live when they move out of their current home.
- 1.7 We examined ONS (Office for National Statistics) data on migration flows and specifically looked at the number of new migrant GP registrations within Barnsley from 2008 to 2018.

Figure 4.10 Migration flows (GP registrations)

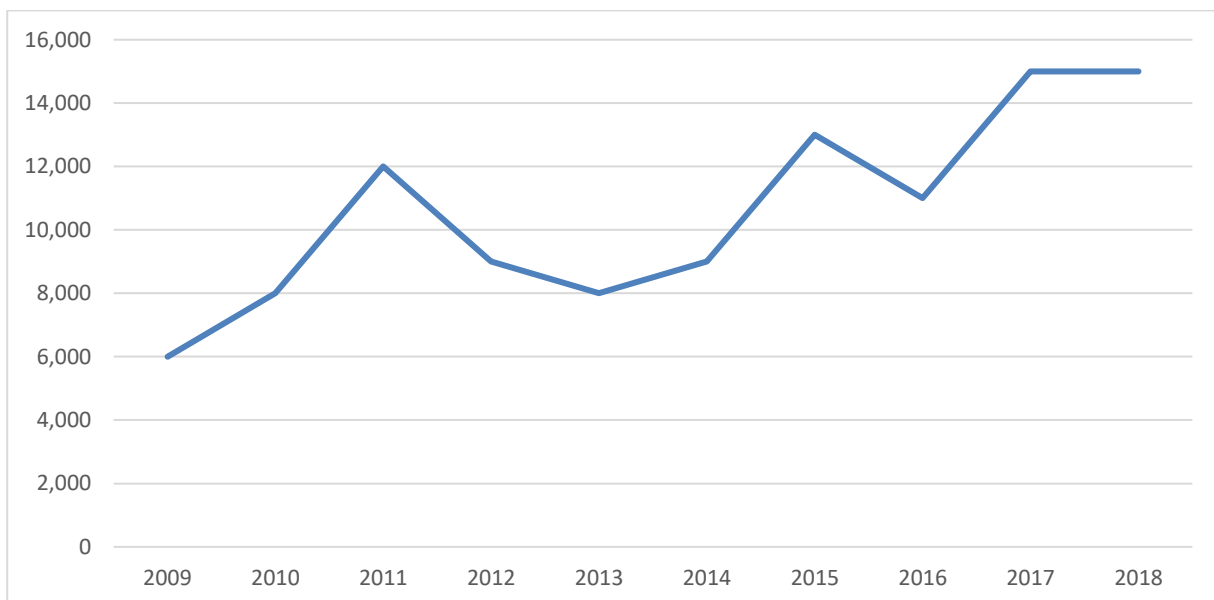


Source: ONS 2018

1.9 The data clearly shows a sharp rise in the number of new migrant GP registrations within Barnsley from 2012 and 2016. However, since 2016 through to 2018 the numbers are slowly decreasing.

1.10 We also looked at population estimates for those born outside of the UK but who currently live in Barnsley.

Figure 4.11 People born outside the UK



Source: ONS 2018

1.11 Between 2009 and 2011 there was a sharp increase in the non-UK born population in Barnsley, which then declined through to 2013. Apart from another decline around 2016, the non-UK born population has steadily increased and then stayed the same within the

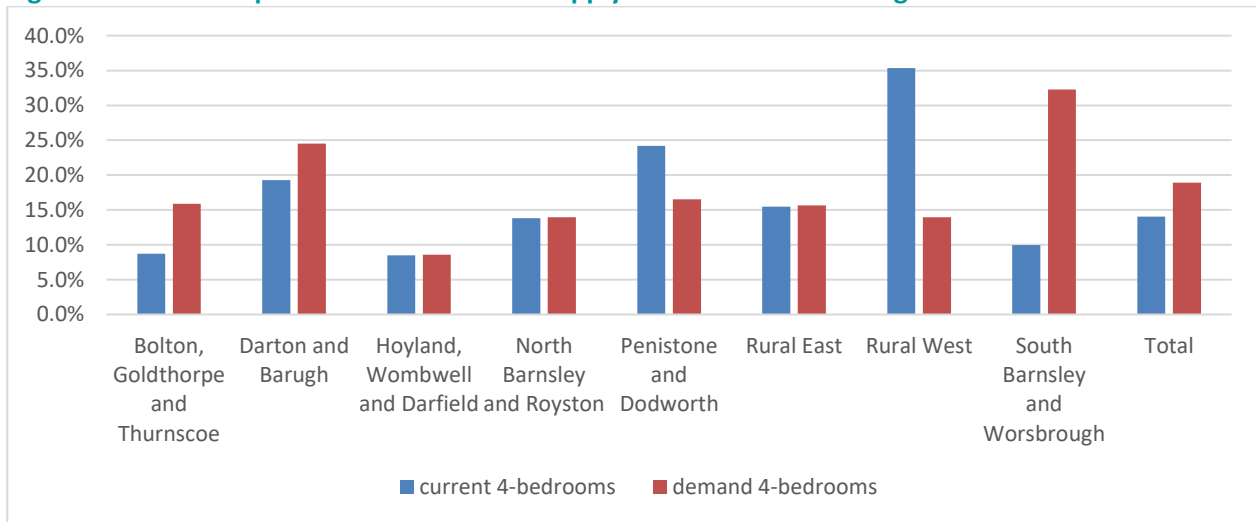
last two years. Overall, between 2009 and 2018 the non -UK born population in Barnsley has increased by around 150%.

Demand for Larger Dwellings

1.12 The current stock of larger sized dwellings in Barnsley accounts for around 16.0% of the stock according to the current household survey. However, the overall demand for 4 or more bedrooms within the next five years is around 22.0%.

1.13 The following graph shows the demand and supply of 4-bedroom dwellings in Barnsley.

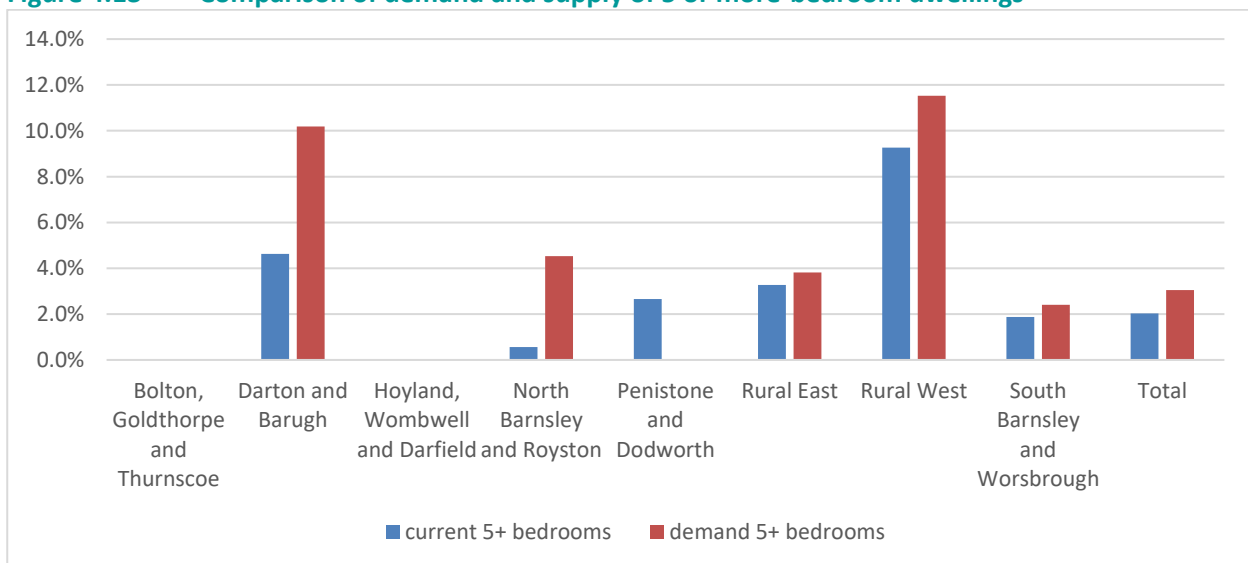
Figure 4.12 Comparison of demand and supply of 4-bedroom dwellings



Source: Household Survey 2020

1.14 Apart from some of the more rural sub-areas, the demand outweighs supply for 4-bedroom dwellings, with the highest numbers seen specifically in South Barnsley and Worsbrough.

Figure 4.13 Comparison of demand and supply of 5 or more-bedroom dwellings



Source: Household Survey 2020

- 1.15 Demand for 5 or more-bedroom dwellings is seen mainly in the more rural sub-areas of Rural East, Rural West and Darton and Barugh and North Barnsley and Royston. Overall demand is higher than supply across the whole of the borough.

Summary

- 1.16 There are around 150 HMOs within Barnsley specifically around the central area of the borough that provide around 946 bed-spaces. Demand is low from newly forming households wishing to move within the next 5-years.
- 1.17 There is demand for larger dwellings within the borough from households wishing to move within the area in the next 5 years. Data on supply against demand shows shortfalls of 4 and 5-bedroom dwellings.

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Equality Impact Assessment

Confirmation or Article 4 Direction in respect of Houses in Multiple Occupation

Stage 1 Details of the proposal

Name of service	Economic Development, Regeneration and Culture
Directorate	Place
Name of officer responsible for EIA	Paul Doherty
Name of senior sponsor	Joe Jenkinson
Description / purpose of proposal	Confirmation of Borough Wide Article 4 Direction in respect of HMO (Houses in multiple occupation)
Date EIA started	14/04/2021
Assessment Review date	13/04/2022

Stage 2 - About the proposal

What is being proposed?	To confirm a previously made article 4 direction (dated May 2020) which removes permitted development rights to change from C3 dwelling houses to C4 HMOs
Why is the proposal required?	The proposal is required due to a shortage of larger family dwellings within the borough. Evidence has been reviewed from the Strategic Housing Market Assessment which has found, on the basis of the latest data, that there is still a shortage of larger family dwellings within the borough while identifying a adequate supply of HMOs. This is consistent with evidence regarding increased demand for houses at the expense of apartments/flats as a result of the pandemic. Accordingly, the strategic case for a boroughwide Article 4 direction remains compelling

and will assist with the availability of required housing provision.

What will this proposal mean for customers?

Controls placed on the creation of new Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs). If confirmed those wishing to convert properties to HMOs will need to apply for planning permission.

Stage 3 - Preliminary screening process

Use the Preliminary screening questions to decide whether a full EIA is required

- Yes - EIA required (go to next section)
 No – EIA not required (provide rationale below including name of E&I Officer consulted with)

Stage 4 - Scoping exercise - What do we know?

Data: Generic demographics

What generic data do you know?

The proposal has the potential to affect all current dwelling houses in the Borough, as if the article 4 direction is confirmed, any conversions to HMOs will require planning permission

Data: Service data / feedback

What equalities knowledge do you already know about the service/location/policy/contract?

No equalities knowledge specific to the issue of the article 4 direction. The Council will have equalities data on the residents of the borough.

Data: Previous / similar EIA's

Has there already been an EIA on all or part of this before, or something related? If so, what were the main issues and actions it identified?

No

Data: Formal consultation

What information has been gathered from formal consultation?

A formal consultation took place between 22nd May 2020 and 3rd July 2020 (6 weeks). One consultation response was received which has been considered as part of the confirmation process of the article 4 direction.

Stage 5 - Potential impact on different groups

Considering the evidence above, state the likely impact the proposal will have on people with different protected characteristics

(state if negative impact is substantial and highlight with **red text**)

Negative (and potentially positive) impacts identified will need to form part of your action plan.

Protected characteristic	Negative '-'	Positive '+'	No impact	Don't know	Details
Sex			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it
Age			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it
Disabled <i>Learning disability, Physical disability, Sensory Impairment, Deaf People, invisible illness, Mental Health etc</i>			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it and will be available in alternative formats if requested.
Race			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it, and will be available in alternative formats if requested.
Religion & Belief			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it
Sexual orientation			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it
Gender Reassignment			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it

Marriage / civil partnership			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it
Pregnancy / maternity			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it

Other groups you may want to consider					
	Negative	Positive	No impact	Don't know	Details
Ex services			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it
Lower socio-economic			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it
Other ...			X		Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it

Stage 6 - BMBC Minimum access standards

If the proposal relates to the delivery of a new service, please refer to the Customer minimum access standards self-assessment (found at)

If not, move to Stage 7.

Please use the action plan to be taken to ensure the new service complies with reasonable adjustments for disabled people.

Not yet live

The proposal will meet the minimum access standards.

The proposal will not meet the minimum access standards. –provide rationale below.

Stage 7 – Action plan

To improve your knowledge about the equality impact . . .

Actions could include: community engagement with affected groups, analysis of performance data, service equality monitoring, stakeholder focus group etc.

Action we will take:	Lead Officer	Completion date

To improve or mitigate the equality impact . . .

Actions could include: altering the policy to protect affected group, limiting scope of proposed change, reviewing actual impact in future, phasing-in changes over period of time, monitor service provider performance indicators, etc.

Action we will take:	Lead Officer	Completion date

To meet the minimum access standards . . .(if relevant)

Actions could include: running focus group with disability forum, amend tender specification, amend business plan to request extra 'accessibility' funding, produce separate MAS action plan, etc.

Action we will take:	Completion date

Not yet live

Stage 8 – Assessment findings

Please summarise how different protected groups are likely to be affected

Summary of equality impact	Nothing specific, advice or guidance on HMO process and submission of planning applications will be provided to those who require it There is no equality impact arising from confirming the article 4 direction in relation to HMOs.
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Summary of next steps

If the decision is made to confirm the article 4 direction further publicity will take place through a variety of channels.

**Signature (officer responsible for EIA)
Date**

P Doherty 14.04.2021

Stage 9 – Assessment Review

What information did you obtain and what does that tell us about equality of outcomes for different groups?

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

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

**REPORT OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PLACE
TO CABINET ON 16 JUNE 2021**

**Waltham Street and King Street, Barnsley
Proposed 'No waiting at any time' 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) to prohibit waiting at any time on sections of Waltham Street and King Street as described in this report and shown on the plan at Appendix 1.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **The Legal Services Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to publish the proposed waiting restrictions on sections of Honeywell Lane, Carrington Avenue and Raley Drive as described in this report and shown on the plan at Appendix 1;**
- 2.2 **Any objections be subject of a further report to Cabinet; and**
- 2.3 **If there are no objections, the Head of Highways and Engineering and the Legal Services Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.**

3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 Parking currently takes place on both sides of Waltham Street, which narrows the carriageway down to such an extent that large vehicles (such as fire engines, ambulances, service vehicles, delivery vehicles and refuse vehicles) have difficulty accessing the residential and commercial properties and the King Street flats.

4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

- 4.1 To introduce a "Prohibition of waiting at any time" along sections of Waltham Street and King Street;
- 4.2 The restrictions are needed to prevent parking which narrows the width of the carriageway and obstructs access for larger vehicles. Also, ensure the free flow of traffic and maintain visibility and sightlines at the junctions of Waltham Street/King Street and Waltham Street/Doncaster Road.

5. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

- 5.1 As Waltham Street and King Street are cul-de-sacs, there are no feasible alternative proposals other than the proposed prohibition of waiting at any time.

6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

- 6.1 There will be a loss of some availability of on-street parking. However, a significant number of dwellings have private off-street parking and there is already some private parking available;
- 6.2 The southern side of Waltham Street is unaffected by the proposals, so there will still be areas for on-street parking.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The costs of advertising and implementing the proposed restrictions is estimated at £3,000.00 and is being funded by Berneslai Homes.

8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 Internal resources only will be used on this scheme.

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. CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 There are no customer and digital implications.

11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The scheme has been advertised publicly via the local newspaper and notices being erected at or near the site.

12. CONSULTATIONS

- 12.1 The local Ward members, Area Manager and the emergency services have been consulted and no adverse comments have been received.

13. EQUALITY IMPACT

13.1 Not applicable – not relevant to the TRO process.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

14.1

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

15. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

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

16. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A: Drawing of proposals.

17. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Scheme Design - technical drawing of site;

Schedule - itemised list of roads lining;

Internal Consultation - with Local ward members, Area manager, Emergency Services and South Yorkshire Passenger Service Executive;

Statement of Reasons - formal statement of why the proposals are necessary;

TRO & Delegated Powers Report (RDP); formal signing-off of scheme by Finance,

Network Principle Engineer and Head of Highways and Engineering;
(Objection Report – details of any scheme objections received during public consultation and Highway’s response – agree or disagree and reasons why.

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: Darren Storr, Traffic Engineer. Highways.

Financial Implications/Consultation



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



TAYLOR ROW

A635 DONCASTER RD

PH
102

1 to 7
2 to 8

KING STREET

WALTHAM STREET

ONLY ACCESS

WALTHAM STREET

ST. PETER




Page 81

A61 SHEFFIELD ROAD

PH

ROSEBERY TERRACE

KEY - NTS

-  Proposed 'No waiting at any time' restriction
-  Existing 'No loading at any time' restriction to remain
-  Private existing land

Please note the details on this drawing are proposals only and may be subject to change

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COMPUTER FILE NAME



BARNLSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Waltham Street and King Street, Barnsley.
Proposed 'No Waiting at Any Time'.

Scale
1:500@A3

Drawn
DS
Date
April 2021

Checked
File
4073

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

Drawing No.
TR/4073/Appendix 1

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

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

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (CHILDREN'S SERVICES) TO CABINET ON 16th JUNE 2021

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BARNSELY CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL (2020/21)

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To present for Cabinet's consideration the latest Annual Report of the Corporate Parenting Panel (*Please see Appendix*).

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **That Cabinet notes the progress and achievements made by the Panel in supporting children and young people in care, together with care leavers, during this period.**

3.0 INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 Both the Children Act (2004) and the Children (Leaving Care) Act (2000) continue to place a statutory duty upon the Council to protect children from suffering significant harm and to provide continued financial and transitional support for care leavers aged up to 25.
- 3.2 More recently, Part 1 of the Children and Social Work Act (2017) and the publication of subsequent statutory guidance, requires the Council to give due regard to act in the best interests of and to secure the best outcomes for looked after children and care leavers. As part of this, the publication of a 'Local Offer' to young people leaving care, including provision of a personal advisor, was considered and approved by Cabinet at its meeting held on 18th April 2018.

4.0 CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

- 4.1 Please see Paragraph 5.1 of this report.

5.1 PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

- 5.1 The Corporate Parenting Panel's latest annual report, attached as Appendix 1, demonstrates its continuing compliance with the responsibilities indicated in Paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 above and the added value which it brings to the experience of children and young people both in and leaving care, particularly in helping them stay safe and healthy; improve their aspirations and prospects as well as enjoy enriching lives in accordance with the Council's 'Pledge' to children in care and care leavers in the Borough.

5.2 Notably, Section 3.0 of the Annual Report outlines the role and responsibilities of the elected member as a corporate parent. It is envisaged that an All-Member Information Briefing on the role of the councillor as a corporate parent and in safeguarding children from harm will be scheduled during 2021. Moreover, Section 7.0 together with the Annex to the Appendix detail the progress and achievements made by the Corporate Parenting Panel, firstly, towards improving the range of outcomes for children in care and care leavers, including on the following, during 2019/20:

- Safeguarding and protection.
- Health and wellbeing.
- Achieving their potential through education.
- Permanence, quality of placements and placement stability.
- Promoting engagement, participation and inclusion.

and, secondly, the Panel's priorities looking forward into 2021/22:

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE AND SERVICE USERS

6.1 The role of the Corporate Parenting Panel includes ensuring that all children in need of care in any part of the Borough, together with those from other areas who are placed in the Borough, receive the help and support which they require in order to stay safe and healthy, gain a good education and to lead rewarding lives.

6.2 During a period in which social distancing, self-isolation and restrictions upon the public's movement could, potentially, have seriously impacted upon provision, the Council and its partners have continued to ensure that the full range of our statutory responsibilities, as noted in Paragraph 3.2 of this report, are fully met and that no children in care or care leavers are exposed to a greater risk of harm as a result of any lockdown

7.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this annual report. Financial performance, namely resources, budget and spend in relation to discharging the Panel's responsibilities is regularly reported through the Council's budgetary procedures. The Quarter 4 corporate finance report outlines the increased cost pressures in 2020/21 in safeguarding vulnerable children and young people and meeting the placement needs of children in care and care leavers.

8.0 EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

8.1 There are no direct employee implications emerging through consideration of the Panel's Annual Report.

9.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

9.1 Other than its statutory responsibilities as outlined in Section 3.0 of this report, there are no additional legal implications arising through consideration of the Annual Report.

10.0 CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 Similarly, the Annual Report has no adverse implications for young people or their carers' in being able to access relevant services through various channels.

11.0 COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The Annual Report will be published and promoted via the Council's Web Site in order to make stakeholders aware of the importance of the Panel's work and the value it adds to supporting vulnerable children and young people in the Borough.
- 11.2 This is the third annual report of the Panel to have been published following Ofsted's standard inspection of Local Authority Children's Services in the Borough (2018) which awarded 'Good' judgements in every key area of the inspection, including services for children in care and care leavers. Moreover, in a follow-up visit to the local Test of Assurance undertaken by the Government's National Implementation Advisor for Care Leavers in 2018, Barnsley was cited as an exemplar for good corporate parenting in their first annual report.
- 11.3 These outcomes have provided assurance, to our communities, of the Council's continuing commitment towards fulfilling our 'Pledge' for children in care and in delivering our 'local offer' to care leavers, particularly as we pursue our ambitions for the Borough approaching 2030.

12.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 12.1 The Annual Report has been drafted with the valuable help and input of children in care and care leavers, including representatives from the Barnsley Care4Us Council.

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

- 13.1 The role and responsibilities discharged by the Corporate Parenting Panel support numerous Strategic Priorities of the Borough's Children and Young People's Plan (2019-22) relating to children in care and care leavers. These strategic priorities are as follows:
- Keeping Children and Young People Safe.
 - Improving Education, Achievement and Employability.
 - Tackling Child Poverty and Developing Stronger, Resilient Families.
 - Supporting All Children, Young People and Families To Make Healthy Lifestyle Choices.
 - Encouraging Positive Relationships and Strengthening Emotional Health.
- 13.2 In addition, the Panel's work supports one of the Council's existing Corporate Priorities, notably by ensuring children and young people in care are kept safe from harm and are enabled to have their say in overseeing the quality and effectiveness of local services, as part of improving their potential and life chances.
- 13.3 Performance relating to the data set of relevant, local indicators, including the outturn data for Quarter 4 (2020/21) and direction of travel from 2017/18, is noted in

Section 8 of the Annual Report (Appendix 1). Whilst inevitably the impact of the Covid- 19 Pandemic has uncovered an increase in the number of children entering care in the Borough and negatively affected school attendance, measures have been adopted to address these issues and in comparing performance during Quarter 4 with the corresponding Quarter each year over the last 3 years, performance continues to improve on many of the local indicators and in many instances, is better than the National Average and the average among statistically comparable local authorities..

14.0 PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

14.1 A crucial element of the Council's 'Pledge' to children in our care, together with care leavers, is to promote, support and respect their identity. Therefore, it will be an ongoing responsibility for the Panel to ensure the specific needs of any children in care and care leavers belonging to groups with protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act (2010) are met in a way which respects and promotes their identity.

15.0 TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY

15.1 Please see Paragraphs 13.1 and 13.2 of this report.

16.0 TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

16.1 A key responsibility of the Panel is helping ensure improvements take place in the health of children and young people in care. According to the latest published data on the timeliness of both health and dental assessments, our performance has remained stable and is above the National Average. Children in care and care leavers continue to receive good support in meeting their health and wellbeing needs. A continuing priority during 2021/22 will be enabling enhanced access to timely therapeutic treatment for children and young people experiencing mental ill health.

17.0 REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

17.1 The Panel's role in supporting the Council's 'Pledge' includes overseeing and challenging the effectiveness of local services which are responsible for keeping them safe from harm (including abuse, exploitation and neglect) as well as preventing them from adopting risky behaviour which can harm their wellbeing as well as the safety of local communities.

17.2 Through listening to children and young people's experiences of being in care and ensuring this perspective informs improvement, the approach of the Panel has nurtured esteem among young people and minimised the risk of alienation which can contribute to them going missing from care and the risks this exposes them to.

18.0 RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

18.1 There are no direct risks emerging through consideration of the Annual Report.

19.0 HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

19.1 Please see Paragraph 6.2 of this report.

20.0 COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

20.1 The Panel's Annual Report is compatible with the Articles and Protocols of the EU Convention, particularly in supporting the rights of all children to be safeguarded from serious harm.

21.0 CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

21.1 There are no implications for the local environment or the conservation of biodiversity arising from the report.

22.0 GLOSSARY

22.1 None, applicable.

23.0 LIST OF APPENDICES

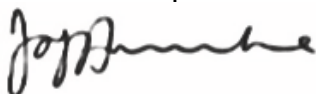
23.1 Appendix 1: Annual Report of the Corporate Parenting Panel (2020/21)

24.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

24.1 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: Deborah Mercer (Service Director – Children's Social Care and Safeguarding)

Financial Implications/Consultation



Joshua Amahwe (18/05/2021)

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

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Barnsley Corporate Parenting Panel

Annual Report: 2020-2021

1.0 Context

- 1.1 This report sets out an annual update on the corporate parenting arrangements in Barnsley, with progress and outcomes for children in care and care leavers for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 inclusive. It reminds members of key legislation and guidance, advising on local performance and service improvement, as well as progress made by the corporate parenting panel. The report aims to strengthen the role and responsibilities of corporate parents in improving outcomes for children and young people.
- 1.2 The data contained within this report is correct as at 31 March 2021 and therefore signifies our year-end outturn for the 2020-21 reporting year.

2.0 Proposals and Reasons: Corporate Parenting – Our Responsibilities Legal Framework

- 2.1 The Children Act 1989 and the Leaving Care Act 2000 place clear statutory duties upon the Council to protect children from suffering significant harm and to provide continued financial and transition support to care leavers aged up to 21 (or 25 if in full time education). Underpinning corporate parenting is a wide range of national policies, guidance, regulations and legislation, which are subject to change by High Court rulings, such as the Southwark ruling in 2009.
- 2.2 The revised care planning regulations and guidance, including The Children Act 1989 Guidance and Regulations Volume Two: Care Planning, Placement and Case Review; Volume Three: Planning Transition to Adulthood for Care Leavers; and the Statutory Guidance on Securing Sufficient Accommodation for Looked After Children March 2010, place increased emphasis on effective care planning with a focus on the child, and are designed to improve the quality and consistency of care planning, placement and case review for looked after children. They also aim to improve the care and support provided to care leavers.
- 2.3 The UK Government made significant reforms to the youth remand framework with the implementation of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders (LASPO) Act in December 2012. The Act implicitly attributes further responsibility to Local Authorities by means of children and young people being remanded to youth detention accommodation, being treated as children looked after and being eligible for leaving care services if they are looked after beyond 13 weeks.
- 2.4 The Children and Social Work Act 2017 introduced new provisions for care leavers. There is now a legal requirement upon councils to provide Personal Advisers (PA's) to care leavers up to the age of 25 and for councils to publish a local offer for care leavers.
- 2.5 Associated statutory guidance for the Children and Social Work Act 2017 focuses on supporting the education of children in care and previously looked-after children and how extending Personal Advisers for care leavers up to 25 should be implemented. Key duties for professionals involved with these groups of children and young people are outlined in the statutory guidance. For children in care in schools, the new guidance

states that, *'Social workers, [Virtual School Heads], [Independent Reviewing Officers], school admission officers, and Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) departments should work together to ensure that, except in an emergency, appropriate education provision for a child is arranged at the same time as a care placement.'*

- 2.6 Virtual Head Teachers (VHT), who have the lead role for promoting the educational achievement of looked-after children, should ensure that appropriate training needs for professionals responsible for young people's education are met.
- 2.7 It should be noted that 2020/21 has been an extraordinary year in terms of dealing with the global pandemic however despite amendments introduced in April 2020 via the Adoption and Children (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 giving Local Authorities flexibilities these "flexibilities" were rarely applied in Barnsley and we have continued to support face to face visits to children and care leavers.

3.0 Corporate Parenting – The Role and Responsibility of Councillors

- 3.1 Effective corporate parenting requires knowledge and awareness of the needs of children and young people looked after and the services they receive. This is a shared responsibility by the Council as a whole. The role of the corporate parent is therefore:
- a) To receive and consider accurate and timely management information reports on the numbers, characteristics and needs of looked after children and care leavers;
 - b) To receive and consider reports demonstrating how effectively Barnsley is serving it's looked after population through the provision of services and targeted initiatives;
 - c) To receive briefings on new national and local initiatives designed to improve children and young people's life chances;
 - d) To gain knowledge of services based on direct involvement and opportunities to meet and gain the views of stakeholders, especially listening to the views of children and young people looked after and members of the Care 4 Us Council;
 - e) To monitor and review progress on the delivery of Corporate Parenting 'Promise' to children looked after and care leavers;
 - f) To ensure that decisive action is taken to address any shortcomings in the services provided to children and young people

4.0 The Barnsley Expectation to Children and Young People in Care

- 4.1 What all children and young people in our care can expect from us:
- We'll look after children in care in a safe and caring home;
 - We'll promote, support and respect their identity;
 - We'll ensure all children in care receive a good education;
 - We'll support children in care to be healthy;
 - We'll prepare children in care for the future; and
 - We'll involve children in care in decision making and making it happen

5.0 Corporate Parenting in Barnsley

- 5.1 Children in care are those children and young people aged 0 -18 years who cannot safely remain with their family and are cared for by the local authority. The local authority has continuing responsibilities for young people up until they are 25 years of age who have been in care for a period of at least 13 weeks (or periods amounting to 13 weeks) to many of these. This includes all unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC) and children with multiple disabilities. Children in Care and Care Leavers are one of the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups in our community.
- 5.2 The Corporate Parenting Panel is responsible for children in care, children at the edge of care and children and young people who have left care.
- 5.3 Members of the Corporate Parenting Panel have agreed that their role is to act as 'pushy parents' for our children in care and care leavers. The litmus test being "*would this be good enough for my child?*", irrespective of age.

6.0 Corporate Parenting Panel Overview and Membership

- 6.1 The Corporate Parenting Panel is chaired by the Cabinet Spokesperson for People (Safeguarding).
- 6.2 The Panel meet every two months and there continues to be good attendance at meetings by the full range of members, which include:
- Elected Members, BMBC
 - Executive Director, Children's Services, BMBC
 - Service Director, Children's Social Care & Safeguarding, BMBC
 - Virtual Head Teacher for Children in Care, BMBC
 - A Care-Experienced Young Person - Representative for the Care4Us / Children in Care Council
 - Head of Safeguarding and Quality Assurance, BMBC
 - Foster Carer/s from the Barnsley Foster Carers Association*
 - Safeguarding Nurse for Children in Care, BMBC
 - Designated Nurse Safeguarding Children / LAC, NHS Barnsley CCG
 - Designated Doctor, BHNFT
 - Head of Service, Children in Care Services, BMBC
 - Managers for Children in Care and Care Leavers Teams, BMBC
 - Scrutiny Officer, BMBC (Observer)

*We are currently seeking additional foster carer representation.

7.0 Corporate Parenting Work Programme in 2020-2021

- 7.1 At each of its meetings the Corporate Parenting Panel receives the following standard reports for scrutiny and challenge:
- Looked After Children Performance Report; a bespoke performance report which captures data, provides a commentary and performance rating against all key performance indicators of relevance to children in care and care experienced young people. Panel members receive a cover report which highlights the areas of concern and invites and encourages member challenge

- A Children in Care Status Report; a report which sets out numbers, locations and types of placements of Barnsley's children to support members in asking questions about trends and the implications for children's wellbeing

7.2 Other standard agenda Items:

- Minutes of the Education of Children in Care Steering Group
- Minutes of the Health of Children in Care Steering Group
- Minutes of the Care4Us Council

7.3 In addition to the performance management information and data, over the past year the Panel has requested and considered the following thematic reports for discussion and challenge:

CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL WORK PROGRAMME 2020/21

Report Title	Date of Meeting
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance Report Q4 2. CAMHS Report Q4 – Kate Jones 3. LAC Review Post 16 Years Update – Phil Holmes 4. Feedback from Foster Carers Ball – Mel John-Ross (Verbal) 	Monday 11 th May 2020
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corporate Parenting Panel Annual Report 2019/20 – Mel John-Ross 2. Annual Report of the IROs – Phil Holmes / Di Drury 3. Care4Us Council Annual Report – Jon Banwell 	Monday 15 th June 2020
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance Report Q1 2. CAMHS Report Q1 – Kate Jones 3. Care4Us Council attending - Emma Baines 4. Annual Report of the Fostering & Adoption Services – Steph Evans 	Monday 27 th July 2020
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CiC Exam Results – Liz Gibson 2. Health Annual Report – Nikki Shepherd 3. Placement Sufficiency Strategy Refresh (to be confirmed) – Sarah Sinclair 4. Ambassadors for Mentoring – Jon Banwell 	Monday 14 th September 2020
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance Report Q2 2. CAMHS Report Q2 – Kate Jones 3. Care4Us Council attending – Emma Baines 	Monday 26 th October 2020
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outline Programme for the Children in Care Awards Event – Clare Barwell 2. SDQ Analysis - Andrea Scholey 	Monday 7 th December 2020
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance Report Q3 2. CAMHS Report Q3 – Kate Jones 3. Corporate Parenting Panel Work Programme 2021/22 – Mel John-Ross 4. Takeover Challenge 2020 report – Joanne King/Jon Banwell 	Monday 1 st February 2021
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Care Leavers Local Offer – Jon Banwell 	Monday 22 nd March 2021

8.0 Progress and Outcomes for Children in Care & Care Leavers in 2020-21

8.1 At the end of March 2021, the official year-end outturn for the reporting period 2020-21, there were 333 children in care (CiC). The rate of CiC was therefore 65.6 per 10,000, which is below the 2019/20 national average (67 per 10,000), regional average (77 per 10,000) and well below statistical neighbours (111.4 per 10,000). At the end of

March, there were 89 care experienced young people aged 18 to 21 years, 76.2% of whom were in employment, education and/or training¹.

- 8.2 We know that Barnsley has stable communities, with well-established extended family networks that frequently support vulnerable children within the family. This factor has an impact on both the numbers of children with protection plans and the numbers of children in our care, which we continually scrutinise. One of our key strengths is the effectiveness of our permanency planning for children in care; current data tells us that Barnsley continues to rank high² nationally for the percentage of children leaving care who were adopted in the last twelve months (19.4%). This factor also has an impact on the number of children in care. Our performance evidences that children in care have their care plan reviewed in a timely manner.
- 8.3 Children in care and care experienced young people have strong, stable relationships with their allocated worker who know them well and see them regularly, over and above regulatory requirements. This is evidenced through our quality assurance activity; reviews; case file auditing and direct observations of practice. Our ambition, as set out in our Placement Sufficiency Strategy, is that all children in our care are looked after in family type placements, apart from in very exceptional circumstances where a family setting will not meet their needs.
- 8.4 The global pandemic has impacted upon the numbers of CiC during 2020/21 and there was a significant rise in numbers of children in care during the year which peaked at 354. We know that this is a picture reported nationally and regionally and that the local demand for care placements, particularly for adolescents, has been further impacted upon. Placement stability has also improved in the year as only 4.5% of the CiC cohort had experienced three or more placements at the end of March (less than half the proportion of benchmarks) while children in the same placement for 2.5 years increased to 67%.
- 8.5 Children in care have attention given to their health needs with regular health needs assessments to promote their health and wellbeing. During the global pandemic routine dental care has been significantly impacted upon with the majority of dentists only carrying out emergency treatment. We have ensured we can that dentists treat children in care as a priority and regularly check with foster carers that children and young people are being adequately treated.
- 8.6 Waiting times for assessments to CAMHS for children and young people in care has continued the trajectory of significant improvement during 2020/21 and we the Pathway to CAMHS support and consultation for children in care which was introduced in 2019/20 is working well. A priority for 2021-22 remains, to support the improvement in the timeliness for treatment.
- 8.7 During 2020/21, we have focused on improving the volume and quality of responses to the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaires (SDQs) for our children in care, achieving 96.9% at the end of the 2020/21 reporting period, above our target of 80%.

¹ 76% equates to 68 young people in EET, out of the full cohort of 89. It should be noted that the official DfE measure only considers care-experienced young people aged 19-21yrs inclusive. Performance for this specific cohort is 71.26%, against a corporate target of 65%.

² Barnsley performance provisionally ranks second in the country; 19.4% against benchmarks of 11-14% regionally and nationally.

Next steps for 2021/22 are to consolidate the scores to ensure the emotional health of children in care is fully understood that that the support meets need.

- 8.8 Our CiC running club, led by a children's social worker and former health colleague, has been impacted upon by the global pandemic and due to national and local restrictions has not been able to function during 2020/21 however we hope that this can be resumed in line with government guidelines.
- 8.9 The impact of the global pandemic on education engagement has been the focus of the work of the virtual school over the last 12 months. Education planning and tracking systems were swiftly adapted to capture the evolving education provision for each child during school closures including any online offers. This ensured BMBC maintained strong oversight of individual education plans and the impact of the Covid19 restrictions on both the progress and the welling of children in care.
- 8.10 The use of real time data for monitoring of attendance and exclusions already in place was also adapted to support weekly monitoring of bubble closures and periods of self-isolation for children in Barnsley schools and those on role in out of authority schools. This enabled early identification of children where educational engagement was at risk supporting timely intervention. As a result of this activity a high portion of looked after children took up the offer of the school-based learning in the first national lockdown with 56% percentage of children returning to school based learning before schools reopened at the end of the summer term.
- 8.11 In the most recent school closures 82% of children attended school-based learning while the remaining children were supported to fully engage with the schools on-line learning offer. Looked after Child Pupil Premium has been used to ensure all children in care and Post 16 young people care attending and education setting have a laptop or electronic table device to access virtual learning.
- 8.12 As 2020 statutory assessment were cancelled there is no SATs data for looked after children for this year, however the 2020 teacher assessed results in Key Stage Four indicated that despite the challenges of the pandemic our Year 11 students achieved their predicted grades indicating a continuing upward trend for Key Stage Four outcomes.
- 8.13 The 70 strategies to help looked after children and previously looked after children and young people succeed in school and education settings, resilience based toolkit has been developed and launched during this time and will be used to support all children back into schools and education as the COVID restrictions cease.
- 8.14 The proportion of looked after children with a Personal Education Plan (PEP) remained high at 99.5% though just below the 100% target. The proportion with a termly PEP was above the target of 98%, recording 99% in Q4.
- 8.15 The proportion of looked after children attending schools rated good or outstanding by Ofsted improved this year, rising to 79.1% from 78.9% in 2019/20.

- 8.16 School attendance for looked after children in primary declined slightly in 2019/20, from 97.1% last year to 96.7%. Attendance for secondary school age looked after children showed a similar marginal reduction year on year from 95.4% to 95%.
- 8.17 The proportion of looked after children with one or more fixed term exclusion (FTE) reduced from 2018/9. For primary aged children, the figure improved from 3.1% from 2.1%. For secondary school aged looked after children, the figure dropped from 16.2% to 12.9%.
- 8.18 Our performance evidences at 100% that Children in Care have their care plan reviewed in a timely manner.
- 8.19 Children in care benefit from a high standard of life story work and family time is promoted for children in care. We have strong performance for looked after children who have had 3 or more placement moves since entering care. The Council's Corporate Parenting Panel has maintained oversight of this performance area. Audits evidence positive outcomes for some children in this cohort, i.e. a move to a long-term foster placement, a move to a parent or family member.
- 8.20 Despite the impact of the global pandemic our Fostering Assessment Team has continued to be successful in working with local communities to recruit new, additional carers. The previous 2018/19 service review provided an additional three Fostering Social Workers, to support carers and promote stability for children. In 2020 2 two additional social workers were funded in the Children in Care Team to promote placement stability, improve support, and prevent placement breakdown for children in care. Whilst Barnsley has experienced a significant rise in numbers of Children in Care, we have managed this very well using our own inhouse resources.
- 8.21 The Mockingbird Family Model is in the second year of DfE funding. To date there are two constellations in Barnsley. The 1st constellation was launched in August 2020 and has 1 Hub Home Carer, 8 satellite families and 13 children. The second constellation now has 1 Hub home Carer, 8 satellite families and 12 children placed some of which have been placed in the family-based constellation from external residential children's homes.
- 8.22 The South Yorkshire Regional Adoption Agency (SYRAA) was formally launched in January 2021 and will seek to ensure shared resources across the regional mean families are swiftly identified for children who require permanency. There has been significant improvement in adoption performance throughout 2020/21 and we will ensure this is continued within the SYRAA.
- 8.23 Monthly management deep dives are undertaken for any child who has been missing from care. Children are tracked and responded to in live time, with their plans and responses overseen by the multi-agency Vulnerable Young People and Missing Panel. We all focused on improving process to support and evidence continuous improvement, i.e. a review of the return interview template to support practitioners in identifying any worries the young person may have and in turn, consideration of how these may be impacting and what would need to happen to prevent further missing episodes. We have continued to develop our auditing of missing children and the quality of the return home interview and have reported those findings to the Barnsley Safeguarding Partnership. We have taken the learning from the audits and we ensured that the quality of our return to care interviews is set out in our CSIP.

- 8.24 Geographically, Barnsley is an area with a high volume of private children in care placement providers. There were 252 children placed in Barnsley by other LAs at the end of March 2021. We facilitate a Private Placement Provider Forum, which is also attended by SY Police, the Virtual Head teacher and Specialist Nurse for children in care. We also have a multi-agency Vulnerable Young People's Panel which quality assures intervention and planning for any vulnerable young person and young people who go missing.
- 8.25 An area for improvement from the Ofsted 2018 inspection was the regular review of the use of private fostering arrangements to ensure that they remain appropriate to meet children's needs. An action plan was put into place to strengthen both our assessments of private foster carers and, our assessment and planning for children subject to these arrangements. All Private Fostering (PF) cases have been audited and reviewed during 2020 to ensure the criteria for Private Foster as set out in the regulation are met. As of 31 March 2021, there were three PF cases. Barnsley Safeguarding Children's Partnership maintains oversight of this group of children given their potential vulnerability, and the action to deliver further improvement in terms of raising awareness is set out in the CSIP.
- 8.26 Barnsley Council's children legal team is appropriately resourced. We have good partnership arrangements with CAFCASS and the South Yorkshire Family Courts. However, the global pandemic has impacted upon Court timeliness and whilst outcomes for children in care and permanency planning is strong, we need to improve the timeliness of concluding legal care proceedings within 26 weeks, focusing on how we frontload and prepare for care proceedings more effectively.
- 8.27 A monthly Education, Training and Employment Panel, made up of representatives from social care and employment and skills, meets to ensure care leavers get the targeted information, advice, guidance and support they need to participate and progress in education, employment and training. Using a forensic approach, the panel is able to identify those young people who are not participating and set out specific SMART objectives to ensure they receive the support they need to get ready for work, get into work and get on (and stay) in work. At the end of 2020/21, 71.2% of care leavers aged 19-21 were engaged in education, employment or training which is above the 65% target and above Barnsley's 2019/20 outturn (65.6%). Based on all local authorities, Barnsley would rank fourth highest nationally based on this performance.
- 8.28 A specialist Family Centre Pathway for care leavers is now available with an individual outreach worker who is allocated following a referral from the personal assistant using a dedicated pathway referral in collaboration with the children's centres. The outreach worker will then introduce and support the young person to groups such as baby massage cook and eat, weaning, support with volunteering opportunities and parenting programmes.
- 8.29 Involving young people and supporting their participation is embedded into how we work, plan and deliver our services. The Council champions National Takeover Day a programme now led by what jobs and careers young people are interested and aspire to, both in public services and private business. 355 children and young

people took part in the 2020 Takeover Challenge and like many events, the way it was held was different due to the pandemic, and for the first time the event moved from a physical event to an online and virtual catalogue of opportunities for young people to participate in. In 2020 one of the aims was to integrate children in care and care experienced young people with their peers by enabling them to participate together in the Takeover Challenge. This aim was achieved as at least 14 participants in this year's Takeover Challenge were children in care or care experienced and they participated in workshops alongside their peers to gain an insight into the working world. Many of the young people who took part in Takeover Challenge have fed back that they enjoyed the experience and that it has given them a chance to think about their future education and employment choices, inspiring or challenging them by their experience on the day. The opportunities of virtual working gave the young people a strong voice by enabling the use of "teams chat" which came through very clearly.

- 8.30 Meetings of the Care4Us Council have continued but have predominately taken place virtually and through physical socially distanced one to one and group sessions. Members have worked hard to ensure that the voice of children in care and care leavers were represented and taken on board and have continued to ensure that the voice of children in care are care leavers was represented at a number of events, projects and initiatives. These have included;
- The redesign of the Barnsley Pledge to young people in care to include the top ten messages from the care experienced conference which is now published as their 'Expectations'
 - Feedback on family time recovery during and post Covid-19
 - Participation in the virtual Mayors Parade
 - Contribution to the Covid-19 book of condolence
 - Continued representation at Barnsley Youth Council meetings
 - Involvement in the Barnsley 2030 focus groups and consultation sessions
 - Work on the Urban Tree Fund's environmental tree planting project
- 8.31 The strong voice of the Care4Us Council has continued to contribute to the review and development of services throughout 2020.
- 8.32 In response to the global pandemic we provided £500 for Care Leavers understanding that additional financial support was required. Additionally, all Care Leavers were provided with computers and where required also dongles to access the internet.
- 8.33 Barnsley Christmas Dinner for Care Leavers Project is entirely led by one of our own care experienced young people. The project supported by Officers and elected members, successfully raised significant funds for a third Christmas day dinner and festivities in December 2020 however this had to be held differently due to the global pandemic with 47 meals delivered to care leavers (including their children) at home. Planning for a fourth iteration of this event is underway.
- 8.34 As 'pushy parents', we strongly promote and support regular contact with all our care experienced young people and we continued throughout 2020/21 to hold physical keeping in touch visits, understanding the importance of these visits to support our care leavers during the pandemic and understanding how care experienced young

people could become isolated. There is sufficient and suitable accommodation for care leavers, but we are developing an even better offer. Five young people at the end of 2020/21 were in unsuitable accommodation, we continue to support these young people.

- 8.35 Throughout 2020 the service has managed the level of demand for semi-independent placements below the Placement Sufficiency target of 5, declining from 5 at the end of April 2020 to 2 at the end of March 2021. Close management and oversight of semi-independent provision has contributed to reducing this pressure.
- 8.36 We have good relationships with our local housing provider, Berneslai Homes who prioritise all care leavers for housing upon the age of 18 years. We have updated our tenancy ready training and our tenancy arrangements to ensure good oversight with Berneslai Homes during 2020. We have designated training flats for care leavers and local semi-independent accommodation for vulnerable young people has been recommissioned, now provided by CenterPoint. We promote and support staying put arrangements for all children in care placed with foster carers, irrespective of the fostering agency. We have supported additional staying put arrangements allowing young people to remain in their foster placements and semi supported accommodation during the pandemic ensuring that no young person was made more vulnerable by having to move during this challenging year.

9.00 Key Performance Highlights for 2020/21

<i>LAC Reviews within timescales</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn
Barnsley Performance	98.5%	99.0%	99.4%

Local Indicator – Benchmark Comparators Unavailable

<i>LAC Visits Timeliness</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn
Barnsley Performance	98.8%	98.9%	99.8%

Local Indicator – Benchmark Comparators Unavailable

<i>LAC Visits Timeliness (as per 'Regulations')</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn
Barnsley Performance	99.5%	99.5%	99.9%

Local Indicator – Benchmark Comparators Unavailable

<i>LAC Health Assessment Timeliness</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	19/20 Stat. Neighbours	19/20 National
Barnsley Performance	95.7%	99.0%	100%	92.0%	90.0%

<i>LAC Dental Assessment Timeliness</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	19/20 Stat. Neighbours	19/20 National
Barnsley Performance	99.5%	99.0%	33.0%	89.0%	86.0%

<i>LAC Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire (Percentage of Cohort with valid SDQ Return)</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	19/20 Stat. Neighbours	19/20 National
Barnsley Performance	76.7%	73.9%	96.9%	86.0%	81.0%

Information collected from Q4 2017/18;

Local Indicator – Benchmark Comparators Unavailable (DfE notional target of 75%)

<i>Personal Education Plans (PEPs)</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn
Barnsley Performance	100.0%	99.5%	99.5%

Information collected from the start of 2015/16;

Local Indicator – Benchmark Comparators Unavailable

<i>Termly Personal Education Plans (TPEPs)</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn
Barnsley Performance	98.0%	95.7%	99%

Information collected from the start of 2016/17;

Local Indicator – Benchmark Comparators Unavailable

<i>LAC Education: Attendance (Primary & Secondary)</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	18/19 Stat. Neighbours	18/19 National
Barnsley Performance	95.5%	95.8%		96.1%	95.7%

20/21 data is not published due to COVID19 Attendance at the end of the autumn term was 96.5%

<i>LAC Placement Stability: Three (or more) Placement Moves</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	19/20 Stat. Neighbours	19/20 National
Barnsley Performance	11.0%	7.0%	4.5%	9.0%	11.0%

<i>LAC Placement Stability: Stable Placement 2.5yrs+</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	19/20 Stat. Neighbours	19/20 National
Barnsley Performance	64.1%	59.4%	67.3%	66.0%	68.0%

<i>Adoptions - Days from 'Placement Order' to 'Adopter Match'</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	19/20 Stat. Neighbours	19/20 National
Barnsley Performance	212.4	289.6	126.2	179.0	185.0

<i>Care Leavers - Percentage in Education, Training and/or Employment</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	19/20 Stat. Neighbours	19/20 National
Barnsley Performance	62.5%	65.6%	71.2%	52.0%	53.0%

Information collected from the start of 2016/17

(This information is for 19-21yr olds, in line with the national DfE-led PI)

<i>Timeliness of Visits to Care Leavers (Percentage of Visits within 8 weeks)</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn
Barnsley Performance	78.4%	91.6%	98.7%

Local Indicator – Benchmark Comparators Unavailable

<i>Care Leavers - Percentage in Suitable Accommodation</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	19/20 Stat. Neighbours	19/20 National
Barnsley Performance	95.4%	95.3%	90.9%	88.1%	85%

Information collected from the start of 2016/17

(This information is for 19-21yr olds, in line with the national DfE-led PI)

<i>LAC subject to Final Warning, Conviction or Reprimand</i>	18/19 Outturn	19/20 Outturn	20/21 Outturn	19/20 Stat. Neighbours	19/20 National
Barnsley Performance	6.7%	2.3%	1.6%	3.2%	3.0%

*2019/20 outturn figure is provisional at the time of writing

<i>Children's Residential Units Ofsted Ratings - Updated</i>	Newsome Avenue	Spring Lane
Barnsley Performance	'Good'	'Good'

10. Governance Arrangements

- 10.1 The Corporate Parenting Panel is established within the Council's Constitution and has specific Terms of Reference which emphasise the above responsibilities and its overarching responsibility to ensure that the Council, through elected members,

officers and partner agencies, fulfils its corporate parenting role. Although the Corporate Parenting Panel does not possess Executive powers, the Panel is able to refer matters to the Council's Cabinet to consider any actions which the Panel recommends. The Council's Scrutiny Committee may, in turn, receive any of those issues which are referred to Cabinet and which the Cabinet feels would benefit from an in-depth investigation in open session. It is proposed that the Corporate Parenting Panel annual report is considered by both the Cabinet and the Full Council meeting.

10.2 The Corporate Parenting Panel has links with the following groups:

- Children in Care Health Improvement Group – the Chair sits on the Corporate Parenting Panel and formally reports back each meeting. It was agreed to further strengthen this by having one of the Corporate Parenting Panel Councillors also sitting on the group. Minutes of meetings of this group are considered by the Corporate Parenting Panel.
- The Virtual School Governance Group is attended by Officers, the Virtual Head teacher for LAC, members of Corporate Parenting Panel and partners. The group is chaired by Cabinet Spokesperson for People (Achieving Potential).

10.3 Any areas of concern may be referred to Cabinet which may refer for Scrutiny Committee consideration.

11. Children in Care Council

11.1 The Children in Care – Care4Us Council directly supports the Corporate Parenting Panel to measure and monitor the effectiveness and quality of 'Corporate Parenting' to children and young people; according to the views and experiences of the children who are in care. The panel remains fully committed to listening to the voice of service users and the active involvement of children and young people within the decision-making processes.

11.2 The Cabinet Spokesperson for People (Safeguarding) with the Director of Children's Services (DCS) and Service Director meets regularly with representatives from this group. This is to ensure that there is strong and direct feedback from children and young people; to be assured that they feel well cared for, safe, are happy, having their needs met and promoted, as well as to hear and respond to any other issues raised by them.

12.0 Continuous Service Improvement Framework

12.1 At the fifth joint BSCP and TEG event on 27th November 2020 partners reaffirmed their commitment to maintaining the Continuous Service Improvement Framework (CSIF) a tested approach that we know works to drive partnership working and improvement. There will be no let-up in pace in our work as a partnership to continue to improve and to deliver services that are outstanding to the children and young people of Barnsley. The recommendations from the October 2018 Ofsted Inspection have been addressed in the Continuous Service Improvement Plan (CSIP) alongside our even better ambitions for vulnerable children and young people in the borough.

13.0 Priorities for the Corporate Parenting Panel for 2021-2022

- Manage effectively the Placement Sufficiency Strategy
- Improve placement stability
- Improve the timeliness of legal care proceedings concluded within 26 weeks
- Improve our adoption timeliness from decision to adoption
- Improve school attendance; progress and attainment outcomes for children in care including “catch up” planning
- Improve the numbers of care leavers engaged in employment, education and training
- Improve transitional planning for disabled children in care and care experienced young people into adulthood
- Improve the timely access to emotional help, support and treatment for children in care and care experienced young people
- Reduce children in care school exclusion and part time timetables
- Improve the quality of return home from missing interviews
- Ensure that those children who come into care during adolescence are receiving all available support to meet need from adverse childhood experiences
- Improve the offer of accommodation for 16/17-year olds and care leavers

14.0 Conclusion

- 14.1 Corporate Parenting Panel is where the responsibility and accountability for the wellbeing and prospects for Barnsley children in care ultimately rest.
- 14.2 A good corporate parent must offer everything that a good parent would. It must address both the difficulties which children who are looked after experience and, the challenges of parenting within a complex system of different services.
- 14.3 Like any good parent, we must continually strive to do ‘even better’ for our children in care and care experience young people, promoting and supporting their aspirations, their potential, their progress and achievements.
- 14.4 Further improvements for children in care and care leavers have been achieved during 2020-21, as evidenced within the Continuous Service Improvement Plan, the Children’s Social Care Monthly Performance Reports, the Quality Assurance Framework and activity (case file audits, observations of practice) and as measured against key performance indicators.

Appendix 1 - CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL WORK PROGRAMME 2021/22

Report Title	Date of Meeting
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance Report Q4 2. CAMHS Report Q4 – Kate Jones 3. LAC Review Post 16 Years Update – Phil Holmes 4. Feedback from Foster Carers Ball – Debbie Mercer (Verbal) 5. Launch of BMBC Expectation to Children in Care – Jon Banwell 	Monday 10 th May 2021
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Corporate Parenting Panel Annual Report 2020/21 – Debbie Mercer 2. Annual Report of the IROs – Phil Holmes / Di Drury 3. Care4Us Council Annual Report – Jon Banwell 4. Report into the increase of Children missing including out of area Children – Jon Banwell 5. Analysis of the emotional health and wellbeing of Children with collated trends – Nikki Shepherd 6. Care Leavers Local Offer Consultation and Action Plan – Jon Banwell 	Monday 21 st June 2021
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance Report Q1 2. CAMHS Report Q1 – Kate Jones 3. Care4Us Council attending - Emma Baines 4. Annual Report of the Fostering & Adoption Services – Sharon Wood 5. Annual RAA (Regional Adoption Agency) Report – Stephanie Evans 6. Care Leavers Local Offer – Jon Banwell 	Monday 2 nd August 2021
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CIC Exam Results – Liz Gibson 2. Health Annual Report – Nikki Shepherd 3. Placement Sufficiency Strategy Refresh – Jon Banwell 4. Annual Report Ambassadors for Mentoring – Jon Banwell 5. Report on Youth Justice and CIC – Claire Gilmore/Phil Drabble 	Monday 13 th September 2021
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance Report Q2 2. CAMHS Report Q2 – Kate Jones 3. Post 16 Education Outcomes – Liz Gibson 4. Care4Us Council attending – Emma Baines 	Monday 25 th October 2021
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outline Programme for the Children in Care Awards Event – Clare Barwell 2. SDQ Analysis - Andrea Scholey 3. Mockingbird Update – Sharon Wood 	Monday 6 th December 2021
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance Report Q3 2. CAMHS Report Q3 – Kate Jones 3. Corporate Parenting Panel Work Programme 2022/23 – Debbie Mercer 4. Takeover Challenge 2021 report –Emma Baines/Jon Banwell 	February 2022 (TBC)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Care Leavers Local Offer – Jon Banwell 	March 2022 (TBC)

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

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

Report of the Executive Director – Core Services &
Service Director – Finance (Section 151)
To Cabinet on 16 June 2021

CORPORATE FINANCE PERFORMANCE YEAR ENDING 2020/21

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide details of the 2020/21 draft revenue final accounts position for the General Fund (including Schools) and the Housing Revenue Account.
- 1.2 In addition, separate reports have been prepared detailing the Authority's final accounts positions for the Capital Programme and Treasury Management activities.
- 1.3 It should be noted that the accounts are draft subject to external audit scrutiny, although no significant changes are anticipated.
- 1.4 The report sets out the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on the accounts and moves on to estimate the ongoing financial impact for 21/22 in line with the Government's roadmap to recovery.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that Cabinet:
 - **Note the 2020/21 draft revenue final accounts position;**
 - **Note the final position for the General Fund being an operational overspend of £3.1M (after setting aside money to fund scheme slippage & known expenditure commitments in 21/22 – see Appendix 1) and agree that this be funded via a re-prioritisation of strategic reserves as agreed as part of the COVID-19 financial recovery strategy / Government compensation for taxation losses;**
 - **Note the split of this position between the impact brought about by the pandemic on additional costs and income streams and the Council's wider business as usual activity;**
 - **Note the estimated financial cost and funding plan to deal with the ongoing impact of the pandemic during the 21/22 financial year;**
 - **Note the final position on the Housing Revenue Account, being an operational underspend of £0.8M;**
 - **Approve the write off of historic bad debts totaling £0.780M as detailed in Section 4.**

3. Overall Position for the 2020/21 Accounts

KEY MESSAGES

- The Authority's outturn after adjusting for statutory balances, slippage and specific expenditure commitments requiring the earmarking of resources (see Appendix 1), is an **operational overspend of £3.1M**.
- The Authority's Housing Revenue Account shows an **operational underspend of £0.7M**.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has placed a significant strain on the Council's resources during 20/21. Whilst Government have provided significant emergency funding, the costs incurred far outweigh funding received.
- However, as a result of implementing the COVID 19 financial recovery strategy the Council has dealt with the impact in the 20/21 financial year without calling on its emergency reserves and is well positioned to deal with the estimated cost of dealing with the ongoing impact of the pandemic in 21/22.

Directorate	Approved Net Budget 2020/21	Projected Net Outturn 2020/21	Variance*	Variance Split by:		
				Covid Costs	Covid Income Lost	Business as Usual
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Children's	33,514	34,132	618	997	633	-1,012
Place	40,873	50,987	10,114	5,833	5,711	-1,430
Adults & Communities	63,346	76,214	12,868	15,120	47	-2,299
Public Health	4,533	6,189	1,656	3,257	8	-1,609
Core Services	-3,356	-2,019	1,337	824	2,033	-1,520
Service Totals	138,910	165,503	26,593	26,031	8,432	-7,870
Corporate / General Items ^	53,858	66,982	13,124	7,146	2,931	3,047
Total Pre- COVID Funding	192,768	232,485	39,717	33,177	11,363	-4,823
COVID-19 Funding		-36,586	-36,586	-33,177	-3,419	-
Total	192,768	195,899	3,131	-	7,944	-4,823
HRA	1,599	865	-734	1,026	0	-1,760

*includes proposed earmarking of resources as detailed in Appendix 1

^ includes council tax and business rate losses as highlighted in Section 4.

3.1 The table summarises the Council's financial performance for 20/21. COVID 19 has clearly had a significant impact on the council's finances during the year with the costs of responding to the pandemic totalling some £41.6M (£33.2M in costs and £11.4M in lost income). This has been partly offset by funding received from Government together with an underspend on business as usual expenditure.

3.2 There is an overall net overspend during 20/21 of **£3.1M**. This is to be funded by the re-prioritisation of existing reserves earmarked for schemes that no longer need to progress as agreed in the COVID-19 Financial Recovery Strategy / Government's taxation compensation scheme, resulting in no overall impact on the Council's overall Minimum Working Balances {MWB} or wider Medium Term Financial Strategy {MTFS}.

Comparison with Quarter 3

3.3 As at the end of Quarter 3 the overall outturn relating to COVID 19 totalled £12M (£5M in 20/21 and £7M in 21/22). The current estimate totals £9.7M (£3.1M in 20/21 and £6.6M in 21/22) a reduction of £2.3M. The table below provides a reconciliation between Quarter 3 and the final outturn.

		Covid Cost	Covid Income	BAU	FUNDING	Total
		£M	£M	£M	£M	£M
2020/21	Q3	32,537	18,383	(6,229)	(39,719)	4,972
	Reduction in costs	-	(7,020)	-	-	(7,020)
	Slippage to 21/22	(7,946)	-	-	7,946	-
	New Expenditure	8,586	-	1,406	(4,813)	5,179
	TOTAL Q4	33,177	11,363	(4,823)	(36,586)	3,131
	VARIANCE	640	(7,020)	1,406	3,133	(1,841)
2021/22	Q3	6,399	1,853	-	(1,300)	6,952
	Reduction	(175)	(242)	-	-	(417)
	Slippage from 20/21	7,946	-	-	(7,946)	-
	New Expenditure	2,149	-	-	(2,149)	-
	TOTAL Q4	16,319	1,611	-	(11,395)	6,535
	VARIANCE	9,920	(242)	-	(10,095)	(417)
OVERALL TOTAL	Q3	38,936	20,236	(6,229)	(41,019)	11,924
	Q4	49,496	12,974	(4,823)	(47,981)	9,666
	VARIANCE	10,560	(7,262)	1,406	(6,962)	(2,258)

COVID Costs

3.4 Overall costs of responding to, and recovery from, the COVID 19 pandemic are currently estimated to be in the region of £49.5M an increase of £10.6M since Q3. This increase can predominately be explained by the inclusion of costs associated with discretionary business support, the costs of council tax hardship support together with the ongoing costs to manage future outbreaks during 21/22. These costs have been fully offset by government funding. The table below summarises the costs with further detail provided in the directorate updates in Section 6.

Financial Impact	AREA	20/21	21/22	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
	Adult Social Care	13.0	2.7	15.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infection control in care homes; Hospital discharges into care settings; Lump sum payments to care providers for PPE, agency and sick pay.
Children's Social Care	0.6	0.4	1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lump sum payments to foster carers / early years settings; Payments to care leavers; and Increase in Looked After Children placement costs. 	
Homelessness	0.4	0.3	0.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary accommodation costs in private and council settings. 	
Supporting the Vulnerable	3.8	1.6	5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community response scheme including provision of food packs & distribution; Additional vulnerable adult support services; Hardship support / Self isolation support scheme . 	
Outbreak Control	4.5	4.0	8.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing and containing future outbreaks incl. recent rises; Local Track and Trace; Covid Marshalls. 	
Supplier Relief	1.3	0.0	1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial support to key suppliers and partners. 	
Waste	1.8	0.1	1.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste disposal – additional tonnages with people staying at home; Extending social distancing for vulnerable employees; Traffic management at waste disposal (recycling) sites. 	
Home to School	0.4	0.0	0.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional costs of transport to maintain social distancing. 	
Building costs	1.0	0.5	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional cost of security and cleaning in council owned building. 	
Other	6.4	6.7	13.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional resourcing requirements incl. staffing the emergency contact centre; Business Support; Provision of PPE for Council employees. 	
TOTAL	33.2	16.3	49.5		

Estimated
circa
£49.5M

COVID Income

3.5 COVID 19 has also severely impacted on income levels. An overall shortfall in income of some £13M is currently forecast, an improvement of £7M since Q3 mainly due to improved collection rates during the final quarter of 20/21. The overall impact is summarised below.

Financial Impact Lost Income	AREA	20/21	21/22	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
	Car Parking	1.2	0.8	2.0	• Losses in income from closure of car parks and lower footfall in the town centre during lockdown/restrictions.
	Markets and Commercial Rents	2.3	0.5	2.8	• Rent relief provided to the council commercial tenants
	Schools Catering	1.2	0.0	1.2	• Loss of income from the closure of schools and temporary cessation of the service.
	Other Fees & Charges	3.8	0.3	4.1	• Professional fees • Commercial waste • leisure and cultural venues • Training fees
	Taxation losses*	2.9	0.0	2.9	• Council tax (£2.3M) and Business Rates losses (£0.6M)
	TOTAL	11.4	1.6	13.0	

Potential significant losses of £13.0M

*ongoing taxation losses have been considered as part of the Council's agreed Medium Term Financial Strategy

Business as Usual

3.6 To partly offset the above, the COVID 19 Financial Recovery Strategy implemented a moratorium on all non-essential expenditure. This has helped the Council deliver an operational underspend on Business as Usual activity of £4.8M. Further details of key areas of underspend is provided in Section 6.

Government Funding

3.7 The following Government funding has been used or is to be used to offset the total costs associated with COVID 19.

Support Type	Purpose	20/21 £M	21/22 £M	TOTAL £M
Emergency COVID Funding	General funding to support Council's response to the pandemic.	10.448	5.837	16.285
Infection and Prevention Control	Funding to help control and prevent infections in care home settings	5.325	0.000	5.325
Outbreak Control and Management	Mitigation and management of local outbreaks of COVID-19	5.530	2.669	10.221
Income Compensation	Compensation for lost income from fees and charges	3.832	0.000	3.832
Winter Grant	This funding was provided for free school meals, winter fuel grants, healthy holidays, food bank provision and local welfare assistance	1.207	0.068	1.275

Welfare Assistance	Funding is to provide welfare assistance for food from food banks and household items for people setting up a new home after a period of living in an institutional setting/ unforeseen, unfortunate event.	0.351	0.000	0.351
Lateral flow testing	Specific testing in care homes of staff and visitors.	0.752	0.000	0.752
Test and Trace	Funding is to provide hardship support for low income households required to self-isolate.	0.484	0.316	0.800
Workforce Capacity	Funding for additional adult social care staff / capacity including in the care sector	0.619	0.000	0.619
COVID Marshals	Specific funding to employ COVID marshals to offer advice and support during restrictions	0.156	0.000	0.156
New Burdens	Funding to help LA's make core system changes for key support	0.077	0.000	0.077
CEV Funding	Support for individuals identified as Clinically Extremely Vulnerable during national lockdown periods, to enable them to access basic food and support	0.845	0.000	0.845
Community Testing	Funding to support the community testing programme throughout the Borough	0.318	0.186	0.504
Next Steps Accommodation	Funding provided to support the homeless	0.172	0.000	0.172
Discretionary Business Support Grant	Discretionary funding to support businesses affected by local restrictions	2.166	0.000	2.166
Discretionary Local Restrictions Grant	Discretionary funding to support businesses affected by local restrictions	0.262	0.154	0.416
Discretionary Additional Restrictions Grant	Discretionary funding to support businesses affected by local restrictions	0.652	0.000	0.652
MHCLG COVID 19 Hardship Fund	Funding to provide additional Council Tax support to those on low incomes	2.630	0.016	2.646
Discretionary Enterprise Business Grants	Discretionary funding to support businesses affected by local restrictions	0.760	0.000	0.760
TOTAL FUNDING APPLIED IN 2020/21		36.586		
TOTAL FUNDING CARRIED FORWARD INTO 21/22 (incl. £1.300M cfwd. at Q3)			9.246	
NEW 21/22 FUNDING ALLOCATIONS				
Outbreak Control and Management	Ongoing management of local outbreaks of COVID-19 in 21/22	0.000	2.022	2.022
Community Champions	Funding to expand communication with at risk groups on COVID-19 vaccine programme.	0.000	0.127	0.127
TOTAL		36.586	11.395	47.981

2020/21 Earmarkings

3.8 As in previous years, included in the overall outturn are resources which have been earmarked to finance specific expenditure items in future years including COVID 19 funding.

3.9 Earmarkings recommended for approval fall into 2 categories:

(A) Earmarkings previously approved by Cabinet or required by statute including Schools' and SEN balances and New Homes Bonus;

(B) Earmarkings relating to project / scheme slippage or set aside to fund specific commitments. Examples include grant monies required to be earmarked for specific purposes (e.g. COVID 19 funding / Better Care Fund Monies).

3.10 These are separately listed in Appendix 1 with a summary given in the table below:

<u>2020/21 Proposed Earmarking</u>		£M
<u>Earmarkings</u>		
Total of proposed earmarkings previously Approved by Cabinet (includes required provisions for COVID 19)		48.543
Total of proposed earmarkings related to Grant / Scheme Slippage / Known Commitments		22.264
Total - Proposed Earmarkings included into overall outturn		70.807

4. Corporate Resources

4.1 The Council's major sources of income are Business Rates and Council Tax. As Government funding continues to reduce, the Council's financial health becomes almost completely reliant upon the collection of both Council Tax and Business Rates. The following table compares actual collection rates for the year against the stretch targets that were set.

	2019/20 Actual	2020/21 Stretch Target	Quarter 4	Variance to Target
Council Tax	95.85%	96.00%	96.26%	0.26%
Business Rates (local share)	98.26%	97.50%	98.27%	0.77%

4.2 Whilst the above collection rates are extremely positive, they need to be considered with a degree of caution as they are calculated against significantly lower baselines than those used to set the 2020/21 budget in February 2020.

4.3 In terms of Council tax, the overall baseline has reduced by £2.5M as a result of around 3,200 additional claims for Local Council Tax Support during 20/21. This position has been volatile throughout the year due to the uncertainty around the extension of government financial support, such as the furlough and self-employed income support schemes.

4.4 In addition, the overall net amount to be collected has been further reduced as a result of the Government's Council Tax Hardship Scheme totalling £2.6M. This has predominately resulted in a reduction in the debt that is historically difficult to collect, for example those on low incomes across the Borough (e.g. those on Universal Credit).

4.5 So whilst the overall net income from Council Tax has reduced, collection rates on the remaining debt due have been sustained due to:

- Effective customer engagement, support and signposting for financial and debt advice before collections activity is initiated; and
- Timely processing of test and trace payments, ensuring that those unable to work are financially supported.

4.6 In terms of Business Rates, the baseline has reduced by some £20 Million as a result of the Government's extended business rates relief scheme with over 1,000 Barnsley businesses having no business rates to pay during the year. This scheme has been extended into the first quarter of 21/22 and is funded via Section 31 Grant support. In addition, over 4,000 businesses have also received financial support through the Government and Sheffield City Region Business Support

Schemes. The net position on Business Rates shows is a deficit of £0.6M despite improved collection rates, the main reasons being the closure of several businesses during the last year which has not been offset by growth as in previous years. In addition, whilst collection on the amounts owed is good, it is likely that there will be an increase in appeals [for which provision has been made] against current property values as we exit the pandemic.

- 4.7 We will continue to monitor the position on collection of both council tax and business rates moving forward, especially when the Government's financial interventions are come to an end. The Section 151 Officer will continue to provide updates on any potential risks to collection during 2021/22 and beyond.

Arrears Management

Total Arrears

- 4.8 The table below shows that the overall overdue debt (arrears) position at the end of March stands at £18M. This is comprised of prior year debt of £9.9M and new debt of £8M.
- 4.9 Whilst the overall total arrears position has reduced by £1.1M in year, it is worth noting the significant movement on prior year arrears which has reduced by £9.1M (48%), as a result of proactively working with customers on debt which is more difficult to collect.

	Pre-20/21 Arrears £M	2020/21 Arrears £M	TOTAL Arrears £M	Bad Debt Provision £M	Write Offs For Approval £M
Opening 2020/21 Position (position as at 31.03.2020)	18.921	n/a	18.921	16.422	-
Total as at end Dec	9.380	9.481	18.861	15.219	-
Total as at end Mar	9.868	8.000	17.868	16.1	0.626*
Movement Dec to Mar	0.488	-1.481	-0.993	1.346	-
Movement Opening to Mar	-9.053	8.000	-1.053	-0.322	-

*excludes rent arrears write off

Bad Debt Provision

- 4.10 Historic debt is traditionally much more difficult to collect. To offer some protection against non-collection, the Council sets a prudent provision for bad debt (allowed for within the 2020/21 budget). The current bad debt provision as at the end of March stands at £16.1M, an overall reduction of £0.3M. This reduction is a direct result of proactively targeting debt which is more difficult to collect during the year, providing increased confidence in collecting the remaining arrears.

Write Offs

- 4.11 The S151 Officer is now also seeking approval to write off debt amounting to £0.780M, which have become uneconomical to pursue. This is summarised in the table below:

Type of Dept	Value of Write Off (£M)
Council Tax	0.167
Business Rates	0.131
Trade Debt General Fund	0.113
Trade Debt HRA	0.020
Housing Benefit Overpayment	0.195
Sub Total	0.626
Rent Arrears	0.154
Total	0.780

5 Beyond 2020/21

- 5.1 Government published the next phase of its COVID 19 response by announcing the roadmap out of lockdown on the 22nd February 2021. This four-step roadmap offers the country a route back to normality with the final step hopefully seeing all restrictions and legal limits on social contact removed by the 21st June.
- 5.2 Aligned to this, the Council has recently introduced the Barnsley Recovery and Renewal Strategy. This strategy sets out how the council will work towards restoring the Borough and supporting residents and businesses to move on from the pandemic.
- 5.3 This strategy sets out five themes:



- 5.4 Costs associated with the ongoing COVID response and recovery effort are currently estimated to be in the region of £16.3M in 2021/22. These costs include:

AREA	21/22	DESCRIPTION
Adult Social Care	2.7	• Continuing to support the borough's care sector with infection control
Children's Social Care	0.4	• Additional support for our most vulnerable children;
Homelessness	0.3	• Further accommodation support in private and council settings.
Supporting the Vulnerable	1.6	• Support to help the charity and voluntary sector recover; • Ongoing financial support for those required to self-isolate;
Outbreak Control	4.0	• Ongoing outbreak control measures to help prevent further infections. • Community response and compliance.
WorkSmart	0.6	• Employment of upto 80 WorkSmart positions for people at risk of long term unemployment.
Waste	0.1	• Waste disposal – additional tonnages with people staying at home; • Extending social distancing for vulnerable employees; • Traffic management at waste disposal (recycling) sites.
Building costs	0.5	• Additional cost of security and cleaning in council owned building.
Other	6.1	• Additional resourcing requirements to support the recovery effort; • Business Support; • Provision of PPE for Council employees.
TOTAL	16.3	

5.5 In addition, there is a further potential shortfall in income of £1.6M:

AREA	21/22	DESCRIPTION
Car Parking	0.8	• Losses in income from closure of car parks and lower footfall in the town centre during lockdown/restrictions.
Commercial Rents	0.5	• Rent relief provided to the council commercial tenants
Other Fees & Charges	0.3	• Leisure and cultural venues • Training fees
Taxation losses	0.0*	• Taxation losses have been considered as part of the updated MTFS
TOTAL	1.6	

5.6 Therefore, the total estimated cost in 21/22 is £18M. The overall position for 21/22 will be continuously monitored as we progress through the recovery and renewal strategy and in line with the Government's Roadmap.

5.7 As highlighted in paragraph 3.7, it is proposed that this cost will be partly funded from monies carried forward from 20/21 (£9.2M) together with new funding allocations announced for 21/22 (£2.2M) leaving a balance of £6.5M.

	21/22
COSTS	16,319
INCOME	1,611
TOTAL	17,930
Less CFwd. Funding	(9,246)
21/22 Allocation	(2,149)
NET COST	6,535

5.8 It is proposed to fund this balance using the resources set aside as part of the 21/22 budget setting process. However, it should be noted this position is predicated on the agreed recovery roadmap continuing as hoped/planned. A further increase of COVID infections or any other derailment of the roadmap could result in significant financial pressure unless that is accompanied with further Government support.

5.9 Whilst the position for 20/21 and 21/22 can be managed, of greater concern is the Council's financial position beyond next year. There remains a lack of any certainty over future local government funding. There is currently only a 1-year CSR in place and the funding reforms (Fair Funding/ Business Rate Reform/ Care Reform) have also been repeatedly delayed. As a result of the pandemic and the consequential damage to the national public finances there is a real risk that the next full Spending Review will not provide the resource levels required to deliver the Council's aspirations, priorities and outcomes in a sustainable way.

Executive Director's Summary for Children's Services**LOOKING BACK - 2020/21**

An overall **overspend of £0.617M** is reported for Children Services after proposed earmarkings of £5.548M (mostly related to Schools DSG budgets). This shows a reduction of -£0.240M since the reported position at Q3, mainly due to increased staff vacancy savings in Education, Early Start and Prevention.

2020/21	COVID Cost	COVID Income	BAU	Total	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Education, Early Start & Prevention	537	560	-1,012	85	-118	202
Children Social care	459	73	0	532	975	-443
Sub Total	537	633	-1,012	616	858	-241
Schools	0	0	1	1	0	1
TOTAL	996	633	-1,012	617	858	-240

COVID-19 Costs

The outturn position shows £0.996M of COVID costs. This relates to the need for additional Social Workers due to the increase in children's social care caseloads (£0.118M), an increase in Looked After Children placement costs (£0.178M), support to early years care providers (£0.097M), and for care leavers (£0.065m) and other costs (£0.079m), in addition, costs associated with containing future outbreaks (0.459m).

COVID-19 Income

COVID related income losses of £0.633M are reported for 20/21 due to school closures and a reduction in the demand for Education Psychology, Education Welfare and SEND support services (£0.560M). The temporary closure of Newsome Avenue for respite care earlier in the year also resulted in a £0.073M income loss.

Business as Usual

Education, Early Start & Prevention reported a net underspend (£1.012M). This is an increase from Q3 of -£0.227M. The underspend is mainly as a result of staff turnover / vacancy savings, a reduction in spend due to the moratorium and the alignment of staffing to support the COVID Outbreak Control programme.

A balanced position is reported in **Children's Social Care & Safeguarding** after the planned use of Social Care Grant (£1.656M). The main cost pressures are, increased LAC placement costs (£1.472M), additional Legal costs (£0.212M) and increased Direct Payments costs (£0.255M).

Schools/DSG Budgets

A year end surplus balances of -£5.267M is reported for schools, whilst an overall deficit of £6.533M is reported on central DSG budgets. This is made up of an underspend on Early Years budgets of (£0.189M) and an in year overspend of £6.722M on SEND / High Needs. The overall accumulative DSG Deficit balance is £11.757M (including 2019/20 £5.224M deficit) and in line with government guidance has been rolled forward into 2021/22.

LOOKING FORWARD- 2021/22

	COVID Cost	COVID Income	BAU	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2021/22	388	0	0	388
TOTAL	388	0	0	388

The forecast spend is for additional Social Worker posts until March 2022.

LOOKING FORWARD - BEYOND 2021/22

- Demand pressures and surge in safeguarding activity;
- Rise in looked after children numbers and placement costs
- Managing demand pressures in SEND
- Implementing the new children 's home and achieving the savings targets in 22/23 (£200k) and 23/24 (£170k)

Executive Director's Summary for Place

LOOKING BACK - 2020/21

An overall **overspend of £10.1M** is reported for the Place Directorate of which £11.5M relates to COVID-19 pressures, offset by operational underspends across the Directorate of £1.4M. This is an improvement of -£1.5M since the position reported at Q3, mainly as a result of improved collection of commercial rents.

2020/21	COVID Cost	COVID Income	BAU	Total	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Regeneration & Culture	2,476	3,070	-1,162	4,384	6,102	-1,718
Environment & Transport	3,357	2,641	-268	5,730	6,490	-760
TOTAL	5,833	5,711	-1,430	10,114	12,592	-2,478
Housing Revenue Account	1,026	0	-1,760	-734	768	-1,502

COVID-19 Costs

Additional costs of £5.833M have been incurred by the Directorate during the COVID-19 pandemic. This relates to additional cleaning and security services (£1.914M) to ensure Council buildings and cultural venues were safe and secure to use; increase cost of waste services due to increased tonnages and sure waste was collected and disposed of safely in a socially distanced way (£2.597M); ensuring Home to School Transport was sustained (£0.503M); plus outbreak control related costs (£0.456M).

COVID-19 Income

Income losses as a result of COVID totalling £5.711M have been experienced by the Directorate which is a reduction on the position reported at Q3 mainly as a result of a reduction in the outstanding income arrears of £1.838M. The main income losses are Car Parking (£1.218M), sale of recyclates (£0.250M), Highways fees (£0.911M), Learning and Skills service (£0.311M) and commercial rents and service charges (£2.328M)

Business as Usual

Regeneration & Culture reported a net underspend of £1.162M, an increase of £0.958M from Q3 as a result of staff vacancies, expenditure realigned to COVID Outbreak control, events not taking place and property running costs. It should be noted there is a risk of ESFA grant clawback in adult skills, for which provision has been made.

Environment & Transport are reporting a net underspend of £0.268M. This underspend is as a result of increased bereavement services income and staff costs realigned to support the COVID 9 Outbreak Control programme.

The service also had to respond to severe winter conditions that resulted in additional costs for Winter Road Maintenance of £0.818M, which has been funded corporately.

Housing Revenue Account

The HRA is final position is an operational underspend as at the end of March 2021 (£0.734).

LOOKING FORWARD- 2021/22

2021/22	COVID Cost	COVID Income	BAU	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
BU4	1,744	576	0	2,319
BU6	1,446	885	0	2,331
TOTAL	3,190	1,461	0	4,650

Costs include

- employment of 80 Kick Smart posts,
- security & cleaning
- staffing resources to support recovery of council services.

Lost income includes commercial rents and service charges and car parking fees

LOOKING FORWARD- BEYOND 2021/22

The Directorate has the following KLOEs to achieve:

- Town Centre Accommodation £0.500M (2023/24)
- NPS/Norse Contract £0.500M (2022/23)

Main areas of concern for the Directorate are:

- Waste - Increased tonnages due to new homes and behaviour changes
- Recovery of high street - behaviour changes and impact on retail offer and commercial rents, Glassworks
- Fee income levels post Covid and ability to recover to previous levels – Parking, Sports facilities etc
- Loss of European Funding
- Home to School Transport – rise in LAC numbers and SEND pressures may impact on ability to contain costs

Executive Director's Summary for Adults and Communities

LOOKING BACK - 2020/21

The Adults & Communities Directorate is forecasting an **overspend of £12.869M**, of which £15.167M relates to COVID-19 pressures, offset by operational underspends across the Directorate of £2.299M.

2020/21	COVID Cost	COVID Income	BAU	Total	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000		
BU2	11,011	0	-1,244	9,767	10,759	-992
BU8	4,109	47	-1,054	3,102	4,167	-1,065
TOTAL	15,120	47	-2,299	12,869	14,926	-2,058

COVID-19 Costs

Additional costs totalling £15.120M have been incurred in sustaining adult social care and the care sector (£11.011M) during the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the provision of support to the most vulnerable in society (£4.109M) including providing financial hardship support, accommodation for the homeless and rough sleeper's, a co-ordinated community response, food distribution, and support to the voluntary sector.

COVID-19 Income

Minor income losses of £0.047M are as a result of the suspension of fixed penalty notices relating to environmental enforcements.

Business as Usual

The Directorate is reporting an operational underspend of -£2.298M, a reduction of £2.058M from Q3 – due to increase in proposed earmarkings (mainly in ASC) and reduced Covid costs / spend for the year. The year-end underspend can be explained as follows:

- **Adult Social Care** (-£1.244M): - this underspend is after allowing for previously agreed earmarkings and relates mainly to staff vacancy savings (including the realignment of costs to COVID Outbreak Control), increased health funding and early delivery of efficiency savings.
- **Communities** (-£1.054M): - This underspend mainly relates to staff vacancy savings and staffing costs directly attributable to COVID-19.

LOOKING FORWARD- 2021/22

	COVID Cost	COVID Income	BAU	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2021/22				
BU2	2,687	0	0	2,687
BU8	1,790	0	0	1,790
TOTAL	4,477	0	0	4,477

Anticipated COVID costs in 2021/22 is as follows:

- Continued financial sustainability support to care providers and IPC and testing funding payments;
- Continued support to the most vulnerable in society and accommodation for the homeless to June 2021.

LOOKING FORWARD- BEYOND 2021/22

Adult social care

- Care market financial sustainability
- Low occupancy rates in care homes
- Increased demand for care / support
- Impact of Discharge to Assess
- Efficiency savings in 22/23 (£0.100M) and 23/24 (£1.250M)

Communities

- Government requirement to provide long-term accommodation for rough sleepers
- Practical support for the most complex and vulnerable people in our community
- Financial support for households facing financial hardship

Director's Summary for Public Health and Regulatory Services

LOOKING BACK - 2020/21

An overall **overspend of £1.656M** is reported for Public Health and Regulatory Services after proposed earmarkings of £1.454M (mostly related to Public Health Grant slippage). This shows an improvement of -£0.433M since Q3, mainly due to underspends in the Sexual Health Service relating to the agenda for change funding and reduced out of area GUM charges -(£0.248M)

	COVID Cost	COVID Income	BAU	Total	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
2020/21	3,257	8	-1,609	1,656	2,089	-433
TOTAL	3,257	8	-1,609	1,656	2,089	-433

COVID-19 Cost

The Directorate is responsible for delivering the Council's Outbreak Control plan to support the detection and prevention of COVID 19 across the Borough. Specific funding allocations totalling £2.945M have been allocated via central government to support these costs which in the main relate to staff time dedicated to support and contain the outbreak (£2.377M). Further costs (£0.011M) have also been incurred associated with bereavement support and compliance and enforcement (£0.301M).

COVID-19 Income

Minor income losses are anticipated associated with the issuing of animal welfare licences (£0.008M).

Business as Usual Overall Outturn

The final reported outturn position for day to day operations totals an underspend of £1.609M after proposed earmarkings. A significant proportion of this underspend (£0.879M) relates to staffing costs transferred to support the Contained Outbreak Programme.

The remaining variances relate to; unallocated increase in Public Health Grant (0.120M), contract savings in the Health Protection service (0.066M), staff turnover/vacancy management and reductions in supplies and services including transport costs for the 0-19 Service - (£0.296M), Sexual Health Service, funding for agenda for change and reductions in cost for the GUM service - (£0.248M).

LOOKING FORWARD- 2021/22

	COVID Cost	COVID Income	BAU	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2021/22	1,721	0	0	1,721
TOTAL	1,721	0	0	1,721

Anticipated COVID costs for financial year 21/22 total £1.721M relating to the ongoing impact of the pandemic and staffing resources required to support and contain the outbreak.

A detailed review and re-configuration across the Public Health Directorate is currently underway to ensure resources are aligned to priorities in a sustainable way. The outcome of this will be reported in future updates.

LOOKING FORWARD- BEYOND 2021/22

A long-term financial impact of the pandemic is expected across the Public Health Directorate which may place additional ongoing responsibilities on the service. The overall impact is unknown at this time but will be identified in the coming months and will be reported in future updates.

The service has no future KLOE's to achieve at this point.

Executive Director's Summary for Core

LOOKING BACK - 2020/21

The Core Directorate reports an overall **overspend of £1.337M**, of which £2.857 relates to COVID-19 pressures, offset by operational underspends across the Directorate of -£1.520M. This shows an improvement of -£0.790M since the reported position at Q3, mainly due to increased staff vacancy savings across the Directorate together with higher than anticipated school meals and court fee income.

2020/21	Covid Cost	Covid Income	BAU	Total	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
IT	63	169	323	555	605	-50
Finance	267	261	-561	-33	94	-127
Catering	0	1,201	-53	1,148	1,291	-143
BIHR&C	471	132	-1,083	-480	-149	-331
Legal	8	270	191	469	525	-56
Council Gov	15	0	-337	-322	-239	-83
TOTAL	824	2,033	-1,520	1,337	2,127	-790

COVID-19 Costs

Additional costs totalling £0.824M have been incurred in relation to COVID-19 pandemic including administering COVID grant schemes (£0.304M), outbreak control related costs (£0.408M), supplier relief (£0.044M) and key staff costs (£0.068M).

COVID-19 Income

The Directorate has seen income losses of £2.033M which comprises of a reduced demand for school meals as a result of school closures (£1.201M), court fee income related to non-payment of Council Tax due to court closures (£0.261M), external trading income (£0.132M), license / land charge fee income (£0.270M) combined with registrars (£0.169M). This is a reduction of £0.543M reported at Q3 mainly as a result of higher than anticipated school meals income and court fee income.

Business as Usual

The Directorate is reporting an operational underspend of £1.520M, which mainly relates to vacancies and salary savings of £0.876M pending a directorate wide restructure and COVID-19 related cost transfers £0.644M.

The BAU underspend of £1.520M is an increase of £0.895M from Q3. This change is due to the realignment of COVID-19 costs £0.644M, increases in vacancy savings £0.214M, non-staff savings of £0.163M due to the moratorium offset by reduced income of £0.126M.

LOOKING FORWARD- 2021/22

	COVID Cost	COVID Income	BAU	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
2021/22	21	150	0	171
TOTAL	21	150	0	171

Anticipated COVID-19 costs in 2021/22 as follows:

- Continued support for IT costs and key staff;
- Provision for losses relating to licence/court fee income and Health and Safety related income.

LOOKING FORWARD- BEYOND 2021/22

The Directorate has a 22/23 KLOE to achieve via a full Strategic Review of the directorate with a £0.500M efficiency target.

This review of all core services will ensure the directorate continues to be fit for purpose by embedding the outputs of key transformation strategies including worksmart and Robotic Process Automation.

Corporate Budgets

LOOKING BACK - 2020/21

COVID 19 has clearly impacted the councils overall financial position significantly. Had it not been of additional government funding and the swift implementation of the COVID-19 Financial Recovery Strategy the council would have faced a significant financial shortfall. In terms of corporate budgets an overspend of some £13M is reported, an improvement of £2.3M since Q3

	Covid Cost	Covid Income	BAU	Total	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
2020/21	7,146	2,931*	3,047	13,124	15,420	(2,296)

COVID-19 Costs

Corporate costs incurred in the COVID 19 response totals in excess of £7.1M. These costs can be further categorised as:

- £3.1M in discretionary business support;
- £2.6M in Council Tax Hardship Support;
- £0.8M on the provision of PPE for Council employees;
- £0.4M to support home working;
- £0.2M in other costs.

COVID-19 Income

As highlighted in Section 4 above, the council has experienced a significant reduction in excess of £20M in its baseline taxation levels. After specific government funding this equates to losses of £2.9M, being £2.3M in Council Tax as result of more people claiming local council tax support and £0.6M in business rate losses mainly due business failures, lower growth and increased risk of future appeals.

Business as Usual

Whilst Business as Usual on corporate budgets is showing an overall overspend this is as a result of required corporate earmarking's to support previously approved priorities and the Be Even Better Strategy.

LOOKING FORWARD- 2021/22

	Covid Cost	Covid Income	BAU	Total	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
2021/22	6,523	-	-	6,523	2,029	4,494

Provision has been made for ongoing business support to help with the economic recovery of the borough together with support to resource the ongoing Council's recovery and renewal strategy.

LOOKING FORWARD- BEYOND 2021/22

A number of transformational corporate cross cutting efficiencies have been proposed in 2022 – 2024 in line with the council's recently adopted Be Even Better Strategy.

These proposals are currently under review to ensure learning from the COVID 19 response are considered

PROPOSED EARMARKING OF REVENUE UNDERSPENDS / BALANCES TO BE CARRIED FORWARD TO 2021/22

Summary		Section A - Cabinet / Statutory	Section B - Slippage	Total
SERVICE AREA & ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM	£	£	£
Childrens				
Early Years Consultants	Slippage on Professional Development grant paid for academic year 2020/21 £ 30,281 & Social Mobility Grant due to delays in the programme £40,436 (as a result of covid)	-	70,717	70,717
Family Centre Programme Team	Slippage (delays) on the use of Health Education England grant due to Covid £121,968 & £11,513 CCG funding	-	133,481	133,481
Youth Justice Service	Pathfinder project funding received from Leeds CC for use in project in 2021/22	-	10,000	10,000
Schools - Delegated DSG surplus balances	on schools delegated budgets. DSG conditions require balances to be applied to schools expenditure / spend.	5,266,663		5,266,663
Schools - Centrally Retained Management - DSG	Final DSG closing Deficit balance - High Needs	- 11,757,177		- 11,757,177
Schools - Centrally Retained Management	DSG Advance payment to Hoylandswaine and Apprenticeship Levy owing	- 45,739		- 45,739
Schools - centrally Retained Devolved Grants	16-19 EFA Grant Penistone Grammar and Rural Gigabit Grant	-	41,711	41,711
Commissioning	Slippage on funding provided by Barnsley CCG for committed / commissioned activities (under the s75 agreement) in support of the whole health and social care system	-	68,000	68,000
School Evaluation	Represents slippage on approved school improvement commitments as approved by the Barnsley Alliance Board - 20/21 academic year.	-	229,178	229,178
School Improvement	Moderation Funding - represents slippage on grant funding provided by the DfE for the costs of coordinating and undertaking moderation tests in primary schools. Plus slippage earmarked to fund Admin posts in Admissions	-	75,337	75,337
Safeguarding & QA	Slippage in NCB grant funding due to delay in recruitment	-	18,500	18,500
ED People	Represents Pooled Budget balance	-	341,060	341,060
Sub Total Education & Early Start		- 6,536,253	987,984	- 5,548,269
Total Childrens		-6,536,253	987,984	- 5,548,269
Place				
Culture	Extension of Project Manager	98,766		98,766
Housing & Energy	Development of a Carbon Management Plan	-	27,000	27,000
Housing & Energy	Installation of Route Map software delayed due to COVID	-	80,000	80,000
Transport	Implementation of a new Traffic Management System delayed due to COVID 19	-	200,000	200,000
Culture	Town Centre Marketing/Recovery Events	-	20,400	20,400
Culture	Worsbrough Wet Woodland	14,930		14,930
Planning	Ongoing development of Playing Pitch Strategy	-	15,000	15,000
Planning	Biodiversity Wildscapes	-	10,000	10,000
Planning	LDF/Masterplan	-	54,720	54,720
Learning & Skills	Adult Education academic year grants	-	266,771	266,771
Learning & Skills	IKIC academic year grant	-	294,530	294,530
Economic Development	Launchpad grant	-	234,333	234,333
Property Services	Asset Management System to deliver future KLOE	-	35,000	35,000
Sub Total Regeneration and Assets		113,696	1,237,754	1,351,450

Place Continued

CSS	Update of Miscal Fuel System (incl in Q3 Forecast)	-	13,532	13,532
CSS	Fleet - Slippage of Vehicle Replacement Programme	-	200,000	200,000
Highways & Engineering	Symology Set up Costs (incl in Q3 Forecast)	-	14,000	14,000
Highways & Engineering	Yotta Systems Update (incl in Q3 Forecast)	-	15,700	15,700
Highways & Engineering	Grant Slippage - Eco Stars	-	40,875	40,875
BEST	Electricity Supply at Barnsley Crem	-	16,597	16,597
BEST	Grant Slippage - Yorkshire Sport Foundation Grant	-	6,000	6,000
BEST	Cremation & Burial Plots replacement (900 additional funerals in year)	-	40,000	40,000
BEST	Grant Slippage - DCLG Playground Imps Grant	-	25,000	25,000
Operations	Urgent H&S Training training in Neighbourhood Services slipped due to pandemic	-	42,000	42,000
		-		
Sub Total Environment & Transport		-	413,704	413,704

Total Place		113,696	1,651,458	1,765,154
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Adults & Communities

Provider Services	Warmer Homes Grant funding slippage	-	177,021	177,021
Adult Social Care & Wellbeing	Winter Pressures Funding and Better Care Funding Slippage	-	6,468,014	6,468,014
Adult Social Care & Wellbeing	CCG Funding - s75 agreement	-	2,867,000	2,867,000
Training	Skills For Care Grant For Training Service	-	3,800	3,800
Adult Safeguarding	Adult Safeguarding Training Slippage	-	35,750	35,750
Older People - assessment & care	Backdating (to 1 April 2020) of the take up of the enhanced fee rate (£559 p/wk) by care home providers. Equates to an increase of £39.20 p/wk per client	-	2,276,000	2,276,000
Sub Total Adult Assessment & Care Management		-	11,827,585	11,827,585

Healthier Communities	Slippage National Troubled Families Programme Grant funding to support the Think Family campaign	-	1,741,034	1,741,034
Healthier Communities	Domestic Violence & Domestic Homicide Grant funding slippage	-	55,000	55,000
Healthier Communities	Food Bank Grant slippage due to COVID	-	33,500	33,500
Healthier Communities	Homeless Veterans & Homelessness Grant funding slippage	-	46,250	46,250
Healthier Communities	Dementia Gateway Grant funding slippage	-	130,000	130,000
Healthier Communities	HAF Grant funding slippage	-	77,730	77,730
Safer Communities	DCLG Homelessness Grant funding slippage	-	70,842	70,842
Safer Communities	LWA Grant funding slippage	-	175,636	175,636
Safer Communities	Grant Contributions received from Macmillan to fund provision of information to the homeless.	-	16,500	16,500
Safer Communities	Homeless Veterans Grant funding slippage to fund provision for homeless veterans	-	16,250	16,250
Safer Communities	RSI Grant funding slippage to continue with rough sleepers programme	-	106,644	106,644
Safer Communities	Syrian refugee Grant funding slippage to fund support local areas facing pressures linked to recent migration	-	65,187	65,187
Safer Communities	Controlling Migration Grant funding slippage to fund support local areas facing pressures linked to recent migration	-	44,447	44,447
Safer Communities	AMIF Grant funding slippage to fund support local areas facing pressures linked to recent migration	-	67,636	67,636
Stronger Communities	Devolved Area Council / Ward Alliance Funding - to fund multiple year contracts entered into for	-	1,126,594	1,126,594
Library Services	Library Grant funding slippage to fund library based funding initiatives	-	52,780	52,780
Sub Total Safer Stronger Communities		-	3,826,030	3,826,030
Total Communities		-	15,653,615	15,653,615

Public Health

Health Improvement	Suicide Prevention - CCG Funding	-	69,500	69,500
Health Improvement	SWYPFT Funding Slippage	-	15,000	15,000
Health Improvement	Children Bereavment - CCG Funding	-	5,000	5,000
Health Improvement	Vaccine Community Outreach	-	50,000	50,000
0-19 Public Health	CYP Public Health Project - CCG	-	163,000	163,000
0-19 Public Health	HCPL Post	-	60,000	60,000
Regs Services	HoS Regrade in 21/22	-	7,000	7,000
Regs Services	Pollution Service - Eco Driver Training Project - DEERA	-	12,488	12,488
SD Management Account	Public Health Grant Slippage	-	1,072,497	1,072,497
		-	1,454,485	1,454,485

Core

IT	Information Management System discovery project Grant funding slippage	-	360,000	360,000
	Sub Total Information Technology	-	360,000	360,000
Benefits & Taxation	CT and Housing Benefit Grants	-	175,000	175,000
Strategic Procurement	BSF	-	1,219,877	1,219,877
Strategic Procurement	PFI	-	616,186	616,186
	Sub Total Finance	-	2,011,063	2,011,063
Health, Safety, Emergency Resilience	HSE Technician Apprentice Post	-	36,851	36,851
	Sub Total Human Resources & Business Support	-	36,851	36,851
BIHRC Management Corporate Prog, Projects, Customer Feedback & Improvement	Cost of Consultancy as per Shokat Lal	-	25,000	25,000
	Unspent Change Manager Earmarking	-	14,605	14,605
	Sub Total Performance & Communications	-	39,605	39,605
Elections	Reduced expenditure due to no Elections in 20/21	-	69,248	69,248
	Sub Council Governance	-	69,248	69,248
Total Core		-	2,516,767	2,516,767

Total SERVICE EARMARKINGS		-	6,422,557	22,264,309	15,841,752
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Corporate

Corporate Services	Specific Grant Funding (RSG/Social Care) to fund one-off investments agreed in 20/21 Budget Setting Process	12,133,774		12,133,774
Corporate Services	20/21 New Homes Bonus	4,152,564		4,152,564
Corporate Services	Prov for Imp Better Care Fund to fund one off investments	1,716,701		1,716,701
Corporate Services	Apprenticeship Levy	58,870		58,870
Corporate Services	Section 31 - Business Rate Relief	18,507,288		18,507,288
Corporate Services	Local Authority Discretionary Fund	170,000		170,000
Corporate Services	Taxation Losses Compensation Grant	2,097,050		2,097,050
Corporate Services	Unspent General COVID Support Grant	4,364,251		4,364,251
Corporate Services	MRP MODEL	1,612,507		1,612,507
Corporate Services	Car Leasing Scheme	2,054		2,054
Corporate Services	Childrens Services	6,000,000		6,000,000
Corporate Services	New Sporting Facilities at Parkside, Hoyland	1,000,000		1,000,000
Corporate Services	Survey Works - Seam	150,000		150,000
Corporate Services	Tour De Yorkshire	500,000		500,000
Corporate Services	NPS Transition	1,000,000		1,000,000
Corporate Services	Redundancy / Pensions Provision	1,500,000		1,500,000
Total Corporate		54,965,059	-	54,965,059

TOTAL PROPOSED EARMARKINGPage 123 **48,542,502** **22,264,309** **70,806,810**

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 &
Service Director – Finance (Section 151 Officer)
To Cabinet on 16 June 2021

CAPITAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE – YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Purpose of the Report

To consider the financial performance of the Council’s Capital Programme for the year ended 31st March 2021.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended Cabinet:

- Note the final financial position on the 2020/21 Capital Programme;
- Approve scheme slippage totalling £23.9M and scheme re-phasing totalling £3.9M (paragraphs 3.5, 3.6 and Appendix B refer);
- Note the total net increase in scheme costs in 2020/21 of £0.3M (paragraph 3.7 and Appendix B refer);
- Receive an updated 2021/22 indicative Capital Programme position (as part of the Quarter 1 monitoring report).

3. 2021/21 Capital Programme Monitoring Position - By Directorate

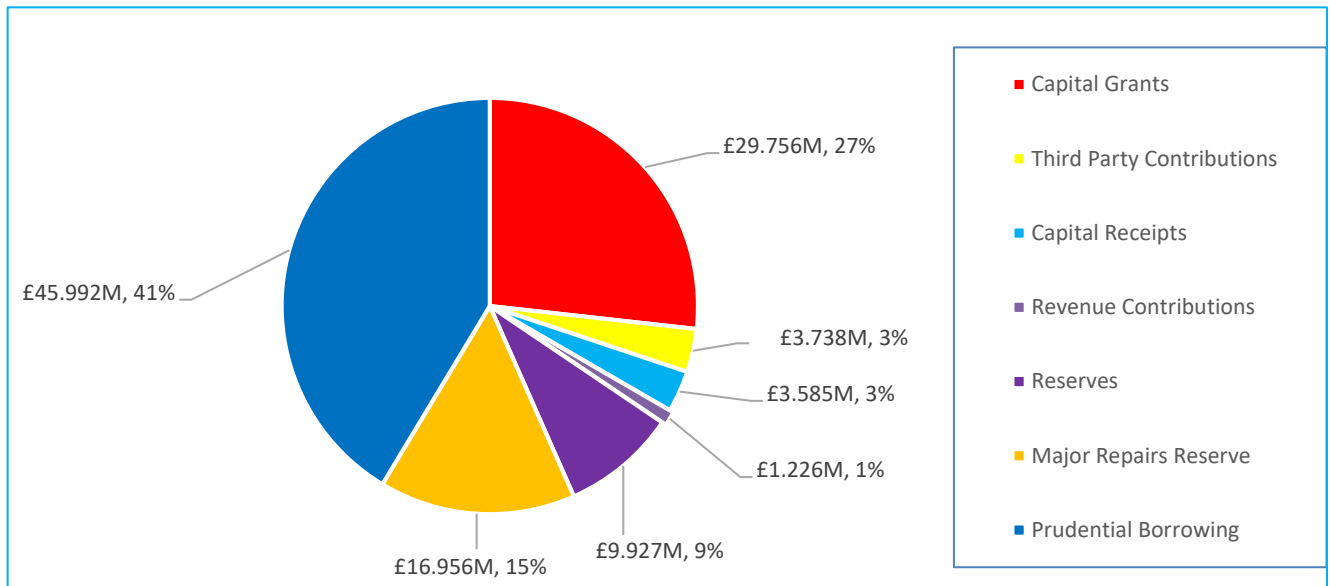
3.1. The table below summarises the position on the 2020/21 Capital Programme as at 31st March 2021 which shows an overall lower than expected spend of approximately £20M against the approved capital programme budget. This variance is explained further in paragraphs 3.4-3.8 below with a further detailed breakdown provided in Appendix A.

<u>Directorate</u>	2020/21 Capital Programme £M	2020/21 Outturn £M	2020/21 Variance £M
People	2.343	2.316	(0.027)
Place	103.587	85.371	(18.216)
Communities	2.737	2.554	(0.183)
Core	0.983	0.165	(0.818)
Housing Revenue Account	21.224	20.775	(0.449)
	130.874	111.181	(19.693)

3.2. The following table summarises the resources utilised to fund the 2020/21 Capital Programme. It should be noted that this funding only relates to direct Council expenditure (or where the Council acts as the Accountable Body). A number of schemes also lever in other private and public sector investment but this is not reflected in the figures below.

Funding Source	2020/21 £M
Capital Grants	29.756
Third Party Contributions (Inc. S106)	3.738
Capital Receipts	3.585
Revenue Contributions	1.226
Reserves	9.927
Major Repairs Reserve	16.956
Borrowing	45.993
Total	111.181

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



3.4. The following table summarises the reasons for the £20M reduction in spend as compared to that expected in the 2020/21 plan. This variance is primarily a result of scheme slippage across the programme, with the majority relating to schemes in the Place Directorate. All significant variances are explained in more detail in paragraphs 3.5 – 3.7.

Directorate	Slippage £M	Re-phasing £M	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Scheme Costs £M	Total £M
People	(0.406)	0.014	0.365	(0.027)
Place	(19.039)	1.617	(0.794)	(18.216)
Communities	(0.636)	0.454	(0.001)	(0.183)
Core	(0.823)	-	0.005	(0.818)
Housing Revenue Account	(2.958)	1.776	0.733	(0.449)
Total	(23.862)	3.861	0.308	(19.693)

3.5. Slippage

Of the variation in expenditure against approved plans, (£23.9M) relates to scheme slippage (where expenditure plans are expected to be utilised in a future year rather than the current year, due to events outside the Council's control). This position is constantly reviewed by finance officers in conjunction with project leads to ensure schemes progress as planned and that there is no adverse implications in terms of funding. The schemes that have slipped in excess of £0.5M are explained further below:

Place: Glass Works Development Phase 2 – (£2.500M)

Phase 2 of the Glass Works is progressing well with construction due to be completed by the end of June 2021. To align with this timeline, the principal contractor has reprofiled their expenditure, slipping some of the spend into 2021/22. In addition, the Government's roadmap to recovery from Covid 19 has delayed the fit out of a number of units due to prospective tenants' initial focus being on re-opening their existing businesses, prior to moving on to the fit out of units within the Glassworks scheme.

Place: Market Gate Bridge – (£0.529M)

Construction of the bridge has been delayed as a result of an extended procurement process to appoint the main contractor. A preferred contractor has now been identified with final contract negotiations taking place including confirmation of an expected construction timetable. However, it is expected that works will commence on site from November 21.

Place: Planned Maintenance – (£0.545M)

The programme was delayed by operational and supply chain issues caused by the pandemic. In addition, commencement of a number of schemes was delayed due to the focus required to successfully terminate and transition the NPS contract (on 31st March 21), with those schemes now planned to be carried out by the newly established in-house team.

Place: M1 Junction 37 Phase 1 – (£2.022M)

Delays in awarding the main civils works contract led to the contractor taking possession of the site later than expected and thus the anticipated work programme was affected. The contractor is now on site, with works due for completion during 21/22.

Place: M1 Junction 37 Phase 2 – (£5.622M)

This scheme has been delayed due to the complex negotiations required to execute the final funding agreement between BMBC & SCR, together with securing back to back developer agreements between the Council and the developer. Both agreements have now been executed and the SCR funded works packages are profiled to complete during 21/22. There are no implications affecting the SCR funding allocated to this scheme.

Place: Little Don Trail - (£0.625M)

COVID 19 has created delays in executing the contract for the scheme. It is expected that the scheme will be completed during 21/22

Communities: Homeless and Rough Sleeper Plan - (£0.591M)

This scheme includes the purchase and refurbishment of a property to provide accommodation for the homeless and rough sleepers. The purchase was originally intended to be completed in 20/21 but delays have been experienced in completing the sale. The acquisition was completed in April 21 with the refurbishment planned to start during Q1 of 21/22.

HRA: 20/21 Gas Elemental Programme - (£0.803M)

The lower than anticipated spend was due to a number of factors: the Covid pandemic has impacted progress due to a reluctance by tenants to allow access to their properties for the works to take place. The main contractor also needed to rearrange installations due to staff and supply chain issues, again linked to Covid 19. These issues have now been addressed with scaled up installs scheduled to commence in Q1 of 21/22.

Various: Other - (£10.625M)

A significant number of other schemes have reported slippage of less than £0.5M (individually) in 20/21, totalling £10.6M. Appendix B identifies these schemes separately.

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

3.6. **Re-phasing**

An amount totalling £3.9M has been re-phased (e.g. where more works have been completed in the current financial year rather than originally planned due to proactive project planning). There are no financial implications in terms of the overall capital programme. The re-phased schemes, in excess of £0.4M, are detailed below:

HRA: Empty Homes Acquisitions – (£0.971M)

A delay in two key new build schemes, namely Billingley View and St Michael's Avenue, increased the risk of the Authority not being able to utilise its 1-4-1 Right To Buy [RTB] receipts during 2020/21. As a result and in line with the approved housing strategy it was agreed to accelerate the acquisitions programme to ensure that RTB receipts could be maximised and mitigate the risk of any repayment of such receipts to the Government.

HRA: 20/21 – Extensive Structural – (£0.603M)

Linked to the Empty Homes Acquisition programme, extensive works have been required to properties which have been acquired but are uninhabitable at the point of purchase. These costs have been funded by a re-alignment of the HRA Capital Programme resources. In addition extensive works have been undertaken on the Council's existing void housing stock.

Place: M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Hoyland – (£0.501M)

This scheme relates to providing grants to support private sector development in Hoyland and is fully funded via Sheffield City Region (SCR). Good progress has been made on site by the developers which has enabled acceleration of payment.

Place: M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Goldthorpe – (£0.536M)

This scheme relates to the Council's contribution towards the delivery of the M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Highways scheme at Goldthorpe. The main contractor has accelerated works on the scheme during Q4 with formal completion of the works expected in Q1 of 21/22.

Communities: Disabled Facilities Grant – (£0.454M)

By implementing work efficiencies and recruiting new staff, a boost in productivity and spend has resulted in an over delivery on previous forecasts. Moving forwards a minimum of £3M is estimated to be incurred on the scheme during 21/22.

Place: Drainage Enhanced Programme – (£0.403M)

The Enhanced Drainage Programme has been very successful and has allowed some 5,200 problem locations to be investigated, resulting in a significant number of non-operational gullies becoming operational with a further improvement to the drainage network undertaken. It was envisaged that the enhanced drainage programme would slow/hindered during the winter months, but conditions allowed the programme to continue unabated and more of the programme could be delivered in 2020/21 than originally envisaged. This additional spend has been funded via a re-prioritisation of the wider highways capital programme.

Various: Others – (£0.393M)

A number of other schemes have been re-phased (all less than £0.5M individually) in 2020/21. Funding for these schemes has also been re-profiled from future years to ensure there are no financial implications overall. Appendix B identifies these schemes separately.

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

3.7. Variation in Costs

Overall Position (£0.308M Net Increase)

A number of schemes and programmes have reported a net increase in scheme costs totalling £0.308M. The paragraphs below summarise each respective Directorate's position in terms of these variations. Appendix B identifies these schemes separately.

People (£0.365M Net Increase)

A number of individual schemes within People, specifically within the school's maintenance and basic needs programmes have reported minor variations totalling a net increase of £0.365M. The funding associated with such increases is held prudently by the programme manager pending such an eventuality and is ringfenced in respect of its use. This practice represents effective programme management within the totality of the available resources.

Place (£0.794M Net Decrease)

A number of individual schemes within Place, in the main relating to the Highways capital programme, have reported minor variations totalling a net decrease of £0.794M. The associated resources relate to funding specific to the highways programme and as such, is ringfenced to its use. These resources will be held pending further development of the work programme for 2021/22. This practice represents effective programme management within the totality of the available resources.

Housing Revenue Account (£0.733M Net Increase)

A number of individual schemes within the Housing Revenue Account, have reported an overall net increase in scheme costs totalling £0.733M. The funding associated with such increases is held prudently by the programme manager pending such an eventuality and is ringfenced in respect of its use. This practice represents effective programme management within the totality of the available resources.

Other (£0.004M Net Increase)

A number of schemes within Core Services and Communities have reported a minor net increase in cost of £0.004M.

- **Recommendation 3 of this report is to formally approve the variation of plans within the capital programme due to cost variations as outlined above.**

4. Approved Schemes During Quarter 4

- 4.1 A number of new schemes have been approved by Cabinet during the final quarter of 2021/22 and are therefore included in the reported capital programme in section 3 above. The table below provides a reconciliation between the approved quarter 3 position and the year-end position, with significant schemes shown separately:

Reconciliation Between Quarter 3 and Year End Positions	Directorate	Approval / Cab Ref	Capital Programme £M
Quarter 3 Approved Total Position			202.330
<i>Approved Schemes During Quarter 4:</i>			
Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme	Place	Cab.24.3.2021/15	4.316
Barnsley Homes Standard – Core Programme	HRA	Cab.24.3.2021/15	10.404
BHS - Planned Replacements	HRA	Cab.24.3.2021/15	1.547
Major Adaptations	HRA	Cab.24.3.2021/15	2.007
Structural Extensive Works	HRA	Cab.24.3.2021/15	1.685
Other	Various	Various	0.858
Total New Approvals			20.817
TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME			223.147

4.2 The table below demonstrates how the total approved capital programme of £223M as at Q4 is profiled across the years, including the 2020/21 actual spend position and reconciling to the indicative future years' programme.

Directorate	Total Planned Capital Programme (Q4) £M	2020/21 Actual Spend £M	2020/21 Variation in Scheme Costs £M	2021/22 Plans (Including Roll Forward) £M	Future Years' Plans £M
People	3.065	2.316	(0.365)	1.114	-
Place	162.227	85.371	0.794	73.273	2.789
Communities	9.048	2.554	0.001	6.493	-
Core Services	1.331	0.165	(0.005)	1.171	-
Housing Revenue Account	47.476	20.775	(0.733)	27.434	-
Total	223.147	111.181	(0.308)	109.485	2.789

5. Future Years

5.1. The table below summarises the **indicative** position of the 21/22 to 24/25 Capital Programme, including all slippage/re-phasing highlighted above. Appendix C provides a breakdown of this position by scheme.

Directorate	Existing 2021/22 Plans £M	Slippage / Rephasing (2020/21 Position) £M	2021/22 Indicative Capital Programme £M	2022/23 Indicative Capital Programme £M	2023/24 Indicative Capital Programme £M	Total Indicative Future Years' Capital Programme £M
People	0.722	0.392	1.114	-	-	1.114
Place	55.851	17.422	73.273	2.117	0.672	76.466
Communities	6.311	0.182	6.493	-	-	6.493
Core Services	0.348	0.823	1.171	-	-	0.788
Housing Revenue Account	26.252	1.182	27.434	-	-	28.038
Total	89.484	20.001	109.485	2.117	0.672	112.899

5.2 Members should note that this indicative future years' capital programme is based on currently approved schemes. Other schemes that have been approved in principle as part of the annual budget process may not have been formally drawn into the capital programme at this stage pending formal governance arrangements. Members will be informed of any such significant approvals as part of the quarterly capital programme monitoring reports.

5.3 The capital programme for 21/22 and beyond is under constant review by both the Finance Business Unit and individual project/budget managers, together with the Capital Oversight Board. The existing capital programme reflects the Council's capital requirements/priorities, but

a more detailed analysis will be undertaken to ensure that any slipped resources are still required in full.

6. **COVID 19 Financial Recovery Strategy**

- 6.1 To counter the expected cost pressures of Covid 19, Cabinet approved the Covid Financial Recovery Strategy. Part of the strategy included an immediate postponement of all new [yet to commence] capital schemes, with a detailed review to be carried out on current and future year's investment in the Authority's capital programme.
- 6.2 In order to determine relative priorities additional information on the current status of each investment was garnered. Following submission, each investment has been assessed and aligned to one of the following four categories:
- Investments classed as priority and which were recommended to be progressed as soon as practically possible (schemes shown in Table 1 Below);
 - Investments where additional work / revisions to the original proposals are required with an aspiration to still progress the investment in some guise during 21/22 (schemes shown in Table 2 Below);
 - Investments that can be placed on permanent hold pending further review and / or identification of alternative funding to be considered for possible release during 2021/22;
 - Investments which are no longer required to be progressed.
- 6.3 This review is ongoing with a future report highlighting those schemes to be de-prioritised. However, Table 1 details the investments which have been currently classed as priority which are to be progressed with immediate effect, subject to relevant business cases and formal reports. The table also separately identifies schemes that have already been approved to date and are therefore included in the current capital programme.

Table 1

Investment Scheme	Directorate	Approved £M	Awaiting Approval £M
Match Funding Historic High Streets Heritage Action Zone (HHS HAZ) Bid	Place	2.000	-
Enhanced Highways Maintenance Programme/Gully Works	Place	1.500	-
Town Centre Parking Strategy – Phase 1	Place	1.184	-
J37 Pedestrian Bridge	Place	-	1.000
Electrical Vehicle Chargers	Place	0.200	-
Improve Disabled Facilities in Lifelong Learning Centres	Place	-	0.106
Eastern Gateway/Purchase of Npower Site	Place	1.035	-
Courthouse – Further Master planning (scheme In Progress)	Place	0.250	-
Total Investment		6.169	1.106

- 6.4 Table 2 details the investments to be deferred pending further work and to be potentially brought forward at a later point during 21/22. The table below also separately identifies schemes already in the programme following the relevant business case and formal approval process.

Table 2

Investment Scheme	Directorate	Approved £M	Awaiting Approval £M
Property Investment Fund – Phase 3	Place	0.152	2.299
Principal Towns Programme – Phase 2	Place	0.491	1.009
Vulnerable Children’s/Adults Hub	Children’s/Adults	-	2.000
Libraries Fit Out	Adults & Communities	-	1.000
Youth Zone	Place	-	3.000
Cannon Hall – Coach House & Cottages	Place	-	0.215
Courthouse Enabling and Development Works	Place	-	0.627
WorkSmart Space Optimisation - Pilot	Core	0.250	0.250
Total Investment		0.893	10.150

7. Unallocated Resources

- 7.1. The Council identifies any resources it has received or is expected to receive in future years which have not yet been formally aligned to specific schemes as “unallocated resources”.
- 7.2. Members should also note the distinction between resources ‘in the bank’ in 20/21 and indicative allocations that haven’t yet been aligned to specific schemes, as described in the paragraphs below.

Restricted / Earmarked Funding		2020/21 £M	Later Years (Indicative) £M	Total £M
HRA	HRA	0.864	0.457	1.321
Highways Funding	Place	6.630	-	6.630
Section 106 Monies	Place	6.813	-	6.813
Schools Grants	People	7.713	5.340	13.053
Other	Various	0.774	-	0.774
Opening Resources Unallocated to Schemes		22.794	5.797	28.591
Net Resources to be Utilised as per this Report – Variation in Scheme Costs (Paragraph 3.8)		-	(0.307)	(0.307)
Increase / (Decrease) in Available Resources		-	(0.307)	(0.307)
Revised Restricted Resources Unallocated to Schemes		22.794	5.490	28.284

8. Capital Programme Monitoring Position - By Corporate Priority / Outcome

- 8.1. The table below provides an analysis of the capital plans/resources within the Council’s 20/21 capital programme, aligned to achieving the Council’s 3 main Corporate Priorities and the 12 front facing outcomes. Members should note that the later years’ indicative capital programme includes the anticipated roll forward from 2020/21, reconciling to the overall capital programme of £223M.

Corporate Priorities	Corporate Outcomes	2020/21 POSITION			FUTURE YEARS		TOTAL
		2020/21 Capital Programme	2020/21 Outturn	2020/21 Variance	2020/21 Variation in Scheme Costs	Later Years Capital Programme (indicative)	
		£M	£M	£M	£M	£M	
THRIVING & VIBRANT ECONOMY	(1) Create More & Better Jobs & Good Business Growth	27.027	18.852	(8.175)	(0.004)	20.700	39.548
	(2) Increase Skills To Get More People Working	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3) Develop A Vibrant Town Centre	48.996	44.896	(4.100)	-	30.789	75.685
	(4) Strengthen Our Visitor Economy	5.303	3.911	(1.392)	(0.114)	7.610	11.407
	(5) Create More & Better Housing	24.323	23.974	(0.349)	(0.736)	39.081	62.319
	Sub Total	105.649	91.633	(14.016)	(0.854)	98.180	188.959
PEOPLE ACHIEVING THEIR POTENTIAL	(6) Every Child Attends a Good School	2.292	2.278	(0.014)	(0.379)	1.264	3.163
	(7) Early, Targeted Support For Those That Need It	0.035	0.038	0.003	(0.003)	-	0.035
	(8) Children & Adults Are Safe From Harm	0.017	-	(0.017)	0.017	-	0.017
	(9) People Are Healthier, Happier, Independent & Active	0.119	0.130	0.011	(0.022)	0.052	0.160
	Sub Total	2.463	2.446	(0.017)	(0.387)	1.316	3.375
STRONG & RESILIENT COMMUNITIES	(10) People Volunteering & Contributing Towards Stronger Communities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(11) Protecting The Borough For Future Generations	22.567	16.929	(5.638)	0.933	12.755	30.617
	(12) Customers Can Contact Us Easily & Use More Services Online	0.196	0.172	(0.024)	-	0.024	0.196
	Sub Total	22.763	17.101	(5.662)	0.933	12.779	30.813
	Total	130.875	111.180	(19.695)	(0.308)	112.275	223.147

9. Capital Programme Board

- 9.1. The Capital Programme Board has oversight for the performance management of the Council's capital programme, including Sheffield City Region schemes where the Council is the lead Authority.
- 9.2. The Oversight Board is particularly important in addressing the Council's capital priorities over the planning period to 2024, especially with anticipated future funding reductions / changes. This is also the case in relation to capital resources that will be re-directed to City Regions as a result of local Devolution Deals and changing Government policies / priorities.
- 9.3. The Oversight Board continues to develop a long-term scheme pipeline as well as considering individual business cases relating to the 2020 - 2024 capital programme. Subsequent reports will be presented to Cabinet as part of the budget setting process to formally approve scheme priorities.

10. Background Papers

- Service and Financial Planning 20/21 – The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy – 20/21 Budget recommendations (Cab.5.2.2020/6 refers).

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Project Description	2020/21 Plans	2020/21 Outturn	Variance
(1) Create more and better jobs and good business growth			
Replacement of Citrix Servers		4,422	4,422
SAP Success Factors	138,045	46,785	-91,260
SAP Infrastructure Report	350,000		-350,000
Enabling Digital Mobility	128,896	17,172	-111,724
Enabling Technology	366,534	96,147	-270,387
Core Services Total	983,475	164,526	-818,949
Penistone Market	900		-900
Wombwell Library Extension	20,246		-20,246
J36 HCA Land Rockingham	39,450	12,173	-27,277
M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Hoyland	5,572,103	6,073,560	501,457
Courthouse Car Park Procurement	25,114	18,320	-6,794
Barnsley Property Investment Fund Phase 2	954,908	534,908	-420,000
Strategic Business Parks Eco Plan	250,000	126,123	-123,877
Acquisition of New Cremators	440,572	291,361	-149,211
M1 J37 Phase 2	6,323,068	700,750	-5,622,318
Project Management Costs	234,077	224,170	-9,907
BBIC Phase 5	720,000	720,000	0
M1 J37 Phase 1	3,703,676	1,681,240	-2,022,436
Eastern Gateway	1,547,542	1,514,821	-32,721
M1 Junction 36 Phase 2 Goldthorpe	5,828,189	6,364,330	536,141
Transforming Cities Fund	222,249	222,249	0
Superfast Broadband Phase 2	161,858	203,594	41,736
Place Total	26,043,952	18,687,599	-7,356,353
(1) Create more and better jobs and good business growth Total	27,027,427	18,852,125	-8,175,302
(3) Develop a vibrant Town Centre			
Digital Media Centre	30,000	0	-30,000
DMC1 Refurbishment	50,000	4,422	-45,578
Acquisition of 35 Eldon Street Barnsley	180,499	96,763	-83,736
Market Gate Bridge	865,739	337,000	-528,739
Refurbishment of the Core Building	1,538,415	1,399,152	-139,263
Glassworks - Public Realm	973,692	599,538	-374,154
Glass Works Development Phase 1	209,000	0	-209,000
PIF3	152,390	75,582	-76,808
Courthouse Digital Campus	250,000	137,175	-112,825
Glass Works Development Phase 2	44,746,063	42,246,405	-2,499,658
Place Total	48,995,798	44,896,037	-4,099,761
(3) Develop a vibrant Town Centre Total	48,995,798	44,896,037	-4,099,761
(4) Strengthen our visitor economy			
Covid Memorial	300,000	119,096	-180,904
Barnsley Civic development - Phase 2	100,000	100,000	0
High Street Heritage Action Zone	113,727	108,974	-4,753
Stairfoot Station Heritage Trail	1,919	0	-1,919
Refurbishment of the Learning Lab	61,450	60,110	-1,340
Worsbrough Mill shop refit	75,084	6,746	-68,338
Trans Penine Trail Tranche 3	400,000	220,266	-179,734
Barnsley Pals - Centenary Square	6,717	6,717	0
Stone Masons show room	8,684	9,086	402
Barnsley Main	200	200	0
Elsacar Master Plan	50,892	29,466	-21,426
Cooper Cottage & Garden	19,029	12,933	-6,096
EV Charging Units	305,196	232,426	-72,770
Dorothy Hyman Phase 2	26,169	26,169	0
Wentworth Castle & Stainborough Park	904,190	802,210	-101,980
Cannon Hall Parks for People	601,446	654,926	53,480
Replacement Of Boilers At Metrodome	1,702,418	1,520,922	-181,496
Little Don Trail	625,918	535	-625,383
Place Total	5,303,039	3,910,782	-1,392,257
(4) Strengthen our visitor economy Total	5,303,039	3,910,782	-1,392,257
(5) Create more and better housing			
Disabled Facilities Grant	1,800,000	2,253,849	453,849
Communities Total	1,800,000	2,253,849	453,849
Churchfield Sprinkler System		753	753
BHS New Starts	25,000	309,451	284,451
19/20 BHS Kendray CS	147,000	174,629	27,629
19/20 BHS Barsley West CS	2,780	1,851	-929
19/20 BHS Kexborough CS	55,000	46,839	-8,161
19/20 BHS Darton/Staincross CS	11,000	9,038	-1,962
19/20 BHS Wombwell Kier	9,000	8,919	-81
19/20 BHS Gas Elemental Scheme	116,748	27,294	-89,454
19/20 BHS Roofing Elemental Scheme	1,446,784	1,385,457	-61,327
19/20 Gas Elemental	501,402	445,747	-55,655
19/20 BHS Silkstone	7,500	7,250	-250
19/20 BHS Staincross / Mapplewell	30,000	28,499	-1,501
19/20 Programme Capital Replacements	119,938	212	-119,726

Project Description	2020/21 Plans	2020/21 Outturn	Variance
19/20 BHS Electrical Works	82,640	19,630	-63,010
19/20 Flood Refurbishment Programme	15,500	98,890	83,390
20/21 BHS Bolton on Dearne	696,799	340,662	-356,137
20/21 BHS Hoyland	1,522,399	1,558,895	36,496
20/21 BHS Hoyland/Jump	110,627	53,525	-57,102
20/21 BHS Kendray	2,254,934	1,963,531	-291,403
20/21 BHS Grimethorpe	1,047,232	983,019	-64,213
20/21 BHS Cudworth		6,933	6,933
20/21 BHS Monk Bretton	948,740	784,949	-163,791
20/21 BHS Penistone	735,633	723,146	-12,487
20/21 BHS Royston	357,214	242,504	-114,710
20/21 Gas Elemental Programme	1,050,444	247,038	-803,406
21/22 BHS Royston		7,465	7,465
21/22 BHS Town		31,005	31,005
21/22 BHS Worsbrough Dale		19,699	19,699
21/22 BHS Hoyland		30,438	30,438
Major Adaptations 4 Orchard	1,416	1,104	-312
50 Hope Avenue	1,086		-1,086
Major Adaptations 79 Beeston Sq	6,372	651	-5,721
19/20 Major Adaptations 19 Buxton	7,000	0	-7,000
Major Adaptations 23 Quest Avenue	12,544	101,234	88,690
Major Adaptations 4 Murdoch Place	10,637	18,126	7,489
20/21 Central Heating Replacement	481,757	620,121	138,364
20/21 Major Adaptations	1,754,494	1,935,194	180,700
20/21 Replacement Items	1,149,032	1,377,468	228,436
20/21 Extensive Structural	1,689,934	2,293,486	603,552
20/21 Community Centre Rewires	99,325	24,453	-74,872
20/21 Sprinkler Installation Prog		16,322	16,322
21/22 Major Adaptations 21 Bedford		2,061	2,061
21/22 Major Adaptations 40 Burton Road		2,211	2,211
21/22 Major Adaptations 103 Gerald Road		2,111	2,111
District Heating		56,453	56,453
District Heating Hawthorne House	12,880	14,251	1,371
District Heating Bulk Heat Meters	5,000	355	-4,645
District Heating Gray Street	14,752	9,636	-5,116
District Heating Aldham Farm/Hudson Haven	521,161	566,081	44,920
New Build - General		2,251	2,251
New Build - Roy Kilner Road		1,570	1,570
Baden Street	85,000	86,268	1,268
Beevor Street Redevelopment (HRA)		413	413
Meadstead New Build	25,489	38,627	13,138
Keresforth Acquisition & Conversion	46,465	17,883	-28,582
Kenworthy Road New Build	298,071	390,802	92,731
Empty Homes Acquisitions	2,531,250	3,224,854	693,604
Empty Home P & R BCB	445,127	69,396	-375,731
New Build Billingley View	68,000	66,661	-1,339
11/12 Asset Management Database	10,333		-10,333
Conversion 26-32 Rufford Av	9,344	7,266	-2,078
Sprinklers Independent Living Schemes	75,201		-75,201
8a & 8b Park Road Thurnscoe	437	437	0
Woodhall Flats Conversion		835	835
External Works Carlton Acq 47 Props		2,312	2,312
Central Htg Prog 18/19 PH2	943	822	-121
Heather Court Lift replacement	35,289	770	-34,519
Conversion - Woodhall Flats	42,092	21,657	-20,435
Enviro Imps - Malborough/Lansdowne	13,573	13,574	1
Enviro Imps - Bin Stores	55,500	34,717	-20,783
Community Refurb Prog 1	165,000	163,715	-1,285
Conversion - Upton Close	61,000	21,044	-39,956
Conversion - 18/20 Woodhall	56,000	10,123	-45,877
20/21 Fire Safety Works	138,000		-138,000
Housing Revenue Account Total	21,223,818	20,774,586	-449,232
Affordable Housing Enabling		2,343	2,343
LAIP - COALFIELDS/ELSECAR	28,763		-28,763
ACCREDITED LANDLORD SCHEME	4,708		-4,708
Local Growth Fund - Better Homes	10,000		-10,000
Longcar PDC Housing Development	167,457	88,207	-79,250
Empty Homes	350,000	285,416	-64,584
Affordable Warmth	341,476	240,805	-100,671
New Build St Michaels	200,000	131,896	-68,104
HIF Grant Keepmoat	197,230	197,230	-0
Place Total	1,299,634	945,897	-353,737
(5) Create more and better housing Total	24,323,452	23,974,331	-349,120
(6) Every child attends a good school			
DFC - ALL SCHOOLS	199,878	282,164	82,286

Project Description	2020/21 Plans	2020/21 Outturn	Variance
SCHOOL ACCESS WORKS	2,571		-2,571
HEALTH & SAFETY REACTIVE WORKS	98,983	106,633	7,650
Thurlstone Primary - Increase Admission	3,059	872	-2,187
Milefield - Increase Admission Number to	38,885	2,505	-36,380
Churchfields - Increase Admission Number	1,585	1,604	19
Milefield Boilers/Roofing		441	441
Penistone St Johns - Increase Ad - P2	3,529		-3,529
Penistone St Johns - Increase Ad - P2A	1,000	1,000	0
Penistone St Johns - Increase Admissions - P3	820,000	769,681	-50,319
Millhouse - Playground Repairs/Replace	1,290	1,522	232
Jump Primary - Replace Light/Ceilings P1	183	183	0
Churchfield Primary - Boiler Replace	1,885	1,885	-0
Wilthorpe Primary - Boiler Replace	2,608	2,608	-0
Burton Road Primary - Roof	3,997	1,272	-2,725
Gawber Primary - Roof	7,112	2,835	-4,277
Milefield Primary - Roofing Works	16,552	29,098	12,546
Millhouse Primary - Roof - KS1	2,248	2,248	-0
Barugh Green Primary - Fencing	3,500	150	-3,350
Keresforth Primary - Replace Cladding	395		-395
SEN Capital Provision Fund	58,683	12,573	-46,110
Ladywood Primary - Fire Alarm	1,118	316	-802
Gawber Primary - Fire Alarm		734	734
Barugh Green Primary - Re-roofing P2	4,147	4,147	-0
Athersley North Primary - Re-roof P1	914	914	0
Shawland Primary - Re-roof P1	2,141	129	-2,012
Mapplewell Primary - Ballcourt Fencing	127	127	0
Thurlstone Primary - Hall Block	2,724	74	-2,650
Burton Road Primary - Toilet Refurb P1	7,032	6,192	-840
Keresforth Primary - Safety Glazing	150	150	-0
Milefield Primary - Toilet Refurb	6,805	3,152	-3,653
Millhouse Primary - Entrance	9,353	984	-8,369
Oxspring Primary - Entrance	18,157	13,849	-4,308
Silkstone Primary - Entrance	8,252	7,725	-527
BSF Capital Contribution Variations		287,681	287,681
Penistone Grammar Extension	398,864	283,974	-114,890
Darton/Outwood/Carlton Add Pupil Places	119,745	54,465	-65,280
Hoyland Springwood Academy	137,150	137,150	0
Oxspring Primary - Roofing Works	2,328	828	-1,500
Hoyland Greenfield - Reroof Nursery	53,564	44,562	-9,002
Burton Road - Toilet Refurb P2	72,348	74,979	2,631
Thurlstone Primary - School Hall	7,149	8,043	894
Hoylandswaine Primary - Fire Protection	3,405	3,549	144
Barugh Green Primary - Fencing	46,206	46,601	395
Thurgoland Primary - Fencing	17,775	17,826	51
Summerland Primary - Roofing Works P1	54,108	52,531	-1,577
Penistone Grammar School - SEN	50,000	8,057	-41,943
People Total	2,291,505	2,278,014	-13,491
(6) Every child attends a good school Total	2,291,505	2,278,014	-13,491
(7) Early, targeted support for those that need it			
Darfield Family Centre	35,000	37,696	2,696
People Total	35,000	37,696	2,696
(7) Early, targeted support for those that need it Total	35,000	37,696	2,696
(8) Children and adults are safe from harm			
Better Care Fund - Market Place/Mob Working/NHS Num/Contact	16,958	0	-16,958
People Total	16,958	0	-16,958
(8) Children and adults are safe from harm Total	16,958	0	-16,958
(9) People are healthier, happier, independent and active			
Assisted Living Technology	2,172	1,874	-298
Communities Total	2,172	1,874	-298
Goldthorpe Recreation Ground MUGA	9,473		-9,473
Provision of MUGA Grimethorpe	2,497	668	-1,829
Former Yorkshire Traction Site Sheffield Road Public ROW Lin	3,400	12,225	8,825
Thurnscoe Park Infrastructure Improvements	2,749	850	-1,899
Station Road Footpath - Royston	7,651	7,651	-0
Royston Pavillion	1,199	280	-919
Monk Bretton Park Improvements	664	664	0
Countryside Sites & POS	24,755	10,521	-14,235
Penistone Managed Workspace P3	22,435	22,435	-0
Playing Pitch Improvements	5,630		-5,630
Pilley/Jubilee/Lidgett Rec Ground		11,140	11,140
Mapplewell Park MUGA & Gym Equipment	245	245	0
Barnsley Golf Course		245	245
The Dell, Red City Park	2,195	2,195	0
Barnsley Golf Club Improvements	33,670	58,650	24,980
Place Total	116,563	127,768	11,205

Project Description	2020/21 Plans	2020/21 Outturn	Variance
(9) People are healthier, happier, independent and active Total	118,735	129,642	10,907
(11) Protecting the Borough for future generations			
Town Centre CCTV Upgrade	79,144	58,762	-20,382
Carlton Park House	1,381	0	-1,381
Rough Sleepers	640,000	49,000	-591,000
Eldon Street Allotments	18,448	18,448	0
Communities Total	738,973	126,210	-612,763
RSPB Old Moor	100,000	35,000	-65,000
Cemetery Improvements	897	778	-119
Monk Bretton Cemetery Extension	10,530	8,616	-1,914
Roystone Greenspace Improvements	11,445	12,565	1,120
Fleets Dam/Nature Park	46,967	23,000	-23,967
Millennium Green	14,046	8,358	-5,688
Wombwell Town FC	138,000	138,000	0
Silkstone Cemetary Extension		7,020	7,020
Worsbrough Wet Woodland Rescue			0
Athersley Memorial Lake	2,950	2,950	0
Assembly Way Play Facilities	34,544	28,757	-5,787
Rabbit Ings Royston - Pitch Access	15,000	10,800	-4,200
Royston Park/Chantry Grove	30,800	29,855	-945
Darfield Park Pathway			0
Bly Road Play Area			0
Wombwell Main FC	92,000		-92,000
Lundhill Rec - Flytipping			0
Rabbit Ings Football Pitch Imp			0
Measbrough Dike Play Area	11,143	11,143	0
Royston Park Re-Surface		1,928	1,928
Warren Quarry Open Space			0
Grimethorpe Park Paving			0
Thurgoland Welfare Scheme	18,890		-18,890
Planned Maintenance	1,708,486	1,162,837	-545,649
Principal Towns	1,920,269	1,486,101	-434,168
Principal Towns Phase 2 (1)	200,000	248,360	48,360
Active Travel	203,728	203,728	-0
Goldthorpe Towns Fund	500,000	335,082	-164,918
Principal Towns Phase 2 (2)	20,000		-20,000
PSDS Digital Media Centre			0
PSDS Westgate Plaza			0
PSDS Gateway Plaza			0
PSDS Barnsley Town Hall			0
PSDS Crematorium			0
PSDS Royston Leisure Centre			0
PSDS Hoyland Leisure Centre			0
PSDS Deanside Lesiure Centre			0
Road Safety / Danger Reduction	75,000	29,116	-45,884
Social Inclusion	23,000	3,269	-19,731
Aids To Pedestrian Movements	2,000	1,459	-541
New Footways	25,000		-25,000
Traffic Signals	372,000	382,222	10,222
Residual Exp On Completed Schemes		2,546	2,546
Fees For Future Schemes	45,000	12,832	-32,168
Condition Surveys		0	0
Assessment Programme	140,563	157,827	17,264
Retaining Walls General	50,000	30,910	-19,090
Barnsley Hotspot Programme	5,000	5,288	288
Carriageways Planned Maintenance	1,142,345	1,368,131	225,786
Footways Planned Maintenance	194,345	261,693	67,348
Street Lighting Planned Maintenance	448,660	458,992	10,332
Structures Planned Maintenance	25,000	26,624	1,624
Drainage Planned Maintenance	350,000	369,759	19,759
Traffic Signs & SNP Planned Maintenance	175,000	209,222	34,222
Key Route Barnsley to Wakefield		0	0
DFT Pothole Fund Scheme	50,413		-50,413
Safety Barriers (PRN)		25,190	25,190
Cundy Cross Signalisation		0	0
Principal Roads	501,043	533,176	32,133
Thurgoland Bank		160,117	160,117
Principal Inspections	110,000	58,211	-51,789
Group A Street Lights LED Replacement	500,000	319,539	-180,461
Medium Term Programme LRP CW		0	0
Lining Programme	400,000	372,155	-27,845
Highgate Railway Brdg Bearing Repl & Concrete Works	1,186,906	1,316,971	130,065
Lanbra Road Bridge VRS/Parapet Repl & Concrete Works	278,755	278,755	0
Mortimer Road Bridge	81,723	81,723	0
Local Roads Reactive Drainage		0	0

Project Description	2020/21 Plans	2020/21 Outturn	Variance
Land Drainage Reactive Works	46,652	46,652	0
A635 Doncaster Road Grdn Cntr to Cathill		0	0
Planned/Route based signage	20,000	25,963	5,963
Bridge Parapet Repair minor works	43,992	43,992	-0
Street Name Plates	85,000	68,479	-16,521
Medium Term Programme LRP FW	66,767	15,245	-51,522
Safer Roads	170,000	126,468	-43,532
EDDERTHORPE LANE DARFIELD	46,714	46,714	0
BENCE LANE DARTON	128,034	128,034	-0
MOOR LANE BRIERLEY	150,485	150,485	-0
SALTER HILL LANE	62,688	62,688	-0
LINSHAWS ROAD	134,075	134,075	-0
HIGHGATE BROOMHILL	51,141	51,141	-0
MORTIMER ROAD CUBLEY	139,736	139,736	-0
SURFACE DRESSING	190,104	207,443	17,339
DARFIELD RIVER BRIDGE	147,195	147,195	-0
A635 OLD MILL LANE	220,000		-220,000
A6133 PARK ROAD	259,510		-259,510
A628 WESTWAY	150,000		-150,000
A633 GRANGE LANE	358,500	336,210	-22,290
A629 HUDDERSFIELD ROAD INGBIRCHWORTH	276,393	276,393	0
A635 HUDDERSFIELD ROAD		327	327
A635 BARUGH GREEN ROAD	87,934	87,934	-0
A628 DODWORTH ROAD	35,697	35,697	0
DRAINAGE ENHANCED PROGRAMME	649,493	1,052,651	403,158
A635 ARDSLEY TO DARFIELD CYCLEWAY	553,408	367,376	-186,032
A635 CATHILL TO HOLLYGROVE CYCLEWAY	492,000	492,000	0
ROTHERHAM/BURTON ROAD CROSSROADS	200,000	281,299	81,299
MIDDLECLIFFE LANE, LITTLE HOUGHTON	86,917	86,917	0
RECTORY LANE, THURNSCOE	7,300		-7,300
MITCHELSON AVENUE, DODWORTH	258,078	258,078	0
KERESFORTH HILL & HALL & GENN LANE	509,250	247,028	-262,222
FISH DAM LANE LRP CW	183,089	183,089	-0
BARNESLEY ROAD, WOMBWELL LRP CS	125,000		-125,000
COPELAND ROAD LRP CW	60,923	60,923	0
DOVECLIFFE ROAD LRP CW	542,376	542,376	-0
A6195 BROOMHILL TO CATHILL RESURFACING	272,534	272,534	-0
A635 HUDDERSFIELD ROAD PRN CW	144,095	144,095	-0
BIN REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	328,402	351,586	23,184
Transfer Loading Station	348,074	47,404	-300,670
Vehicle Replacement Programme 2019/20	2,585,086		-2,585,086
In-Cab Technology	150,000		-150,000
Car Parking Strategy	199,999	64,204	-135,795
Place Total	21,828,089	16,803,032	-5,025,057
(11) Protecting the Borough for future generations Total	22,567,062	16,929,242	-5,637,820
(12) Customers can contact us easily and use more services online			
Replacement Programme for People's Network	25,497	0	-25,497
Customer Services Project	170,499	170,499	0
Libraries Mgmt Information System - LMIS	1,150	1,150	0
Communities Total	197,146	171,649	-25,497
(12) Customers can contact us easily and use more services online Total	197,146	171,649	-25,497
Grand Total	130,876,122	111,179,519	-19,696,602

Project Description	2020/21 Variance	2020/21 Slippage	2020/21 Rephasing	2020/21 Variation in Scheme Costs	EXPLANATION
(1) Create more and better jobs and good business growth					
Enabling Technology	-270,387	-270,387	0	0	IT resources diverted due to Covid
Enabling Digital Mobility	-111,724	-111,724	0	0	IT resources diverted due to Covid
SAP Infrastructure Report	-350,000	-350,000	0	0	IT resources diverted due to Covid
SAP Success Factors	-91,260	-91,260	0	0	IT resources diverted due to Covid
Replacement of Citrix Servers	4,422		0	4,422	Final Account Adjustment
Core Services Total	-818,949	-823,371	0	4,422	
Penistone Market	-900	-900	0	0	Awaiting Final Account in 21/22
Strategic Business Parks Eco Plan	-123,877	-123,877	0	0	Business Case development delays due to complexity of agreements with SCR
M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Hoyland	501,457	0	501,457	0	Good progress by the developer.
J36 HCA Land Rockingham	-27,277	-27,277	0	0	Delays to selling the Land
Barnsley Property Investment Fund Phase 2	-420,000	-420,000	0	0	Everill Gate Lane was in default with the Contract
Courthouse Car Park Procurement	-6,794	-6,794	0	0	Awaiting Final Account in 21/22
Project Management Costs	-9,907	-9,907	0	0	Awaiting Final Account in 21/22
Superfast Broadband Phase 2	41,736	0	41,736	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
Wombwell Library Extension	-20,246	-20,246	0	0	Delays due to Covid
Eastern Gateway	-32,721	-32,721	0	0	Currently on Hold due to Covid
M1 J37 Phase 1	-2,022,436	-2,022,436	0	0	Delay in appointing contractor
M1 Junction 36 Phase 2 Goldthorpe	536,141	0	536,141	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
M1 J37 Phase 2	-5,622,318	-5,622,318	0	0	Delayed due to the complexity of the agreements with SCR and the Developer
Acquisition of New Cremators	-149,211	-149,211	0	0	Delays due to Covid
Place Total	-7,356,353	-8,435,687	1,079,334	0	
(1) Create more and better jobs and good business growth Total	-8,175,302	-9,259,058	1,079,334	4,422	
(3) Develop a vibrant Town Centre					
Digital Media Centre	-30,000	-30,000	0	0	Covid delays scheme put on hold
Glass Works Development Phase 2	-2,499,658	-2,499,658	0	0	Covid delayed fit out of units
Glass Works Development Phase 1	-209,000	-209,000	0	0	Awaiting Final Account in 21/22
Market Gate Bridge	-528,739	-528,739	0	0	Delay in appointing contractor
Refurbishment of the Core Building	-139,263	-139,263	0	0	Awaiting Final Account in 21/22
Acquisition of 35 Eldon Street Barnsley	-83,737	-83,736	0	0	Delays due to finding protected bats.
PIF3	-76,808	-76,808	0	0	Currently on Hold due to Covid
DMC1 Refurbishment	-45,578	-45,578	0	0	Covid delays scheme put on hold
Glassworks - Public Realm	-374,154	-374,154	0	0	Finalising of programme of works and moving works from the phase 2 contract
Courthouse Digital Campus	-112,825	-112,825	0	0	Ongoing feasibility and design works
Place Total	-4,099,762	-4,099,761	0	0	
(3) Develop a vibrant Town Centre Total	-4,099,762	-4,099,761	0	0	
(4) Strengthen our visitor economy					
Stairfoot Station Heritage Trail	-1,919	-1,919	0	0	
Elsecar Master Plan	-21,426	-21,426	0	0	
Cannon Hall Parks for People	53,480		53,480	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
Wentworth Castle & Stainborough Park	-101,980	-101,980	0	0	
Cooper Cottage & Garden	-6,096	-6,096	0	0	
Worsbrough Mill shop refit	-68,338	-68,338	0	0	
Stone Masons show room	402	0	0	402	Final Account Adjustment
High Street Heritage Action Zone	-4,753	-4,753	0	0	Delays on site due to Covid
Trans Pennine Trail - Tranche 3	-179,734	-179,734	0	0	
Refurbishment of the Learning Lab	-1,340	-1,340	0	0	
Little Don Trail	-625,383	-625,383	0	0	Delays in executing the contract due to Covid.
Covid Memorial	-180,904	-180,904	0	0	Engineers design not completed timely impacting on the programme
Replacement Of Boilers At Metrodome	-181,496	-181,496	0	0	Covid Delays on site
EV Charging Units	-72,770	-186,147	0	113,376	Covid delays and additional works at Smithies
Place Total	-1,392,257	-1,559,516	53,480	113,778	
(4) Strengthen our visitor economy Total	-1,392,257	-1,559,516	53,480	113,778	
(5) Create more and better housing					
Disabled Facilities Grant	453,849	0	453,849	0	Improved efficiencies and and recruiting of new staff has boosted productivity.
Communities Total	453,849	0	453,849	0	

Project Description	2020/21 Variance	2020/21 Slippage	2020/21 Rephasing	2020/21 Variation in Scheme Costs	EXPLANATION
Churchfield Sprinkler System	753	0	0	753	Final Account Adjustment
BHS New Starts	284,451	0	0	284,451	Capitalised Revenue costs for water systems
19/20 BHS Kendray CS	27,629	0	0	27,629	Final Account Adjustment
19/20 BHS Barsnley West CS	-929	0	0	-929	Final Account Adjustment
19/20 BHS Kexborough CS	-8,161	0	0	-8,161	Final Account Adjustment
19/20 BHS Darton/Staincross CS	-1,962	0	0	-1,962	Final Account Adjustment
19/20 BHS Wombwell Kier	-81	0	0	-81	Final Account Adjustment
19/20 BHS Gas Elemental Scheme	-89,454	0	0	-89,454	Final Account Adjustment
19/20 BHS Roofing Elemental Scheme	-61,327	-61,327	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
19/20 Gas Elemental	-55,655	-55,655	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
19/20 BHS Silkstone	-250	0	0	-250	Final Account Adjustment
19/20 BHS Staincross / Mapplewell	-1,501	0	0	-1,501	Final Account Adjustment
19/20 Programme Capital Replacements	-119,726	-119,726	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
19/20 BHS Electrical Works	-63,010	-63,010	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
19/20 Flood Refurbishment Programme	83,390	0	0	83,390	Final Account Adjustment
20/21 BHS Bolton on Dearne	-356,137	-356,137	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
20/21 BHS Hoyland	36,496	0	36,496	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
20/21 BHS Hoyland/Jump	-57,102	-57,102	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
20/21 BHS Kendray	-291,403	-291,403	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
20/21 BHS Grimethorpe	-64,213	-64,213	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
20/21 BHS Cudworth	6,933	0	6,933	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
20/21 BHS Monk Bretton	-163,791	-163,791	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
20/21 BHS Penistone	-12,487	-12,487	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
20/21 BHS Royston	-114,710	-114,710	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
20/21 Gas Elemental Programme	-803,406	-803,406	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
21/22 BHS Royston	7,465	0	7,465	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
21/22 BHS Town	31,005	0	31,005	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
21/22 BHS Worsbrough Dale	19,699	0	19,699	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
21/22 BHS Hoyland	30,438	0	30,438	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
Major Adaptaions 4 Orchard	-312	-312	0	0	Final Account Adjustment
50 Hope Avenue	-1,086	-1,086	0	0	Final Account Adjustment
Major Adaptations 79 Beeston Sq	-5,721	-5,721	0	0	Final Account Adjustment
19/20 Major Adaptations 19 Buxton	-7,000	-7,000	0	0	Final Account Adjustment
Major Adaptations 23 Quest Avenue	88,690	0	88,690	0	Additional Fees in this Financial Year
Major Adaptations 4 Murdoch Place	7,489	0	7,489	0	Additional Fees in this Financial Year
20/21 Central Heating Replacement	138,364	0	0	138,364	Overspend due to Budget pressures
20/21 Major Adaptations	180,700	0	0	180,700	Overspend due to Budget pressures
20/21 Replacement Items	228,436	0	228,436	0	Accelerated works by the Contractor.
20/21 Extensive Structural	603,552	0	603,552	0	Due to acceleration of the Empty Homes Acquisitions
20/21 Community Centre Rewires	-74,872	-74,872	0	0	Delays on programme
20/21 Sprinkler Insatallation Prog	16,322	0	0	16,322	Final Account Adjustment
21/22 Major Adaptations 21 Bedford	2,061	0	2,061	0	Additional Fees in this Financial Year
21/22 Major Adaptations 40 Burton Road	2,211	0	2,211	0	Additional Fees in this Financial Year
21/22 Major Adaptations 103 Gerald Road	2,111	0	2,111	0	Additional Fees in this Financial Year
District Heating	56,453	0	0	56,453	One off District Heating Replacements
District Heating Hawthorne House	1,371	0	0	1,371	Final Account Adjustment
District Heating Bulk Heat Meters	-4,645	0	0	-4,645	Final Account Adjustment
District Heating Gray Street	-5,116	0	0	-5,116	Final Account Adjustment
District Heating Aldham Farm/Hudson Haven	44,920	0	15,497	29,423	Increased cost in valuation
New Build - General	2,251	0	0	2,251	Final Account Adjustment
New Build - Roy Kilner Road	1,570	0	0	1,570	Final Account Adjustment
Baden Street	1,268	0	0	1,268	Final Account Adjustment
Beevor Street Redevelopment (HRA)	413	0	0	413	Final Account Adjustment
Meadstead New Build	13,138	0	0	13,138	Final Account Adjustment
Keresforth Acquisition & Conversion	-28,582	-28,582	0	0	Awaiting Final Account in 21/22
Kenworthy Road New Build	92,731	0	0	92,731	Final Account Adjustment

Project Description	2020/21 Variance	2020/21 Slippage	2020/21 Rephasing	2020/21 Variation in Scheme Costs	EXPLANATION
Empty Homes Acquisitions	693,604	0	693,604	0	Acceleration of the programme
Empty Home P & R BCB	-375,731	-375,731	0	0	Delayed due to Covid.
New Build Billingley View	-1,339	-1,339	0	0	Early stages only incurred fees
11/12 Asset Management Database	-10,333	0	0	-10,333	Scheme completed.
Conversion 26-32 Rufford Av	-2,078	0	0	-2,078	Final Account Adjustment
Sprinklers Independent Living Schemes	-75,201	0	0	-75,201	Final Account Adjustment
Woodhall Flats Conversion	835	0	0	835	Final Account Adjustment
External Works Carlton Acq 47 Props	2,312	0	0	2,312	Final Account Adjustment
Central Htg Prog 18/19 PH2	-121	0	0	-121	Final Account Adjustment
Heather Court Lift replacement	-34,519	-34,519	0	0	Final Account Adjustment
Conversion - Woodhall Flats	-20,435	-20,435	0	0	Final Account Adjustment
Enviro Imps - Malborough/Lansdowne	1	0	0	1	Final Account Adjustment
Enviro Imps - Bin Stores	-20,783	-20,783	0	0	Feasibility Stage
Community Refurb Prog 1	-1,285	-1,285	0	0	Feasibility Stage
Conversion - Upton Close	-39,956	-39,956	0	0	Feasibility Stage
Conversion - 18/20 Woodhall	-45,877	-45,877	0	0	Feasibility Stage
20/21 Fire Safety Works	-138,000	-138,000	0	0	Approved late in Financial year.
Housing Revenue Account Total	-449,232	-2,958,465	1,775,687	733,543	
Affordable Housing Enabling	2,343	0	0	2,343	Final Account Adjustment
LAIP - COALFIELDS/ELSECAR	-28,763	-28,763	0	0	
ACCREDITED LANDLORD SCHEME	-4,708	-4,708	0	0	
Local Growth Fund - Better Homes	-10,000	-10,000	0	0	
Longcar PDC Housing Development	-79,250	-79,250	0	0	Awaiting Retention payment
Empty Homes	-64,584	-64,584	0	0	
Affordable Warmth	-100,671	-100,671	0	0	Delayed due to Covid due to reluctance of Tenants to allow access.
New Build St Michaels	-68,104	-68,104	0	0	Delayed due to Covid
Place Total	-327,317	-327,317	0	0	
(5) Create more and better housing Total	-349,120	-3,314,545	2,229,536	735,886	
(6) Every child attends a good school					
DFC - ALL SCHOOLS	82,286	0	0	82,286	Increased draw down by Schools
SCHOOL ACCESS WORKS	-2,571	-2,571	0	0	Delayed due to Covid
HEALTH & SAFETY REACTIVE WORKS	7,650	0	0	7,650	Final Account Adjustment
Thurstone Primary - Increase Admission	-2,187	-2,187	0	0	Delayed due to Covid
Milefield - Increase Admission Number to	-36,380	-36,380	0	0	
Churchfields - Increase Admission Number	19	0	0	19	Final Account Adjustment
Milefield Boilers/Roofing	441	0	0	441	Final Account Adjustment
Penistone St Johns - Increase Ad - P2	-3,529	0	0	-3,529	Final Account Adjustment
Penistone St Johns - Increase Admissions - P3	-50,319	-50,319	0	0	
Millhouse - Playground Repairs/Replace	232	0	0	232	Final Account Adjustment
Burton Road Primary - Roof	-2,725	-2,725	0	0	
Gawber Primary - Roof	-4,277	-4,277	0	0	
Milefield Primary - Roofing Works	12,546	0	12,546	0	
Keresforth Primary - Replace Cladding	-395	-395	0	0	
SEN Capital Provision Fund	-46,110	-46,110	0	0	
Ladywood Primary - Fire Alarm	-802	-802	0	0	
Gawber Primary - Fire Alarm	734	0	0	734	Final Account Adjustment
Shawland Primary - Re-roof P1	-2,012	-2,012	0	0	
Thurstone Primary - Hall Block	-2,650	-2,650	0	0	
Burton Road Primary - Toilet Refurb P1	-840	-840	0	0	
Milefield Primary - Toilet Refurb	-3,653	-3,653	0	0	
Millhouse Primary - Entrance	-8,369	-8,369	0	0	
Oxspring Primary - Entrance	-4,308	-4,308	0	0	
Silkstone Primary - Entrance	-527	-527	0	0	
BSF Capital Contribution Variations	287,681	0	0	287,681	
Penistone Grammar Extension	-114,890	-114,890	0	0	
Darton/Outwood/Carlton Add Pupil Places	-65,280	-65,280	0	0	

Project Description	2020/21 Variance	2020/21 Slippage	2020/21 Rephasing	2020/21 Variation in Scheme Costs	EXPLANATION
Oxspring Primary - Roofing Works	-1,500	-1,500	0	0	
Hoyland Greenfield - Reroof Nursery	-9,002	-9,002	0	0	
Burton Road - Toilet Refurb P2	2,631	0	0	2,631	Final Account Adjustment
Thurlstone Primary - School Hall	894	0	894	0	
Hoylandswaine Primary - Fire Protection	144	0	144	0	
Barugh Green Primary - Fencing (1)	395	0	0	395	Final Account Adjustment
Barugh Green Primary - Fencing (2)	-3,350	-3,350	0	0	
Thurgoland Primary - Fencing	51	0	0	51	Final Account Adjustment
Summerland Primary - Roofing Works P1	-1,577	-1,577	0	0	
Penistone Grammar School - SEN	-41,943	-41,943	0	0	
People Total	-13,491	-405,667	13,584	378,591	
(6) Every child attends a good school Total	-13,491	-405,667	13,584	378,591	
(7) Early, targeted support for those that need it					
Darfield Family Centre	2,696	0	0	2,696	Final Account Adjustment
People Total	2,696	0	0	2,696	
(7) Early, targeted support for those that need it Total	2,696	0	0	2,696	
(8) Children and adults are safe from harm					
Better Care Fund - Market Place/Mob Working/NHS Num/Contact	-16,958	0	0	-16,958	
People Total	-16,958	0	0	-16,958	
(8) Children and adults are safe from harm Total	-16,958	0	0	-16,958	
(9) People are healthier, happier, independent and active					
Assisted Living Technology	-299	-299	0	0	Final Account Adjustment
Communities Total	-299	-299	0	0	
Goldthorpe Recreation Ground MUGA	-9,473	-9,473	0	0	
Provision of MUGA Grimethorpe	-1,829	-1,829	0	0	
Former Yorkshire Traction Site Sheffield Road Public ROW Lin	8,825	0	0	8,825	Final Account Adjustment
Thurnscoe Park Infrastructure Improvements	-1,899	-1,899	0	0	
Royston Pavillion	-919	-919	0	0	
Countryside Sites & POS	-14,235	-14,235	0	0	
Playing Pitch Improvements	-5,630	-5,630	0	0	
Pilley/Jubilee/Lidgett Rec Ground	11,140	0	0	11,140	
Barnsley Golf Course	245	0	0	245	
Barnsley Golf Club Improvements	24,980	0	23,244	1,736	
Place Total	11,206	-33,985	23,244	21,946	
(9) People are healthier, happier, independent and active Total	10,907	-34,284	23,244	21,946	
(11) Protecting the Borough for future generations					
Town Centre CCTV Upgrade	-20,382	-20,382	0	0	
Carlton Park House	-1,381	0	0	-1,381	
Rough Sleepers	-591,000	-591,000	0	0	Delays in agreeing the final purchase price.
Communities Total	-612,763	-611,382	0	-1,381	
RSPB Old Moor	-65,000	-65,000	0	0	
Cemetery Improvements	-119	0	0	-119	
Monk Bretton Cemetery Extension	-1,914	-1,914	0	0	
Roystone Greenspace Improvements	1,120	0	0	1,120	
Fleets Dam/Nature Park	-23,967	-23,967	0	0	
Millennium Green	-5,688	-5,688	0	0	
Silkstone Cemetery Extension	7,020	0	7,020	0	
Assembly Way Play Facilities	-5,787	-5,787	0	0	
Rabbit Ings Royston - Pitch Access	-4,200	-4,200	0	0	
Royston Park/Chantry Grove	-945	0	0	-945	
Wombwell Main FC	-92,000	-92,000	0	0	
Royston Park Re-Surface	1,928	0	1,928	0	
Grimethorpe Park Paving	0	0	0	0	
Thurgoland Welfare Scheme	-18,890	-18,890	0	0	
Planned Maintenance	-545,649	-545,649	0	0	Operational and Supply chain issues due to Covid and the demobilisation of NPS
Principal Towns	-434,168	-434,168	0	0	

Project Description	2020/21 Variance	2020/21 Slippage	2020/21 Rephasing	2020/21 Variation in Scheme Costs	EXPLANATION
Principal Towns Phase 2 (1)	48,360	0	48,360	0	
Principal Towns Phase 2 (2)	-20,000	-20,000	0	0	
Goldthorpe Towns Fund	-164,918	-164,918	0	0	
Road Safety / Danger Reduction	-45,884	0	0	-45,884	
Social Inclusion	-19,731	0	0	-19,731	
Aids To Pedestrian Movements	-541	0	0	-541	
New Footways	-25,000	0	0	-25,000	
Traffic Signals	10,222	0	0	10,222	
Residual Exp On Completed Schemes	2,546	0	0	2,546	
Fees For Future Schemes	-32,168	0	0	-32,168	
Assessment Programme	17,264	0	0	17,264	
Retaining Walls General	-19,090	0	0	-19,090	
Barnsley Hotspot Programme	288	0	0	288	
Carriageways Planned Maintenance	225,786	0	0	225,786	
Footways Planned Maintenance	67,348	0	0	67,348	
Street Lighting Planned Maintenance	10,332	0	0	10,332	
Structures Planned Maintenance	1,624	0	0	1,624	
Drainage Planned Maintenance	19,759	0	0	19,759	
Traffic Signs & SNP Planned Maintenance	34,222	0	0	34,222	
DFT Pothole Fund Scheme	-50,413	0	0	-50,413	
Safety Barriers (PRN)	25,190	0	0	25,190	
Principal Roads	32,133	0	0	32,133	
Thurgoland Bank	160,117	0	0	160,117	
Principal Inspections	-51,789	0	0	-51,789	
Group A Street Lights LED Replacement	-180,461	0	0	-180,461	
Lining Programme	-27,845	0	0	-27,845	
Highgate Railway Brdg Bearing Repl & Concrete Works	130,065	0	0	130,065	
Planned/Route based signage	5,963	0	0	5,963	
Street Name Plates	-16,521	0	0	-16,521	
Medium Term Programme LRP FW	-51,522	0	0	-51,522	
Safer Roads	-43,532	0	0	-43,532	
SURFACE DRESSING	17,339	0	0	17,339	
A635 OLD MILL LANE	-220,000	0	0	-220,000	
A6133 PARK ROAD	-259,510	0	0	-259,510	
A628 WESTWAY	-150,000	0	0	-150,000	
A633 GRANGE LANE	-22,290	0	0	-22,290	
A635 HUDDERSFIELD ROAD	327	0	0	327	
DRAINAGE ENHANCED PROGRAMME	403,158	0	403,158	0	Works accelerated due to the improved conditions through the winter months
A635 ARDSLEY TO DARFIELD CYCLEWAY	-186,032	0	0	-186,032	
ROTHERHAM/BURTON ROAD CROSSROADS	81,299	0	0	81,299	
RECTORY LANE, THURNSCOE	-7,300	0	0	-7,300	
KERESFORTH HILL & HALL & GENN LANE	-262,222	0	0	-262,222	
BARNESLEY ROAD, WOMBWELL LRP CS	-125,000	0	0	-125,000	
BIN REPLACEMENT PROGRAMME	23,184	0	0	23,184	
Transfer Loading Station	-300,670	-300,670	0	0	
Vehicle Replacement Programme 2019/20	-2,585,086	-2,585,086	0	0	
In-Cab Technology	-150,000	-150,000	0	0	
Car Parking Strategy	-135,795	-135,795	0	0	
Place Total	-5,025,055	-4,553,732	460,466	-931,787	
(11) Protecting the Borough for future generations Total	-5,637,818	-5,165,114	460,466	-933,168	
(12) Customers can contact us easily and use more services online					
Replacement Programme for People's Netwo	-25,497	-24,347	0	-1,150	
Libraries Mgmt Information System - LMIS	1,150	0	0	1,150	Final Account Adjustment
Communities Total	-24,347	-24,347	0	0	
(12) Customers can contact us easily and use more services online	-24,347	-24,347	0	0	
Grand Total	-19,695,451	-23,862,292	3,859,644	307,193	

Project Description	2021/22 Budget	2022/23 Budget	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Budget	Overall Budget
SAP Success Factors	438,657	0	0	0	438,657
Enabling Technology	270,387	0	0	0	270,387
Enabling Digital Mobility	111,724	0	0	0	111,724
SAP Infrastructure Report	350,000	0	0	0	350,000
Core Services Total	1,170,768	0	0	0	1,170,768
Penistone Market	900	0	0	0	900
Strategic Business Parks Eco Plan	662,125	0	0	0	662,125
M1 Junction 36 Phase 1 Hoyland	42,715	0	0	0	42,715
J36 HCA Land Rockingham	187,277	0	0	0	187,277
Barnsley Property Investment Fund Phase 2	961,732	0	0	0	961,732
Courthouse Car Park Procurement	6,794	0	0	0	6,794
Project Management Costs	513,549	0	0	0	513,549
Superfast Broadband Phase 2	398,264	0	0	0	398,264
Wombwell Library Extension	20,246	0	0	0	20,246
Eastern Gateway	1,004,083	0	0	0	1,004,083
M1 J37 Phase 1	4,175,436	0	0	0	4,175,436
M1 Junction 36 Phase 2 Goldthorpe	1,700,809	0	0	0	1,700,809
M1 J37 Phase 2	9,695,179	0	0	0	9,695,179
Acquisition of New Cremators	159,858	0	0	0	159,858
Place Total	19,528,967	0	0	0	19,528,967
(1) Create more and better jobs and good business growth Total	20,699,735	0	0	0	20,699,735
Digital Media Centre	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Glass Works Development Phase 2	20,162,602	0	0	0	20,162,602
Glass Works Development Phase 1	209,000	0	0	0	209,000
Market Gate Bridge	5,105,854	0	0	0	5,105,854
Refurbishment of the Core Building	139,263	0	0	0	139,263
Acquisition of 35 Eldon Street Barnsley	511,424	0	0	0	511,424
PIF3	76,808	0	0	0	76,808
DMC1 Refurbishment	45,578	0	0	0	45,578
Glassworks - Public Realm	4,396,092	0	0	0	4,396,092
Courthouse Digital Campus	112,825	0	0	0	112,825
Place Total	30,789,446	0	0	0	30,789,446
(3) Develop a vibrant Town Centre Total	30,789,446	0	0	0	30,789,446
Stairfoot Station Heritage Trail	1,919	0	0	0	1,919
Eisecar Master Plan	204,066	0	0	0	204,066
Cannon Hall Parks for People	297,010	0	0	0	297,010
Wentworth Castle & Stainborough Park	1,076,534	0	0	0	1,076,534
Cooper Cottage & Garden	6,096	0	0	0	6,096
Worsbrough Mill shop refit	68,338	0	0	0	68,338
Dorothy Hyman Phase 2	352,270	0	0	0	352,270
High Street Heritage Action Zone	1,384,975	1,991,482	672,410	0	4,048,867
Trans Pennine Trail - Tranche 3	179,734	0	0	0	179,734
Refurbishment of the Learning Lab	1,340	0	0	0	1,340
Little Don Trail	625,383	0	0	0	625,383
Barnsley Civic Development - Phase 2	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
Covid Memorial	180,904	0	0	0	180,904
Replacement Of Boilers At Metrodome	181,496	0	0	0	181,496
EV Charging Units	186,147	0	0	0	186,147
Place Total	4,946,212	1,991,482	672,410	0	7,610,104
(4) Strengthen our visitor economy Total	4,946,212	1,991,482	672,410	0	7,610,104
Disabled Facilities Grant	5,856,823	0	0	0	5,856,823
Communities Total	5,856,823	0	0	0	5,856,823
19/20 BHS Roofing Elemental Scheme	61,327	0	0	0	61,327
19/20 Gas Elemental	71,462	0	0	0	71,462
19/20 Programme Capital Replacements	119,726	0	0	0	119,726
19/20 BHS Electrical Works	63,010	0	0	0	63,010
20/21 BHS Bolton on Dearne	669,745	0	0	0	669,745
20/21 BHS Hoyland	1,133,943	0	0	0	1,133,943
20/21 BHS Hoyland/Jump	411,792	0	0	0	411,792
20/21 BHS Kendray	407,668	0	0	0	407,668
20/21 BHS Grimethorpe	64,213	0	0	0	64,213
20/21 BHS Cudworth	427,768	0	0	0	427,768
20/21 BHS Monk Bretton	473,599	0	0	0	473,599
20/21 BHS Penistone	12,487	0	0	0	12,487
20/21 BHS Royston	202,196	0	0	0	202,196
20/21 Gas Elemental Programme	1,585,218	0	0	0	1,585,218
21/22 BHS Honeywell	441,000	0	0	0	441,000
21/22 BHS Kingstone	1,089,000	0	0	0	1,089,000
21/22 BHS Royston	2,753,535	0	0	0	2,753,535
21/22 BHS Town	1,956,995	0	0	0	1,956,995

Project Description	2021/22 Budget	2022/23 Budget	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Budget	Overall Budget
21/22 BHS Worsbrough Dale	1,535,301	0	0	0	1,535,301
21/22 BHS Hoyland	1,009,562	0	0	0	1,009,562
21/22 BHS Platts Common	798,000	0	0	0	798,000
21/22 BHS Thurnscoe	1,971,000	0	0	0	1,971,000
Major Adaptaions 4 Orchard	312	0	0	0	312
50 Hope Avenue	1,086	0	0	0	1,086
Major Adaptations 79 Beeston Sq	5,721	0	0	0	5,721
19/20 Major Adaptations 19 Buxton	7,000	0	0	0	7,000
Major Adaptations 23 Quest Avenue	28,766	0	0	0	28,766
Major Adaptations 4 Murdoch Place	111,874	0	0	0	111,874
20/21 Replacement Items	154,575	0	0	0	154,575
20/21 Community Centre Rewires	74,872	0	0	0	74,872
21/22 Major Adaptations	2,007,000	0	0	0	2,007,000
21/22 Planned Replacements	1,547,000	0	0	0	1,547,000
21/22 Domestic Heating	337,000	0	0	0	337,000
21/22 Extensive Structural	1,081,448	0	0	0	1,081,448
21/22 Community Centre Rewires	65,000	0	0	0	65,000
21/22 Major Adaptations 21 Bedford	127,939	0	0	0	127,939
21/22 Major Adaptations 40 Burton Road	127,789	0	0	0	127,789
21/22 Major Adaptations 103 Gerald Road	127,889	0	0	0	127,889
21/22 District Heating	781,000	0	0	0	781,000
Keresforth Acquisition & Conversion	28,582	0	0	0	28,582
Empty Homes Acquisitions	-251,236	0	0	0	-251,236
Empty Home P & R BCB	379,359	0	0	0	379,359
New Build Billingley View	2,452,563	0	0	0	2,452,563
Heather Court Lift replacement	34,519	0	0	0	34,519
Conversion - Woodhall Flats	20,435	0	0	0	20,435
Enviro Imps - Bin Stores	20,783	0	0	0	20,783
Community Refurb Prog 1	117,285	0	0	0	117,285
Conversion - Upton Close	39,956	0	0	0	39,956
Conversion - 18/20 Woodhall	45,877	0	0	0	45,877
20/21 Fire Safety Works	138,000	0	0	0	138,000
21/22 Community Refurb Prog 1	191,000	0	0	0	191,000
21/22 Community Refurb Prog 2	195,000	0	0	0	195,000
21/22 Capitalised Salaries	178,000	0	0	0	178,000
Housing Revenue Account Total	27,434,941	0	0	0	27,434,941
LAIP - COALFIELDS/ELSECAR	28,763	0	0	0	28,763
ACCREDITED LANDLORD SCHEME	4,708	0	0	0	4,708
Local Growth Fund - Better Homes	100,221	0	0	0	100,221
Longcar PDC Housing Development	79,250	0	0	0	79,250
Empty Homes	421,513	0	0	0	421,513
Affordable Warmth	100,671	0	0	0	100,671
New Build St Michaels	5,054,259	0	0	0	5,054,259
Place Total	5,789,385	0	0	0	5,789,385
(5) Create more and better housing Total	39,081,149	0	0	0	39,081,149
SCHOOL ACCESS WORKS	2,571	0	0	0	2,571
Thurstone Primary - Increase Admission	2,187	0	0	0	2,187
Milefield - Increase Admission Number to	36,380	0	0	0	36,380
Penistone St Johns - Increase Admissions - P3	74,454	0	0	0	74,454
Burton Road Primary - Roof	2,725	0	0	0	2,725
Gawber Primary - Roof	4,277	0	0	0	4,277
Milefield Primary - Roofing Works	357,801	0	0	0	357,801
Barugh Green Primary - Fencing	3,350	0	0	0	3,350
Keresforth Primary - Replace Cladding	395	0	0	0	395
SEN Capital Provision Fund	46,110	0	0	0	46,110
Ladywood Primary - Fire Alarm	802	0	0	0	802
Shawland Primary - Re-roof P1	2,012	0	0	0	2,012
Thurstone Primary - Hall Block	2,650	0	0	0	2,650
Burton Road Primary - Toilet Refurb P1	840	0	0	0	840
Milefield Primary - Toilet Refurb	3,653	0	0	0	3,653
Millhouse Primary - Entrance	8,369	0	0	0	8,369
Oxspring Primary - Entrance	4,308	0	0	0	4,308
Silkstone Primary - Entrance	527	0	0	0	527
Penistone Grammar Extension	114,890	0	0	0	114,890
Darton/Outwood/Carlton Add Pupil Places	65,280	0	0	0	65,280
Oxspring Primary - Roofing Works	1,500	0	0	0	1,500
Hoyland Greenfield - Reroof Nursery	9,002	0	0	0	9,002
Thurstone Primary - School Hall	55,106	0	0	0	55,106
Hoylandswaine Primary - Fire Protection	20,856	0	0	0	20,856
Summerland Primary - Roofing Works P1	1,577	0	0	0	1,577

Project Description	2021/22 Budget	2022/23 Budget	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Budget	Overall Budget
Penistone Grammar School - SEN	291,943	0	0	0	291,943
People Total	1,113,565	0	0	0	1,113,565
Keresforth Primary School	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
Place Total	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
(6) Every child attends a good school Total	1,263,565	0	0	0	1,263,565
Assisted Living Technology	299	0	0	0	299
Communities Total	299	0	0	0	299
Goldthorpe Recreation Ground MUGA	9,473	0	0	0	9,473
Provision of MUGA Grimethorpe	1,829	0	0	0	1,829
Barnsley Boundary Footpath Improvements	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
The Mullins Anti-Vehicle Protection	7,427	0	0	0	7,427
Thurnscoe Park Infrastructure Improvements	1,899	0	0	0	1,899
Royston Pavillion	919	0	0	0	919
Countryside Sites & POS	14,235	0	0	0	14,235
Playing Pitch Improvements	5,630	0	0	0	5,630
Place Total	51,412	0	0	0	51,412
(9) People are healthier, happier, independent and active Total	51,711	0	0	0	51,711
Rough Sleepers	591,000	0	0	0	591,000
Town Centre CCTV Upgrade	20,382	0	0	0	20,382
Communities Total	611,382	0	0	0	611,382
RSPB Old Moor	65,000	0	0	0	65,000
Monk Bretton Cemetery Extension	33,559	0	0	0	33,559
Fleets Dam/Nature Park	23,967	0	0	0	23,967
Millennium Green	5,688	0	0	0	5,688
Silkstone Cemetary Extension	519	0	0	0	519
Worsbrough Wet Woodland Rescue	17,919	0	0	0	17,919
Assembly Way Play Facilities	25,787	0	0	0	25,787
Rabbit Ings Royston - Pitch Access	4,200	0	0	0	4,200
Darfield Park Pathway	8,712	0	0	0	8,712
Bly Road Play Area	36,000	0	0	0	36,000
Wombwell Main FC	92,000	0	0	0	92,000
Lundhill Rec - Flytipping	6,340	0	0	0	6,340
Rabbit Ings Football Pitch Imp	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Warren Quarry Open Space	4,150	0	0	0	4,150
Grimethorpe Park Paving	7,000	0	0	0	7,000
Thurgoland Welfare Scheme	18,890	0	0	0	18,890
Planned Maintenance	545,649	0	0	0	545,649
Rephased Highways	-403,158	0	0	0	-403,158
Principal Towns	2,492,512	0	0	0	2,492,512
Principal Towns Phase 2	117,348	125,292	0	0	242,640
Goldthorpe Towns Fund	164,918	0	0	0	164,918
Principal Towns Phase 2	259,733	0	0	0	259,733
PSDS Digital Media Centre	663,000	0	0	0	663,000
PSDS Westgate Plaza	1,123,000	0	0	0	1,123,000
PSDS Gateway Plaza	59,000	0	0	0	59,000
PSDS Barnsley Town Hall	664,000	0	0	0	664,000
PSDS Crematorium	16,000	0	0	0	16,000
PSDS Royston Leisure Centre	545,000	0	0	0	545,000
PSDS Hoyland Leisure Centre	729,000	0	0	0	729,000
PSDS Dearnside Lesiure Centre	517,000	0	0	0	517,000
Transfer Loading Station	300,670	0	0	0	300,670
Vehicle Replacement Programme 2019/20	2,585,086	0	0	0	2,585,086
In-Cab Technology	150,000	0	0	0	150,000
Car Parking Strategy	1,120,089	0	0	0	1,120,089
Place Total	12,018,578	125,292	0	0	12,143,870
(11) Protecting the Borough for future generations Total	12,629,960	125,292	0	0	12,755,252
Replacement Programme for People's Netwo	24,347	0	0	0	24,347
Communities Total	24,347	0	0	0	24,347
(12) Customers can contact us easily and use more services online	24,347	0	0	0	24,347
Grand Total	109,486,125	2,116,774	672,410	0	112,275,309
Communities Total	6,492,851	0	0	0	6,492,851
Place Total	73,274,000	2,116,774	672,410	0	76,063,184
Housing Revenue Account Total	27,434,941	0	0	0	27,434,941
Core Services Total	1,170,768	0	0	0	1,170,768
People Total	1,113,565	0	0	0	1,113,565
Grand Total	109,486,125	2,116,774	672,410	0	112,275,309

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

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

Report of the Executive Director, Core Services
and Service Director, Finance (S151 Officer)
To Cabinet on 16 June 2021

ANNUAL REPORT ON TREASURY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES 2020/21

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 This report reviews the treasury management activities carried out by the Council during 2020/21, in accordance with statutory guidance.

1.2 In broad terms it covers the following:

- The overarching strategy for 2020/21;
- An economic summary for the year;
- An update on the Council's borrowing and investment activities; and
- The Council's Prudential and Treasury Indicators.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that Members:

- **Note the latest expectations for interest rates (as outlined in section 4);**
- **Note the activities undertaken during the year to support the Council's borrowing and investment strategies (as outlined in sections 5-6), and**
- **Note the Prudential and Treasury Indicators set out in Appendix 1.**

3. Overarching Strategy for 2020/21

3.1 The Treasury Management Strategy identifies the key risks associated with the Council's borrowing and investment activities and sets out how those risks will be managed.

3.2 The current borrowing strategy is to maintain a minimum proportion of fixed rate borrowing to limit the Council's exposure to interest rate risk, whilst managing an appropriate level of internal borrowing in order to reduce the Council's financing costs. As paragraphs 5.4 and 5.5 refer, there hasn't been a significant requirement for additional fixed rate borrowing in 2020/21, however it is still important to address the Council's longer-term requirement.

3.3 The current investment strategy seeks to minimise credit risk and maintain a suitable balance of liquid funds to ensure that sufficient cash is available when needed and as such the pursuit of higher investment returns is a secondary objective. The main focus during the year has been managing elevated cash

levels from the disbursement of additional COVID-19 funds from the Government with the aim of ensuring that the Council's short-term investments are both secure and liquid.

4. Economic Summary

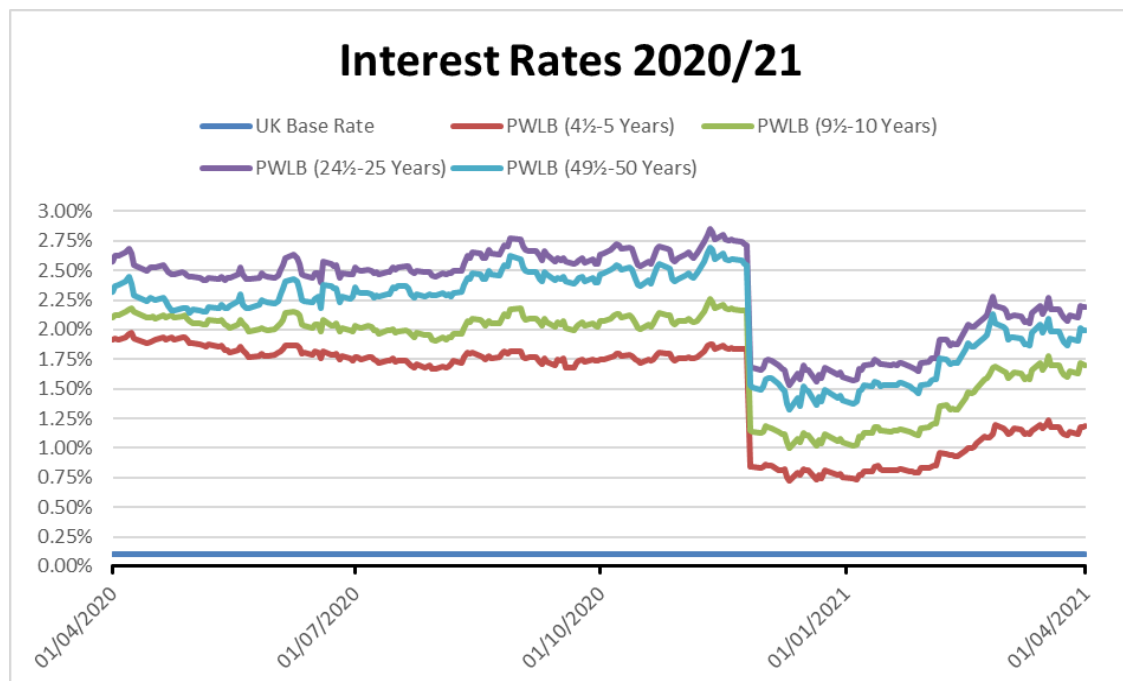
Highlights:

- A general upward trend in PWLB borrowing rates over the last quarter.
- A reduction in PWLB lending margin of 1% implemented on the 26th November.
- Little upward movement expected over the next three years.
- The UK base rate remained at 0.1% during the year.

4.1 Interest rates are a key driver of the Council's treasury management activities and as such are monitored by officers on a regular basis.

4.2 As illustrated by the chart below there was some volatility in interest rates during the year, however the main highlight is the reduction in PWLB lending margin implemented on the 26th November (by 1%).

4.3 This reduction comes with some revised lending terms to prevent authorities from using PWLB loans to buy commercial assets primarily for yield, however these terms are not expected to cause any issues for the Council.



4.4 The Council's treasury advisors expect little upward movement in interest rates over the next three years on the basis that there is not expected to be significant inflationary pressure in this period (see table below):

	Latest Interest Rate Projections (Link Asset Services)					
	Latest	Sep-21	Mar-22	Sep-22	Mar-23	Sep-23
UK Base Rate	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
PWLB Certainty (50 Years)	1.99%	1.90%	2.10%	2.10%	2.20%	2.30%

5. Borrowing Activity

Highlights:

- No new fixed rate borrowing undertaken during the year;
- A closing Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) of £828 Million (down £15 Million from the original estimate);
- An external borrowing requirement of up to £235 Million by the end of 2022/23; of which £82 Million would need to be addressed through fixed rate borrowing in order to meet the Council's agreed exposure targets;
- 29% of the Council's borrowing requirement exposed to interest rate risk as at 31st March (within the target of 30%);
- Next year's fixed rate borrowing target has been relaxed to 65% in line with Treasury Management Strategy.

5.1 As outlined previously (see paragraph 3.2) the Council's borrowing strategy is to actively reduce its exposure to interest rate risk, whilst maintaining a small under-borrowed* position to keep its financing costs to a minimum.

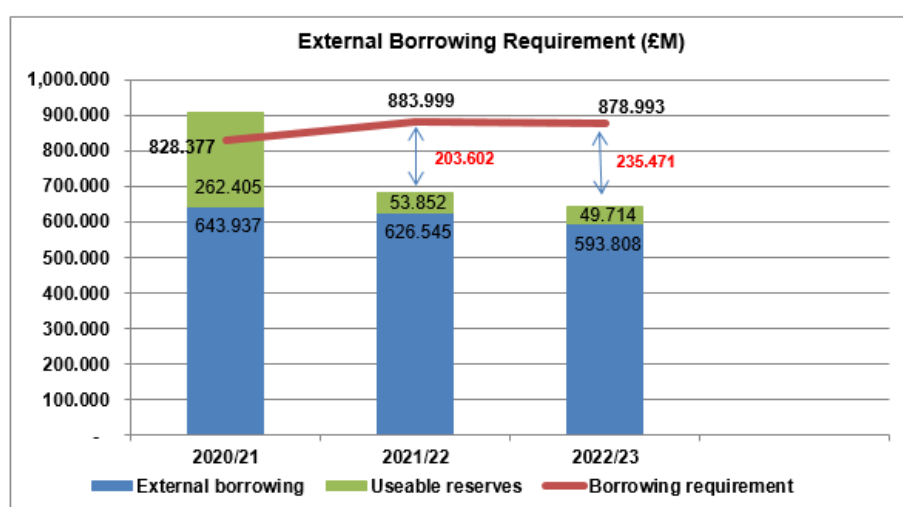
5.2 The table below shows the Council's under-borrowed position as at 31st March 2021 and how this compares to the original estimate, the variance is primarily a result of Glassworks capital scheme slippage.

	2020/21 Estimate (£M)	2020/21 Actual (£M)	Variance (£M)
Opening CFR (exc. PFI Schemes / finance leases**)	786.538	786.538	0.000
Increase from in-year capital investment	61.181	45.922	(15.259)
Amounts set aside to repay debt	(4.083)	(4.083)	0.000
Closing CFR (exc. PFI Schemes / finance leases**)	843.636	828.377	(15.259)
External borrowing	(643.936)	(643.937)	0.001
Under-borrowed position	199.700	184.440	(15.260)

* Refers to the temporary use of internal cash resources (e.g. earmarked reserves or grants received in advance of expenditure) to support its borrowing requirement.

** Excluded on the basis that each arrangement contains its own borrowing facility therefore the Council is not required to borrow separately.

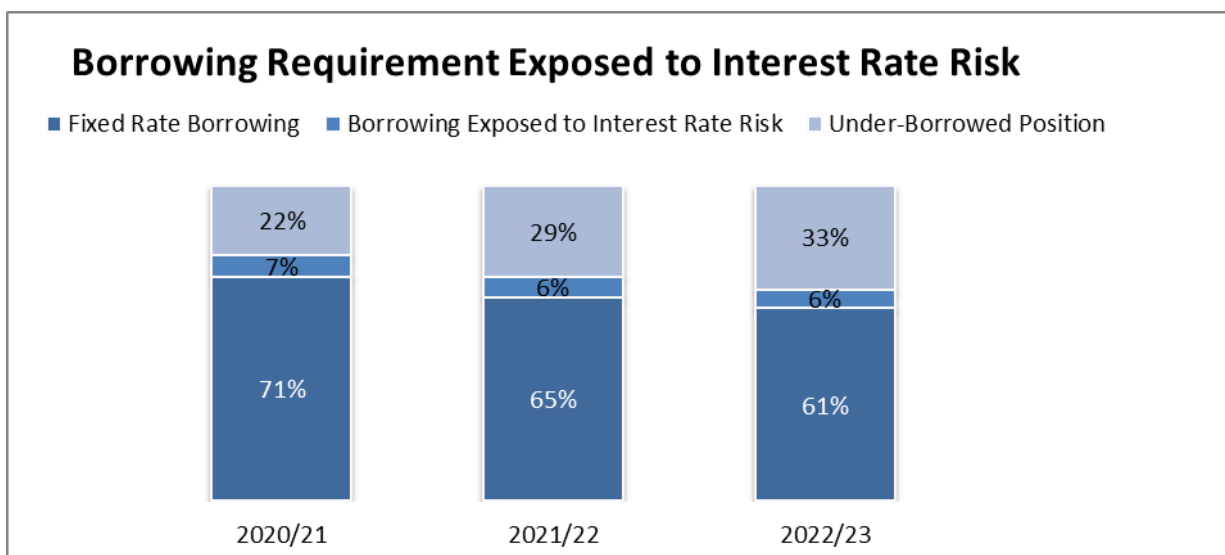
- 5.3 No new fixed rate borrowing was undertaken during the year, reflecting the latest expectations for interest rates (paragraph 4.4 refers) and the strength of the Council's position in relation to interest rate risk (paragraph 5.6 refers). The only movements to report were the scheduled principal repayments of £31.9M (see Appendix 2 for more details).
- 5.4 As a result, 29% of the Council's borrowing requirement is now exposed to interest rate risk (based on its short term and variable LOBO loans and its under-borrowed position) – in line with the 20/21 target of 30%.
- 5.5 The chart below shows the Council's projected borrowing requirement over the next 2 years and the cash available to support this from external borrowing and useable reserves. A breakdown of this borrowing requirement has been provided in the table underneath:



Projected external borrowing requirement 2021/22 - 2022/23	£M
Planned capital investment	60.377
Maturing loans / reduced support from useable reserves	184.855
Amounts set aside to repay debt	(9.761)
Total	235.471

- 5.6 The Council is committed to maintaining its interest rate risk exposure within the limits set out below (in line with the Council's Treasury Management Strategy). As illustrated by the charts underneath, the Council has delivered to the target levels in 2020/21, however, to continue delivering against this strategy it is anticipated that £82M of fixed rate borrowing will be required over the next two years.

Interest Rate Exposures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Limit on Variable Rate Borrowing / Unfinanced CFR	30%	35%	30%
Fixed Rate Borrowing Target	70%	65%	70%



5.7 Given the current outlook for interest rates (i.e. that PWLB rates will remain at around 2% for the foreseeable future), next year's fixed rate borrowing target has been relaxed to 65% as per Treasury Management strategy. This allows the Council to defer any fixed rate borrowing until 2022/23 and therefore keep its interest costs low over the next 12-month period. This approach is considered a prudent adjustment in the current low interest rate environment and allows the Council some added flexibility to recover from the COVID 19 crisis. However, to ensure long-term budget certainty, the plan is to increase the proportion of fixed rate borrowing to 70% in 2022/23.

5.8 Based on the above projections, there isn't an immediate requirement for any fixed rate borrowing. Officers will address the Council's longer-term requirement through a combination of the following:

- **Deferred loans** - the Council may be able to access long-term, fixed rate funding from financial institutions such as banks, insurance companies and pension funds on a deferred drawdown basis. Whilst they may no longer be cheaper than the PWLB, deferred loans help to protect the Council from interest rate risk without the additional cost of carry and credit risk. As such this is one of the preferred options for the Council at present. The Council has secured £40M to date and is continuing to work with its advisors in order to identify any further potential lenders.
- **Municipal Bonds Agency (MBA)** - the MBA was established in 2014 with the intention of providing an alternative source of funding to the PWLB. The MBA has recently made two bond issues for Lancashire CC and are aiming to launch a pooled bond issue in the coming months. Barnsley has been a leading authority in promoting the MBA and has already committed to the next bond issue subject to the relevant 'due diligence' tests.
- **PWLB borrowing** - the Council has access to long-term PWLB funding at rates of around 2% which has become more attractive as a result of the 1% 'across the board' reduction in rates announced in November 2020. In addition, the Council has secured access to the discounted Local Infrastructure Rate (providing up to £25M at a further discount of 0.2%).

Such borrowing would be carried out in small tranches to minimise the cost of carry and mitigate credit risk and assessed against alternate options available (e.g. deferred loans).

- **Local authority loans** - the Council may be able to borrow from other local authorities for periods of up to 5 years, which would provide additional budget certainty over the medium-term whilst providing a saving against current long-term PWLB rates. This would be carried out in small tranches to minimise the cost of carry and mitigate credit risk.
- **Market loans** - as with deferred loans the Council may be able to access long-term, fixed rate funding from financial institutions on a spot basis (i.e. immediate drawdown). However, this is now likely to be more expensive than the PWLB, therefore is not one of the preferred options at present.

6. Investment Activity

Highlights:

- *A net reduction in investment balances of £17 Million during the year, as a result of the Council's capital programme and day to day expenditure;*
- *Security and liquidity remained the key priorities, with the majority of new investments placed in secure Money Market Funds and instant access accounts;*
- *The temporary increase in investment limits applied in March 2020 has been in place throughout the financial year due to the ongoing global pandemic. This has ensured the Council has sufficient levels of liquidity during the Covid crisis.*

6.1 The Council's investment strategy is to ensure that its cash balances are invested prudently and are available when needed to meet its spending commitments.

6.2 The majority of transactions during the financial year related to short term deposits however to maintain sufficient liquidity, an appropriate balance of cash was deposited in the Council's Money Market Funds and instant access accounts (see Appendix 2 for further details).

6.3 In March 2020 a temporary increase in investment limits was applied to ensure sufficient liquidity during the COVID 19 crisis (see table below). The investment limit increase remained in place throughout the financial year to alleviate difficulties from forecasting when disbursements of funds from Government would be received and to cover the advance payment of such funding.

Institution	Minimum Long-Term Rating (Fitch or Equivalent)	Previous Limit	Revised Temporary Limit
Barclays Bank PLC (The Council's own bank)	A	£10M	£50M

6.4 The key investment issues being managed by the Council are as follows:

Local Authority Creditworthiness – this is an ongoing issue particularly in light of the COVID 19 crisis. Whilst there are no issues foreseen from a credit perspective (there are regulations in place to avoid local authorities going bankrupt), officers recognise the reputational risk associated with such investments and will take this into consideration when deciding where to invest the Council's surplus cash. Local Authority's with a Section 114 Notice are not deemed to be a safe investment by the Council and are avoided.

Temporary Investment Limits – as mentioned above (paragraph 6.3) the investment limit with the Council's own bank, Barclays, was temporarily increased to deal with volatile cash receipts and payments. As per the 2021/22 Treasury Management Strategy, the investment limit for Barclays Bank PLC from April 2021 will be reduced from £50M to £20M as the situation becomes more stable.

7. Performance Measurement / Compliance with Prudential and Treasury Limits

7.1 The Council's capital financing budget underspent during the year due to maintaining an appropriate level of internal borrowing, however this has been used to contribute towards other funding pressures such as the impact of Covid 19. This underspend is expected to reduce in future years as the Council's reserves are utilised (and the Council has to take on more external borrowing).

7.2 The Council has operated within the prudential and treasury indicators set out in the agreed strategy and in compliance with its Treasury Management Practices (see Appendix 1 for more details). However as referred to in paragraph 6.3, a temporary increase in investment limits was applied in March 2020 in order to effectively manage the Council's cash flows during the Covid 19 outbreak. This limit will reduce from £50M to £20M from April 2021 as approved in the Treasury Management Strategy 2021/22 as cashflows return to a more stable position.

8. Consultations

8.1 This report has been prepared using information supplied by Link Asset Services and approved by the Treasury Management Panel.

9. Financial Implications

9.1 The financial implications arising from the treasury management activities for the year (section 7 refers) are reported to Cabinet separately as part of the Council's revenue outturn report for 2020/21.

10. Employee Implications

10.1 None arising from this report.

11. Regulatory Framework & Risk Assessment

11.1 The Council has adopted the statutory guidance issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG), which seeks to ensure that its capital expenditure and borrowing are prudent, affordable and sustainable, and its treasury practices demonstrate a low risk approach.

11.2 The Council is aware of the risks of passive management of the treasury portfolio and, with the support of its Treasury Management advisers, has proactively managed the debt and investments over the past year.

11.3 The Council is responsible for ensuring that there are proper arrangements in place ensuring value for money and compliance. External Audit, as part of their annual audit and governance inspection are required to ensure that the Council has “proper arrangements” which includes a review of the Council’s Treasury Management processes. To complement this Treasury Management indicators and risks are identified and monitored as part of the Council’s approved reporting processes. The current assessment of Treasury Management systems is ‘substantial’, with no outstanding recommendations.

12. Background Papers

12.1 Various Financial Services working papers.

APPENDIX 1 - ACTUAL PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY INDICATORS FOR 2020/21

1. Capital Expenditure

The Council's capital expenditure plans are the key driver of treasury management activity. The output of the capital expenditure plans is reflected in the prudential indicators, which are designed to assist members' overview and confirm capital expenditure plans.

	2019/20 Actual (£M)	2020/21 Estimate (£M)	2020/21 Actual (£M)
General Fund	115.105	134.086	90.405
HRA	25.858	32.061	20.775
Total Capital Expenditure	140.963	166.147	111.180

2. Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

This indicator sets out the Council's underlining need to borrow for capital purposes, i.e. its borrowing requirement. The CFR is the amount of capital expenditure that has not yet been financed by capital receipts, capital grants or contributions from revenue.

	2019/20 Actual (£M)	2020/21 Estimate (£M)	2020/21 Actual (£M)
General Fund	514.804	571.902	556.643
HRA	271.734	271.734	271.734
Total (exc. PFI Schemes / finance leases)	786.538	843.636	828.377
Other Long-Term Liabilities	236.751	239.867	234.048
Total CFR	1,023.289	1,083.503	1,062.425

3. External Debt

This indicator is obtained directly from the Council's balance sheet and is measured in a manner consistent for comparison with the Operational Boundary and Authorised Limit (External Borrowing + Other Long-Term Liabilities).

	2019/20 Actual (£M)	2020/21 Estimate (£M)	2020/21 Actual (£M)
General Fund Borrowing	434.740	409.518	409.519
HRA Borrowing	236.101	234.418	234.418
Total External Borrowing	670.841	643.936	643.937
Other Long-Term Liabilities	209.867	205.191	202.285
Total Debt	880.708	849.127	846.222

4. Operational Boundary for External Debt

This indicator refers to the means by which the authority manages its external debt to ensure it remains within the statutory authorised limit. It differs from the authorised limit in as far as it is based on the most likely scenario, in terms of capital spend and financing during the year.

Unlike the authorised limit breaches of the operational boundary (due to cash flow movements) are allowed during the year as long as they are not sustained over a period of time.

	2020/21 Limit (£M)	2020/21 Actual (£M)	Compliant?
Average Debt compared to Operational Boundary	1,091.654	868.634	YES

5. Authorised Limit for External Debt

The Authorised Limit sets the maximum level of external borrowing on a gross basis (i.e. excluding investments) for the Council.

The Authorised Limit is the statutory limit under the Local Government Act 2003 and must not be exceeded during the year.

	2020/21 Limit (£M)	2020/21 Actual (£M)	Compliant?
Maximum Debt compared to Authorised Limit	1,121.654	880.650	YES

6. Interest Rate Exposure

These indicators allow the Council to manage the extent to which it is exposed to changes in interest rates. Separate limits have been set for the GF and HRA debt pools.

The limits adopted by Council provide the necessary flexibility within which decisions will be made for drawing down new loans on a fixed or variable rate basis.

General Fund (GF)	2020/21 Limit (%)	Actual 31/03/2021 (%)	Compliant?
Upper Limit on Fixed Interest Rate Exposure	100	95	YES
Upper Limit on Variable Interest Rate Exposure	15	5*	YES

** Includes temporary loans which (whilst the rate is fixed until maturity) are sensitive to movement in interest rates*

HRA	2020/21 Limit (%)	Actual 31/03/2021 (%)	Compliant?
Upper Limit on Fixed Interest Rate Exposure	100	83	YES
Upper Limit on Variable Interest Rate Exposure	20	17	YES

7. Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing

These limits are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing.

Separate limits have been set for the GF and HRA debt pools. The higher percentage of maturities within 12 months is representative of the strategy of short term borrowing to minimise debt interest costs. LOBO loans are shown within the 'Less than 12 months' category.

Maturity Period - GF	2020/21 Limit (%)	Actual 31/03/2021 (%)	Compliant?
Less than 12 months	0-50	10	YES
12 months to 2 years	0-25	7	
2 years to 5 years	0-25	5	
5 years to 10 years	0-25	6	
10 years to 20 years	0-75	5	
20 years to 30 years	0-75	11	
30 years to 40 years	0-75	14	
40 years to 50 years	0-75	42	

Maturity Period – HRA	2020/21 Limit (%)	Actual 31/03/2021 (%)	Compliant?
Less than 12 months	0-25	14	YES
12 months to 2 years	0-25	4	
2 years to 5 years	0-25	5	
5 years to 10 years	0-25	5	
10 years to 20 years	0-75	4	
20 years to 30 years	0-75	15	
30 years to 40 years	0-75	44	
40 years to 50 years	0-75	9	

8. Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital (borrowing and other long-term obligation costs net of investment income) against the net revenue stream.

	2019/20 Actual (%)	2020/21 Estimate (%)	2020/21 Actual (%)
General Fund	24	25	24
HRA	44	45	44

9. Maximum Principal Sums Invested

This indicator sets an upper limit for the level of investment that may be fixed for a period greater than 365 days. This limit is set to contain exposure to credit and liquidity risk.

	2020/21 Limit (£M)	2020/21 Actual (£M)	Compliant?
Sums Invested > 365 days	20	0	YES

APPENDIX 2 - MOVEMENT ON EXTERNAL BORROWING / INVESTMENTS

Movement on External Borrowing

As shown below there was a net decrease of £27M on the Council's borrowing portfolio during the year, comprising £5M of new borrowing and £32M of principal repaid.

Other than a £5M new temporary loan from another local authority, no new borrowing has been undertaken during the financial year. The principle repayments made during the year comprise of other local authority loan repayments and scheduled principal repayments to the PWLB and PBB (other long-term loans).

	Balance on 01/04/2020 (£M)	New Borrowing (£M)	Principal Redeemed (£M)	Balance on 31/03/2021 (£M)	Net Movement (£M)
PWLB borrowing	525.380	-	(4.472)	520.908	(4.472)
Other long-term loans	95.000	-	(1.429)	93.571	(1.429)
Temporary loans	1.004	5.000	(6.003)	0.001	(1.003)
Longer term local authority loans	49.457	-	(20.000)	29.457	(20.000)
Total external borrowing	670.841	5.000	(31.904)	643.937	(26.904)

Movement on Investments

As shown below, there was a net decrease of £17M on the Council's investment portfolio during the year, comprising £449M of new investments and £466M of principal redeemed.

This included a net reduction in Money Market Fund balances of £20M and a minor increase in Short Term Deposit balances of £3M. Officers continue to utilise more liquid investments in order to manage the Council's cash flows during the Covid outbreak:

	Balance on 01/04/2020 (£M)	New Investments (£M)	Principal Redeemed (£M)	Balance on 31/03/2021 (£M)	Net Movement (£M)
Short term deposits	57.000	208.000	(205.000)	60.000	3.000
Money Market Funds / instant access accounts	75.000	241.300	(261.300)	55.000	(20.000)
Total investments	132.000	449.300	(466.300)	115.000	(17.000)

Further details regarding the Council's borrowing and investment portfolios are available on request.

APPENDIX 3 - LOAN PORTFOLIO AS AT 31/03/2021

Summary as at 31/03/2021:

	Balance (£M)	Average Rate (%)
PWLB borrowing	520.908	3.69
Other long-term loans	93.571	3.85
Temporary loans	0.001	0.50
Longer term local authority loans	29.457	1.42
Total external borrowing	643.937	3.61

**REPORT OF SERVICE DIRECTOR,
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT, HR AND
COMMUNICATIONS
TO CABINET ON 16 JUNE 201**

**SIX MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF SELECTIVE VOLUNTARY EARLY
RETIREMENT AND VOLUNTARY SEVERANCE
October 2020 to March 2021**

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Members with information in respect of the Selective Voluntary Early Retirements and Voluntary Severances which have taken place during 1 October 2020 to 31 March 2021.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **It is recommended that the report be received in accordance with the required procedure.**

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In November 1998 as part of the response to the Audit Commission's report on early retirement it was agreed to submit quarterly reports to Members in respect of the costs and numbers of employees taking voluntary early retirement.

4. CURRENT POSITION

- 4.1 This report covers the period 1 October 2020 to 31 March 2021.

5. CONSULTATIONS

- 5.1 None required.

6. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- 6.1 There are no potential conflicts with Convention Rights in this report.

7. REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

- 7.1 No implications.

8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 None arising from this report.

9. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 None arising from this report.

10. **LIST OF APPENDICES**

10.1 Appendix 1 – Analysis 1 October 2020 to 31 March 2021

11. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

11.1 None arising from this report.

Officer Contact: Michael Potter

Ext 4594

Date: 26/04/2021

SERVICE DIRECTOR, BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT, HR AND COMMUNICATIONS

	Data					
Directorate	Sum of Cost of Redund.	Sum of Cost of PIL	Sum of Strain Costs	Sum of Total Cost	Sum of Total Saving	Sum of NET COST/ SAV
Core	£190,235	£45,283	£716,771	£952,289	£1,454,527	£502,238
Grand Total	£190,235	£45,283	£716,771	£952,289	£1,454,527	£502,238

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