

## BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

**REPORT OF:** The Director of Finance (Section 151 Officer)

**TITLE:** CORPORATE FINANCE PERFORMANCE QUARTER 4 2023/24

<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>Cabinet</b>
<b>Date of Meeting</b>	
<b>Cabinet Member Portfolio</b>	<b>Cllr Frost - CORE</b>
<b>Key Decision</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Public or Private</b>	<b>Public</b>

### **Purpose of report**

- The purpose of this report is to provide details of the 2023/24 draft revenue final accounts position for the General Fund (including Schools) and the Housing Revenue Account.
- In addition, separate reports have been prepared detailing the Authority's final accounts positions for the Capital Programme and Treasury Management activities.
- It should be noted that the accounts are draft subject to external audit scrutiny, although no significant changes are anticipated.

### **Council Plan Priority**

All

### **Recommendations**

That Cabinet:

### **CORPORATE FINANCE PERFORMANCE**

- 1. Note the final position for the General Fund which shows cumulative cost pressures for the year of £18.118M (after adjusting for statutory balances, scheme slippage and known expenditure commitments in 2024/25 – see Appendix 1), an improvement of approximately £2.6M on the position reported at Q3.**
- 2. Approve the release of previously earmarked reserves to fund these pressures to deliver a balanced budget in line with the MTFS.**

3. Note the final position on the Housing Revenue Account, which shows cumulative cost pressures of £0.392M to be funded from a transfer from reserves.
4. Approve the accounting write off of historic bad debts totaling £1.023M as detailed in Section 4 [NB: all debts remain liable for collection].
5. Note that the future financial landscape is expected to get significantly more challenging and as a consequence alternative savings plans under various scenarios are currently being prepared for Cabinet for consideration later in 2024.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Council's 2023/24 budget of £230.4M was agreed by Full Council on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2023.
- 1.2 As anticipated several significant cost pressures have been experienced over the past year with the final total being some £18.1M more than the original budget, although this is an improvement of £2.6M on Quarter 3. Further details are provided in this report.

## 2. PROPOSAL

### Overall General Fund Position to the Quarter Ending March 2024

- 2.1 The table below summarises the Council's financial performance for 2023/24.

Directorate	Approved Net Budget 2023/24	Net Outturn 2023/24	Variance*	Projected Outturn as at 31 Dec 23	Movement since 31 Dec 23
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Children's	55,681	72,768	17,087	16,664	423
Growth & Sustainability	57,388	58,941	1,553	2,820	(1,267)
Place Health and Adults	57,687	54,734	(2,953)	(2,422)	(531)
Public Health & Communities	11,995	11,133	(862)	(614)	(248)
Core Services	4,684	6,950	2,266	1,954	312
<b>Service Totals</b>	<b>187,435</b>	<b>204,526</b>	<b>17,091</b>	<b>18,402</b>	<b>(1,311)</b>
Corporate / General Items	42,987	44,014	1,027	2,300	(1,273)
<b>Total</b>	<b>230,422</b>	<b>248,540</b>	<b>18,118</b>	<b>20,702</b>	<b>(2,583)</b>
HRA		392	392	980	(588)

2.2 Overall, there have been higher than anticipated cost pressures experienced over the past year totalling £18.1M. These include:

- Significantly increased costs of providing Children's Social Care specifically relating to the costs of Looked After Children (LAC), investment in the Children's Services Development plan and legal costs (£18.4M).
- Increased costs of Home to School Transport driven in the main by increased numbers accessing the service and increased contractor costs (£1.0M);
- increased pay costs as a result of the pay award being higher than originally anticipated (£3.0M).
- Increased energy and inflation costs reflecting the current macro-economic landscape (£4.0M).
- The above cost pressures have been offset in part by efficiencies delivered in Place Health & Adult Social Care and Public Health and Communities.

2.3 As a consequence of the pressures highlighted above and in line with the Director of Finance (S151 Officer's) advice per their Section 25 Report (Cab 7.2.2024 refers) the future financial landscape is expected to get significantly more challenging, so Cabinet / Members should exercise financial prudence, vigilance, and diligence over the planning period and specifically:

- Ensure that all agreed the efficiency savings contained within the 2024/25 budget papers are deliver in full.
- Ensure that all expenditure is contained within the 2024/25 approved resource envelopes [unless otherwise agreed by Cabinet].
- Agree the principle that no new additional investment will be approved unless otherwise funded from external sources or simultaneously paid for by de-prioritising spending plans elsewhere.

2.4 Moreover, in line with the suggested planning framework and given the nature and fluidity of the risks identified across the MTFs planning period, it is advised that Cabinet / Members receive an alternate savings plan under various scenarios for consideration later 2024.

#### 2023/24 Efficiency Proposals

2.5 A total of £7.3M of recurrent efficiency proposals were agreed as part of the 2023/24 budget. Of these £6.6M have been delivered in full as per the table below.

Directorate	2023/24 Efficiency £M	2023/24 Efficiency Delivered £M	2023/24 Efficiency Delay in Delivery £M
Children's Services	£0.763	£0.533	£0.230
Growth and Sustainability	£1.740	£1.240	£0.500
Place Health and Adults	£3.010	£3.010	-
Public Health and Communities	£1.060	£1.060	-
Core	£0.764	£0.764	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£7.337</b>	<b>£6.606</b>	<b>£0.730</b>

**Use of Reserves during 2023/24 and earmarking of resources from 2023/24 to 2024/25**

- 2.6 As in previous years, included in the overall outturn are utilised resources which are required to be earmarked [set aside] to finance specific expenditure items in future years.

Use of Reserves during 2023/24 fall into 3 categories:

- (A) Reserves drawdown for specific purposes during 2023/24. Examples include School Balances and specific grant funding previously earmarked.
- (B) Reserves required to support the original budget. As part of the 2023/24 Budget Setting process, it was agreed that £5.5M reserves be used to help balance the original budget set at the start of the year.
- (C) Reserves required to deliver a balanced 2023/24 financial position. As highlighted above an amount totaling £18.1M is required to deliver a balanced position for the year

Earmarkings of resources from 2023/24 to 2024/25 for future years recommended for approval fall into 2 categories:

- (A) Earmarkings previously approved by Cabinet or required by statute including Schools and reserves previously agreed in the 2024/25 reserves strategy;
- (B) Earmarkings relating to project / scheme slippage or set aside to fund specific expenditure commitments in future periods. Examples include grant monies required to be earmarked for specific purposes to fund schemes, projects or initiatives continuing to completion in 2024/25 and beyond (e.g., commitments for school improvement, ringfenced grant funding slippage (e.g ERDF, ESF etc.), vehicle replacement programme, smart working /transformation programmes, Glassworks).

2.7 A summary of all reserves is given in the table below:

<b><u>2023/24 Use of Reserves and Earmarking of resources into future years</u></b>		<b>£M</b>
<u>Use of Reserves</u>		
Specific reserves used during 2023/24 (e.g school balances, specific grant monies)		<b>(11.82)</b>
Reserves set aside to support the 2023/24 Budget		<b>(5.50)</b>
Reserves required to deliver a balanced position in 2023/24		<b><u>(18.11)</u></b>
<b>Total – Reserves used in year</b>		<b>(35.43)</b>
<u>Reserves required to be earmarked</u>		
Total of proposed earmarkings previously approved by Cabinet / Statute		<b>21.72</b>
Total of proposed earmarkings related to grant / project / scheme slippage / known expenditure commitments		<b>13.90</b>
<b>Total - Proposed earmarkings included in overall outturn</b>		<b>35.62</b>
<b>Total movement in reserves</b>		<b>0.19</b>

## **Corporate Resources**

### Collection Rates

2.8 The Council's major sources of discretionary 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.

	<b>2022/23 Actual %</b>	<b>2023/24 Target %</b>	<b>2023/24 Actual %</b>	<b>Variance to Target %</b>
<b>Council Tax</b>	96.85	96.5	96.72	+0.22
<b>Business Rates (local share)</b>	98.53	98.0	98.19	+0.19

2.9 Council tax collection has exceeded the collection target of 96.5% by 0.22% but is marginally down on the 2022/23 position. This is an improvement of 0.09% when compared to Quarter 3 and represents a strong position considering the target was increased by 0.5% this year.

2.10 Additional discretionary support has been provided to those in receipt of a low incomes for 2023/24 reducing their liability (those on the lowest income have received 100% support).

- 2.11 Pressures around council tax collection continue to be a significant risk for the coming year as pressures on household budgets continue, with government and local financial support reducing, which may impact on residents' ability to pay council tax. Each 0.1% change in forecast collection (96.5%) is equivalent to £0.1M.
- 2.12 Business rates collection has exceeded the collection target of 98% by 0.19%. This is a positive position when considered alongside the wider economic challenges and increased cost pressures that businesses are contending with.
- 2.13 It is worth noting that the retail sector has continued to receive additional support during the year. This support is to continue for the next financial year.
- 2.14 The position will be closely monitored in the coming financial year for both Council Tax and Business Rates, to ensure any impact to the MTFS is mitigated and managed accordingly.

### **Arrears Management**

#### **Total Arrears**

- 2.15 The table below shows that the overall overdue debt (arrears) position as at the end of March 2024 stands at £19M. This is comprised of prior years debt of £9.5M and new debt of £9.5M, a reduction of £2M from the Quarter 3 position.

	<b>Pre-2023/24 Arrears £M</b>	<b>2023/24 Arrears £M</b>	<b>Total Arrears £M</b>	<b>Bad Debt Provision £M</b>	<b>Write Offs For Approval £M</b>
Opening 2023/24 (as at 31.03.2023)	19.579	n/a	19.579	16.949	-
Total as at end Dec	10.260	10.644	20.904	18.584	-
Total as at end Mar	9.462	9.451	18.913	16.721	1.007*
Movement Dec to Mar	(0.798)	(1.193)	(1.991)	(1.863)	-

#### **Bad Debt Provision**

- 2.16 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 2023/24 budget). The current bad debt provision at the end of March 2024 stands at £16.7M, a reduction of £1.9M from the Quarter 3 position.

### Write Offs

- 2.18 The S151 Officer is now also seeking approval to write off historic debt amounting to £1.023M [in accounting terms] which has become uneconomical to pursue. This is summarised in the table below:

Type of Debt	Value of Write off (£M)
Council Tax	0.720
Business Rates	0.065
Trade Debt - General Fund	0.191
Trade Debt - HRA	0.012
Housing Benefit	0.019
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1.007</b>
Rent Arrears	0.016
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.023</b>

- 2.19 It should be noted that all debts, regardless of write off, remain liable for collection where possible.

### Directorate Updates

- 2.20 The following sections provide further detail on the individual 2023/24 financial position of each Directorate

## Executive Director's Summary for Children's Services

### LOOKING BACK – 2023/24

The final approved budget for 2023/24 for the Children Services Directorate is **£55.680M**. A cost pressure of £17.087M is reported for the year after proposed earmarking's of £5.232M (mostly related to Schools DSG budgets). The final year outturn represents additional cost pressures of £0.415M when compared to the position reported at Q3.

#### **Financial position for the year ending March 2024**

<b>Children Services</b>	<b>Approved Budget</b>	<b>Actual Costs</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>VAR</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Education, Early Start & Prevention	12,268	11,993	(275)	(192)	(83)
Children Social care	38,835	56,197	17,362	16,864	498
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>51,103</b>	<b>68,190</b>	<b>17,087</b>	<b>16,672</b>	<b>415</b>
Schools	4,577	4,577	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,680</b>	<b>72,767</b>	<b>17,087</b>	<b>16,672</b>	<b>415</b>

#### **BU1 Education, Early Start & Prevention**

Education, Early Start and Prevention reported lower than planned spend inally anticipated expenditure of (**£0.3M**) for the year, representing an improvement of £0.083M compared to Q3 position. The change is mainly due to increased income offset by increased agency costs:

- Inclusion Services £0.2M cost pressure – mainly relates to the use of agency staff to deal with EHCP demand pressures within the SEND Assessment & Review team.
- Early Start & Family Services (£0.2M) lower than planned– staff turnover and vacancy savings.
- Education & Partnerships (£0.3M) lower than planned – Underspend mainly relates to increased Fixed Penalty Notices in Education Welfare, reduced spend on externally procured professional support for schools and staff vacancies within School Improvement.

#### **BU3 Children's Social Care & Safeguarding**

Children's Social Care and Safeguarding continues to experience significant additional cost pressures, with total expenditure exceeding the planned budget by **£17.4M**, during the year. These pressures are as a result of the rising costs and demand of placements for Looked After Children (LAC), pressures within the Children Disability Service, and the costs of implementing the range of actions included in the Children's Services Development Plan (as approved by Cabinet in May 23). Whilst these pressures have been regularly reported throughout 2023/24, the overall pressure has further increased from the position reported at Q3 by £0.5M. The key financial pressures for the year are as follows:

- Development Plan £4.5M – relates to costs in 2023/24 of implementing the range of actions included in the Development Plan aimed at improving and strengthening



Children's Services. The main costs are agency staff to cover vacancies and to address rising demand.

- Children in Care £11.0M – mainly attributable to the increased number of placements in residential care homes. There has been a total of 85 new placements as of 31st March 2024 (including 43 in semi-independent accommodation), 22 more than planned for the year and 23 more than at 31st March 2023; as well as the continued competitive pressures in the children's care home provider market. The Council continues to face challenges (and increasing costs) in placing young people, especially those with complex / multiple needs.
- Assessment & Care £0.4M – increased S17 and Family Support Costs.
- Care Leavers £0.5M – increase in the cost of post 18 placements.
- Children Disability £0.5M – additional costs incurred due to a 50% increase in the number of disabled children supported during the year. The number of direct payments rose from 133 in March 2023, to 189 at March 2024.
- Safeguarding & Quality Assurance £0.6M – additional spend on agency staff covering vacancies and over establishment during the year.
- Other non-material variances across the business unit (£0.1M)

### **Schools/DSG Budgets**

The final DSG budget for 2023/24 totals £99.8M, comprised of £63.1M delegated to maintained schools and £36.7M retained centrally by the Council. The following outlines the outturn position for the schools' DSG budgets:

- Schools Delegated Budget (£3.3M) - The closing school's position showed surplus balances of £3.3M for the year. This is an improved position compared to the last reported position of £1.9M, although less than the position for the previous year (£3.6M).
- Schools Centrally Retained Budgets £3.3M - An overall deficit of £3.3M is reported for the year across all central DSG budgets (Quarter 3 £3.2M). The deficit mainly relates to the high needs/SEND funding block and is due to increases in the number of SEND pupils supported in mainstream and special schools, as well as increased placements and increased average unit cost of new placements in high-cost specialist independent settings/schools plus pressures due to the current macro-economic environment.

The overall cumulative DSG Deficit balance at the end of the year is £12.2M. This is comprised of the £12.6M deficit carried forward from 2022/23 (inclusive of the £9.2M DfE support funding received in 22/23 under the safety valve programme) plus the £3.3M deficit for the year, offset by a safety valve payment in 2023/24 of £3.7m (£1m of which is 24/25 agreed funding).

### **Approved Savings Position**

The Directorate had total approved savings of £0.763M to deliver in 2023/24 and they comprised of the following:

- £0.170M - Barnsley MST
- £0.068M - Maximise Supporting Families Grant
- £0.045M - Targeted Youth Service

- £0.200M - Children in Care - new residential care home
- £0.250M - Children in Care - Increase foster carer numbers
- £0.030M - Student Placements

The reported position is £0.230M shortfall outturn against the delivery of the approved savings target, due to slippage in delivery of a new children's home (£0.200M) and reduced student placement income (£0.030M). Both these proposal will be reviewed in 2024/25.

### **LOOKING FORWARD – BEYOND 2023/24**

The following outlines the key risks / outlook for next year and beyond:

- **Increased Demand** - Continued increase in demand, caseloads and the pressure exerted on Social Worker staffing levels (exacerbated by recruitment challenges and staff absences). It is envisaged that the Development Plan (and associated investment) will continue to positively address this issue.
- **Children's Placement** - Continued difficulties in sourcing placements for children & young people with complex needs both locally and sub-regionally – resulting in high cost / tariff placements. The investment in increased LAC commissioning capacity will focus on local market development, whilst strengthening our contracting and quality assurance arrangements for placements.
- **Care Leavers** – There is a trend of increasing numbers of young people post 18 that are staying in childcare placements, which is putting increasing pressure on the system and associated budgets. Within the approved financial sustainability plan there is an action for the Council to review 16+ accommodation options.
- **EHCP Numbers** - Managing rising EHCP numbers and inflationary pressures in SEND and the impact on the action plans to deliver a sustainable SEND system as set out in the DSG management plan / Safety Valve Programme.
- **Financial Sustainability Plan** – A financial sustainability plan has been approved by Cabinet which incorporates the LAC Sufficiency strategy, development plan & transformation plan. This results in £2.6M efficiencies in 2024/25, following £13.8m investment in 2024/25 budgets (some of which is time limited and is to come out of the budget in 2025/26).
- **DSG/Schools** – Increasing demand and macro-economic pressures placed upon School budgets, will need to be monitored and reviewed closely in the upcoming financial year.

### **Executive Director's Summary for Growth & Sustainability**

#### **LOOKING BACK – 2023/24**

The final approved budget for 2023/24 for the Growth & Sustainability Directorate is **£57.4M**. Cost pressures of **£1.5M** are reported for the year after proposed earmarking's of £3.0M mainly to fund the HWRC Drainage project and Glassworks annual life cycle costs. The final

year outturn is an improved position of (£1.3M) when compared to the position reported at Q3.

2023/24	Approved Budget	Actual Costs	Variance	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Regeneration & Culture*	18,982	18,924	(58)	850	(908)
Environment & Highways*	38,406	40,017	1,611	1,970	(359)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57,388</b>	<b>58,941</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>(1,267)</b>
Housing Revenue Account	<b>Nil</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>(588)</b>

#### BU4 - Regeneration & Culture

Regeneration and culture have reported a balanced position for the year, an improvement of (£0.9M) when compared to Q3. This movement is mainly due to a combination of a decrease in forecast Property & Asset running costs (£0.5M), the utilisation of external grants (£0.3M) and unforeseen vacancies of (£0.1M). The following are the key financial variances for the year:

- Shortfall in Commercial Income - £0.9M building services commercial income underachievement due to an underachieved Gateway occupancy KLOE and under occupancy more generally across the estate due to difficulties in the office and commercial rental markets.
- Reduced Property Running Costs – (£0.2M) underspend due to a variety of efficiencies mainly in relation to R&M & utilities.
- Transformation efficiencies - (£0.4M) underspend in relation to early transformation efficiencies released by Learning & Skills and Economic Development.
- Planning Income shortfall - £0.4M underachievement of planning income due to a decline in planning application fees mainly due to the current external macro-economic climate.
- Reduced staffing costs - (£0.5M) vacancies factor across the business unit due to current market conditions
- Additional income from grant maximisation - (£0.3M) additional utilisation of external grants in Economic Development

#### BU6 - Environment & Transport

An overspend position of £1.6M is reported for the year for the Business Unit – a reduction of (£0.4M) since Q3, the change in position is due to a variety of minor movements across several budget lines within the Business Unit. The following are the key variances for the year:

- Increased Home to School Transport costs - £1.1M overspend due to an increase in student numbers accessing the service and ongoing inflationary pressures.
- Increased Waste Costs - £0.5M overspend due to additional disposal requirements in relation to Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), together with the continued decline in the mixed recyclates market and a decline in the paper/card market due to increased contamination. Collection costs have also increased due to increased vehicle and staffing costs.

- Increased Highways costs- £0.2M overspend mainly due to increased costs on road maintenance, reactive pothole works and traffic signals maintenance.
- Increased Winter Maintenance costs- £0.4M overspend occurred.
- Car Parking Income – (£0.5M) additional car parking income mainly due to one off income from several time limited commercial parking agreements
- Other non-material cross business unit variances - (£0.1M)

The above cost pressures are in line with what was reported during the year with resources set aside corporately to mitigate accordingly.

### **Housing Revenue Account**

The final HRA position is a call on reserves to fund £0.4M – a reduction of (£0.6M) since Q3, the change in position is mainly due to dwelling rental income overachievement. The following are the key variances for the year:

- Dwellings Rental Income – (£0.6M) over achievement because of higher stock levels than budget due to a reduction in the expected Right to Buy Sales from 100 properties to only 61 sales in 2023/24.
- Repairs & Maintenance budget – (£0.2M) lower than anticipated expenditure on a £24M budget as result of some planned works not being completed by contract partners before the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.
- Fuel Costs - £0.7M increased fuel costs mainly due to increased usage across the communal buildings on the District Heating system.
- Housing Disrepair - £0.2M compensation payable to tenants due to an increase in disrepair claims.
- Other miscellaneous cost pressures - £0.3M .

### **Approved Savings Position**

The Directorate had total approved savings of £1.740M to deliver in 23/24 as below.

- Town Centre Building Review £0.500M
- Industrial Properties Rent Review £0.070M
- Fees & Charges £0.550M
- Contracts Review £0.300M
- Closure of Glassworks Cultural Units £0.170M
- Right to Buy Income £0.050M
- Reduction in agency costs £0.100M

All efficiencies were delivered in full against budget lines except the £0.500M saving from the Town Centre Buildings Review. Work is ongoing to resolve this in the 2024/25 financial year.

### **LOOKING FORWARD- BEYOND 2023/24**

The following outlines the key risks / outlook for next year and beyond:

- **Transformation efficiencies** - £2.0M revenue efficiencies are to be made from Growth & Sustainability budgets in 2024/25 along with £1.2M Asset Management Strategy efficiencies. These are expected to be met but will be monitored closely throughout the financial cycle.

- **Home to School Transport** – the continuing rise in pupil numbers as well as market shortages of transport providers and increasing inflationary pressures.
- **Property & Assets** – Work continues to implement the key elements of the recently approved Asset Management Strategy, which is expected to deliver significant efficiencies (£5.8M FYE over 5 years). This programme includes ensuring buildings are fully utilised, reviewing the operating cost of buildings and implementing interventions to reduce costs, and undertaking a programme of rationalisation and disposal of surplus assets.
- **Wider economic pressures** – High levels of inflation will continue to impact on the cost of energy, parts & materials together with potential supply chain issues & skilled labour shortages. Long lead in times to obtain new vehicles resulting in older vehicles requiring costly repairs as well as the continued use of hire vehicles.
- **Waste & Recycling** – The continued volatility of the recycled materials commodity market and the impact it has on cost/income levels. Future and current legislation changes in connection with waste disposal including but not limited to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), Persistent Organic Pollutions (POP), implementation of the Environmental Act and the introduction of a Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) will likely have yet to be quantified financial implications moving forward.
- **Winter maintenance** – is being reviewed as part of the transformation programme and MTFs process.
- **Neighbourhoods** – A variety of risks to monitor going forward in relation to increased vandalism in parks etc, reduced use of golf course (weather related) and allotment operations.
- **Planning income** – Planning applications have steadily fallen during the 2023/24 financial year mainly due to the macro-economic pressures noted above. This is expected to continue in 2024/25, though is currently expected to be managed within current budgets as the service is due to undertake a service review as part of the Transformation process.
- **HRA** – The Council's HRA continues to be under increasing pressure with as yet unquantified demand on the horizon because of new and changing social housing legislation and macro-economic pressures including but not limited to Awaabs law – Damp & Mould Legislation; Decent Homes 2, fire and building safety legislation, Decent Homes 2 requirements, Carbon Net Zero Ambitions, inflation, and stock condition. The Council is also joining up new build and acquisition strategies for future HRA stock plans to complement homelessness & temporary accommodation pressures and care leaver accommodation issues.

## Executive Director's Summary for Place Health and Adult Social Care

### LOOKING BACK – 2023/24

The final approved budget for 2023/24 for the Place Health and Adult Social Care service is **£57.7M**. An overall **reduction in planned costs of £2.9M** is reported for the year, an improvement of (£0.5M) when compared to the position reported at Q3. The position is reported after proposed earmarking's of £3.8M (relating to Discharge Grant and MSIF funding).

#### Financial position for the year ending March 2024

Place Health and Adult Social Care	Approved Budget	Actual Costs	Variance	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Older People	26,387	25,272	(1,115)	(384)	(731)
Working Age Adults	27,697	27,333	(364)	(543)	179
ED / SD Management	3,603	2,131	(1,472)	(1,495)	23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57,687</b>	<b>54,736</b>	<b>(2,951)</b>	<b>(2,422)</b>	<b>(529)</b>

#### BU2 Older People (aged 65+)

The outturn position for the Older People Service is (**£1.1M**) lower than anticipated for the year. This represents a further improvement of £0.7M when compared to the Q3 position. This improvement is mainly due to increased client contributions and higher than expected funding for jointly funded care packages. The following are the key variances for the year:

1. OP Locality Teams (-£1.2M) - This partly relates to staffing vacancies across all teams totalling (-£0.2M) (due to recruitment and retention issues currently effecting the Adult Social Care sector) and reduced care provision costs due to receipt of increased client contributions (-£1.9M); funding clawed back from direct payment managed accounts (-£0.2M); and health funding for joint care packages (-£0.6M); partly offset by increased cost of care packages totalling £1.7M.
2. Reablement (-£0.1M) – This mainly relates to staff turnover and vacancy savings on support worker posts. Again, this is an issue across the care sector relating to recruitment and retention with work ongoing to address these issues.
3. Assisted Living Technology £0.2M – The cost pressures within the ALT service are due to increased staffing costs relating to overtime charges (£0.1M) and a shortfall in trading income (£0.1M) from warden's central call charges, alarm units and telecare charges.

#### BU2 Working Aged Adults (aged 18 – 64)

Lower than anticipated costs have also been incurred within the Working Age Adults Service of **£0.4M**. This is a reduction in the underspend position of £0.2M compared to Q3. The change is

mainly due to reduced staffing underspends and the increased net cost of care packages across the service. The following are the key variances for the year.

- Specialist / Mental Health Teams (-£0.2M) – This is due to lower than anticipated expenditure on the care provisioning budget (-£0.2M) as result of additional funding clawed back from direct payment accounts (-£0.4M); increase in health funding for joint funded care packages (-£1.0M); increase in client contributions (-£0.2M); partly offset by increased cost of care packages totalling (£1.4M).
- In House Day Services / Shared Lives Team (-£0.2M) – This underspend is due to staff turnover / vacancy savings within in-house Day Services.

## **BU2 ED/SD Management Costs**

The management costs budget within Adult Social Care is (**£1.472M**) lower than anticipated and represents uncommitted Adult Social Care resources together with minor variances across Commissioning, Adult Safeguarding Board, Training and Quality services.

## **Approved Savings Position**

The Directorate have delivered efficiency savings totaling £3.010M during the year including:

- £1.350M - Review of the ASC operating model (Re-ablement and Front Door)
- £0.320M - Targeted reviews of high-cost care packages
- £0.200M - ACSES Contract - TUPE cost reduction
- £0.840M - Maximising the use of grant funding (e.g., Winter Pressures / DFG)
- £0.300M - Direct Payments - surplus balances claw back

## **LOOKING FORWARD - 2024/25 and beyond**

The following outline the key risks / outlook for next year and beyond:

- **Cost of Care Provisions** - Whilst the deferment of the ASC reforms and therefore the move towards a Fair Cost of Care has reduced pressure from providers for increased fee rates, cost of care risk due to increasing complexity of care is likely to continue in 24/25. Managing the market, effective commissioning and ensuring sufficient funding contributions by health are key factors in managing risks.
- **Hospital Discharges** - Adult Social Care continues to respond to the pressures / challenges facing the NHS in relation to hospital discharges. Government grant funding has been used to enhance capacity in the care market and within adult social care services to facilitate discharges from hospital and ensure support at home or in the community.
- **Staff Workforce** - challenges (in terms of recruitment / retention) continue to be evident in the year so far. The Government has launched a Call for Evidence to develop the first ever national care workforce pathway for adult social care. This 'pathway' would set out the skills, knowledge, and behaviours that people working in adult social care need to deliver high-quality, personalised, compassionate care and support.

- **Health and care system** – Barnsley Place faces significant financial pressures across the health and care system in relation to increased demand for NHS services and delivery of efficiencies. It is unclear what impact the actions / measures being implemented by the Barnsley ICB would have on the Council’s financial position. However, it does present opportunities for ensuring value in the way services are delivered and resources deployed.
- **Performance Management** - Work is ongoing to develop a new performance management / reporting framework for adult social care, underpinned by robust business intelligence and data capability. This would ensure that ASC can comply with the following requirements: CQC inspection; statutory reporting to DHSC; council’s performance framework, etc.
- **Service Review** - The Council is embarking on a significant Service Review programme, with adult social care expected to transform its services and deliver efficiency savings by 2026. This would bring the total savings to be delivered by 2025 to £4.4M (made up of £3M in 23/24; £1.2M in 24/25; and £0.2M in 25/26). The Better Lives Programme continues to form the focal point for improving adult social care provision and for delivering savings.

**Director’s Summary for Public Health and Communities**

**LOOKING BACK – 2023/24**

Lower than anticipated costs of £0.9M are reported for Public Health & Communities after proposed earmarking’s of £1.4M (mostly related to grant funding slippage within communities) This is an improvement (£0.2M) on the position reported at Quarter 3.

<b>2023/24</b>	<b>Approved Budget</b>	<b>Actual Costs</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>VAR</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Public Health	3,776	3,542	(234)	(100)	(134)
Communities	8,219	7,591	(628)	(514)	(114)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,995</b>	<b>11,133</b>	<b>(862)</b>	<b>(614)</b>	<b>(248)</b>

**Public Health**

The Public Health Business Unit is reporting a reduction in anticipated costs of (**£0.2M**), which relates to:

- staffing turnover and vacancies and other related costs due to ongoing recruitment/retention issues (£0.1M).
- contract savings predominantly Out of Area GUM and an increase in fees & charges in relation to Entertainment Licensing & Taxi Licensing (£0.1M).

**Communities**

The outturn position for the Communities Business Unit is (**£0.6M**) lower than anticipated for the year. This represents a further improvement of £0.1M when compared to the Q3 reported position. The below highlights the main reasons for the variances across the services:



**Healthier Communities (£0.3M lower)** - due to the receipt of Domestic Abuse and Substance misuse grant funding to fund staffing costs (£0.2M) and reduced costs of contracts, general supplies and services and transport costs.

**Safer Communities (£0.2M lower)** - delays in recruitment and receipt of additional grant monies to fund temporary accommodation costs.

**Stronger Communities** balanced position

**Libraries (£0.1M lower)** mainly due to reduced staffing and other costs.

### **Looking Forward - 2023/24 and beyond**

- **Transformation** - The Communities Business unit is currently undertaking a significant service transformation programme which will realise efficiencies to support delivery of the Council's MTFS. Efficiencies for the Business Unit of £0.3M have already been achieved during 23/24, with further efficiencies of £0.2M planned for 24/25. The Public Health Business unit is implementing the service transformation which created efficiencies of £0.7M for 23/24 onwards to support the delivery of the Council's MTFS.
- **Staffing** –workforce challenges as a result of recruitment/retention issues are expected to continue. There are recruitment problems across the Business Unit which is currently putting additional pressure on the effectiveness of services. Due to these issues, Regulatory Services are implementing a forward plan to recruit and train for specialised technical posts to fill current vacancies and provide for succession planning.
- **Rough Sleepers** – The Government requirement to provide long term accommodation for Rough Sleepers.
- **Out of Area GUM** – A national review of Integrated Sexual Health provision which includes Out of Area GUM (e.g. where a Barnsley resident attends a clinic within another authority's area) is currently ongoing.

### **Executive Director's Summary for Core Services**

#### **LOOKING BACK – 2023/24**

The final approved budget for 2023/24 for Core Services is **£4.7M**. Net expenditure totalled **£6.9M**, **£2.2M** more than planned and £0.3M worse than reported at Q3.

## Financial position for the year ending March 2024

Core Services	Approved Budget	Actual Costs	Variance	Q3	VAR
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Customer Information & Digital Services	10,842	10,990	148	(64)	212
Finance*	(16,547)	(16,250)	297	10	287
Human Resources, Performance & Communication	5,516	5,540	24	250	(226)
Law & Governance	4,872	6,669	1,796	1,757	39
<b>Total – Core</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>6,949</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>312</b>

\*includes PFI credits

**Customer Information & Digital Services** is reporting £0.1M more than planned expenditure. This relates to increased costs incurred supporting the Children’s Development Plan. It should also be noted that there were cost pressures in relation to software licenses and IT contract spend although these pressures were offset by vacancies across the Business Unit.

**Financial Services** reports higher than budgeted spend of £0.3M mainly as a result of increased costs in the schools catering service due to rising food prices.

**Business Improvement, HR and Communications Services** reports expenditure in line with planned spend for the year, although this includes additional expenditure incurred supporting the Children’s Development plan (£0.5M) which was fully offset by efficiencies elsewhere within the business unit.

**Law and Governance Services** has exceeded planned expenditure by £1.8M mainly as a result of additional costs of Locum Solicitors (£1.4M) and additional legal fees supporting Childrens Services (£1.0M), more than anticipated expenditure on elections (£0.1M) and reduced Registrars income (£0.1M). These pressures have been partially reduced by vacancies across the Business Unit.

### Approved Savings Position

The Core Directorate has fully delivered approved savings of £0.764M in 2023/24.

### LOOKING FORWARD - 2024/25 and beyond

The following outlines the key risks / outlook for the next year and beyond:

- **MTFS / Transformation** – The current MTFS position requires transformation of all services across the Authority. The following areas of Core Services were reviewed in the first tranche with an implementation date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024. All remaining services will be reviewed in the second tranche with an implementation date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025.
  - Customer Information & Digital – Service Design & Compliance
  - Law & Governance – Business Support
  - Law & Governance – Governance
  - Law & Governance – Legal Services
  - Internal Audit, Anti-fraud & Assurance
  - Strategic Procurement & Contract Management
- **Customer Information and Digital services** – More clarity is required regarding the increase in demand for software licenses along with changes in contracting arrangements from external suppliers. There is a risk that the increasing pressures associated with software licenses may impact on the ability to deliver the Transformation efficiency

requirements. Work is ongoing to monitor these arrangements with a view to mitigating these pressures and drive out value for money wherever possible.

- **Legal Services** – The potential impact on Legal Services and the need to appoint locums to meet increasing demands because of potential commercial contract variances and other policy changes has been mitigated by an investment of £0.600M for the 2024/25 financial year.
- **Staffing** – Staff workforce challenges (in terms of recruitment / retention) are expected to continue in 2024/25. There are recruitment issues across the Directorate which reduces the effectiveness of services and the ability to create income generation. Initiatives, such as Refer a Friend, have been introduced to help address this issue.
- **Corporate Debt** – The effect of Corporate Debt initiatives leading to less customers being summoned to court.

### **Corporate Budgets**

#### **LOOKING BACK – 2023/24**

The overall position on corporate budgets is a higher than anticipated spend of £1.6M although this is lower than originally forecast. The main reason for this position was the increased cost of the 2023/24 employee pay award which was £3.0M more than originally provided for. These costs have been partly offset by increased investment income due to proactively maximizing / investing internal cash balances as well as a reduction in borrowing costs following the repayment of £55M loans during the year.

#### **LOOKING FORWARD – 2024/25 and beyond**

The overall MTFS position as of February 2024 showed a cumulative deficit position to the end of 2026/27 of £15.5M before efficiencies. Achieving a balanced position over the 3 year planning period is heavily dependent on delivery of the agreed Phase 1 Transformation efficiency proposals in 2024/25 together with the Phase 2 Transformation program being brought forward during for consideration and approval.

Furthermore, this position will remain under constant review given the continuing cost pressures in demand led services, wider macro-economic environment and ongoing uncertainty surrounding Local Government Finance

## **3 IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION**

### **3.16 Financial and Risk**

- The Authority's outturn as at the end of March 2023 stands at a cost pressure of £18.111M, an improvement of £2.583M on the position reported as at the end of December 2023.
- This position is mainly due to the continuing cost pressures within Children's Social Care (£17.087M). The Executive Director of Children's Services in

conjunction with the Director of Finance have developed a financial recovery plan to help mitigate these pressures ongoing.

- Approval is sought to draw down reserves specifically earmarked for this purpose, to deliver a balanced position for the year.
- However, the use of reserves is not sustainable in the long run, so it is imperative that the Council's Senior Management Team be tasked with managing and mitigating pressures ongoing in line with the agreed 2024/25 budget as well as delivering the ongoing program of transformation efficiency to prevent the need for more difficult decisions needing to be made.
- The current forecast pressure of £0.98M on the Housing Revenue Account. This is to be funded via HRA Reserves.
- Approval is also sought to write-off of historic bad debts totalling £1.863M as detailed in the report [NB: all debts remain liable for collection].

### **3.17 Legal**

There are no direct legal implications as a result of this report, however part of the cost pressure relates to legal costs mainly linked to addressing rising caseloads in Childrens Services. Plans are being progressed to address this pressure ongoing.

### **3.3 Equality**

Not applicable as individual EIA's will have been completed in relation to the budgets proposals as appropriate.

### **3.4 Sustainability**

Decision Wheel not applicable.

### **3.5 Employee**

There are no direct employee implications as a result of this report.

### **3.6 Communications**

Communication will be made in line with the normal performance monitoring arrangements of the Council.

## **4. CONSULTATION**

N/A

**5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

5.1 N/A

**6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 Whilst the corporate pressures currently being experienced were, in general, anticipated as part of the 2023/24 budget setting process, the overspend position reported is significantly higher than expected. Therefore, Executive Directors are requested to bring forward action plans to address the pressures within their respective areas to address the current position.

**7. GLOSSARY**

N/A


**8. LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 – Summary of key cost variances

**9. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- Service and Financial Planning 2023/24 – The Council’s Medium Term Financial Strategy – 2023/24 Budget recommendations (Cab.8.2.2023/6).

**10. REPORT SIGN OFF**

Financial consultation & sign off	Steve Loach 06/02/24 
Legal consultation & sign off	Legal Services officer consulted and date.

**Report Author: Neil Copley**  
**Post: Director of Finance (S151 Officer)**  
**Date: 31<sup>st</sup> January 2024**

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GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2024	APPROVED BUDGET	ACTUAL PLUS EARMARKINGS	FINAL OUTTURN
	£	£	£
CHILDRENS	55,680,382	72,767,425	17,087,043
GROWTH & SUSTAINABILITY	57,388,119	58,941,127	1,553,008
PLACE, HEALTH & ADULTS	57,687,166	54,734,441	-2,952,725
PUBLIC HEALTH & COMMUNITIES	11,995,315	11,132,894	-862,421
CORE	4,684,222	6,949,547	2,265,325
<b>OVERALL SERVICE TOTALS</b>	<b>187,435,204</b>	<b>204,525,435</b>	<b>17,090,231</b>
TRANSFORMATION	4,024,752	4,024,752	0
LEVIES	946,529	1,216,111	269,582
CORPORATE & DEMOCRATIC CORE	464,813	665,444	200,631
NON DISTRIBUTED COSTS	0	9,239	9,239
CAPITAL FINANCING	49,355,815	47,690,404	-1,665,411
CORPORATE ITEMS	-1,023,069	-398,464	624,605
PENSIONS & REDUNDANCY	4,175,263	4,452,232	276,969
PROVISIONS	-3,141,312	-1,828,695	1,312,617
<b>OVERALL CORPORATE TOTALS</b>	<b>54,802,791</b>	<b>55,831,024</b>	<b>1,028,233</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>242,237,995</b>	<b>260,356,459</b>	<b>18,118,463</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS FROM RESERVES / BALANCES / PROVISIONS</b>			
Use of Balances / Reserves / Provisions	-11,815,768		
sub-total Contribution from Reserves	-11,815,768		
<b>TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>230,422,227</b>		<b>18,118,463</b>

## Detailed Service Variances at 31st March 2024

<u>SERVICE / BUDGET HEAD</u>	ONGOING BASE BUDGET ISSUES March	NON ACHIEVEMENT OF EFFICIENCY ISSUES March	TOTAL - ALL BUDGETAR Y ISSUES March	Adjustment for Slippage & Transfer to Reserves March	Operational Deficit/(Surplus) March	Variance Since December
<u>Childrens - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2023/24</u>						
<u>ED Children</u>						
Pay and other strategic management costs.	(26,916)		(26,916)	39,167	12,251	1,669
<u>BU1 - Education, Early Start and Prevention</u>						
Inclusion Services - agency staff and mediation contract costs - offset by staff vacancies	137,656		137,656	61,809	199,465	9,605
School Evaluation - staff vacancies, reduced professional support spend offset by lower schools clerking income	(283,264)		(283,264)	160,984	(122,280)	(31,878)
Education Welfare - staff vacancies	(205,776)		(205,776)		(205,776)	(102,030)
Targeted Youth Support - vacancies, offset by agency spend	(148,896)		(148,896)	177,589	28,693	19,760
Early Start & Family Centres - Family Hubs	(155,043)		(155,043)	155,043	-	-
Early Start & Family Centres - staff turnover, vacancies and general expenses and income	(280,203)		(280,203)	78,388	(201,815)	(145,687)
Early Start & Family Centres - forecast reduction in income / increase in 2 year funding	(9,901)		(9,901)		(9,901)	120,677
Commissioning - Staff vacancy savings	27,156		27,156		27,156	2,609
Other minor variances	(1,159,404)		(1,159,404)	1,159,404	-	(4,900)
Schools - Centrally Funded	(3,339,778)		(3,339,778)	3,339,778	-	
Schools - Income & Expenditure						
<u>BU3 - Childrens Social Care and Safeguarding</u>						
Children in Care - LAC placements (increased residential care / family assessment costs)	9,117,647		9,117,647		9,117,647	442,876
Children in Care - LAC placements (increased foster care costs)	166,203		166,203		166,203	148,903
Children in Care - LAC placements (increased SGOs, CAOs, Stayput, Other costs)	147,185		147,185		147,185	82,568
Children in Care - Fostering Teams (agency staff; carers support; contact/family support)	792,298		792,298		792,298	33,528
Children in Care - In-house care homes: staff regrade; shift/enhancement; other costs	241,792		241,792		241,792	(52,663)
Children in Care - CiC Team (agency staff; carers support; CiC Event; ICT)	576,167		576,167		576,167	4,574
Regional Adoption Agency - BMBC share of distributed underpend within the RAA	(52,570)		(52,570)		(52,570)	(25,896)
Assessment & Care - EDT additional staff capacity costs	148,798		148,798		148,798	10,360
Assessment & Care - S17, Family Support, ICT, recruitment and travel/mileage costs	204,512		204,512		204,512	13,653
Care Leavers - accommodation & other support to care leavers	426,045		426,045		426,045	100,731
Care Leavers - Other Employee Costs, Transport, ICT, Subscriptions, Telephones	63,305		63,305		63,305	29,258



Safeguarding & QA - Agency	555,732	555,732	59,972	615,704	(964)
Safeguarding & QA - Local Safeguarding Childrens Partnership	-	-	-	-	-
Childrens Disability - Increased DPs, family support, S17 costs & reduced health funding	527,057	527,057		527,057	(136,478)
Targeted Early Help	(137,588)	(137,588)		(137,588)	(15,971)
SD Management - Recruitment, ICT, Consultant costs	3,338	3,338		3,338	(2,124)

#### Childrens Development Plan Costs

Care Leavers - Agency costs & additional staff (Development Plan)	462,200	462,200		462,200	(25,228)
Care Leavers - Enhanced care leavers offer (Development Plan)	187,493	187,493		187,493	(5,140)
Assessment & Care - agency costs & additional posts (Development plan)	3,204,606	3,204,606		3,204,606	(100,196)
Safeguarding & QA - increased staff posts, training costs & Practice Hub (Development plan)	142,553	142,553		142,553	(4,852)
Children in Care - CiC Team: agency costs & additional posts (Development plan)	157,000	157,000		157,000	-
Childrens Disability - agency costs & staffing costs (Development plan)	307,312	307,312		307,312	15,519
Commissioning - slippage in recruitment to posts (Development plan)	(45,467)	(45,467)		(45,467)	(6,952)
Targeted Youth Support - staff turnover / vacancies (Development plan)	86,000	86,000		86,000	-
Early Start & Family Centres - slippage in recruitment to Early Help posts (Development plan)	(43,545)	(43,545)		(43,545)	53,957
SD Management - agency & leadership board costs (Development plan)	61,205	61,205		61,205	(5,847)

<b>Total - Childrens</b>	<b>11,854,909</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,854,909</b>	<b>5,232,134</b>	<b>17,087,043</b>	<b>423,441</b>
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#### GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2023/24

##### Regeneration & Culture

Transformation Saving Brought forward - EDev & L&S	(400,000)	(400,000)		(400,000)	(85,000)
Vacancy Factor	(480,000)	(480,000)		(480,000)	(70,000)
Planning Fees - Planning	380,000	380,000		380,000	5,000
Property Rents - Underachievement of commercial rents (gateway) Underoccupancy across the estate	390,000	500,000	890,000	890,000	(110,000)
Grant Maximisation - Economic Development	(250,000)	(250,000)		(250,000)	(250,000)
Property - running costs (R&M, Gazebos, Utilities, Business rates, Alambrah etc)	(198,000)	(198,000)		(198,000)	(398,000)

##### Highways & Engineering

CSS - increased cost of disposal on mixed recyclates, impact of new POP's legislation, red	310,000	310,000		310,000	(90,000)
CSS - increased income on Car Parking - New one off land rental agreements with DfE for	(455,000)	(455,000)		(455,000)	(130,000)
Highways - increased costs on reactive pothole maintenance & Traffic Signal damages	170,000	170,000		170,000	(210,000)
Waste - increased staffing and vehicle costs	190,000	190,000		190,000	25,000

Home to School Transport - higher pupil numbers and increased charges from taxi companies	1,055,000	1,055,000	1,055,000	285,000
BU6 - other non-material net movements	(64,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)	106,000
Winter Maintenance (3 year average) (New pressure as historically picked up corporately)	405,000	405,000	405,000	(345,000)
<b>Total - Growth and Sustainability</b>	<b>1,053,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>1,553,000</b>	<b>(1,267,000)</b>

#### ADULT SOCIAL CARE - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2023/24

Older People - Pressures of homecare fee increases above agreed funding allocation	-	-	-	-
Older People - Locality Teams - Staffing vacancies/turnover	(149,000)	(149,000)	(149,000)	94,000
Older People - Reablement - Staffing vacancies/turnover	(121,000)	(121,000)	(121,000)	-
Older People - ALT Staffing/Agency Overspends	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
Older People - Locality Teams - Reduced Care Provision Costs	(1,027,000)	(1,027,000)	(1,027,000)	(946,000)
Older People - Other Minor Variances Across the Service	37,000	37,000	37,000	(24,000)
Working Age Adults - Pressures of homecare fee increases above agreed funding	-	-	-	-
Working Age Adults - Locality Teams - Increased Staffing Costs	(80,000)	(80,000)	(80,000)	56,000
Working Age Adults - Place Based Services/Shared Lives - Staffing vacancies/turnover	(149,000)	(149,000)	(149,000)	(7,000)
Working Age Adults - Locality Teams - Reduced Care Provision Costs	(171,000)	(171,000)	(171,000)	102,000
Working Age Adults - Other Minor Variances Across the Service	36,000	36,000	36,000	28,000
SD Management - Uncommitted grant funding / resources	(1,437,000)	(1,437,000)	(1,437,000)	-
Other Minor Variances - ED / Safeguarding /Quality / Training / Commissioning	(35,042)	(35,042)	(35,042)	23,169
<b>Total - ADULT SOCIAL CARE</b>	<b>(2,951,042)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,951,042)</b>	<b>(528,831)</b>

#### PUBLIC HEALTH - KEY FINANCIAL RISKS FOR 2023/24

<u>Public Health</u>				
Health Protection - 0-19 Public Health Services - Staffing Vacancies/Turnover				-
Health Protection - Integrated Sexual Health - Out of Area GUM Clinics				-
Health Protection - CVD Health Checks				-
Regulatory Services - Environmental Services & Pollution - Staff Vacancies difficulty recruiting.				-
Health Improvement - Staff turnover				-
0-19 - Staff Turnover				(89,240)
Regulatory Services - Licencing Fee's Income ( Service Transferred from Legal in January)				(45,534)
Other<£50K each				-
	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	
	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	
	(89,240)	(89,240)	(89,240)	
	(45,534)	(45,534)	(45,534)	
	(18,918)	(18,918)	(18,918)	
	(4,749)	(4,749)	(4,749)	
	(254,701)	(254,701)	(254,701)	
	-	-	-	
<u>Communities</u>				
SD Account - underspend due to Supplies & Services				(188)
Healthier Management Account - underspend due to Supplies & Services				(1,749)
Healthier - Staffing underspend due to vacancies & switch funding staffing costs with Domestic Abuse Grant & Substance Misuse Grant				(49,149)
Healthier - Contracts to break-even				-



Non salary related underspends									
Increased OHU Referrals	-								
Overachievement of OHU income	-								
<u>Covid Loss of Income</u>									
Covid19 Loss of Income (NPS/Academy SLA's & training income)	-								
<u>Covid Spend</u>									
Covid Emergency Fund Spend - PPE and OHU	-								
Covid Emergency Fund Spend - OHU (PPE transferred to Corporate)	-								
Additional Resources - Health & Safety Post	-								
<u>Business Improvement, HR and Communications</u>									
Staffing - Vacancies across the Business Unit due to delays in recruiting following the restr	(569,000)	105,000	(569,000)	105,000	(464,000)				(146,000)
Business Intelligence Posts ( <b>Children's Development Plan</b> )	505,000		505,000		505,000				40,000
Barnsley Spotlight magazine & email marketing system	76,000		76,000		76,000				-
Other<£50K each	(91,900)		(91,900)		(91,900)				(118,900)
<u>Law &amp; Governance</u>									
Salaries	(785,000)		(785,000)		(785,000)				162,000
Legal Locum	1,437,000		1,437,000		1,437,000				(28,000)
Children's Plan Posts ( <b>Development Plan</b> )	-		-		-				-
Children's Legal Fees	988,000		988,000		988,000				-
Overachievement of Income	-		-		-				-
Local Elections	130,000		130,000		130,000				(7,000)
Registrars	87,000		87,000		87,000				2,000
Other<£50K each	(62,000)		(62,000)		(62,000)				
<b>Total - Core Services</b>	<b>1,787,047</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,787,047</b>	<b>479,042</b>	<b>2,266,089</b>				<b>418,789</b>
<b>CORPORATE - KEY FINANCIAL PRESSURES</b>									
Energy Costs - increased cost of Electricity	-								
Energy Costs - increased cost of Gas	-								
Increased cost of Fuel	-								
Increased cost of Pay Award based on award of £1925 upto SCP 43 & 3.88% SCP 44+	3,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	3,000,000				(500,000)
Increased cost of contract inflation /cost of services	-								-
Underspend of Capital Financing	(1,371,000)		(1,371,000)		(1,371,000)				(1,371,000)
Other<£50K each	-								-
<b>Total - Corporate</b>					<b>1,629,000</b>				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9,912,585</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>10,412,585</b>	<b>6,680,084</b>	<b>18,721,669</b>				

EARMARKINGS	Cabinet / Statutory £	Slippage £	Total £
<b>SERVICE AREA &amp; ITEM</b>			
Schools - Delegated DSG surplus balances	3,339,778		3,339,778
DSG Reserves (Deficit) unusable		- 3,320,769	- 3,320,769
DSG Reserves - Usable		12,430	12,430
DSG Reserves - Usable		3,750,000	3,750,000
Schools - Centrally Retained		- 13,489	- 13,489
Schools - Centrally Retained		253,521	253,521
Schools - centrally Retained		477,715	477,715
School Evaluation		147,474	147,474
School Improvement		13,510	13,510
Youth Justice Service		164,432	164,432
Early Start & Family Services		155,043	155,043
Targeted Youth Operations		13,157	13,157
Early Start & Family Services		55,238	55,238
Early Start & Family Services		23,150	23,150
Inclusion Services		61,809	61,809
	<b>3,339,778</b>	<b>1,793,221</b>	<b>5,132,999</b>
Local Safeguarding Childrens Partnership Board		59,972	59,972
ED People		39,167	39,167
	<b>3,339,778</b>	<b>1,892,360</b>	<b>5,232,138</b>
		-	-
Assets		113,395	113,395
Assets		1,000,000	1,000,000
	-	<b>1,113,395</b>	<b>1,113,395</b>
SD Account BU6		1,833,584	1,833,584
PROW		11,000	11,000
Royston Canal		35,000	35,000
	-	<b>1,879,584</b>	<b>1,879,584</b>
<b>PLACE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,992,979</b>	<b>2,992,979</b>
<b>ADULTS</b>			
			-
SD Account - Discharge Grant and MSIF Grant Funding		3,769,154	3,769,154
	-	<b>3,769,154</b>	<b>3,769,154</b>
<b>ADULTS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,769,154</b>	<b>3,769,154</b>
Healthier Communities - Duties Grant		311,868	311,868
Healthier Communities - Good Food initiatives SWCA funding		156,171	156,171
Stronger - Area Council		80,535	80,535
Safer - Asylum Grant funding		406,480	406,480
Libraries - Arts Council		13,854	13,854
	-	<b>968,908</b>	<b>968,908</b>
Health Protection		42,667	42,667
Regulatory Services		100,000	100,000
Regulatory Services		25,000	25,000
Regulatory Services		50,000	50,000
Health Improvement		241,008	241,008
	-	<b>458,675</b>	<b>458,675</b>
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH &amp; COMMUNITIES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,427,583</b>	<b>1,427,583</b>
<b>CORE SERVICES</b>			
PFI		374,041	374,041
HR & OD		105,000	105,000
<b>CORE SERVICES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>479,041</b>	<b>479,041</b>
<b>TOTAL SERVICES</b>	<b>3,339,778</b>	<b>10,561,117</b>	<b>13,900,895</b>
MRP Model	5,622,382		5,622,382
Car Lease		102,785	102,785
New homes bonus	489,995		489,995
Business Rate Surplus	3,500,000		3,500,000
Glassworks Lifecycle Costs		1,239,801	1,239,801
Youth Zone	1,000,000		1,000,000
Insurance - Expected Claims	367,395		367,395
Insurance - Uninsured Contingency	200,000		200,000
Adult Social Care Grant	7,199,000		7,199,000
Public Health		2,000,000	2,000,000
			-
			-
<b>CORPORATE BUDGETS</b>	<b>18,378,772</b>	<b>3,342,586</b>	<b>21,721,358</b>
	<b>21,718,550</b>	<b>13,903,703</b>	<b>35,622,253</b>