



CABINET

Monday 19 July 2021

10.00 a.m.

**Council Chamber, Rotherham Town Hall,
Moorgate Street, Rotherham. S60 2TH**

Cabinet Members:-

Leader of the Council
Deputy Leader of the Council,
Neighbourhood Working Portfolio
Adult Social Care and Health Portfolio
Children and Young People

Corporate Services, Community Safety and Finance
Portfolio
Housing Portfolio
Jobs and the Local Economy Portfolio
Social Inclusion Portfolio
Transport and Environment Portfolio

Councillor Chris Read
Councillor Sarah Allen

Councillor David Roche
Councillor Victoria
Cusworth
Councillor Saghir Alam

Councillor Amy Brookes
Councillor Denise Lelliott
Councillor Dave Shepherd
Councillor Dominic Beck

Rotherham
Metropolitan
Borough Council 

CABINET

Venue: Council Chamber - Rotherham Town Hall, Moorgate Street, Rotherham, South Yorkshire S60 2TH

Date and Time: Monday 19 July 2021 at 10.00 a.m.

Agenda Contact Governance Unit – governance@rotherham.gov.uk

This meeting will be webcast live and will be available to view via the [Council's website](#). The items which will be discussed are described on the agenda below and there are reports attached which give more details.

Rotherham Council advocates openness and transparency as part of its democratic processes. Anyone wishing to record (film or audio) the public parts of the meeting should inform the Chair or Governance Advisor of their intentions prior to the meeting.

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies from any Member who is unable to attend the meeting.

2. Declarations of Interest

To invite Councillors to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests or personal interests they may have in any matter which is to be considered at this meeting, to confirm the nature of those interests and whether they intend to leave the meeting for the consideration of the item.

3. Questions from Members of the Public

To receive questions from members of the public who wish to ask a general question in respect of matters within the Council's area of responsibility or influence.

Subject to the Chair's discretion, members of the public may ask one question and one supplementary question, which should relate to the original question and answered received.

Councillors may also ask questions under this agenda item.

4. Minutes of the Previous Meeting (Pages 7 - 18)

To receive the record of proceedings of the Cabinet meeting held on 21 June 2021.

5. Exclusion of the Press and Public

Agenda Item 10 has an exempt appendix. Therefore, if necessary when considering that item, the Chair will move the following resolution:-

That under Section 100(A) 4 of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12(A) of such Act indicated, as now amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.

CORPORATE SERVICES, COMMUNITY SAFETY AND FINANCE

6. Treasury Management Outturn 2020/21 (Pages 19 - 39)

Report from the Strategic Director for Finance and Customer Services

Recommendations

1. To note the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators outturn position as set out in section 3 and Appendix 1.
2. To agree that the report is forwarded to Audit Committee for information.

7. Financial Outturn 2020/21 (Pages 41 - 87)

Report from the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Recommendations

1. That the revenue outturn position be noted.
2. That the budgeted transfer from HRA reserves was reduced by £2.6m following the HRA revenue and capital outturn positions be noted.
3. That the carry forward of the combined schools balance of £3.066m in accordance with the Department for Education regulations be noted.
4. That the reserves position set out in section 2.44 be noted.
5. That the capital outturn and funding position as set out in sections 2.54 to 2.75 be noted.
6. That the report be referred to Council for information and for approval of the updated Capital Programme as set out in paragraphs 2.76 to 2.79 and Appendices A to D of this report.
7. That the transfer of £2m of Council funding into a newly created Children's and Young People's Services Social Care Reserve to support current and future pressures, be approved.

8. That the transfer of £4.4m of Council funding into the Budget Strategy Reserve, with £2m earmarked for a Covid Recovery Fund with specific use delegated to Cabinet, and £2.4m earmarked to support the MTFS budget gap for 2022/23, be approved.

8. May 2021/22 Financial Monitoring (Pages 89 - 113)

Report from the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Recommendations

1. That the current General Fund Revenue Budget forecast of a balanced budget be noted.
2. That it be noted that actions will continue to be taken to ensure that a balanced financial outturn is delivered.
3. That the Capital Programme update be noted.
4. That the use of the additional Local Support Grant, as detailed in section 2.45, and the use of unringfenced Covid grants to cover the estimated overspend of £50k, be noted.
5. That authority for the management and delivery of the extended Infection Control and Testing Fund is delegated to the Strategic Director of Adult Care, Housing and Public Health.

9. New Applications for Business Rates Relief (Pages 115 - 129)

Report from the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approve the applications for Discretionary Business Rate Relief for Food Aware CIC and Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust in accordance with the details set out in Section 6 to this report for the 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years.

10. New Application for Business Rates Hardship Relief (Pages 131 - 145)

Report from the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Recommendations

1. That the application for Hardship Relief be approved

JOBS AND THE LOCAL ECONOMY

11. Local Plan: Adoption of Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register (Pages 147 - 201)

Report from the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Recommendations

1. Subject to the completion of a 6-week period of consultation with key stakeholders that Cabinet approves the adoption of the Heritage at Risk Strategy at Appendix 4. Should any significant changes arise from the consultation these are to be reported back to Cabinet in due course.
2. Subject to the completion of a 6-week period of consultation with key stakeholders that Cabinet approves the current Heritage at Risk Register at Appendix 5 and notes that it will be subject to future updates. Should any significant changes arise from the consultation these are to be reported back to Cabinet in due course.
3. That Cabinet approves delegation to the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy, to update the Risk Register as and when new buildings become at risk or works to remove the risk have been undertaken.
4. That Cabinet approves the use of the Heritage at Risk Register to inform prioritising actions and resources to address the potential deterioration and loss of heritage assets.

TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENT

12. Transport Capital Programme and Neighbourhood Road Safety Programme mid -year scheme approvals (Pages 203 - 220)

Report from the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approves the Neighbourhood Road Safety Schemes listed in Appendix 2 for delivery in 2021-22 and delegates the decision on any necessary changes to the programme to the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment.

13. Recommendations from Overview and Scrutiny Management Board

To receive a report detailing the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board in respect of the above items that were subject to pre-decision scrutiny on 14 July 2021.

14. Date and Time of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Monday 16 August 2021 commencing at 10.00am in Rotherham Town Hall.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sharon Kemp." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

SHARON KEMP,
Chief Executive.

THE CABINET
Monday 21 June 2021

Present:- Councillor Read (in the Chair); Councillors Alam, Allen, Beck, Brookes, Cusworth, Lelliott, Roche and Sheppard.

Also in attendance Councillor Clark (Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board)

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

2. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

- (1) Councillor Sylvester asked the Cabinet Member for Social Inclusion about the Civic theatre. Councillor Sylvester stated that the average price for tickets, during the autumn programme of events, was £16.88 with an average discount for children, students, Rothercard users, senior citizens and the disabled of 52p or 3.1%. There were a number of shows that do not offer any discount. Councillor Sylvester asked the Cabinet Member if he believed that a 52p discount was something that would encourage residents from deprived groups or neighbourhoods to take part in what should be a social and cultural norm of attending the theatre?

The Cabinet Member for Social Inclusion stated that the Council needed to do everything it could to ensure that all communities were engaged with all available cultural offers around the Borough, be that the theatre, museums, other events. The Cabinet Member stated that he would be doing all he could to ensure that there was that level of engagement by different means, be that admission prices or working with the community devolved budgets to ensure that all communities are supported.

In his follow up question, Councillor Sylvester asked whether the Cabinet Member could monitor the attendance for the autumn programme (September to November) to see if capacity was at 100%. He also asked whether work could be done with the theatre on postcode harvesting to ascertain what areas of the borough ticket holders were from. This would help identify gaps between deprived and less deprived areas and allow questions to be asked about what more can be done to help.

The Cabinet Member for Social Inclusion explained that he would be happy to request the information that is held subject to data protection regulations in order to identify areas where participation levels are

lower and ascertain way to improve engagement.

- (2) Councillor Sylvester asked the Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy about how COVID-19 was causing many commercial property holders to look at their portfolio's and re-evaluate their use. For example, a property on Main Street recently put in a planning application for a change of use. Councillor Sylvester asked how flexible the Town Centre Masterplan was to include changes of use from commercial to residential?

In the second part of his question, Councillor Sylvester asked about the library move and what would happen to the library space in Riverside house. He also asked about whether the change from office working to homeworking could lead to the Council looking at it's own commercial properties for residential development?

In the final part of his question, Councillor Sylvester asked how the Town Centre Masterplan was working with the new Forge Island Development and the good existing night time economy in Rotherham Town Centre?

The Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy explained that she was happy to sit down and talk to any Member about the Town Centre Masterplan. It was also explained that there will always have to be flexibility in the Plan so that it can adapt to any changes. Through the Local Plan process, the Council had changed some of the land allocations in the Town Centre from commercial to residential. This had caused the footprint of the Town Centre to shrink. Planning applications for change of use from commercial to residential in the Town Centre were being supported which reflected the change in the makeup of town centre's across the country.

In response to the second part of the question, the Cabinet Member confirmed that a review was underway regarding all of the space at Riverside House, not just the library area. This was through the Asset Management Board who had noted the importance of town centre based workers as they are vital for the town centre economy.

In response to the final part of the question, the Cabinet Member confirmed that she did sit on a number of groups and sub-groups for the Town Centre who worked with local businesses and private developers to support the good night time economy. It was important to have everyone on board for the redevelopment of the Town Centre.

3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Councillor Lelliott advised of a correction to Minute 136 of the minutes of the meeting held on 22 March 2021. Cabinet would formally respond to the recommendations from the Overview and Scrutiny Management

Board Working Group review on building use at the July 2021 meeting, not the June 2021 meeting as stated.

Resolved: -

That the minutes, as amended, of the previous meeting of the Cabinet held on 22 March 2021 be approved as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

4. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

The Chair advised that Appendix 3 to the Town Centre Masterplan report, was exempt by virtue of paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. However, the Appendix was not discussed during the meeting and as such, the meeting remained open to the press and public throughout.

5. YEAR AHEAD PLAN - QUARTERLY UPDATE AND PROPOSAL TO EXTEND THE PLAN

Consideration was given to the report which provided an update on the progress made with the Year Ahead Plan activities since September 2020. The Plan was the Council's plan for operating in and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. It aimed to support residents, communities and business through the challenges and uncertainty of the pandemic, helping to build resilience whilst also continuing to drive ambitions plans for Rotherham. The report also included a proposal to extended the plan to November 2021 in order to provide time to develop a longer-term Council Plan.

The Leader explained that 36% of activities outlined in the Plan had been completed and 47% were on track. Three activities were "off track." The commissioning of new services to prevent financial exploitation was off track as the intended delivery partner was unable to go-ahead until the autumn; other options were being explored. The delivery of the £250k investment in Herringthorpe Stadium was off track as the site was currently hosting COVID-19 testing. The £425k investment in the borough's other business centres was off track as the tender prices received were over budget and as such, additional funding was being sought.

It was confirmed that the Plan would be extended for a further 6 months, up to November 2021. This would allow time to engage with Members and Cabinet following the May 2021 elections on priorities that will inform a new longer-term Council plan from 2022. Appendix 4 to the report outlined the activities in the extended Plan which included:

- the development of social supermarkets
- help for those at risk of abuse and homelessness
- contact tracing

- delivery of the residential strategy to keep children and young people safe
- the development and submission of bids for the Community Renewal Fund and the Levelling up Fund.

Councillor Beck advised that the lead Cabinet Member for the activity listed at 5.15 of Appendix 4, promote the seven day Out of Hours Service, increasing access for noise and anti-social behaviour complaints, should be Councillor Alam and should be Councillor Lelliott for the activity listed at 6.3 of Appendix 4, develop a Council-building decarbonisation plan.

The report had been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-decision scrutiny process. The Board were fully supportive of the recommendations but requested that the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board Members be consulted and involved in the development of both the format and contents of the new medium-term Council Plan. It was also requested that Overview and Scrutiny Management Board members receive regular updates, at a frequency and in a format to be determined, on performance against the objectives contained in the new medium-term Council Plan.

Resolved: -

- (1) That progress made with the Year Ahead activities is noted.
- (2) That the proposal to extend the Year Ahead Plan to November 2021 is agreed.
- (3) That the Year Ahead Plan extension will be replaced by a new medium-term Council Plan, to be recommended by Cabinet for adoption by the full Council in January 2022 is noted.
- (4) That Overview and Scrutiny Management Board members be consulted and involved in the development of both the format and contents of the new medium-term Council Plan.
- (5) That Overview and Scrutiny Management Board members received regular updates, at a frequency and in a format to be determined, on performance against the objectives contained in the new medium-term Council plan.

6. APPOINTMENT OF COUNCILLORS TO SERVE ON OUTSIDE BODIES

Consideration was given to the report which detailed how outside bodies were external organisations which have a Council appointed representative but have their own governance structures.

Appointments to outside bodies were seen as an important mechanism for community leadership, partnership and joint working along with knowledge and information sharing. At the Annual Meeting on 19th May 2017, the Council approved procedure rules that detailed how Councillors would be appointed to serve on outside bodies.

The report therefore presented the nominations received and

recommended the appointment of the nominees to the various organisations and partnerships.

The Leader advised that since the publication of the report, Councillor Wyatt had been nominated for the vacant Don Catchment Working Group position and the vacant National Association of British Market Authorities position. Councillor Sylvester had been nominated for the vacant Rotherham and District Citizen's Advice Bureau position.

The report also recommended that Cabinet instruct the Assistant Chief Executive to discontinue membership of Crestra Ltd (formerly Groundwork Creswell Ashfield and Mansfield.) The geographical footprint of the organisation did not correspond with that of the Council and there had been no recent dealings with Crestra Ltd or under its former name of Groundwork Creswell, Ashfield and Mansfield.

Resolved: -

- (1) That Cabinet agrees that Councillors be appointed to serve on Outside bodies, as detailed on the schedule in Appendix 1.
- (2) That Cabinet instruct the Assistant Chief Executive to discontinue membership of Crestra Ltd (formerly Groundwork Creswell Ashfield and Mansfield.)

7. PRESCRIBED ALTERATIONS TO THE WILLOWS SPECIAL SCHOOL

Consideration was given to the report which sought approval for the commencement of a period of pre statutory consultation in relation to proposals to make prescribed alterations to the Willows Special School. Following the implementation of the Special Education Needs and Disability (SEND) phase 1 capital projects programme approved by Cabinet in February 2018, additional capacity was added at the Willows Special School by the building of additional teaching and learning spaces as an extension to the existing school building.

In March 2019, Cabinet approved the increase in registered places at the school from 100 to 120 and a change to the age range from 7-16 to 7-19. However demand for places has continued to increase and the school funded a capital project to convert the disused caretakers bungalow on site and other school space to create additional teaching and learning space. The number of pupils who would be attending the school in September 2021 was 175. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, this has impacted on post 16 transitional arrangements for pupils which adds to the numbers and plans are in place to secure longer term transitional arrangements as part of 6th form opportunities, reducing number of pupils on site.

Because of the increased cohort, it had become necessary to increase the number of registered places at the school. The proposals fell within the requirements of the School Organisation (Prescribed Alterations to

Maintained Schools) (England) Regulations 2013 because the number of pupils in a special school on a permanent basis had increased by 10% or 20 pupils (whichever was the lowest) which was expected to be in place for more than 2 years. A capacity assessment at the school completed in April 2021 determined the capacity of the school to be sufficient for 150 pupils following the expansion project and adaptations.

The report sought approval to commence a period of pre statutory consultation on the proposals to increase the number of planned places at the school from 120 to 150 by making the prescribed alterations.

Councillor Cusworth, the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People's Services, explained that the increase was necessary. If Cabinet decided to reject the proposal it would mean some students would have to be removed from the school which would be negative from the students, their families and the Council. It was confirmed that a report would be brought back to Cabinet following the consultation.

Resolved: -

- (1) That approval be granted to the commencement of a period of pre statutory consultation in relation to proposals to make prescribed alterations to the Willows Special School.
- (2) That a further report be submitted outlining the outcome of pre statutory consultation and seeking approval to proceed to a period of statutory consultation.

8. EDUCATIONAL VISITS POLICY

Consideration was given to the report which explained that the current Educational Visits Policy was due for revision to reflect current best practice and the change in the education landscape. The policy had been reviewed and rewritten in line with the Outdoor Education Advisors Panel National Guidance for the management of outdoor learning, off-site visits and learning outside the classroom. The revised policy was to be titled Learning Outside the Classroom (LOtC) and Educational Visits Policy and Guidance 2021 and would replace the Rotherham LEA Circular 146 Educational Visits Policy and Guidance 2009.

The appendices to the policy were rationalised and updated as part of the rewrite. The policy was for schools where RMBC was the employer and was applicable to other areas and activities of RMBC when working with children/young people and offsite visits were planned. The policy also applied to non-maintained schools and other educational settings who have purchased Educational Visits Advice and Guidance from RMBC via a service level agreement.

Resolved: -

- (1) That RMBC recognise and accept the Outdoor Education Advisors Panel National Guidance for the management of outdoor learning, off-

site visits and learning outside the classroom, as the basis for its educational visits policy and guidance.

- (2) That the revised educational visits policy titled Learning Outside the Classroom (LOtC) and Educational Visits Policy and Guidance 2021 is accepted as a replacement for Rotherham LEA Circular 146 Educational Visits Policy and Guidance 2009.
- (3) That approval for revisions to the appendices (working documents) of the Learning Outside the Classroom (LOtC) and Educational Visits Policy and Guidance is delegated to the Strategic Director of Children and Young People's Services, enabling updates to be made in a timely manner as and when required.

9. EQUALITIES ANNUAL REPORT - 2020/21

Consideration was given to the report which was part of the Council's Public Sector Equality Duty. The report highlighted the progress made over the past 12 months towards the equalities agenda as well as outlining the next steps.

The COVID-19 pandemic had exacerbated existing inequalities, with the most disadvantaged communities being hit the hardest. It had also uncovered latent vulnerabilities within Rotherham communities. Equalities had remained an important priority for the Council throughout the pandemic and would continue to be a priority as the borough moves into recovery.

The report was structured around four themes: understanding and working with communities; leadership and organisational commitment; responsive services and customer care; and diverse and engaged workforce. As part of the Equality for All Strategy, the Council had made a commitment to reach "Excellent" within the LGA's Equality Framework by 2022.

Councillor Alam outlined some of the positives in the Equalities Annual Report which included the peer review recommendation being implemented; the imbedding of equalities rather than adding equalities at the end of a process and the building of equalities into the Town Centre Masterplan.

Priorities moving forward were to work more closely and more consistently with communities; develop the Rotherham Heroes volunteer programme; refresh the equalities objectives through working with scrutiny members; develop customer care and develop the social value work to build equalities into procurement processes. Training was also being developed and reviewed.

The report had been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-decision scrutiny process. The Board were fully supportive of the recommendations and thanked officers for the presentation at the meeting. It was requested that Overview and

Scrutiny Management Board members be provided with the training and information to enable them to provide effective scrutiny and oversight of the equalities agenda at the Council in order to ensure the best equalities outcomes are obtained for both residents and Council employees.

Resolved: -

- (1) That Cabinet note the progress made over the past 12 months towards the equalities agenda.
- (2) That Cabinet note the next steps outlined in the Equalities Annual Report.
- (3) That members of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board be provided with the training and information to enable them to provide effective scrutiny and oversight of the equalities agenda at the Council in order to ensure the best equalities outcomes are obtained for both residents and Council employees.

10. FINANCE UPDATE AND BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

Consideration was given to the report which provided an update on a number of financial matters including those related to COVID-19. The Financial Outturn 2020/21 and Financial Monitoring 2021/22 report was due to be submitted to Cabinet in July 2021.

There were two main factors contributing to an underspend which was higher than anticipated within the financial monitoring to Cabinet in February 2021. The first was that the Council had continued to maintain dialogue with Government on the costs to the Council arising from Operation Stovewood; costs which the Council was managed within its overall budget. The Government confirmed in March 2021 that a grant of £2m would be paid in 2020/21 towards the Council's Stovewood costs. There was no commitment from the Government as yet for any further or ongoing support for the costs.

The second factor related to the funding from the Government's Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF). In December 2020, the Council had received funding of £5.1m from a number of grants linked to COMF, including test and trace support funding, payments per head of population linked to national lockdown and payments per head of population linked to tiered restrictions. The total cost of the measures that the Council had in place to address outbreak management during 2020/21 was in excess of the £5.1m grant received and also required a significant amount of funding to be reserved to allow measures to continue across 2021/22.

It was reported that a total of £83.7 million of business support grants had been delivered by the Council to over 5,000 businesses. Appendix 1 to the report set out a detailed breakdown of each of the business support schemes.

The Leader explained that it had been an exceptional year but that RMBC

was in a sustainable financial position due to the hard work of officers and elected Members. It was explained that the grant funding allocation was very complex and labour intensive and as such had increased the workload for the finance team. The Leader also confirmed that the Local Self-Isolation Support scheme would be brought to a close at the same time as the Government's Test and Trace Support Scheme.

Cabinet were also informed that an officer executive decision was taken by the Strategic Director of Adult Care, Housing and Public Health on 12th April 2021 regarding hospital discharge when NHS funding ceases and local funding arrangements resume. The recommendations of the officer executive decision were:

- Anyone eligible for the interim NHS hospital discharge funding scheme that commenced in March 2020 will not be expected to make client care contribution costs until 12 April 2021.
- Anyone who has been already assessed and who has moved off the interim NHS funding, and has been making a financial contribution towards their care costs will be reimbursed their full client care contribution costs from the date they became eligible for the NHS funding until 11 April 2021 – inclusive.
- No back dated client contribution charges will be applied for anyone whose care services were incorrectly recorded as interim NHS funding codes but who were not eligible for the scheme.
- Anyone eligible to make a client contribution, and who still on the NHS funding scheme will become liable for their client care contribution cost from 12 April 2021.

These recommendations were approved as the Council's charging policy was designed for "business as usual" circumstances and did not account for the impact of the pandemic.

The report had been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-decision scrutiny process. The Board were fully supportive of the recommendations and requested that a further report be brought to the October 2021 meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board regarding the allocation of COVID-19 related support grants.

Resolved: -

- (1) That the update on the revenue budget financial outturn 2020/21 be noted.
- (2) That the Councils position on the delivery of business support grants and Test and Trace support payments be noted.
- (3) That the Councils approach to the delivery of the Hardship Fund, in providing greater levels of Local Council Tax Support be noted.
- (4) That the government's main COVID-19 grant support schemes as detailed in section 2.5 are noted, along with the continued approach for payment to suppliers as detailed in section 2.7

- (5) That the approach taken with regards to Adult Social Care Contributions as detailed in section 2.6 be noted.
- (6) That the Local Self-Isolation Support scheme is brought to a close at the same time as the Government's Test and Trace Support Scheme.
- (7) That a report be taken to the October 2021 meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board regarding the allocation of COVID-19 related support grants.

11. TOWN CENTRE MASTERPLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Consideration was given to the report which provided an update on the delivery of the Town Centre Masterplan and in particular sought approval for the funding and implementation of phases 2,3 and 4 of the public realm improvements contained in the Town Centre Masterplan.

Significant progress had been made with several key projects included in the Town Centre Masterplan. A cinema operator had been secured for the Forge Island site and the first phase of flood works had been carried out. Further work was due to commence in Summer 2021. The redevelopment of Rotherham Markets, including the relocation of the Central Library had had concept designs prepared and funding had been secured via the Future High Street Fund with works programmed to commence in 2022. Good progress had been made on the key aim of reintroducing a resident population to the town centre. Work was also underway on a package of public realm improvements, particularly between Forge Island and the wider town centre. Phase 1 of the scheme had been approved in December 2019 which included the redevelopment of Bridgegate, Frederick Street and College Street which were currently either complete or were in progress.

The map at paragraph 2.1 of the report highlighted the location proposed for improvement as part of the public realm Phase 2 scheme, as detailed in Appendix 2.

The report had been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-decision scrutiny process. The Board were fully supportive of the recommendations and requested that all Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board be consulted on the number, location and design of the public seating areas contained in the Town Centre Masterplan and that consideration be given to increasing the overall number of trees in the Town Centre.

Resolved: -

- (1) That Cabinet approve the implementation work of Town Centre public realm improvements on Effingham Street and Howard Street (Phase 2) and Upper Millgate and Forge Island Riverside Gardens (Phase 3), utilising secured grant funding as part of the Councils Future High Streets Fund bid.
- (2) That Cabinet approve the design works for Market Square, Upper

Howard Street, Drummond Street and Eastwood Lane (Phase 4) utilising secured grant funding as part of the Council Future High Street Fund bid as part of the Overall Market Redevelopment Project.

- (3) That all Members of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board be consulted on the number, location and design of the public seating areas contained in the Town Centre Masterplan.
- (4) That in addition to protecting established trees and replacing any unhealthy or dying trees, that consideration be given to increasing the overall numbers of trees in the Town Centre.

12. LOCAL PLAN: ADOPTION OF SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Consideration was given to the report which sought approval for the adoption of the Affordable Housing, Development Viability, Natural Environment, Transport Assessment, Travel Plans & Parking Standards and Community Facilities Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD's.) The SPD's would provide additional detail and guidance to support policies in the Local Plan. Once adopted they would be material considerations when determining planning applications. SPD's help improve planning applications which in turn can speed up the planning process and produce better outcomes for the community.

Consultation on the draft SPD's had taken place in line with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the Council's adopted Statement of Community Involvement. 28 representations had been received and a summary was provided in Appendix 8 to the report.

Resolved: -

That Cabinet approve the adoption of the Supplementary Planning Documents attached to the report at Appendices 3 to 7.

13. MARKET FEES AND CHARGES 2020/21 AND 2021/22

Consideration was given to the report which gave details on the proposals for a concession on the payment of market rents during the period of COVID-19 restrictions from 23/03/2020 to 17/05/2021. It was reported that Business for traders in Rotherham Market had been heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with trading largely ceased between March to July 2020 as part of lockdown restrictions.

Market traders in Rotherham have been supported by business rates relief, statutory business support grants, local discretionary support grants and protection from eviction under rent provisions for established leaseholders. Demands for the payment of rent due from market traders had been put on hold over the past year. In recognition of the challenges faced by Market Traders, a concession comprising a reduction of 50% of the rent due to be applied for the period 4th July 2020 to 23rd October

2020. For all other periods in the financial year 2020/21 it is recommended that no rent be charged but that billing and charges be reinstated in full with effect from 1st June 2021.

Resolved: -

- (1) That in recognition of the challenges faced by Markets Traders a concession comprising a reduction of 50% of the rent due be applied for the period 4th July 2020 to 23rd October 2020.
- (2) That for all other days between 23 March 2020 and 31st May 2021 no rent be charged.

14. BT REQUEST TO PERMANENTLY REMOVE THE PUBLIC PHONE BOX ON CANKLOW ROAD, ROTHERHAM

Consideration was given to the report which provided an update on the proposal by BT to close the telephony service and remove the telephone kiosk on Canklow Road following two recent arson attacks.

In line with Ofcom guidance, the Council had consulted on the proposals by BT. The final decision was taken by the Assistant Director – Planning, Regeneration and Transport, under the Council's Scheme of Delegation, consenting to BT's proposal.

Resolved: -

That Cabinet note the decision to consent to BT's proposal to close the telephony service and remove the kiosk at Canklow Road, Rotherham.

15. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Consideration was given to the circulated report, the contents of which were included as part of the relevant items and the details included accordingly.

16. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Resolved:-

That the next meeting of the Cabinet be held on 19 July 2021, commencing at 10.00am.

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 19 July 2021

Report Title

Annual Treasury Management Report and Actual Prudential Indicators 2020/21

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s)

Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance
01709 254518 or rob.mahon@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

The Council received an annual treasury strategy report in advance of the 2020/21 financial year at its meeting on 26th February 2020 and Audit Committee received a mid-year report at its meeting on 19th January 2021, representing a mid-year review of treasury activity during 2020/21.

The annual treasury management report is the final treasury report for 2020/21. Its purpose is to review the treasury activity for 2020/21 against the strategy agreed at the start of the year. The report also covers the actual Prudential Indicators for 2020/21 in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Code.

The report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.

The Council is required to comply with both Codes through Regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003.

Recommendations

1. To note the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators outturn position as set out in section 3 and Appendix 1.
2. To agree that the report is forwarded to Audit Committee for information.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 (included with the report) – Summary Prudential Indicators for Rotherham MBC

Appendix 2 – Initial Equality Screening Assessment

Appendix 3 – Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

Treasury Management Strategy and Prudential Indicators report to Council on 26th February 2020

Mid-Year Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators Monitoring report to Audit Committee on 19th January 2021

CIPFA – Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services Local Government Act 2003 (as updated)

CIPFA – Prudential Code (as updated)

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No.

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No.

1. Background

1.1 The Council's treasury management activities are regulated by a variety of professional codes and statutes and guidance:

- The Local Government Act 2003 (the Act) provides the powers to borrow and invest as well as providing controls and limits on this activity;
- The Act permits the Secretary of State to set limits either on the Council or nationally on all local authorities restricting the amount of borrowing which may be undertaken (although no restrictions were made in 2020/21);
- The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 (SI) 3146 2003, as amended, defines the controls and powers within the Act;
- The Regulations require the Council to undertake any borrowing activity with regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities;
- The Regulations also require the Council to operate the overall treasury function with regard to the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services;
- Under the Act the MHCLG has issued Investment Guidance to structure and regulate councils' investment activities; and
- Under section 238(2) of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (revised), the Secretary of State has taken powers to issue guidance on accounting practices. Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision was issued under this section on 8th November 2007.

1.2 The Council complied with all of the above relevant statutory and regulatory requirements which limit the levels of risk associated with its treasury management activities. In particular, the adoption and implementation of the Prudential Code and the Code of Practice for Treasury Management means that its capital expenditure is prudent, affordable and sustainable. Treasury investment practices are governed by the primary objectives of security ahead of liquidity and then yield.

1.3 The Council's treasury management functions have been operating within unprecedented times of uncertainty. This uncertainty impacts forecasts on borrowing and lending rates, availability of borrowing and investment options and capital programme projections. The uncertainty was brought about initially from the outcome of EU exit but has been further compounded by the financial pressures and overall effect of the Covid-19 outbreak. The effects of which are expected to last for several years.

1.4 The Council has been able to manage cashflow levels for the majority of the financial year without significant difficulty. The greater pressure from a cashflow perspective has been the problem of having surplus cash, with limited options as to how to invest that cash for a reasonable return. This has been due partly to government providing significant grants for the management of Covid-19 and support to businesses, providing the Council with significant cash balances, limiting the Council's need to borrow during this period. The downturn in the UK economy and the cutting of the Bank Of England Base Rate to 0.1% actually has

a beneficial outcome to the Council's treasury strategy as it reduces the cost of short term borrowing, thus enabling interest savings to be generated against plan. The Council's strategy with the use of short term borrowing has again generated significant short term savings for the Council's budget, in excess of £3m for 2020/21, in addition to the £3.1m of savings from treasury activity that was included within the original 2020/21 budget.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1 Indicators are set prior to the start of the financial year and reflect the known position at that time. Approved changes to the capital programme and its funding throughout the financial year, together with variations in treasury management activity, mean that actual indicators for the year may vary from the projections made prior to the start of the financial year. However, through regular monitoring and reporting revised estimates of these indicators, the Council is able to ensure the impact is known and managed through the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

The actual prudential indicators for 2020/21 for Rotherham MBC, with comparators, are shown in the attached Appendix 1. Background to these is provided in the following paragraphs.

- 2.2 **Impact of the Council's Capital Expenditure and Financing 2020/21** - the Council expends capital expenditure on long term assets. This may either be:

- Financed immediately through capital receipts, capital grants etc.; or
- Financed over the life of the asset by use of Prudential Borrowing

Part of the Council's Treasury activities is to address this borrowing need, either through borrowing from external bodies, or utilising temporary cash resources within the Council. The wider treasury activities also include managing the Council's cash flows, its previous borrowing activities and the investment of surplus funds. These activities are structured to manage risk foremost, and then optimise performance. The primary objective is security ahead of liquidity and then yield or return.

- 2.3 The Council's underlying need to borrow is called the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This figure is a gauge for the Council's debt position. It represents 2020/21 and prior years' net capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for by revenue or other resources. In accordance with current accounting regulations, the CFR also includes other long term liabilities which have been brought on balance sheet, for example, PFI schemes and finance lease assets.

The Non-HRA element of the CFR (excluding PFI schemes and finance lease assets) is reduced each year by a statutory revenue charge (the Minimum Revenue Provision - MRP). The CFR can also be reduced by:

- the application of additional capital resources (such as unapplied capital receipts); or
- charging more than the statutory revenue charge (MRP) each year through a Voluntary Revenue Provision (VRP).

At the end of the financial year 2020/21 the closing CFR is £27.289m less than that approved in the revised indicator, via the Mid-Year report. The reduction is due to slippage on a number of capital schemes, that in turn reduces the Council's need to borrow at this point in time and has the knock on effect of generating savings against the treasury budget for 2021/22 as planned interest payments and minimum revenue provision payments are reduced.

2.4 Treasury Position at 31 March 2021 - whilst the Council's gauge of its underlying need to borrow is the CFR, the Treasury Management function as authorised by the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services can manage the Council's actual borrowing position by either:

- borrowing to the CFR (excluding the impact of PFI and similar contracts); or
- choosing to utilise some temporary internal cash flow funds instead of borrowing (under-borrowing); or
- borrowing for future increases in the CFR (borrowing in advance of need).

For 2020/21 provision was made for the estimated borrowing need for the year should the decision be made to partly reduce the Council's 31 March 2021 under-borrowed position. However, the Council has continued to take advantage of the current availability of short-term cash loans at very favourable rates and again did not take out any new long-term loans in 2020/21.

There is minimal risk to the Council in following this strategy, as long-term loans can be taken out immediately at any point in time that the financial markets start to change and make long-term loans a more cost-effective option. Due to the current economic downturn, caused by the Brexit uncertainty and exacerbated by the financial implications of Covid 19, the long-term borrowing rates have significantly dropped, whilst this does mean that long-term borrowing is cheaper at present, it also means that the risk to the Council of spikes in long term borrowing rates has decreased. This allows the Council to continue to make use of short term loan benefits for a longer period of time, before moving some of its debt portfolio to longer term deals, as the longer term rates will likely stay low for some time.

Thus at 31 March 2021, the Council's borrowing (excluding PFI and similar schemes) and investments were as follows:

2.5 **Table 1 Council's Treasury Position 2020/2021**

Net Borrowing	As At 31 March 2020 £m	As At 31 March 2021 £m
External Borrowing		
Public Works Loans Board (PWLB)	184.389	172.069
Market (e.g. Banks, Other Local Authorities)	213.000	213.000

Temporary Borrowing	239.000	302.500
	636.389	687.569
External Investments		
Debt Management Office	0.000	0.000
Money Market Funds	39.675	47.830
	39.675	47.830
Net Borrowing	596.714	639.739
Net Borrowing - Excluding Temporary Borrowing	357.714	337.239
Capital Financing Requirement (exc Other Long Term Liabilities)	715.685	726.178
Net Under-Borrowed	357.971	388.939

- 2.6 Against the Council's Capital Financing Requirement of £726.178m (excluding PFI and similar arrangements totalling £123.490m), the Council's outstanding net borrowing of £337.239m (excluding temporary loans) is lower than this requirement by £388.939m due to the Council's approach of utilising temporary cash flow funds and short term borrowing rather than taking out any new long term borrowing.

Total savings in the Treasury Management budget for 2020/21, arising from all treasury activity including cash-flow management, were over £3m, in addition to the £3.1m of savings included in the original 2020/21 budget. The treasury management and capital financing decisions taken at the year end will also enable a re-profiling of MRP and interest forecasts to allow for a further savings in excess of £1m to be contributed towards the 2021/22 treasury management budget, although it should be noted that some of this saving is as a result of significant slippage in the capital programme. This is in addition to the saving of £5m already included as part of setting the 2021/22 budget.

2.7 PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS AND COMPLIANCE ISSUES

Some of the prudential indicators provide either an overview or specific limits on Treasury activity:

Net Borrowing and the CFR - in order to ensure that borrowing levels are prudent over the medium term the Council's external borrowing net of investments must only be used for a capital purpose. Net borrowing should not therefore, except in the short term, have exceeded the CFR for 2020/21 plus the expected changes to the CFR for 2020/21 and 2021/22. The Council complied with this prudential indicator throughout 2020/21.

- 2.8 **The Authorised Limit** – the Authorised Limit is the "Affordable Borrowing Limit" required by S3 of the Local Government Act 2003. The Council does not have the power to borrow above this level. The Council maintained gross borrowing within its Authorised Limit, both excluding and including the impact of bringing PFI and similar arrangements on to the Council's Balance Sheet.

2.9 **The Operational Boundary** – The Operational Boundary is the expected borrowing position of the Council during the year. Periods where the actual position is either below or over the Boundary is acceptable subject to the Authorised Limit not being breached. The Council maintained its borrowing position around its Operational Boundary.

2.10 **Actual financing costs as a proportion of net revenue stream** – This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital (borrowing and the cost of other long term obligations but net of investment income) against the Council's Budget Requirement (net revenue stream) for the General Fund and budgeted income for the HRA.

The General Fund shows a reduction in the actual financing costs as a proportion of net revenue stream. The General Fund ratio reduced from 5.81% (original budget) to 5.39% (actual out-turn). This was mainly as a result of reduced borrowing costs for the year due to use of short term loans. The HRA ratio also decreased slightly from 15.9% (original budget) to 15.8% (actual out-turn). This slight decrease was again due to reduced borrowing costs.

2.11 **Incremental impact of Capital Investment Decisions** – these two indicators are used to highlight the trend in cost arising from changes to the Council's capital investment plans:

- the notional impact on Council Tax Band D levels of changes to the General Fund capital programme, and
- the notional impact on weekly rent levels arising from changes in the housing capital programme

The incremental impact of capital investment decisions on the Band D Council Tax has reduced significantly from the original budget of £50.48 to £26.25. This is due to the actual borrowing required in the year (to fund capital expenditure) being substantially lower than anticipated due to slippage in the programme, predominantly, as a result of Covid 19. Strategic capital financing decisions made at the financial year end also reduced borrowing by replacing planned prudential borrowing on short-life assets with use of capital receipts. The equivalent amount of prudential borrowing will then be utilised in later years on longer life assets. None of the HRA capital investment was financed by borrowing in 2020/21 and therefore there was no incremental impact of capital investment on HRA rent levels.

2.12 **TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS**

2.13 **Limits on Activity**

Upper limits on fixed and variable interest rates as at 31 March 2021 – these indicators identify the maximum limits for fixed interest rate gross debt and for variable interest rates based upon the debt position, net of investments. The Council remained within the limits set throughout 2020/21.

Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing during 2020/21 – These gross limits are set to reduce the Council's exposure to large fixed rate sums falling due for refinancing and are required for upper and lower limits. The previous treasury management strategy increased the limit set for short term borrowing (less than 12 months), to allow the Council to continue to maximise savings being generated through a short term borrowing strategy as these were essential to the Councils revenue outturn position. Short term borrowing is now falling comfortably within these limits as the Council has been able to take advantage of some two-year deals, at historically low levels. These are at very competitive rates and provide more stability in the short to medium term, reducing the need for borrowing activity and securing savings into the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years. These deals are reflected by the current level of loans due to mature in the 12 months – 2 years category.

Maximum funds invested for more than 364 days – This limit is set to reduce the need for early sale of an investment and is based on the availability of funds after each year end.

2.14 Borrowing

New and Replacement Borrowing – No new long term loans were taken up during the year as the Council continued with its strategy of utilising the temporary borrowing market to manage the cash flow position.

During the year, temporary borrowing was taken up on 44 occasions with a mix of terms (ranging from 2 months to 30 months) to manage the Council's cash flow position. Of these short-term loans, 10 have been fully repaid in the year; with 34 remaining outstanding at the year end.

2.15 Table 2 Short Term Borrowing as at 31st March 2021

Lender	Start Date	Principal	Type	Term	Interest Rate %
Local Authority	07/05/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	6 Months	1.00
Local Authority	07/05/2020	£20,000,000	Temp	6 Months	0.85
Local Authority	18/05/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	11 Months	1.00
Local Authority	19/05/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	11 Months	1.00
Local Authority	20/05/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	9 Months	0.90
Local Authority	26/05/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	6 Months	1.00
Local Authority	02/06/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	11 Months	1.00
Local Authority	16/06/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	9 Months	1.00
Local Authority	22/06/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	8 Months	1.00

Local Authority	22/06/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.95
Local Authority	23/06/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.95
Local Authority	25/06/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	2 Months	0.30
Local Authority	09/07/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	6 Months	0.97
Local Authority	17/07/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	8 Months	0.75
Local Authority	24/07/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	6 Months	0.70
Local Authority	27/07/2020	£20,000,000	Temp	20 Months	0.30
Local Authority	31/07/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.80
Local Authority	20/08/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	6 Months	0.38
Local Authority	15/09/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	6 Months	0.40
Local Authority	16/09/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	7 Months	0.41
Local Authority	18/09/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.55
Local Authority	21/09/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	8 Months	0.50
Local Authority	21/09/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	18 Months	0.10
Local Authority	28/09/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.55
Local Authority	28/09/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.50
Local Authority	01/10/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	9 Months	0.45
Local Authority	09/10/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	24 Months	0.90
Local Authority	09/10/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	24 Months	0.90
Local Authority	09/10/2020	£7,500,000	Temp	24 Months	0.90
Local Authority	16/10/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	24 Months	0.80
Local Authority	23/10/2020	£15,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.50
Local Authority	28/10/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.58
Local Authority	29/10/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	5 Months	0.40

Local Authority	29/10/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	24 Months	0.87
Local Authority	30/10/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	7 Months	0.45
Local Authority	30/10/2020	£5,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.50
Local Authority	30/10/2020	£20,000,000	Temp	24 Months	0.90
Local Authority	09/11/2020	£10,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.45
Local Authority	25/01/2021	£10,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.45
Local Authority	27/01/2021	£5,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.45
Local Authority	08/02/2021	£10,000,000	Temp	11 Months	0.45
Local Authority	22/02/2021	£5,000,000	Temp	24 Months	0.60
Local Authority	18/03/2021	£10,000,000	Temp	30 Months	0.73
Local Authority	18/03/2021	£10,000,000	Temp	27 Months	0.73

2.16 Debt Repayment – loans totalling £10m matured during the year as shown in the table below. Part repayments of principal (£2.320m) continued on the Annuity and Equal Instalment of Principal (EIP) loans taken up in prior years.

2.17 **Table 3 Debt Repayments 2020/21**

Lender	Principal £m	Type	Interest Rate	Weighted Average rate of interest
PWLB	10.000	Fixed rate	3.20%	
PWLB EIP	2.000	Fixed rate	3.46%	
PWLB EIP	0.130	Fixed rate	1.89%	
PWLB Annuity	0.190	Annual repayments	Various	
Total:	£12.320	3.23%		

2.18 **Investments**

The Council's investment policy is governed by MHCLG Guidance, which was implemented in the annual investment strategy approved by Council on 26th February 2020. The investment activity during the year conformed to the approved strategy.

The Council maintained an average balance of £32.4m and received an average return of 0.1%. Although this seems low the Bank of England rate has been 0.1% throughout the year and the Government's Debt Management Office offered an

average rate of 0.064% and at points throughout the year was negative. The Council continued to use Money Market Funds for short-term deposits, which are AAA rated securities and offer a slightly better rate of interest as shown.

2.19 FORMER SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

No new borrowing or rescheduling took place during 2020/21, whilst the remaining loans, all with the PWLB of £19.7m, matured during the year. Thus at 31 March 2021, there was no remaining debt.

The Former South Yorkshire County Council had no investments at 31 March 2020.

There is therefore no requirement to show the prudential indicators.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

No options considered as the report outlines actual Treasury Management activity during 2020/21.

4. Consultation on proposal

4.1 None required

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

5.1 None required

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

6.1 Treasury Management forms an integral part of the Council's overall financial arrangements. This report provides an update on the performance of the treasury management functions for 2020/21 against the prudential indicators as outline in the Treasury Management Strategy for 2020/21. There were no breaches of prudential indicators to report and savings were generated from the treasury management strategy adopted that played vital role in enabling the Council to operate a balanced budget.

6.2 There are no direct procurement implications arising from the report.

7. Legal Advice and Implications

7.1 The relevant legal requirements are set out in the body of the report. Further the measures and performance referred to in the report ensure compliance with the Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services Local Government Act 2003 (as updated) and the Prudential Code (as updated).

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

8.1 No direct implications.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

9.1 No direct implications

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

10.1 None identified

11. Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

11.1 No direct implications.

12. Implications for Partners

12.1 None identified.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 Regular monitoring of treasury management activity throughout the financial year ensures that risks and uncertainties are addressed at an early stage and hence kept to a minimum.

14. Accountable Officers

Graham Saxton, Assistant Director – Financial Services
Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers:-

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	01/07/21
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	28/06/21
Head of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Bal Nahal	28/06/21

Report Author: Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

APPENDIX 1

Summary Prudential Indicators: Rotherham MBC

		Actual £m	Revised Estimate £m	Original Estimate £m
1	Capital Expenditure (excluding PFI & Finance lease liabilities)	80.644	139.100	118.611
2	Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) including PFI & similar liabilities:			
	General Fund	543.662	571.086	549.564
	HRA	306.005	305.870	305.075
	Total	849.667	876.956	854.639
3	Net Borrowing compared to CFR excluding PFI & similar liabilities:			
	Total Borrowing	687.569	720.506	671.758
	Total Investments	47.830	20.000	27.530
	Net Borrowing	639.739	700.506	644.228
	CFR (excluding PFI & Similar liabilities)	726.178	753.467	727.724
	Under-borrowing	86.439	52.961	83.496
4	Net Borrowing compared to CFR including PFI & similar liabilities:			
	Borrowing (from above)	687.569	720.506	671.758
	Borrowing (PFI etc.)	123.490	123.489	126.915
	Total Borrowing	811.059	843.995	798.673
	Total Investments	47.830	20.000	27.530
	Net Borrowing	763.229	823.995	771.143
	CFR	849.668	876.956	854.639
	Under-borrowing	86.439	52.961	83.496
5	Authorised Limit for external debt			
	Assumed Borrowing	773.467	773.467	747.724
	PFI & similar liabilities	123.490	123.489	126.915
	Authorised Limit	896.957	896.956	874.639
	Total Borrowing	811.059	843.995	798.673
	Borrowing Below Limit	85.898	52.961	75.966
6	Operational boundary for external debt			
	Assumed Borrowing	753.467	753.467	701.758
	PFI & similar liabilities	123.490	123.489	126.915
	Operational Boundary	876.957	876.956	828.673
	Total Borrowing	811.059	843.995	798.673
	Borrowing Below/(Above) Boundary	65.898	32.961	30.000
7	Maximum Funds invested > 364 days	20.000	20.000	20.000

		Actual	Revised Estimate	Original Estimate
		%	%	%
8	Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream – Non HRA	5.39	5.68	5.81
9	Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream – HRA	15.84	16.66	15.90
		£	£	£
10	Incremental impact of capital expenditure plans on the Band D Council Tax	26.25	50.48	50.48
11	Incremental impact of capital expenditure plans on housing rents levels	0	0	0

12	Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing	Actual	Revised Upper Limit	Original Upper Limit
		%	%	%
	Under 12 months	35.68	50	50
	12 months to 2 years	10.99	35	35
	2 years to 5 years	6.06	45	45
	5 years to 10 years	0.92	45	45
	10 years to 20 years	5.14	45	45
	20 years to 30 years	0.73	50	50
	30 years to 40 years	15.47	50	50
	40 years to 50 years	10.47	55	55
	50 years and above	14.54	60	60

13	Upper Limit on fixed interest rates based on fixed net debt	Actual	Revised Upper Limit	Original Upper Limit
		%	%	%
		81	100	100

14	Upper Limit on variable rates based on fixed net debt	Actual	Revised Upper Limit	Original Upper Limit
		%	%	%
		19	45	45

Initial Equality Screening Assessment (Part A)

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an equality analysis.

Directorate: Finance and Customer Services	Service area: Finance
Lead person: Rob Mahon	Contact number: 01709 254518

1. Title:

Is this a:

☐

Strategy / Policy

☒

Service / Function

☐

Other

If other, please specify

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening

The Council has a framework of Treasury Management reporting. There are three key reports a year that set out:

The TM Strategy

The TM Mid year performance

The TM outturn and performance against prudential indicators

Whilst the framework described above relates to revenue budgets, the capital programme is also similarly monitored and reported alongside the Council's revenue position.

The position reports summarise the key variances for the TM function and considers the key financial pressures and risks.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, carers, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation and any other relevant characteristics (for example socio-economic status, social class, income, unemployment, residential location or family background and education or skills levels).

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community?		x
Could the proposal affect service users?		x
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics?		x
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal?		x
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom?		x
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices?		x

If you have answered **no** to all the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals prior to carrying out an **Equality Analysis**.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below and use the prompts for guidance.

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

n/a

- **Key findings**

n/a

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions n/a	
Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	n/a
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	n/a
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	n/a

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Judith Badger	Strategic Director – Finance and Customer Services	25/6/21

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	25/6/21
If relates to a Key Delegated Decision, Executive Board, Council or a Significant Operational Decision – report date and date sent for publication	
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	

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User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact:** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions*, *increases emissions*, or has *no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from transport?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from construction and/or development?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	<i>no impact</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A

Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:

N/A

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

As this report is a financial update on previous events related to the Councils Treasury Management Function, it doesn't approve anything directly to happen, it does not have any carbon implications.

Supporting information:

**Completed by:
(Name, title, and service area/directorate).**

Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance, Finance and Customer Services.

**Please outline any research, data, or information
used to complete this [form].**

**If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have
been used in this form please identify which
conversion factors have been used to quantify
impacts.**

**Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support /
Climate Champions]**

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Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 19 July 2021

Report Title

Financial Outturn 2020/21

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s)

Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance
01709 254518 or rob.mahon@rotherham.gov.uk

Graham Saxton, Assistant Director – Financial Services
01709 822034 or graham.saxton@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

The report outlines the final revenue and capital outturn position for 2020/21.

The Revenue Budget 2020/21 was approved by Council on 26th February 2020. A budget of £233.3m was set for General Fund services; this excludes schools' budgets and Housing Revenue Account (HRA). The Council had a final underspend against budget of £6.1m, following mitigating actions taken to manage the financial impacts of Covid-19. This incorporates the late receipt of £2m of Government support towards costs associated with Operation Stovewood and after a proposed transfer of £2m to create a new Children and Young Peoples Services Social Care Reserve. The mitigating actions included the application of Government's provision of £18.9m emergency funding to support the COVID-19 response and cost implications of this, the submission of compensation claims totalling £4.8m relating to the adverse impact of Covid on Sales, Fees and Charges income and the use in 2020/21 of £5.2m from the Control Outbreak Management Fund (COMF). Without the provision of these grant funding streams the Council's financial outturn would have been a £22.8m overspend.

Significant uncertainty remains about the financial consequences of the pandemic, potential restrictions, further in-year pressures on the Council's budget and government funding. This report is therefore proposing a prudent use of the

remaining underspend in order to address these ongoing risks during this financial year and the next.

The resulting £6.1m underspend has been transferred to the Councils reserves. From this underspend, an allocation of £2m will be earmarked for an Covid Recovery Fund, to take proactive steps in order to support local residents as we emerge from the pandemic. A Cabinet report brought later in the year will set out how the fund will be utilised. A further £2.4m will be earmarked to support the budget gap within the Councils Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for 2022/23, as reported to Council within the Council's Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22. These sums will be held within the Councils Budget Strategy Reserve, with the remaining £1.7m held within the Councils Budget Contingency Reserve, as per the approved strategy and recommendations within the Council's Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22.

A summary of the outturn position for each Directorate is shown in the table in Section 2.1 below together with the actions and measures taken to deliver outturn within budget. Through the Councils tightly managed response to the pandemic and efficient use of government funding provided to support the Council throughout the pandemic, the Council's financial outturn position is a positive one.

The Council's General Fund minimum balance has been increased to £25m as planned and set out within the Council's Reserves Strategy reported in the Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22. The reserve is held to protect the Council against unforeseen events and realisation of contingent liabilities.

The Housing Revenue Account had an underspend of £2.8m, however, the revenue contribution to capital outlay was increased by £0.2m. Therefore, the net budgeted use of HRA reserves reduced by £2.6m.

The capital outturn shows slippage and underspend of £44.6m against the estimated spend for 2020/21 included within the Capital Programme. The pandemic has significantly impacted the delivery of a number of schemes, in the main due to Covid restrictions impacting how works are undertaken.

Recommendations

1. That the revenue outturn position be noted.
2. That the budgeted transfer from HRA reserves was reduced by £2.6m following the HRA revenue and capital outturn positions be noted.
3. That the carry forward of the combined schools balance of £3.066m in accordance with the Department for Education regulations be noted.
4. That the reserves position set out in section 2.44 be noted.
5. That the capital outturn and funding position as set out in sections 2.54 to 2.75 be noted.

6. That the report be referred to Council for information and for approval of the updated Capital Programme as set out in paragraphs 2.76 to 2.79 and Appendices A to D of this report.
7. That the transfer of £2m of Council funding into a newly created Children's and Young People's Services Social Care Reserve to support current and future pressures, be approved.
8. That the transfer of £4.4m of Council funding into the Budget Strategy Reserve, with £2m earmarked for a Covid Recovery Fund with specific use delegated to Cabinet, and £2.4m earmarked to support the MTFS budget gap for 2022/23, be approved.

List of Appendices Included

Appendices 1 to 4 – Capital Programme 2022/23 to 2023/24.
Appendix 5 Equalities Impact Assessment
Appendix 6 Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

Budget and Council Tax 2020/21 Report to Council on 26th February 2020.
Budget and Council Tax 2021/22 Report to Council 3rd March 2021
May Financial Monitoring Report to Cabinet 20 July 2020
July Financial Monitoring Report to Cabinet 21 September 2020
November Financial Monitoring Report to Cabinet 25 January 2021
December Financial Monitoring Report to Cabinet 15 February 2021

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

Yes

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Financial Outturn 2020/21

1. Background

- 1.1 This report sets out the Councils revenue, capital, HRA and schools outturn position in 2020/21. It also describes the details of the Council's reserves balances as at the end of the financial year. The Council set a revenue budget for 2020/21 of £233.3m and a capital programme that was revised to £125.3m as part of the Budget and Council Tax 2021/22 Report to Council 3rd March 2021
- 1.2 The report illustrates the Council's financial position on a management accounts basis which is used to monitor performance throughout the financial year. The Audit Committee will consider the Council's draft unaudited Statement of Accounts 2020/21 on 29 July 2021 and will consider the final Statement of Accounts on 28 September 2021 following the audit of the accounts by the Council's external auditors Grant Thornton. These required timetables for publication of local authority accounts have been pushed back nationally in response to the additional pressures placed on public sector audit firms as detailed within the Redmond review. The Statement of Accounts are prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020/21 and appropriate accounting standards. As such, the reporting in the Statement of Accounts is different in format to the management reporting.
- 1.3 In understanding the outturn position, it is helpful to set out the financial context of the Council.
- 1.4 The two-year budget for 2019/20 and 2020/21 set at Council in February 2019 and reviewed during 2020/21 required £34m of budget savings and cost reductions to be delivered to meet estimated funding gaps over the two years, including savings that had been agreed in previous years for delivery across this timescale. Delivery of over £16m of these savings and cost reductions has been completed by the end of the current financial year.
- 1.5 This means that the Council still has to deliver a total of £18m of agreed budget savings. The revised timeframe for the delivery of these savings was included within the approved Budget and Council Tax 2021/22 report, recognising the further delay in delivery due to the impact of Covid-19. However, the overall challenge is significant in light of increased demand for services and funding uncertainty for the local government sector.
- 1.6 In common with other local authorities across the country, there continues to be increasing demand pressures on social care services. These increased demands continued to place additional pressures on the Council's financial position, which has been closely monitored and appropriate mitigations have been implemented by management to ensure that total expenditure remained within the overall budget for 2020/21 set by Council in February 2020.
- 1.7 Throughout the pandemic the Council has incurred significant additional costs in its efforts to manage and mitigate the impact of Covid-19, these financial pressures cut across three main themes - additional costs incurred due to the pandemic; lost sales, fees and charges income as a result of closed services; and delayed delivery

of planned savings. The Council has been able to mitigate these pressures through the use of Government's provision of £18.9m emergency funding to support the COVID-19 response; Sales, Fees and Charges Income Compensation Claims of £4.8m; and use in 2020/21 of £5.2m from the Control Outbreak Management Fund (COMF). These grants have been used to fund new and additional costs that the Council has incurred in its response to Covid-19. These resources have also been used to fund budgeted costs where teams had been diverted away from their normal role to carry out a Covid specific role. Whilst Government have provided specific targeted funding to support many of these financial pressures, the net financial impact to the Council of Covid-19, during 2020/21 was £20.4m, this represents the additional costs that the Council has incurred to manage the outbreak, it therefore does not include staff who were re-prioritised onto Covid-19 tasks.

1.8 It remains complex to forecast forward the continued financial impact of the pandemic, moving into 2021/22, especially with regards to the pace of recovery as Government's road map to recovery continues. However, Government have already confirmed a number of Covid grants to support those potential pressures during 2021/22;

- Tranche 5 of Emergency Funding support provided to local authorities, un-ringfenced grant, £8.3m.
- The extension of the Sales, Fees & Charges Scheme, into the first three months of 2021-22, expected to generate £1.2m.
- Local Council Tax Support (LCTS) grant will be provided to help Councils manage the financial impact on their budgets from continued increased levels of LCTS claimants during 2021/22, £2.8m.
- Control Outbreak Management Fund (COMF), final allocation of £2.1m.
- Government will provide Section 31 grants to cover the financial impact of the expanded retail discount 2021 to 2022. The reliefs will see businesses in the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure sectors continue to benefit from 100% rates relief from April 2021 to June 2021, reducing to 66% relief for the remainder of the financial year.

1.9 The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy was revised and updated as part of 2021/22 budget setting and supports the Council's ambition of financial sustainability over the medium term. It should be noted that the planned transfers to reserves, as set out within the Council's Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22 have all been made, further enhancing the Councils financial stability. Detail of these transfers is provided later within this report.

2. Key Issues

2.1 The Council had a final underspend against budget of £6.1m, after the late receipt of £2m of Government support towards costs associated with Operation Stovewood and after a proposed transfer of £2m to create a new Children and Young Peoples Services Social Care Reserve. The outturn follows mitigating actions taken to manage the financial impacts of Covid-19. These actions included the use of the Government's provision of £18.9m emergency funding to support the COVID-19 response; Sales, Fees and Charges Income Compensation Claims, £4.8m; and the use in 2020/21 of £5.2m from the Control Outbreak Management Fund (COMF). These grants are reflected within Central Services, in the table below. Without the

provision of these grant funding streams the Councils financial outturn would have been a £22.8m overspend.

The table below provides a summary of the Revenue Outturn for 2020/21. This is followed by a summary of the position by Directorate which includes an explanation of the key variances.

Directorate	Budget 2020/21	Outturn 2020/21	Variance (over (+)/under (-))
	£'m	£'m	£'m
Children and Young People's Services	61.0	66.5	5.5
Adult Care, Housing and Public Health	79.4	79.7	0.3
Regeneration and Environment	43.3	51.2	7.9
Finance and Customer Services	18.7	18.6	-0.1
Assistant Chief Executive	6.6	6.4	-0.2
Central Services	24.3	4.8	-19.5
TOTAL	233.3	227.2	-6.1
Net Outturn Position			-6.1
Transfer to Budget Strategy Reserve and Budget Contingency Reserve			6.1
Net Outturn			0.0

- 2.2 The Council has, therefore, delivered an outturn position within budget as expected, with three main factors contributing to the underspend of £6.1m being higher than anticipated within the financial monitoring to Cabinet in February 2021.
- 2.3 Firstly, the Council has continued to maintain dialogue with Government on the costs to the Council arising from Operation Stovewood. Costs which the Council is having to manage within its overall budget. On 30 March 2021, Government confirmed that a grant of £2m would be paid for 2020/21 towards the Council's Stovewood costs for that financial year. This additional grant funding therefore helped the Council's overall financial position as it covered £2m of costs within Children and Young People's Services that would otherwise have been a charge to the revenue budget.
- 2.4 The second main factor relates to funding from the Government's Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF) and the Council's prudent approach to the assumptions on Government's continued COMF funding allocations. As at December 2020, within the management of the overall budget and the forecast outturn for 2020/21, the Council took the approach to not anticipate any further funding for COMF. Therefore, within the overall revenue budget and forecast for 2020/21 planned for the additional cost impact of the measures deployed for COMF and for an amount of grant to carry forward to 2021/22 to meet existing commitments and any further measures as may be required.

- 2.5 In the December COMF funding update, Government indicated that the position on future funding would be reviewed in January 2021. There then followed the announcement of the 3rd lockdown taking effect on 5 January 2021 and superseding tiered arrangements to which the latest COMF funding allocations had been linked. As a result, the Council received further COMF funding for 2020/21 between February and April totalling £3.49m and on 6 April 2021, Government confirmed a COMF allocation for the Council for 2021/22 of £2.1m.
- 2.6 These additional funding confirmations allowed the Council to reassess its use of COMF funding, as such around £4m of COMF costs that would otherwise have been a charge to the revenue budget in 2020/21 were able to be appropriately funded from the grant rather than the General Fund. In addition, the Council is still carrying forward an amount of grant into 2021/22, which alongside the 2021/22 COMF funding will ensure that COMF measures can continue to be deployed as required across the new financial year.
- 2.7 The third factor was continued improvements in the outturn positions across the Regeneration and Environment and Adult Care and Housing Directorates. The detail behind these improvements are provided in the Directorate updates below.
- 2.8 The resulting £6.1m underspend has been transferred to the Councils reserves, from this an allocation of £2m will be earmarked for an Covid Recovery Fund, with a Cabinet report to be brought forward later in the year detailing how this will be utilised. A further £2.4m will be earmarked to support the budget gap within the Councils Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for 2022/23, as reported to Council within the Council's Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22. That funding is intended to prevent the requirement to make additional service cuts in 2021/22 beyond those already planned. This £4.4m will be held within the Councils Budget Strategy Reserve, with the remaining £1.7m held within the Councils Budget Contingency Reserve, as per the approved strategy and recommendations within the Council's Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22
- 2.9 **Children and Young People's Services**
- 2.10 Children & Young People Services continue to implement the budget recovery plan with budget savings of £10.2m across the 2020/21 to 2022/23 financial years. The outturn position at the end of March 2021 was a £5.5m overspend, with a £2.2m favourable movement since Decembers monitoring report to February Cabinet, in the main due to £2.0m received from the Department for Education (DfE) linked to Stovewood costs
- 2.11 As at the financial year end the Looked After Children number of 597 was 56 above the budget target of 541. The variance of 56 includes some LAC placements delayed in the court processes and inability to discharge children from care. There was no financial impact on placement costs as these children are already in adoption placements or returned home.
- 2.12 The direct employee budget was £34.6m and is a combination of general fund, traded and grant funded services. The budget overspend at outturn is £1.9m, of which £1.5m relates to general fund, relating to additional pressure from the use of agency social workers.

- 2.13 A significant element of the CYPS non-pay budgets relates to placements which has a net budget of £31.0m, the spend in 2020/21 was £37.9m, creating a financial pressure of £6.9m. The main financial pressures were Residential placements (£3.0m), Emergency placements (£2.2m), and Foster placement (£1.7m), with minor variations over the other placement headings. Placement spend has been impacted by COVID and the inability to find appropriate placements to meet children's needs.
- 2.14 The other major budget changes as highlighted earlier was an additional one-off £2m allocation for Stovewood (agreed 31 March 2021), reductions in premise costs (£340k) and mileage (£200k) linked to the impact of home working, plus other minor savings (£200k).
- 2.15 High Needs Block
- 2.16 The High Needs Block (HNB) is £40.0m (including the £3.0m transfer from the schools block) and remains under significant pressure due to rising numbers of children supported in specialist provision and the rising costs of Education Health Care (EHC) plans. Consequently, the central Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) reserve has increased significantly since 2015/16, where the Council held a £1m reserve deficit, to the end of 2020/21 with a deficit of £21.8m. Whilst the Council continues to manage and mitigate the rising pressures to find a more sustainable position, the DfE have confirmed that this deficit should not be covered via the Council's own resources outside of DSG.
- 2.17 In 2020/21 the HNB outturn was an overspend of £2.1m which is a reduction on previous years. The main pressures are due to growth in alternative provision and the number of high cost external residential and independent sector placements. Consequently, the central DSG reserve has increased from a deficit of £19.9m to £21.8m after taking into account the HNB pressures (£2.1m) offset by reductions in the other DSG blocks and reductions in the Pupil Referral Units deficit balances.
- 2.18 **Adult Care, Public Health and Housing**
- 2.19 The final outturn position for the Directorate was an overspend of £0.3m. This was an improvement on the position which had been previously reported. The reduction in forecast overspend is mainly due to additional income and a reduction in forecast placement costs due to the new hospital discharge pathway and associated NHS funding,
- 2.20 Adult Care Services overspent due to Covid pressures. This includes: £1.8m of support to the independent sector provider market (e.g. Care Homes) via grants and alternative payment arrangements (e.g. paying home care providers based on planned hours); expenditure on PPE of £936k; and a net additional cost of funding Covid related care and supporting the new hospital discharge pathway of £2.7m (net overall pressures of £5.5m).
- 2.21 Adult Care savings have been impacted by the pandemic as the majority of work required to deliver the savings could not take place due to Government restrictions and staff resource was diverted to support the new hospital discharge pathway and support the NHS. £1.1m remained to be delivered by the year end.

- 2.22 These pressures have been offset by a reduction in non-Covid related placement costs (£5.9m). These mainly relate to older people as the number in receipt of care has reduced. Some Covid related placements will be ongoing and will become part of the non-Covid Adult Care budget in 2021/22. The underspend in 2020/21 is likely to be one-off as the demand for care and support returns to pre-lockdown levels.
- 2.23 Neighbourhood Services' (Housing) has an underspend position (£353k) due to additional fee income from the Furnished Homes scheme (£553k) offset by additional homelessness costs due to Covid.
- 2.24 The Public Health grant has been fully utilised. There have been some reductions to demand led services which have been offset by additional Covid related expenditure.
- 2.25 **Regeneration and Environment**
- 2.26 Regeneration and Environment Services outturn was an overspend of £7.9m, which represents a reduction of £1.2m from the £9.1m reported to Cabinet in February 2021. The outturn position reflects the significant impact that lockdown restrictions have had on income generation and the cost pressures that have arisen as a result of social distancing requirements and other Covid linked measures that have been required to be put in place.
- 2.27 Progress on delivering outstanding revenue budget savings within the Directorate has been affected by the Council's pandemic response. In particular, progress on the key areas of property and transport has been slow but is planned to accelerate in 2021/22 as lockdown restrictions ease and new ways of working arising from the pandemic are introduced. Savings in respect of the Enforcement and Regulatory Services integration have been achieved.

A summary of the main budget variances are identified below:

2.28 **Planning Regeneration and Transport £2.7m overspend.**

This represents an improvement of £0.8m from February's Cabinet report. The most significant change was in Facilities Services, £1.5m overspend, which ended £0.6m better than previously estimated, largely as a result of an improvement in school meals income, as returning school attendance was higher than expected. For much of the rest of the year Facilities Services was impacted significantly by school closures.

Asset Management recorded an outturn pressure of £0.7m, largely as a result of delays in the timing of property savings to be achieved from the closure of buildings. The impact of Covid was also felt in this area through increased costs for security, signage, PPE and lost income. Markets closures and the ongoing difficult trading conditions caused a year end pressure of £0.5m.

2.29 **Culture, Sport and Tourism £2.9m overspend.**

This represents a £0.4m improvement to the forecast from February Cabinet, as a

result of higher than forecast income from fees and charges across the Service during the final part of the year and a number of successful grant applications that helped offset service expenditure.

The Council's operator of Leisure centres faced opening restrictions due to social distancing requirements. The impact led to a recorded overspend of £1.6m, after taking account of the Council's successful bid for £0.7m from the National Leisure Recovery Fund.

The Green Spaces Service, which includes the Borough's Country Parks and Facilities, ended the year with greatly reduced turnover, as a result of the lockdown restrictions, £0.8m pressure. An overspend of £0.4m was reported in Theatres, after the Council took a decision to close the facility for the financial year. Similarly, Commercial Development, which includes Waleswood Caravan Park, reported an overspend of £0.4m. These pressures were offset in part by reduced costs in Libraries due to closures, underspend of £0.3m.

2.30 **Community Safety and Streetscene £2.3m overspend.**

The most significant pressure in this Service is in respect of Waste, £1.3m. This is split between disposal (£1.1m) and collection (£0.2m). The pressure on Waste disposal costs has arisen as a result of extra tonnages being collected from the kerbside, as people spent more time at home. Waste Collection has shown an overspend as a result of additional agency costs and lost commercial waste income, both resulting from the impact of Covid.

Corporate Transport overspent by £0.8m as a result of additional retention payments to operators, additional vehicle maintenance costs and increased demand pressures in Home to School Transport.

Network Management overspent by £0.4m. Whilst there was an £0.8m income shortfall in Parking Services as a result of lockdown restrictions impacting on town centre footfall and winter maintenance overspend of £0.4m due to colder than average winter, these pressures were offset in part by additional income generation in the Highways Delivery Team, (£0.8m).

Savings in Regulation and Enforcement of £0.2m were recorded as a result of staff vacancies.

2.31 **Finance and Customer Services**

2.32 There was an underspend of £0.1m in the Directorate, details of which are set out below.

- **Legal Services - £0.5m underspend** – Reduced challenges during the year from the demand for legal support with child protection hearings and court cases relating to Looked After Children. In addition to this staff savings generated through vacancy control have enabled a significant in year saving to be generated.
- **Customer Information and Digital Services - £0.3m underspend** – The ICT contracts budget generated significant savings as systems contracts

were not renewed or renewed at reduced prices. In addition, staff savings generated through vacancy control have enabled a significant in year saving to be generated.

- **Financial Services - £0.7m overspend** - The service has an overspend following a review of provisions across Housing Benefits and Insurance.

2.33 **Assistant Chief Executive**

2.34 There was an underspend of £0.2m, in the main due to vacancy control and savings from the HR restructure. Further details are:

- **Assistant Chief Executive core services, £0.8m underspend** – the main ACE service functions, such as Policy and Partnerships, Democratic Services and Neighbourhoods, Partnership and Engagement had underspent, largely due to vacancy control and staff diversion into the Community Hub to support the Councils Covid-19 response.
- **Community Hub £0.4m overspend** - the total cost of providing the Councils Community Hub was charged to ACE. In the main costs charged to the Hub were staff redeployed from within ACE to support the Hub's functions, however, some staff were re-directed from other directorates as part of the Council's response to the pandemic. The Community Hub continues to provide a vital support function to those who need to self-isolate, those that are vulnerable and have been asked to shield and the wider community.
- **Customer Services Efficiency Programme, £0.2m overspend** – The customer services efficiency programme aims to deliver improved, more efficient and more digital ways of working for Council's services. These improved ways of working are expected to generate savings of £0.2m year on year. During 2020/21 financial year new proposals were being to be developed and finalised in order that they would generate full year savings from 2021/22, with the current year mitigated via vacancy control across the directorate, however, the services focus has been on the management of Covid-19 as such progress with these savings has been delayed.

2.35 **Central Services**

2.36 In presenting the final outturn position, the Covid-19 support grants, £28.9m, that had previously been reported separately to the Directorate outturns, have now been included within Central Services. This is to reflect the outturn position as per the Councils financial accounts, as these grants have to be charged to a service. Taking these grants into Central Services means the net outturn position for Central Services was a £19.5m underspend.

2.37 Within Central Services, savings were delivered from a range of activities within the treasury management strategy (£3.1m), including effective cash flow planning and monitoring, along with management of the loans portfolio to take advantage of the continuing low cost of short-term funds. These activities, together with a number of general efficiencies on centrally managed budgets delivered savings of £3.5m as at

the year end. This £3.5m has been taken into the Budget Strategy 2021/22 reserve as per approval outlined within the Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22.

2.38 In addition the Councils initial outturn position, presented an opportunity to factor in the following pressures into the 20/21 outturn.

- The planned transfer from reserves to the PFI budgets was not required and under capitalisation of life cycle maintenance costs, £1.8m
- Provision for risks that may arise over the longer term as part of the Covid-19 recovery process, £0.7m.
- Rebalancing the profile of the funding of PFI lifecycle payments to match current expectations and remove a potential financial risk for future years' budgets, £3.2m.
- Creation of a Children's and Young Peoples Services Social Care reserve, £2m, to help the Council mitigate the potential financial pressures during 2021/22 as a result of Operation Stovewood.

2.39 **HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) OUTTURN 2019/20**

2.40 The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a statutory ring-fenced account that the Council must maintain in respect of the income and expenditure incurred in relation to council dwellings and associated assets. The original approved budget included a revenue contribution to capital expenditure of £13.4m and a contribution of £9.3m from reserves to provide an overall balanced budget.

2.41 The overall HRA position is an underspend of £2.8m, in addition the final revenue contribution to capital was £13.6m, £0.2m more than anticipated. Overall, this reduced the transfer from the HRA reserve from a budgeted £9.3m to £6.5m, a reduction in use of HRA reserves of £2.8m.

2.42 The underspend relates to:

- £1.8m underspend on Repairs and Maintenance in the main as a result of Covid interventions which restricted activity during lockdown and issues in obtaining materials.
- £0.5m reduction to the bad debt provision due to well-maintained rent collection rates
- £0.3m saving on Cost of Capital due to low interest rates on debt which impacts on Corporate weighted cost of capital charge
- Savings on Supplies and services of £0.4m
- £0.2m savings on premises costs
- The underspends are offset by under-recovery of income on Dwelling rents and Fees and Charges as a result of Covid restrictions - £0.2m

2.43 **SCHOOLS OUTTURN 2020/21**

School balances at the end of 2020/21 for the Council's maintained schools was £3.066m. This is a £0.605m increase compared to the previous year and takes account of five schools that have converted to academies (£303k surplus) during 2020/21.

2.44 RESERVES

- 2.45 The total General Fund revenue reserves balances as at 31 March 2021 were £53.9m compared to £34.1m in the previous year. The Council's budget for 2020/21 included a reserves strategy that made available use of £4.0m budget contingency to support the Council's financial position for 2020/21.
- 2.46 However, due to the identification of additional savings from Central Services budgets, primarily within the Treasury Management function, £3.5m, additional government funding and through use of Government's emergency Covid-19 support grants to mitigate in year pressures, the budget contingency was not required. Therefore, as per the approved recommendation within the Budget and Council Tax 2021/22 report, approved at Council 3 March 2021, this £4.0m and the £3.5m Treasury Management savings are transferred into a newly created Budget Strategy 2021/22 Reserve. This will support the Council's 2021/22 budget as set within the Budget and Council Tax 2021/22 Report to Council 3rd March 2021. It is therefore, already earmarked and not a reserve that can be used for any additional in year pressures.
- 2.47 The Budget and Council Tax 2021/22 report set out the proposed Reserves Strategy. This included a planned increase in the Council's General Fund Minimum Balance to £25m by 31st March 2021, the transfer of any 2020/21 revenue outturn position underspend into the Council's reserves, to be held within the Budget Contingency Reserve and the transfer of any 2020/21 un-ringfenced Covid funding balances into the Council's reserves to meet Covid related pressures and costs in 2021/22.
- 2.48 The table below presents the position of the Council's reserves following the financial outturn 2020/21, factoring in the following transfers to reserves as per the recommendations within the Budget and Council Tax 2021/22 report.
- £7.5m transfer to Budget Strategy 2021/22, made up of £4m planned transfer of the budget contingency plus £3.5m of Treasury Management savings.
 - £4.3m transfer to General Fund Minimum Balance.
 - £6.1m net underspend transferred to reserves, with £4.4m transferred to the Budget Strategy Reserve, earmarked for a £2m Covid Recovery Fund and £2.4m to support the MTFs. The remaining £1.7m is transferred to the Budget Contingency Reserve.
 - £12.2m net increase in the Covid Grants Reserve during 2020/21.
- 2.49 The Council will continue to maintain dialogue with Government on the costs to the Council arising from Operation Stovewood, however, there is no guarantee of future funding support to manage these costs. The Council has, therefore, created a new Children's and Young Peoples Services Social Care Reserve to help mitigate the continued cost pressures in relation to Operation Stovewood. This reserve of £2m has been created using the Council's own resources and will be used to support additional costs within CYPS during 2021/22, as a result of Operation Stovewood.
- 2.50 In addition, the Covid Grants Reserve has been increased from £15.3m to £27.5m. The breakdown of the Covid-19 Grants Reserve balance of £27.5m brought forward

into 2021/22 is as follows:

Collection Fund - £16.9m

- £16.9m of S31 Grants to support rate relief provided during 20/21 that will be accounted for in the Collection Fund during 21/22.

General Fund - £10.6m

- £5.3m Winter Emergency Covid funding, un-ringfenced Covid support funding.
- £3.5m of COMF grant received in 2020/21 and not yet utilised. £2.7m of this is committed in 2021/22.
- £0.7m Clinically Extremely Vulnerable Support Grant, un-ringfenced grant. Work carried out during 20/21 using existing staffing resources.
- £0.3m Winter Support Grant, to be used to support vulnerable households/families with bills, free school meals and other essential items. This spend is already committed and delivered in 21/22.
- £0.4m New burdens funding received across a number of Covid related work streams, grants, rates relief and Council Tax.
- £0.2m Community Champions Fund, spend fully committed.
- £0.2m Test and Trace administration grant.

2.51 Total reserves including, HRA, Schools and DSG as at 31 March 2021 was £59.6m (note DSG Deficit Reserve (£21.8m)). The outturn position reflects the projected balances for these Corporate Reserves, as well as the General Fund minimum balance as set out in the Reserves Strategy. The Corporate Reserve balances are shown in the table below and make up the Council's total earmarked reserves.

2.52 **Table 3 Total Earmarked Reserves as at 31 March 2021**

	Balance as at 1 April 2020 £m	Transfer to/(from) in the year £m	Balance as at 31 March 2021 £m
General Fund Reserves			
Transformation	4.1	0.0	4.1
Business Rates	4.0	0.0	4.0
PFI – Education (Schools)	1.4	0.0	1.4
Childrens and Young Peoples Services Social Care Reserve	0.0	2.0	2.0
Corporate Revenue Grants Reserve	1.2	0.0	1.2
Budget Strategy	0.0	11.9	11.9
Budget Contingency	2.0	1.7	3.7

Housing Transformation Fund	0.7	-0.1	0.6
Total	13.4	15.5	28.9
General Fund Minimum Balance	20.7	4.3	25.0
Total General Fund	34.1	19.8	53.9
Covid-19 Grants Reserve	15.3	12.2	27.5
DSG Grant Reserve	-19.9	-1.9	-21.8

2.53

Capital Reserves

The total earmarked and un-earmarked capital reserve balances at the end of 2020/21 are shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4 Capital Reserves as at 31 March 2021

	Balance as at 31 March 2021 £m	Committed Resources £m	Un- earmarked as at 31 March 2021 £m
Capital Receipts			
General Fund	0.8	0.8	0.0
Housing	12.3	1.3	11.0
HRA	5.2	5.2	0.0
Sub-Total	18.3	2.7	15.6
Capital Grants – Unapplied			
General Fund (not service specific)	0.0	0.0	0.0
General Fund (service specific)	19.2	19.2	0.0
HRA	3.5	3.5	0.0
Sub-Total	22.7	22.7	0.0
Major Repairs Reserve – HRA	27.9	27.9	0.0
Total	68.9	53.3	15.6

2.54

CAPITAL OUTTURN 2020/21

2.55

The Capital Programme for 2020/21 was £125.3m split between the general fund £73.5m and HRA £51.8m. As at the financial year end 31 March 2021, the capital programme had expenditure of £80.6m, with underspend and slippage of (£44.6m). The programme was an ambitious target, however, the Covid 19 pandemic impacted quite significantly on its delivery both through restrictions to scheme delivery by contractors and the impact on internal resources available to progress

schemes.

Table 4 Capital Outturn 2020/21

Directorate	2020/21 Budget £m	2020/21 Outturn £m	2020/21 Variance £m
General Fund Capital			
Children and Young Peoples Services	12.414	10.710	-1.704
Assistant Chief Executive	0.424	0.243	-0.181
Adult Care & Housing	4.825	2.515	-2.309
Finance & Customer Services	6.876	5.325	-1.551
Regeneration & Environment	46.998	26.601	-20.397
Capitalisation Direction	2.000	0.000	-2.000
Total General Fund Capital	73.537	45.394	-28.142
Total HRA Capital	51.749	35.250	-16.499
Total RMBC Capital Programme	125.286	80.644	-44.641

2.56 Children and Young People's Services

2.57 The CYPS capital programme outturn had £1.704m of underspend and slippage against the approved budget of £12.414m. The main variances contributing to this position are:

- **Send Phase III – Dinnington College Acquisition**, (£0.758m). The acquisition of the part of the former college site was not completed in year, the budget slipped into 2021/22 with the acquisition completing in May 2021.
- **Pathways to Care (Adaptations)**, (£0.507m) slippage. New projects re-profiled to the start of 2021/22 due to review of the internal approvals process and policy, including a change in the policy to include HRA properties. A new budget established within the HRA programme for specific properties.
- **Schools PFI Lifecycle**, £0.531m overspent on profile. The lifecycle maintenance work carried out in 2020/21 was higher than the budgeted amount, although work carried out over the PFI contract to date is still significantly less than planned within the lifecycle of the contract. This will lead to additional charges to revenue in future years if the level of capital maintenance works continue to fall below projections, as such a revenue provision has been established to mitigate the risk.

As part of the outturn position the following key outputs have been delivered:

- Primary: New 2 form entry (420 places) school at Waverley, which includes a

nursery and a 10 place SEN unit.

- Secondary schools: Demolition and asbestos strip of swimming pool at Aston Academy in preparation for new classroom block and school gymnasium which will be completed in 2022.
- SEND Phase 3: 9 projects creating 98 SEN places at various schools/academies in Rotherham.
- Investment in 29 primary schools utilising the capital enhancement programme.
- Adaptations to foster carers homes: 3 extensions completed as part of this programme.
- CYPS Children's Homes: The purchase and adaptation of 4 children's homes and a minor refurbishment at 1 other home.

2.58 **Adult Care & Housing**

2.59 The Adult Care & Housing capital programme outturn had £2.309m of underspend and slippage against the approved budget of £4.825m. The main variances contributing to this position are:

- **Aids and Adaptations for private sector properties**, slippage of (£1.567m) against budget, this is a demand led scheme, that provides adaptations to properties to allow vulnerable people to remain within their own home. Issues around access to properties due to Covid 19 was the main reason for the low delivery against budget, the grant can be carried forward for delivery in 2021/22.
- **Disabled Facility Grant**, underspent by (£0.447m). Additional Disabled Facilities Grant was awarded to the authority to the value of £0.364m, together with the unallocated grant received from the original award of £0.083m this was rolled forward into 2021/22. As with the above scheme, this is demand led and impacted due to Covid-19 through access to properties, the grant can be carried forward for delivery in 2021/22.

As part of the outturn position the following key outputs have been delivered:

- 81 DFG's have been completed during 2020/21 with a further 37 approved grants commencing.

2.60 **Assistant Chief Executive**

2.61 The Assistant Chief Executive capital programme outturn had £0.181m of underspend and slippage against the approved budget of £0.424m.

- **Badsley Moor Lane Community Hub**, (£0.181m) slippage – The project has slipped following the result of the tender process as the projected costs exceeded budget. Therefore, there is a funding shortfall and the project design and viability needs to be reviewed.

As part of the outturn position the following key outputs have been delivered:

- 145 projects supported across the borough through the ward allocations.

2.62 Finance & Customer Services

2.63 The Finance & Customer Services capital programme outturn had £1.551m of underspend and slippage against the approved budget of £6.876m. The main variances contributing to this position are:

- **Network Equipment refresh**, (£0.714m) slippage. Work is ongoing with the delivery partner to identify requirements and potential costs. The project has slipped due to lack of capacity, due to wider Covid-19 pressures and is now forecast to be delivered in 2021/22, with the budget re-profiled.

As part of the outturn position the following key outputs have been delivered:

- Migration of 3,039 users and call plans from Legacy telephone system to the new 8x8 Cloud platform.
- Set-up and migration of 14 Contact Centre services onto the 8x8 Virtual Contact Centre platform.
- Refreshed Public Access computers in libraries.
- Replacement of the Library management system.
- Replaced our 'compute' platform in the data centre and virtual desktop environment to achieve compliance requirements.
- Introduction and deployment of Microsoft Teams across the organization to facilitate new ways of working and 'virtual' meetings.
- Replacement of Ricoh managed and non-managed print / photocopy devices
- Upgrade of the Education Management System and replacement of the infrastructure.
- 830 laptops & 530 Smart phones deployed.
- Upgraded to Windows 10 across all laptop/PC devices.
- Removed and/or upgraded un-supported windows operating systems and databases.

2.64 Regeneration & Environment

2.65 The Regeneration & Environment capital programme outturn had £20.397m of underspend and slippage against the approved budget of £46.998m. The main variances, by service area, contributing to this position was:

Planning, Regeneration & Transport: £17.805m

- **Holmes Tail GOIT**, £3.137m slippage, due to delayed start date, therefore, project timeline slipped by approximately 3 months. Most of the costs will be incurred in 21/22, the project is now onsite.
- **Riverside House refurbishment Works**, £0.400m slippage. Project on hold pending decision on the future of Bailey House, impacted through the uncertainty around new ways of working during and post the pandemic.
- **Operational Estates Maintenance Programme**, £1.549m slippage, this funding is for backlog maintenance. A large proportion of the budget has been earmarked for particular schemes, as and when they are ready to be delivered, however, uncertainty about future service requirements, heightened by the pandemic have impacted progress.

- **Forge Island Flood Defence**, £0.336m slippage, this funding is for the cost of the Wall and Barrier. The Wall completed in 20/21. Work is due to commence on the Barrier in 21/22 although it should be noted that costs predicted are in excess of the current budget allocation and other funding options are being sought.
- **Public Realm**, £0.394m slippage as Frederick Street was delayed as desired materials were not available. A framework for all future public realm materials has now been approved to mitigate against this risk in the future.
- **Town Centre Investment**, £3.309m slippage. Match funding for Town Centre projects. This funding is now fully committed against projects to commence from 2021/22.
- **Century II**, £0.498m slippage. Delayed due to a re-design of the proposed building, to better meet current business demand for units/space. Get Britain Building funding of £2m has now been secured for this scheme.
- **Bassingthorpe Farm Land Acquisition**, £0.908m slippage as the land purchase did not complete in 20/21 as expected.
- **Future High Streets Fund**, £0.581m slippage. Estimated value of Future High Streets funding. The award was not confirmed until 19th May 2021, therefore, the 21/22 budget has been amended to reflect actual award.
- **Parkway Widening**, £2.073m slippage as the contractor has claimed less in month 1 than was indicated in the contract profile, at the time of the FBC, utilities diversion works expenditure will be in 21/22 not 20/21 as originally anticipated as these occur quite late in the contract programme.

Culture, Sport & Tourism: £1.317 slippage.

- **Libraries and Neighbourhood Hubs**, £0.422m slippage. Ongoing improvement programme across 14 libraries delivering upgrades to digital provision, refreshment and toilet facilities, signage, decoration and furnishings.
- **Leisure and Sport**, £0.474m slippage. Less than expected spend on PFI Leisure contract maintenance. Herringthorpe Stadium is currently out to tender with works to be undertaken in 21/22.
- **Green Spaces**, £0.382m slippage across various small projects within the Programme.

Community Safety & Streetscene: £1.274m slippage

- **RRFAS 2A Ickles Lock (ERDF)**, £0.743m slippage – Network Rail and River Trust have not completed their approvals for the scheme. It is anticipated that approvals will be in place by Q1 2021/22. As a consequence, construction has not yet started on site.
- **Litter Bin Strategic Review**, £0.702m slippage following a slight delay in finalising the contract, work orders now placed. This is a 3-year replacement programme.
- **CCTV Enhancement and Upgrade**, £0.350m slippage a market engagement exercise is being undertaken to assess what potential suppliers can deliver within the project budget and therefore costs to be incurred 21/22.

As part of the outturn position the following key outputs have been delivered:

- Throughout Covid-19, the Libraries service has been working hard with

colleagues from Asset Management to undertake the £1.4 million capital investment improvement programme across the 14 library locality sites which includes upgrades to digital provision, refreshment and toilet facilities, signage, decoration and furnishings.

- A618 Growth Corridor completed
- College Road NPIF Completed
- Traffic Management projects at:
 - A630 route approach 50pmh
 - A630 Doncaster Road Thrybergh 30 mph
 - Oakwood High School & Thomas Rotherham College
 - A57 Anston traffic Light controlled pedestrian crossing
- Local Safety Schemes:
 - B64363 Lamb Lane, Green Arbour Road Outside St Willows school - signing and lining improvements
- Schools 20 MPH signage for 15 schools
- 28 new 'pay and display' machines for the town centre. All machines in the town centre now have facilities for cash or card payments.
- Car park refurbishments at Wellgate mscp, Drummond Street, Clifton Hall and Wellgate North.
- Delivery of the first year of the £24m 2020 to 2024 highway maintenance programme and with Highways Capital Maintenance funding through LTP, over £10m of highways investment during 2020.21.
- Progress being made on the delivery of the Flood Alleviation delivery at Forge Island and Ickles lock.
- £150k Capital funding for the replacement of obsolete street lighting columns allowed for the replacement of 120 units that were deteriorating
- Project to replace 1.5 Km of non-conforming Vehicle retention system (Crash barriers) was partially delivered in 2020/21, due to be completed by July 2021.
- 3 new sweepers procured and in use.

2.66 **Transformation Programme (Capitalisation Direction)**

2.67 The expenditure that the Council can capitalise under this direction is limited to the level of new-year Capital Receipts. A budget estimate of £2.000m of receipts is included in the Capital Programme to fund revenue expenditure that meets the criteria of being transformational spend. The Council's policy allows the use of new-year capital receipts to fund transformational costs that would otherwise be held within revenue expenditure accounts, releasing pressure on the revenue budget. Although capital receipts were generated in this financial year they were utilised to fund the expenditure on short life asset's in order to reduce borrowing costs which is a more favourable overall outcome for the Council. The cost of transformational spend was minimal and kept within revenue as result.

2.68 **Housing Revenue Account (HRA)**

2.69 The HRA capital programme outturn was a £16.499m underspend against the approved budget of £51.749m. The main variance contributing to this position was:

- **Refurbishments underspend**, £5.510m underspend. The main reasons for variance to budget are Covid-19 related. These resulted from operatives being unable to enter properties, the work force being reduced due to the need for isolation or illness, and a shortage of materials. Internal works on properties were heavily impacted, where only the urgent jobs were given priority, with the back log of work due to be cleared from 2021/22 onwards.

Some schemes, as a result, have been re-scheduled to be delivered in 2021/22 financial year. However, it should be noted, that, after a slow start and new ways of Covid safe working, many external schemes were delivered in full.

- **Replacement boilers**, £0.358m overspend. Due to high level of ad-hoc (demand driven) boiler replacements, the scheme out turned in an overspend position, however, this was covered off by underspends in the overall programme.
- **Major Voids**, £1.075m underspend. Following a review of the authority's classification of voids, more work has shifted to revenue, under the repairs and maintenance contracts.
- **Town Centre Development (Housing)**, £1.057m underspend. This scheme is to deliver 171 housing units over 3 Town Centre sites. The scheme is on site on all three sites and progressing well. The underspend against the in year budget is largely due to the discovery of structural issues with the existing retaining wall at the rear of the Millfold site. Most work on site was delayed pending works to ensure the stability of the structure, as there was a risk that construction activity could have caused the wall to collapse.
- **Modern Methods of Construction (MMC)**, underspend £1.952m. Overspend on the previous two schemes within the programme mean that the remaining bungalows project needs to be reconsidered, the remaining programme budget is insufficient to deliver the planned scheme. The scheme is potentially going to be incorporated into a wider growth programme, that is currently in early stages of development. Therefore, a roll forward of the budget into 2021/22 has been actioned.
- **New Housing Provision, Strategic Acquisitions** slippage of £1.842m. The budgets within this programme line are a mixture of approved schemes and Growth Budgets where schemes are in the development stages. Delays on private sector developments impacted by Covid-19 have contributed to the delayed spend on the acquisitions programme.
- **SOAHP Bungalows 2 sites**, Budget of £1.027m, out turn of £0.366m. This scheme is to build 14 units over 2 sites. The scheme was on site March 21, after delays with planning and specifications, with the work to be completed by Autumn 21. A budget roll forward has been actioned.
- **Fair Access for All - Public Sector & Private Sector**, underspend £2.777m. This budget is to provide major and minor aids and adaptations for

public and private sector properties, namely, but not limited to, walk in showers, ramps, stairlifts and minor aids to ensure people are able to remain/live at home independently. The reason for the variance to budget, is Covid 19 restricted entry into people's homes to carry out the works to properties.

As part of the outturn position the following key outputs have been delivered:

- The Housing investment delivered circa £16m of investment in the Councils existing housing stock during 2020/21. The programme is split into multiple schemes examples being, investing in external elements including roof renewals, fascia, soffit, and rainwater goods, upgrading boilers, improving the communal areas within blocks of flats, improving major elements in properties when they become void, increasing the energy efficiency of homes, and upgrading the fire doors to flats. The following table provides details of the types of work carried out during the course of 2020/21;

External Improvements	950 properties
Upgrading fire doors	450 properties
Installation of full sprinkler systems	2 large complexes
Communal Area improvement works	37 Blocks
Renewal of walkways to flats	5 blocks and 52 properties
Structural Works	68 properties
Upgrade of Neighbourhood Centres	12
Improve the energy efficiency of	171 properties
Major works in void properties	71 properties
Boiler upgrades	819 properties
Environmental improvements (paths, fencing, parking etc)	10 schemes

- 92 new units delivered for social housing, comprising of 58 at Canklow on the Site Clusters development, 28 at Bellows Rawmarsh Development and 6 new purchased units under the strategic acquisitions programme at North Anston.
- 293 Major Adaptations completed (Fair Access)

2.70 Funding of the Capital Programme 2020/21

2.71 The £80.644m of capital expenditure was funded as shown in the table below:

Table 5 Funding of the Capital Programme 2020/21

Funding Stream	Outturn £m
Grants and Contributions	22.862
Unsupported Borrowing	16.150

Capital Receipts	6.204
Revenue Contributions	0.178
Total Funding - General Fund	45.394
Grants and Contributions	7.995
Housing Major Repairs Allowance	9.369
Useable Capital Receipts	4.499
Revenue Contributions	13.387
Total Funding - HRA	35.250
Total	80.644

2.72 Capital Receipts Outturn 2020/21

2.73 The Council is continuing to undertake a comprehensive review of its assets and buildings portfolio with the aim of rationalising both its operational and non-operational asset holdings. This may contribute future capital receipts which are earmarked to support the revenue budget, using the capital receipts flexibilities in place until 2022/23 to fund expenditure relating to transforming Council services to generate future revenue efficiency savings.

2.74 In 2020/21 General Fund Capital receipts of £1.327m were generated as shown in the table below. Although, £0.049m of this was for loan repayments, these cannot be used to support the revenue budget as only those receipts by the disposal of property, plant and equipment can be used under the new capital receipts flexibilities introduced from the 1st April 2016.

Table 6 – General Fund Capital Receipts Received in 2020/21

Description	Total Capital Receipts 2020/21 £m
Galaxy Building	-0.015
36 Nelson Street	-0.018
6 Dale Road	-0.008
47 Allendale Road	-0.007
Wath Town Hall	-0.090
Hope Street	-0.019
Land off Simmonite Road	-0.162
Land at Whinney Hill/Chesterton Ave	-0.141
Plots A&C Laudsedale Rd	-0.020
Kiveton Youth Centre	-0.102
17 West Close	-0.166
Land at Newsam Rd	-0.020
Maltby Library	-0.382
Land at Steel Street	-0.012
790 Upper Wortley Rd	-0.165

Total Capital Receipts (Excluding loan repayments)	-1.327
Repayment of Loans	-0.035
Total Capital Receipts	-1.362

2.75 Although capital receipts were generated in this financial year they were utilised to fund the expenditure on short life asset's in order to reduce borrowing costs which is a more favourable overall outcome for the Council. The cost of transformational spend was minimal and kept within revenue as result.

2.76 **Updated Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24**

2.77 The Capital Programme 2021/22 totals £205.192m split between the general fund £131.422m and HRA £73.770m, both these programmes are higher than previous programmes due in the main to the following;

- Significantly increased government and external funding to support Town Centre redevelopment and Infrastructure programmes. Such as the Town Centre Fund, Future High Streets Fund and Transforming Cities Fund. Whilst this is positive, these resources are heavily time restricted and present a significant challenge for the Council to deliver.
- Slippage into the 2021/22 financial year from 2020/21 due to delays caused in part to the pandemic, adding greater pressure on delivery to 2021/22.
- The Housing Growth Programme within the HRA programme, presents the ambition of the Council to expand and improve housing supply but also represents a sizeable challenge for delivery.

The 2021/22 programme has increased overall by £42.487m from the position reported to Cabinet in March 2021. The movement is based on the latest profiles of expenditure against schemes, following the 2020/21 outturn position, factoring in slippage from 2020/21 of £38.625m and new grant funding of £3.862m. The total slippage from 2020/21 was £41.816m, £38.625m moving into 2021/22 and a further £3.191m re-profiled across 2022/23 to 2023/24.

2.78 **Table 8: Updated Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24**

Directorate	2021/22 Budget £m	2022/23 Budget £m	2023/24 Budget £m	Total Budget £m
General Fund Capital				
Children and Young People's Services	17.825	4.508	5.412	27.745
Assistant Chief Executive	0.391	0.210	0.210	0.811
Adult Care & Housing	6.849	6.540	14.226	27.616
Finance and Customer Services	7.125	3.204	10.523	20.852
Regeneration and Environment	97.232	45.507	28.089	170.828
Capitalisation Direction	2.000	1.000	1.000	4.000

Total General Fund Capital	131.422	60.969	59.460	251.852
Total HRA Capital	73.770	45.831	44.062	163.663
Total RMBC Capital Programme	205.192	106.800	103.522	415.514

In light of the challenges that Covid-19 has brought about the Council will need to carry out a detailed review of the current capital programme, to assess the deliverability of projects to planned budgets and timescales. It is too early at this point to accurately carry out this piece of work as such the review will need to take place in the autumn when a greater level of clarity is available about the impact of Covid-19 on the capital programme.

2.79 **Forecast funding position of Capital Programme 2021/22**

The £205.192m of capital expenditure is funded as shown in the table below;

Table 9: Funding of the approved Capital Programme

Funding Stream	2021/22 Budget £m
Grants and Contributions	63.207
Unsupported Borrowing	64.898
Capital Receipts	1.14
Capital Receipts - Flexible Use	2.000
HRA Contribution	0.173
Total Funding - General Fund	131.422
Grants and Contributions	5.787
Unsupported Borrowing	4.303
Housing Major Repairs Allowance	45.402
Capital Receipts	11.76
Revenue Contribution	6.519
Total Funding - HRA	73.770
Total	205.192

3. **Options considered and recommended proposal**

3.1 This detail is set out in Section 2 above.

4. **Consultation on proposal**

4.1 None identified

5. **Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision**

- 5.1 The Strategic Director - Finance and Customer Services is responsible for implementing any actions arising from the supported recommendations in this report. These should be actioned at the earliest opportunity to aid the monitoring of the 2020/21 Revenue Budget and Capital Programme.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 6.1 As set out in the sections above.
- 6.2 There are no direct procurement implications arising from the report.

7. Legal Advice and Implications

- 7.1 None identified

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 8.1 None identified

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 9.1 None identified

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

- 10.1 None identified

11 Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

- 11.1 No direct implications.

12. Implications for Partners

- 12.1 None identified

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 There are increasing cost pressures associated with the rising demand for social care services. The Council will continue to closely monitor its financial position throughout the year and if required management will implement appropriate mitigations.
- 13.2 There is funding uncertainty for the local government sector beyond 2021/22 pending the outcomes of the Government Spending Review and the Fair Funding Review, which will implement changes to the way in which local government is currently funded. The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy will be revised and updated later in the year to reflect the outcomes of these reviews. This will of course need to factor in the financial implications of Covid-19 and its wider impact on the short and long term sustainability of Council finances.

14. Accountable Officers

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services
 Graham Saxton, Assistant Director – Financial Services
 Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers:-

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	01/07/21
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Named officer	01/07/21
Head of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Named officer	01/07/21

Report Author: Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance - Ext 54518
rob.mahon@rotherham.gov.uk

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Capital Programme General Fund

2021/22 to 2023/24

Directorate	Current Year	2022/23	2023/24	Total Project 21-22 to 23-24
	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
Adult Care & Housing	6,849,429	6,540,091	14,226,056	27,615,576
Assistant Chief Executive	391,040	210,040	210,040	811,120
Children & Young Peoples Serv	17,824,866	4,508,023	5,411,812	27,744,701
Finance & Customer Services	9,124,999	4,203,931	11,523,000	24,851,930
Regeneration & Environment	97,231,831	45,507,061	28,089,404	170,828,296
Total	131,422,165	60,969,146	59,460,312	251,851,623

Funding:

Funding Stream	Current Year	2022/23	2023/24	Total Project 21-22 to 23-24
	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
Grants And Contributions	63,206,965	24,734,343	17,269,459	105,210,767
Prudential Borrowing	64,898,314	33,608,803	39,561,853	138,068,970
Revenue Contribution & Flexible Use of Capital Reciepts	2,173,000	1,176,000	1,179,000	4,528,000
Usable Capital Receipts	1,143,886	1,450,000	1,450,000	4,043,886
Total	131,422,165	60,969,146	59,460,312	251,851,623

Capital Programme General Fund

2021/22 to 2023/24

Directorate	Service	Service Area	Sub Service	Project Code	Project	Current Year	2022/23	2023/24	Total Project 21-22 to 23-24
						Budget £	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
Adult Care & Housing	Adult Services	Adult Services	Adults Grants Unallocated	CUZBUN	Adults Grants Unallocated	0	0	1,840,670	1,840,670
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	0	0	1,840,670	1,840,670
			Assistive Technology	CU0700	Assistive Technology Equipment	824,907	680,000	680,000	2,184,907
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	824,907	680,000	680,000	2,184,907
			REWS Equipment	CU0701	REWS Capital	190,000	190,000	190,000	570,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	190,000	190,000	190,000	570,000
			Specialist Equipment	CU0108	Conway Crescent F&F	18,120	0	0	18,120
				CU0503	Webroster & associated equipmt	16,593	17,091	0	33,684
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	34,713	17,091	0	51,804
			Service AreaTotal			1,049,620	887,091	2,710,670	4,647,381
		Service Total				1,049,620	887,091	2,710,670	4,647,381
	Neighbourhood Capital Programm	Fair Access to All	Aids and Adaptations (Private	CNF103	Adapts - OTHERS - Private Majr	1,528,000	0	0	1,528,000
				CNF104	Adapts - LOT1 - Private Majr	384,500	0	0	384,500
				CNF105	Adapts - LOT2 - Private Majr	351,500	0	0	351,500
				CNF204	Adapts - LOT1 - Private Minr	200,000	0	0	200,000
				CNF205	Adapts - LOT2 - Private Minr	233,000	0	0	233,000
				CNFBUN	Private Adapts Bud Unall	0	2,197,000	2,197,000	4,394,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	2,697,000	2,197,000	2,197,000	7,091,000
			Service AreaTotal			2,697,000	2,197,000	2,197,000	7,091,000
		Neighbourhood Regeneration & Re	Affordable Housing	CPB003	Arches Hou_Wickersley_10 units	50,000	0	0	50,000
				CPD001	Housing Delivery GF	184,000	250,000	0	434,000
				CPD100	Munsbrough Office Accom	66,000	0	0	66,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	300,000	250,000	0	550,000
			Extra Care Housing	CPZBUN	Extra Care Housing Scheme	0	2,000,000	8,000,000	10,000,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	0	2,000,000	8,000,000	10,000,000
			Monksbridge Demolition	CP0401	Monksbridge, Dinnington	71,800	0	0	71,800
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	71,800	0	0	71,800
			Service AreaTotal			371,800	2,250,000	8,000,000	10,621,800
		Service Total				3,068,800	4,447,000	10,197,000	17,712,800
	Neighbourhood Improvements - N	Neighbourhood Improvements Non	Furnished Homes CPTL	CPA001	Furnished Homes New CPTL	1,134,000	1,134,000	1,134,000	3,402,000
				CPA002	Furnished Homes Replace CPTL	72,000	72,000	72,000	216,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,206,000	1,206,000	1,206,000	3,618,000
			N'bourhood Grants Unallocated	CPXBUN	N'Hoods Grants Unallocated	1,525,009	0	112,386	1,637,395
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,525,009	0	112,386	1,637,395
			Service AreaTotal			2,731,009	1,206,000	1,318,386	5,255,395
		Service Total				2,731,009	1,206,000	1,318,386	5,255,395
	Directorate Total					6,849,429	6,540,091	14,226,056	27,615,576
Assistant Chief Executive	Democratic Services	Democratic Services	Democratic Services	CPC008	Capt'l Inv't Ward Anst wdsetts	10,680	10,680	10,680	32,040
				CPC009	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - Dinnington	10,680	10,680	10,680	32,040
				CPC010	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - Wales	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC013	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - RotherVale	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC014	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - Keppel	10,680	10,680	10,680	32,040
				CPC015	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - Roth West	10,680	10,680	10,680	32,040
				CPC017	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - Bostn Ctle	10,680	10,680	10,680	32,040
				CPC018	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - Roth East	10,680	10,680	10,680	32,040
				CPC019	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - Sitwell	10,680	10,680	10,680	32,040

				CPC020	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - Hooper	10,680	10,680	10,680	32,040
				CPC022	Capt'l Inv't-Ward - Wath	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC029	Hellaby & Maltby West	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC030	Maltby East	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC031	Thurcroft & Wickersley South	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC032	Aughton & Swallownest	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC033	Aston & Todwick	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC034	Brinsworth	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC035	Greasborough	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC036	Dalton & Thrybergh	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC037	Wickersley North	10,680	10,680	10,680	32,040
				CPC038	Bramley & Ravenfeild	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC039	Swinton Rockingham	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC040	Rawmarsh West	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC041	Kilnhurst & Swinton East	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CPC042	Rawmarsh East	7,120	7,120	7,120	21,360
				CXB101	Badsley More Lane Pr Comm Hub	181,000	0	0	181,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	391,040	210,040	210,040	811,120
			Service AreaTotal			391,040	210,040	210,040	811,120
		Service Total				391,040	210,040	210,040	811,120
	Directorate Total					391,040	210,040	210,040	811,120
Children & Young Peoples Serv	CYPS - RMBC	Other CYPS	Children & Families	CED900	Adaptations - Foster Care	762,480	640,000	1,927,409	3,329,889
				CER002	CYPS RESI PH I Phoenix Place	51,242	0	0	51,242
				CER003	CYPS RESI PH II Middle Lane	43,369	0	0	43,369
				CER004	CYPS RESI PH II Kimberworth	2,437	0	0	2,437
				CER005	CYPS RESI PH II Wath	12,674	0	0	12,674
				CER006	CYPS RESI PH III - TBC1	418,300	0	0	418,300
				CER007	CYPS RESI PH III - TBC2	418,300	0	0	418,300
				CER008	In House Chld's Resi-vehicles	140,000	0	0	140,000
				CERBUN	CYPS Resi Home Unallocated	293,400	0	0	293,400
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	2,142,202	640,000	1,927,409	4,709,611
			Service AreaTotal			2,142,202	640,000	1,927,409	4,709,611
		Schools	Schools - Capitalised Enh	C0137N	Todwick Primary - Ceiling etc	62,507	0	0	62,507
				C0138N	Aughton Early Years - Boiler	39,900	0	0	39,900
				C0139N	Anston Park Jnr - Hall roof	45,585	0	0	45,585
				C0153N	Rawmarsh Ryecroft - Curtain wa	24,031	0	0	24,031
				C0160N	Thrybergh Rainbow - re-roof	16,450	0	0	16,450
				C0170N	Brinsworth Manor In Sch Canopy	27,822	0	0	27,822
				CENBUN	Capitalised Enhancements Unall	1,001,341	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,001,341
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,217,636	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,217,636
			Schools - Prims - Major	CE1028	Waverley New Primary School	197,388	0	0	197,388
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	197,388	0	0	197,388
			Schools - Secs - Major	CE5004	Aston Acad replace classrooms	3,723,942	0	0	3,723,942
				CE5006	Rawmarsh High School Contrib	900,000	0	0	900,000
				CE5BUN	Secondary BUDGET UNALLOC	1,513,316	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,513,316
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	6,137,258	1,000,000	1,000,000	8,137,258
			Schools - Spcls - Major	CE7012	Brinsworth School SEND	224,921	0	0	224,921
				CE7013	Thomes Rotherham College SEND	218,173	0	0	218,173
				CE7014	Thrybergh SEND	16,933	0	0	16,933
				CE7015	James Montgomery SEND	127,213	0	0	127,213
				CE7016	Kelford SEND	14,013	0	0	14,013
				CE7017	Hilltop SEND	14,657	0	0	14,657
				CE7019	SEND PH III Dinnington College	757,993	0	0	757,993

				CE7020	SEND PH III Dinnington Demolit	268,816	0	0	268,816		
				CE7021	SEND PH III Dinnington Adaptat	1,149,400	0	0	1,149,400		
				CE7022	SNED Ph III Newman Critical Ma	114,130	0	0	114,130		
				CE7023	SNED Ph III Newman Upper Schoo	2,851,832	0	0	2,851,832		
				CE7024	SEND Ph III Newman demo works	114,130	0	0	114,130		
				CE7BUN	Special BUDGET UNALLOC	66,219	0	0	66,219		
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	5,938,430	0	0	5,938,430		
				Schools PFI Life Cycle Program	CES900	Schools PFI Life Cycle Program	1,982,558	1,718,023	929,396	4,629,977	
					Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,982,558	1,718,023	929,396	4,629,977	
				Service AreaTotal			15,473,270	3,718,023	2,929,396	22,120,689	
				Service Total			17,615,472	4,358,023	4,856,805	26,830,300	
	DFC	DFC - RMBC	DFC - RMBC all	CEXBUN	DFCG Unallocated	209,394	150,000	555,007	914,401		
			Service AreaTotal	Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	209,394	150,000	555,007	914,401		
				Service Total			209,394	150,000	555,007	914,401	
				Directorate Total			17,824,866	4,508,023	5,411,812	27,744,701	
	Finance & Customer Services	F&CS (DUMMY)	F&CS	F&CS - REFCUS	CTR805	Transformation Projects	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000		
				Service AreaTotal			2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	
				Service Total			2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	
	ICT	ICT 2	ICT 2	CTT208	Finl Systms Upgrdes-ICT2	293,746	80,000	0	373,746		
				CTT225	Fee Billing System Upgrade	0	40,000	0	40,000		
				CTT286	Iken Upgrade	1,250	0	0	1,250		
				CTT287	Planned print leased machines	2,660	0	0	2,660		
				CTT288	Fleet of MFD printers	400,373	198,931	0	599,304		
				CTT291	Social Care IT System - CNTL C	125,306	0	0	125,306		
				CTT299	ContrOCC	75,000	0	0	75,000		
				CTT300	Audit Management System	30,000	0	0	30,000		
				CTT301	Legal Services - Ebundles	24,000	30,000	30,000	84,000		
				CTT302	Capita Server Upgrade	15,000	0	0	15,000		
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	967,335	348,931	30,000	1,346,266		
				Service AreaTotal			967,335	348,931	30,000	1,346,266	
				ICT Refresh	ICT Refresh	CTT109	EDRMS Roll Out	85,000	0	0	85,000
						CTT218	ICT Digital Strategy	1,585,652	500,000	800,000	2,885,652
						CTT219	Computer Refresh	1,038,435	1,025,000	1,278,000	3,341,435
						CTT220	Network Equipment Refresh Proj	1,792,847	630,000	630,000	3,052,847
						CTT221	Replacement of server equip	381,315	235,000	0	616,315
						CTT222	Telephony System Replacement	11,714	465,000	1,900,000	2,376,714
	CTT223	Hybrid Cloud Computing	120,666			0	1,750,000	1,870,666			
	CTT224	Microsoft 365 Implementation	730,496			0	4,000,000	4,730,496			
	CTT296	SY superfast broadband	197,601			0	0	197,601			
	CTT297	Libraries Network	213,938			0	135,000	348,938			
	Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	6,157,664			2,855,000	10,493,000	19,505,664			
	Service AreaTotal			6,157,664	2,855,000	10,493,000	19,505,664				
	Service Total			7,124,999	3,203,931	10,523,000	20,851,930				
Directorate Total			9,124,999	4,203,931	11,523,000	24,851,930					
Regeneration & Environment	Community Safety & Street Scene	Comm Safety Resilience & EP	Comm Safety Resilience & EP	CLC022	CCTV Upgrade&EnhanceCapability	360,538	0	0	360,538		
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	360,538	0	0	360,538		
				Service AreaTotal			360,538	0	0	360,538	
				Network Management	Drainage	CGF005	Wath Flood Alleviation	14,874	0	0	14,874
					CGF012	Rotherham to Kilnhurst FAS	69,328	0	0	69,328	
					CGF013	Maltby Surface Water FAS	6,630	0	0	6,630	

				CGF014	Eel Mires Dike FAS	11,044	0	0	11,044
				CGF015	RRFAS 2A Ickles Lock (ERDF)	2,174,169	0	0	2,174,169
				CGF017	Eel Mires Dike FAS	180,000	220,000	200,000	600,000
				CGF018	Roth Ren. and Kilnhurst FAS	600,000	700,000	700,000	2,000,000
				CGF019	Whiston FAS	150,000	200,000	150,000	500,000
				CGF020	Catcliffe Pumping Station	180,000	240,000	180,000	600,000
				CGF021	Parkgate & Rawmarsh FAS	600,000	800,000	600,000	2,000,000
				CGF022	Culverts Renewal Programme	40,000	40,000	20,000	100,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	4,026,045	2,200,000	1,850,000	8,076,045
		Highways Delivery		CGR001	DfT LTP CarriagewayResurfacing	2,158,381	1,726,034	1,726,034	5,610,449
				CGR008	2020-2024 RoadsProgramme £24m	6,127,951	6,000,000	6,000,000	18,127,951
				CGR010	Capitalisation Carriageways	491,909	500,000	500,000	1,491,909
				CGR011	Multi Hog Works	306,713	300,000	300,000	906,713
				CGR013	Cap Rights of way	43,786	34,000	34,000	111,786
				CGR018	Additional Pothole Funding	2,144,464	0	0	2,144,464
				CGR019	Pothole Funding 21/22	2,065,872	0	0	2,065,872
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	13,339,076	8,560,034	8,560,034	30,459,144
		Parking Services		CGP001	TownCentre CarPark Improvement	18,438	0	0	18,438
				CGP002	TownCentreCarParks-Pay&DisMach	53,476	0	0	53,476
				CGY016	Wellgate Cpark Ret. Wall	35,500	0	0	35,500
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	107,414	0	0	107,414
		Street Lighting		CGL005	St Lighting LTP 15/16 - 19/20	161,295	119,172	119,172	399,639
				CGL007	Capitalisation Lighting	154,375	150,000	150,000	454,375
				CGL008	Cap benches signs bollards	75,274	75,000	75,000	225,274
				CGL009	Replace Obsolete Strt Lighting	44,093	40,000	40,000	124,093
				CGL010	St Ligh Concrete col replace	740,000	0	0	740,000
				CGY018	Safety Barriers Replacement	195,000	0	0	195,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,370,037	384,172	384,172	2,138,381
		Service AreaTotal				18,842,572	11,144,206	10,794,206	40,780,984
		Regulation & Enforcement	Regulation & Enforcement	CN0100	Carhill Landfill Site	45,000	0	0	45,000
				CN0105	Wath Landfill Site	4,707	0	0	4,707
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	49,707	0	0	49,707
		Service AreaTotal				49,707	0	0	49,707
		Street Scene Services	Community Delivery	CLC011	Cap damaged litter bins	8,000	8,000	8,000	24,000
				CLC012	Equipment & Bins	197,401	0	0	197,401
				CLC017	Litter Bin Strategic Review	1,043,950	100,000	42,000	1,185,950
				CLC018	Street Scene Equip / Vehicles	395,000	0	0	395,000
				CLC019	Street Scene - Zonal Working	118,000	0	0	118,000
				CLC024	Handheld Equip Grounds M'ten	75,000	0	0	75,000
				CLT001	BoroughWide Tree Planting Prog	150,000	200,000	0	350,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,987,351	308,000	50,000	2,345,351
		Corporate Transport		CGY014	Fleet Mgt Vehicle Purchase	7,793,029	730,000	100,000	8,623,029
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	7,793,029	730,000	100,000	8,623,029
		Waste Management		CGY004	Bins	125,577	150,775	150,775	427,127
				CGY017	Route Optimisation - ITS	43,200	11,700	11,700	66,600
				CN0106	H'hold Waste Rec Cents-Valves	50,000	0	0	50,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	218,777	162,475	162,475	543,727
		Service AreaTotal				9,999,157	1,200,475	312,475	11,512,107
		Service Total				29,251,974	12,344,681	11,106,681	52,703,336
	Culture, Sport & Tourism	Creative Prog and Engagement	CST Events	CLE001	Events Equipment - ITS	3,122	0	0	3,122
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	3,122	0	0	3,122
		Green Spaces		CLA001	Allotments	82,264	0	0	82,264
				CLC014	Clifton Park Dalben Tower	48,234	0	0	48,234

				CLC015	RVCP Automated Parking	5,585	0	0	5,585
				CLC016	RVCP Safety Boats	69,911	0	0	69,911
				CLC020	GreenSpaces CarParks/Signs	50,000	0	0	50,000
				CLC021	GreenSpaces CarPark Surfaces	210,000	0	0	210,000
				CLC023	Ulley Country Park Bld Replace	350,000	0	0	350,000
				CLD001	Treeton St Helen Church Yard	445,374	0	0	445,374
				CLD002	Closed Church Yards	30,000	0	0	30,000
				CLU018	Barkers Park Changing Rooms Re	10,062	0	0	10,062
				CLU021	CliftonPark GardenBldg Bar-ITS	25,000	0	0	25,000
				CLU024	Manor Farm Rawsh Play Sec106	27,459	0	0	27,459
				CLU026	Greasborough Rec MUGA	77,882	0	0	77,882
				CLU027	Play Equip Replacement Prog	50,000	50,000	0	100,000
				CLU028	RM&Casework-Parks & Green Sp	100,000	100,000	0	200,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,581,771	150,000	0	1,731,771
			Heritage Services	CLH004	Keppel's Column Preservation	446,953	0	0	446,953
				CLH005	Waterloo Kiln Preservation	35,000	0	0	35,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	481,953	0	0	481,953
				Service AreaTotal		2,066,846	150,000	0	2,216,846
		Ops and Business Transformatio	Libraries	CLL001	Brinsworth Library	3,772	0	0	3,772
				CLL002	Strat Review of Libraries	298,000	2,682,000	0	2,980,000
				CLL009	Lib&NeighHub-Greasbrough Lib	37,596	0	0	37,596
				CLL010	Lib&NeighHub-Dinnington Lib	32,970	0	0	32,970
				CLL011	Lib&NeighHub-Kimberworth Lib	25,782	0	0	25,782
				CLL012	Lib&NeighHub-Wikersley Lib	60,186	0	0	60,186
				CLL013	Lib&NeighHub-Mowbray Lib	26,151	0	0	26,151
				CLL014	Lib&NeighHub-Wath Lib&NeighHub	323,335	0	0	323,335
				CLL015	Lib&NeighHub-Kiveton Park Lib	19,843	0	0	19,843
				CLL016	Lib&NeighHub-Swinton Lib	29,000	0	0	29,000
				CLL017	Lib&NeighHub-Thurcroft Lib	261,891	0	0	261,891
				CLL018	Lib&NeighHub-ThorpeHesley Lib	115,745	0	0	115,745
				CLL019	Lib&NeighHub- Digital Screens	18,000	0	0	18,000
				CLL020	Lib&NeighHub-Brinsworth Open	17,460	0	0	17,460
				CLL021	Lib&NeighHub- Signage	15,986	0	0	15,986
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,285,717	2,682,000	0	3,967,717
				Service AreaTotal		1,285,717	2,682,000	0	3,967,717
		Projects and Partnerships	Leisure and Sport	CLS004	Leisure PFI lifecycle	1,068,072	461,000	500,000	2,029,072
				CLS005	Herringthorpe AthleticsStadium	409,000	0	0	409,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,477,072	461,000	500,000	2,438,072
				Service AreaTotal		1,477,072	461,000	500,000	2,438,072
				Service Total		4,829,635	3,293,000	500,000	8,622,635
	Planning, Regen & Transport	Corp Property Unit	Corporate Property Cap Proj	CGF007	Holmes Tail Goit Pumping Stn	2,760,069	0	0	2,760,069
				CGF016	GOIT - Highway Bridge	376,892	0	0	376,892
				CSB001	LA Energy Saving Measures-ITS	411,823	0	0	411,823
				CSB002	Customer Digitalisation - AM	120,000	0	0	120,000
				CSB003	PittHouseWest RothVal-Drainage	34,760	0	0	34,760
				CSB004	REACH Relocation	1,300,000	800,000	0	2,100,000
				CSB005	Corporate Decarbonisation	900,000	0	0	900,000
				CSR003	Bailey House Condition+	59,028	0	0	59,028
				CSR041	Vic Park-Drainage	20,000	0	0	20,000
				CSR057	All Saints Square Fountain	5,269	0	0	5,269
				CSR059	Bailey Hse Extnl Works &Lights	119,619	0	0	119,619
				CSR061	Miscellaneous Minor Works	137,496	0	0	137,496

				CSR062	Market Stalls Project Work	4,963	0	0	4,963
				CSR064	Grafton/Cranworth Contact Cent	9,038	0	0	9,038
				CSR069	Cranworth Hse Structural Works	50,000	0	0	50,000
				CSR072	Liberty House Refurb	10,519	0	0	10,519
				CSR074	Dinnington Youth Club	48,279	0	0	48,279
				CSR075	Addison DC Lighting	1,889	0	0	1,889
				CSR076	Rowan Centre Access Rd & CP	140,667	0	0	140,667
				CSR077	CivicTheatre Emerg Lighting	5,642	0	0	5,642
				CSR078	Waleswood Elec Pitches Work	5,633	0	0	5,633
				CSR080	St Barnabus Toilets	3,601	0	0	3,601
				CSR081	Civic Theatre - Fire Stopping	26,671	0	0	26,671
				CSR082	Civic Theatre - Fire Alarm	1,765	0	0	1,765
				CSR083	Liberty House Car Park	4,924	0	0	4,924
				CSR084	LibertyHouseBiometSysUpgrade	1,121	0	0	1,121
				CSR085	Oaks Day Centre Demo	13,725	0	0	13,725
				CSR086	Brinsworth Library Demo	6,371	0	0	6,371
				CSR087	Rawmarsh JSC - Re-roof Section	23,000	0	0	23,000
				CSR088	Waleswood - path to RVCP	150,000	0	0	150,000
				CSR089	CliffParkMus-RecepDesk&CaféFurn	3,385	0	0	3,385
				CSR090	Addison Day Centre - Fire Alar	22,300	0	0	22,300
				CSR091	Signage	46,673	0	0	46,673
				CSR092	Hope Fields at TCP	37,446	0	0	37,446
				CSR093	Kim The Place - Windows	33,219	0	0	33,219
				CSR094	StHelensTreetonChurchyard-Path	34,000	0	0	34,000
				CSR095	StHelensChurchWath - Pavements	28,000	0	0	28,000
				CSR096	Swinton Comm Centre - Roofing	25,000	0	0	25,000
				CSR097	WaleswoodCvanPark - subsidence	90,000	0	0	90,000
				CSR098	RVCP - CCTV Cameras	24,428	0	0	24,428
				CSR099	RiversideHouse-Carpet/Matting	11,000	0	0	11,000
				CSR100	StLeonardChurch Din-Bound Wall	28,265	0	0	28,265
				CSR101	CliftonParkMuseum-FireAlarm	80,000	0	0	80,000
				CSR102	CliftonParkMuseum-BuildWork	30,000	0	0	30,000
				CSR103	ChathamVillas1,2,3-W'dows/Roof	60,000	0	0	60,000
				CSR104	Crowden-W'dows/FireDoors	27,014	0	0	27,014
				CSR105	DaltonYC - CarParkExtension	30,000	0	0	30,000
				CSR106	H'thorpePRU-CurtainWall/Roof	86,350	0	0	86,350
				CSR107	KimThePlace-Windows	16,500	0	0	16,500
				CSR108	WelcomeCentre-Windows	16,500	0	0	16,500
				CSR109	BarbotHallIndEst-Cliff face	100,000	0	0	100,000
				CSR110	R'sideHouse-Fire Stopping	34,575	0	0	34,575
				CSR111	R'sideHouse- FireExtinguishers	12,600	0	0	12,600
				CSRBUN	Ops Buildings Cap Inv	2,062,587	2,010,000	2,010,000	6,082,587
				CSY001	Commercial Property Cap	452,888	75,000	75,000	602,888
				CSY002	RiversideHseRefurbishmentWorks	400,000	0	0	400,000
				CSY003	Demo of units 86-102 Wellgate	200,000	0	0	200,000
				CSY004	Strategic Acquisitions Fund	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	11,745,494	2,885,000	2,085,000	16,715,494
			Service AreaTotal			11,745,494	2,885,000	2,085,000	16,715,494
		RIDO	Business Growth	CSE001	M'gateBusCent - BMS Renewal	884	0	0	884
				CSE002	M'gateBusCent-Heat/CoolRenewal	318,569	0	0	318,569
				CSE003	M'gateBusCent-ExtClad'gRenewal	55,000	0	0	55,000
				CSE004	Bus Cents-Telephy/BbandRenewal	60,000	0	0	60,000
				CSE005	M'gateBusCent-OfficeLightRenew	77,000	0	0	77,000

General Fund Total				CSE006	CentBusCent-OfficeLightRenew	2,163	0	0	2,163		
				CSS001	Private-Twn Ctr Business Vit	51,086	0	0	51,086		
				CSS002	RMBC-Town Ctr Business Vit	12,768	0	0	12,768		
				Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	577,470	0	0	577,470		
				Inv & Economic Initiatives	CSA006	Acq. of Riverside Precinct	136,272	0	0	136,272	
					CSA011	Land Aqu Millfold Hse&Henley G	13,000	0	0	13,000	
					CSA012	Town Centre Masterplan Imp	19,647	0	0	19,647	
					CSA013	Forge Island Flood Defence	1,350,673	0	0	1,350,673	
					CSA014	Forge Island Fish Pass	10,571	0	0	10,571	
					CSA015	Public Realm Phase 1	3,053,349	0	0	3,053,349	
					CSA016	HE Hub Acquisition	390,000	0	0	390,000	
					CSABUN	Town Centre Investment	3,513,356	4,188,043	0	7,701,399	
					CSC006	Bassingthorpe Farm	336,493	0	0	336,493	
					CSC007	Pithouse West Investigations	11,117	0	0	11,117	
					CSC008	Beighton Link Proj Growth Fund	277,958	0	0	277,958	
					CSC009	Century Phase II	3,068,514	0	0	3,068,514	
					CSC010	Bassingthorpe Farm Land Acq	908,386	0	0	908,386	
					CSHBUN	Future High Streets Fund	3,718,154	5,195,084	12,956,470	21,869,708	
					CSP008	Towns and Villages Imp Fund	1,000,000	3,000,000	0	4,000,000	
					CSPBUN	Public Realm	1,456,387	0	0	1,456,387	
					CST001	9 - 13 High Street (Primark)	430,219	0	0	430,219	
					Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	19,694,096	12,383,127	12,956,470	45,033,693	
					Service AreaTotal		20,271,566	12,383,127	12,956,470	45,611,163	
					Transportation & Highways	Bridges	CGB024	Manvers Way Footbridge	350,000	0	0
						CGB026	Steadfolds Lane Retaining Wall	225,000	0	0	225,000
						CGB027	West Bawtry Road Embankment	300,000	0	0	300,000
						CGBBUN	Bridges unallocated	472,353	275,253	275,253	1,022,859
						Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,347,353	275,253	275,253	1,897,859
					Connectivity	CGCBUN	Unallocated Connectivity	355,666	341,000	341,000	1,037,666
						Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	355,666	341,000	341,000	1,037,666
					Local Safety Schemes	CGLBUN	Unallocated Local Safety S	678,000	375,000	375,000	1,428,000
						CGW062	Cont pedxings job3 A633 High S	18,862	0	0	18,862
						CGY015	Comm Aspects of Rd Sfty	284,611	0	0	284,611
						CGY026	P'trian Crossing Cont Funding	120,000	0	0	120,000
						Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	1,101,473	375,000	375,000	1,851,473
					LSTF & Smarter Choices	CGSBUN	Unallocated Smarter Choices	31,805	0	0	31,805
						Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	31,805	0	0	31,805
					Major Schemes	CGA013	Parkway Widening ph2	25,215,118	13,160,000	0	38,375,118
						CGA015	College Road NPIF	478,818	0	0	478,818
						CGC047	A630 Pool Green Roundabout	45,942	0	0	45,942
						CGG001	GreasVillageCentreTrafficSigs	1,845,747	0	0	1,845,747
						CGS006	Traff Signal renewal Prog	544,084	0	0	544,084
						CGY012	Clean Air Zones Elec Chrg Pts	17,156	0	0	17,156
						Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	28,146,865	13,160,000	0	41,306,865
					Network Management	CGNBUN	Unallocated Network Man	150,000	450,000	450,000	1,050,000
						Sub-Service Total	Sub-Service Total	150,000	450,000	450,000	1,050,000
					Service AreaTotal			31,133,162	14,601,253	1,441,253	47,175,668
					Service Total			63,150,222	29,869,380	16,482,723	109,502,325
					Directorate Total			97,231,831	45,507,061	28,089,404	170,828,296
								131,422,165	60,969,146	59,460,312	251,851,623

Capital Programme HRA

2021/22 to 2023/24

Directorate	Current Year	2022/23	2023/24	Total Project 21-22 to 23-24
	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
HRA	73,770,079	45,830,694	44,061,821	163,662,594
Total	73,770,079	45,830,694	44,061,821	163,662,594

Funding:

Funding Stream	Current Year	2022/23	2023/24	Total Project 21-22 to 23-24
	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
Grants And Contributions	5,786,856	652,377	0	6,439,233
Usable Capital Receipts	11,759,807	3,964,974	928,198	16,652,979
Revenue Contribution	6,518,679	2,725,975	9,975,658	19,220,312
Major Repairs Allowance	45,401,956	22,140,272	20,408,315	87,950,543
Unsupported Borrowing	4,302,781	16,347,096	12,749,650	33,399,527
Total	73,770,079	45,830,694	44,061,821	163,662,594

Capital

2021/22 to 2023/24

Directorate	Service	Service Area	Sub Service	Project	Current Year	2022/23	2023/24	Total Project 21-22 to 23-24
					Budget £	Budget £	Budget £	Budget £
HRA	Neighbourhood Capital Programme	Fair Access to All	Aids and Adaptations (Public S	Adapts - OTHERS - Public Major	550,000	0	0	550,000
				Adapts - LOT1 - Public Major	766,000	0	0	766,000
				Adapts - LOT2 - Public Major	773,000	0	0	773,000
				Adapts - LOT1 - Public Minor	150,000	0	0	150,000
				Adapts - LOT2 - Public Minor	143,000	0	0	143,000
				Public Adapts Bud Unall	0	2,382,000	2,382,000	4,764,000
				Sub-Service Total	2,382,000	2,382,000	2,382,000	7,146,000
			Service Area Total		2,382,000.00	2,382,000.00	2,382,000.00	7,146,000.00
		Improving Council Housing & Ho	Asbestos	Asbestos-Testing & Removal	340,000	400,000	0	740,000
				Sub-Service Total	340,000	400,000	0	740,000
			District Heating	District Heating Conversions	200,000	0	0	200,000
				District Heating Bud Unall	0	50,000	0	50,000
				Sub-Service Total	200,000	50,000	0	250,000
			Electricals	Electricals	450,000	0	0	450,000
				Sub-Service Total	450,000	0	0	450,000
			Environmental Programme	Environmental Bud Unall	700,000	1,000,000	0	1,700,000
				Sub-Service Total	700,000	1,000,000	0	1,700,000
			External Insulation	Thermal Improvements	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
				Sub-Service Total	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
			Garage Site Investment	Unsustainable Garage Sites	0	250,000	0	250,000
				Sub-Service Total	0	250,000	0	250,000
			General Structures	Capital Structural Work	750,000	750,000	0	1,500,000
				Sub-Service Total	750,000	750,000	0	1,500,000
			HRA Pathways to Care Provision	22 St Edmunds Ave PW2C	103,331	0	0	103,331
				Sub-Service Total	103,331	0	0	103,331
			IHMS (IT System)	ICT Hardware & Software	1,769,975	0	0	1,769,975
				Sub-Service Total	1,769,975	0	0	1,769,975
			Improving Council Housing	Improving Council Housing	2,500,000	4,500,000	21,566,848	28,566,848
				Sub-Service Total	2,500,000	4,500,000	21,566,848	28,566,848
			Major Voids Capital Prog	Lot 2 - Major Voids	1,250,000	1,250,000	0	2,500,000
				Mears - Major Voids	1,250,000	1,250,000	0	2,500,000
				Sub-Service Total	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	5,000,000
			Refurbishments	Site Prelims	450,000	0	0	450,000
				Aston/Org/Swall Extnals Ph 1	360,000	0	0	360,000
				Soil Stacks	0	219,275	0	219,275
				Kilnhurst Externals	1,602,077	0	0	1,602,077
				Broom Valley Externals	250,000	0	0	250,000
				Bramley Externals	160,000	0	0	160,000

				Wickersley Externals	1,473,392	0	0	1,473,392
				Kimberworth Pk Ph4 Externals	335,283	0	0	335,283
				Flanderwell Externals	618,616	0	0	618,616
				Harley & Wentworth Externals	245,544	0	0	245,544
				Sunnyside Externals	1,051,199	0	0	1,051,199
				Mears - Internals	1,600,000	334,220	0	1,934,220
				Communals	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000
				The Lanes Roofing	4,600,000	0	0	4,600,000
				Design & Appraisal	75,000	0	0	75,000
				Refurb Bud Unall	197,814	9,716,848	0	9,914,662
				Windows/Doors & Fire Doors	300,000	0	0	300,000
				Fire Doors Replacement	829,247	0	1,100,000	1,929,247
				Community Centre Improvements	100,000	100,000	0	200,000
				Sub-Service Total	15,248,172	10,370,343	1,100,000	26,718,515
			Replacement of Central Heating	Lot 2 - Ad Hoc Boiler Repl'ts	1,300,000	1,300,000	0	2,600,000
				Lot 2 -Boilers Scheme 1	800,000	0	0	800,000
				Sub-Service Total	2,100,000	1,300,000	0	3,400,000
					26,661,478.00	22,120,343.00	22,666,848.00	71,448,669.00
		New Housing Provision	MMC	MMC Bungalows	1,952,014	0	0	1,952,014
				Sub-Service Total	1,952,014	0	0	1,952,014
			Site Clusters	Site Cluster Rotherview Road 1	172,191	0	0	172,191
				Sub-Service Total	172,191	0	0	172,191
			SOAHP delivery	Bellows Road SOAHP	3,000	0	0	3,000
				Rothwell Grange SOAHP units	175,251	0	0	175,251
				Braithwell Rd SOAHP Bungalows	1,188,115	0	0	1,188,115
				Arundel Ave Bungws SOAHP	1,245,134	0	0	1,245,134
				Sub-Service Total	2,611,500	0	0	2,611,500
			Strategic Acquisitions	Highfield Farm 6 units	533,225	0	0	533,225
				Phase 2 HRA Growth Programme	850,000	0	0	850,000
				Phase 2 Eastwood	5,088,000	0	0	5,088,000
				Phase 3 Housing Growth 22.23	307,000	2,290,000	0	2,597,000
				Phase 3 Housing Growth 23.24	1,526,000	8,141,000	8,989,000	18,656,000
				Phase 2 Acquisitions	5,921,000	0	0	5,921,000
				Phase 3 Acquisitions	4,850,000	9,548,000	10,010,000	24,408,000
				Sub-Service Total	19,075,225	19,979,000	18,999,000	58,053,225
			Town Centre Development	Millfold Site	6,268,368	982,514	3,515	7,254,397
				Sheffield Road Site	9,754,822	296,992	6,097	10,057,911
				Henleys Site	4,892,481	69,845	4,361	4,966,687
				Sub-Service Total	20,915,671	1,349,351	13,973	22,278,995
			Service Area Total		44,726,601.00	21,328,351.00	19,012,973.00	85,067,925.00
		Service Total			73,770,079.00	45,830,694.00	44,061,821.00	163,662,594.00
	Directorate Total				73,770,079.00	45,830,694.00	44,061,821.00	163,662,594.00
HRA Total					73,770,079.00	45,830,694.00	44,061,821.00	163,662,594.00

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Initial Equality Screening Assessment (Part A)

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an equality analysis.

Directorate: Finance and Customer Services	Service area: Finance
Lead person: Rob Mahon	Contact number: 01709 254518

1. Title:

Is this a:

☐

Strategy / Policy

☒

Service / Function

☐

Other

If other, please specify

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening

The Council has a framework of budgetary monitoring and reporting that ensures budget management is exercised within annual cash limits.

Each month the Budget Manager receives timely information on income and expenditure to enable them to fulfil their budgetary responsibilities. Following the review of the budget information, each budget manager provides a forecast of their projected outturn position on each service. The Strategic Director subsequently provides a consolidated forecast for their directorate to the Chief Finance Officer and relevant Cabinet Member.

A budget monitoring report, which includes an up-to-date outturn forecast, information about significant variances from approved budgets and proposals for dealing with them, is submitted to Cabinet at least 6 times a year, culminating with the Councils Financial Outturn report.

Whilst the framework described above relates to revenue budgets, the capital

programme is also similarly monitored and reported alongside the Council's revenue position.

The financial monitoring position report summarises the key variances for each directorate and considers the key financial pressures and risks.

This report is the final financial report in the financial year, it sets out the Council's full revenue outturn position. The report also covers off any other key items to be noted at the time.

Given that the revenue and capital budgets have been approved by Council in February each year, when equality assessments would have been considered at that time in respect of the budget proposals, there are no further issues in respect of equality and diversity.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, carers, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation and any other relevant characteristics (for example socio-economic status, social class, income, unemployment, residential location or family background and education or skills levels).

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community?		x
Could the proposal affect service users?		x
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics?		x
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal?		x
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom?		x
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices?		x

If you have answered **no** to all the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals prior to carrying out an **Equality Analysis**.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below and use the prompts for guidance.

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

n/a

- **Key findings**

n/a

- **Actions**

n/a

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	n/a
--	-----

Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	n/a
--	-----

Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	n/a
---	-----

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Judith Badger	Strategic Director – Finance and Customer Services	10/6/21

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	10/6/21
If relates to a Key Delegated Decision, Executive Board, Council or a Significant Operational Decision – report date and date sent for publication	
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	

User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact:** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions*, *increases emissions*, or has *no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from transport?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from construction and/or development?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	<i>no impact</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A

Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:

N/A

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

As this report is a financial update on previous events, updates on levels of funding moving forwards and doesn't approve anything directly to happen, it does not have any carbon implications.

Supporting information:

**Completed by:
(Name, title, and service area/directorate).**

Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance, Finance and Customer Services.

**Please outline any research, data, or information
used to complete this [form].**

**If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have
been used in this form please identify which
conversion factors have been used to quantify
impacts.**

**Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support /
Climate Champions]**

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Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 19 July 2021

Report Title

May Financial Monitoring 2021/22

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s)

Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance
01709 254518 or rob.mahon@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

The report sets out the financial position as at the end of May 2021 and is based on actual costs and income for the first two months of 2021/22 and forecast for the remainder of the financial year. Financial performance is a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework and is essential to achievement of the objectives within the Council's Policy Agenda. To that end, this is the 1st financial monitoring report of a series of monitoring reports for the current financial year which will continue to be brought forward to Cabinet on a regular basis.

As at May 2021, the Council currently expects to deliver the overall outturn within budget for the financial year 2021/22. Whilst the Directorates have a forecast year-end overspend of £5.9m on the General Fund, this is mitigated by the government's provision of COVID-19 emergency support grant and Sales, Fees and Charges Income Compensation. However, it should be noted that the longer term impacts of Covid-19, extended restrictions and the pace at which services can return to normal is unknown.

Recommendations

1. That the current General Fund Revenue Budget forecast of a balanced budget be noted.
2. That it be noted that actions will continue to be taken to ensure that a balanced financial outturn is delivered.

3. That the Capital Programme update be noted.
4. That the use of the additional Local Support Grant, as detailed in section 2.45, and the use of unringfenced Covid grants to cover the estimated overspend of £50k, be noted.
5. That authority for the management and delivery of the extended Infection Control and Testing Fund is delegated to the Strategic Director of Adult Care, Housing and Public Health.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 Equalities Impact Assessment

Appendix 2 Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

Budget and Council Tax 2021/22 Report to Council on 3rd March 2021

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No.

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No.

May Financial Monitoring 2021/22**1. Background**

- 1.1 As part of its performance and control framework the Council is required to produce regular and timely reports for the Strategic Leadership Team and Cabinet to keep them informed of financial performance so that, where necessary, actions can be agreed and implemented to bring expenditure in line with the approved budget for the financial year.
- 1.2 Delivery of the Council's Revenue Budget, Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and Capital Programme within the parameters agreed by Council is essential if the Council's objectives are to be achieved. Financial performance is a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework.
- 1.3 This report is the first in a series of financial monitoring reports to Cabinet for 2021/22, setting out the projected year-end revenue budget financial position in light of actual costs and income for the first two months of the financial year.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1 Table 1 below shows, by Directorate, the summary forecast revenue outturn position.

Table 1: Forecast Revenue Outturn 2021/22 as at May 2021

Directorate	Budget 2021/22	Forecast Outturn 2021/22	Forecast Variance over/under (-)
	£m	£m	£m
Children and Young People's Services	62.4	63.2	0.8
Adult Care, Housing & Public Health	87.1	86.8	-0.3
Regeneration and Environment Services	44.9	49.5	4.6
Finance and Customer Services	19.2	19.2	0.0
Assistant Chief Executive	7.3	7.3	0.0
Central Services	14.8	15.6	0.8
Directorate Forecast Outturn	235.7	241.6	5.9
Covid-19 support grant			-5.9
Sales, Fees and Charges Income Compensation Claims			0.0
Net Forecast Outturn			0.0
Dedicated Schools Grant			1.7
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)			0.0

2.2 The Council's overspend position (excluding government's COVID-19 support grants) at this point is largely due to two overall issues;

- Financial implications as a result of COVID-19 and the Council's response to the pandemic.
- Delayed delivery of savings plans as a result of COVID-19.

As at May 2021, the Directorate forecast overspend of £5.9m is mitigated by the Government's provision of emergency funding to support the COVID-19 response. Government have provided the Council with £8.3m emergency funding for the financial impacts during 2021/22. At this point it is far too early to fully and accurately estimate the financial impacts of Covid-19 on 2021/22, nor estimate the speed of the longer-term recovery of the Councils finances. As such the Council is forecasting the use of £5.9m at present, to support the Councils forecast outturn position, leaving £2.4m to mitigate any further pressures that occur during the year. The Council also carried forward within the Covid grants reserve, £5.3m of emergency support funding from 2020/21, to be used to support the longer-term financial impacts of Covid-19. If needed, this will be used in 2021/22 or held in reserve for financial pressures over the longer term.

2.3 In addition to the emergency funding support, Government has confirmed that the co-payment mechanism for irrecoverable Sales, Fees and Charges income, with the Government covering 75% of losses beyond 5% of planned income, will continue for quarter 1, 2021/22. This scheme will provide the Council with additional grant to support irrecoverable income losses on sales, fees and charges income. As a result, the Council expects to deliver a balanced budget position as at the financial outturn 2021/22, however, it should be noted that the impacts of the latest national lockdown are still to be fully defined.

2.4 It is not anticipated that the Council will see the same level of financial support, through grants, during 2021/22 that it has during 2020/21. However, there have been a number of significant grant funding streams confirmed for 2021/22, a list of the most significant are shown below;

- Tranche 5 of Emergency Funding support provided to local authorities, un-ringfenced grant, £8.3m.
- The extension of the Sales, Fees & Charges Scheme, into the first three months of 2021-22, is expected to generate £1.2m (claim not due yet).
- Local Council Tax Support (LCTS) grant will be provided to help Councils manage the financial impact on their budgets from continued increased levels of LCTS claimants during 2021/22, £2.8m.
- Control Outbreak Management Fund (COMF), final allocation of £2.1m.
- Government will provide Section 31 grants to cover the financial impact of the expanded retail discount 2021 to 2022. The reliefs will see businesses in the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure sectors continue to benefit from 100% rates relief from April 2021 to June 2021, reducing to 66% relief for the remainder of the financial year.

- 2.5 These grants taken together with the specific Covid-19 Grants Reserve carried forward from 2020/21, of £27.4m, place the Council in a constructive position to manage the ongoing financial impacts of Covid-19. However, it should be noted that some of these grants are specific and targeted towards specific costs, such as the Section 31 grant to cover the impact of business rates relief. In addition, it is still too early for the Council to reliably forecast the ongoing financial implications of Covid-19, as government restrictions continue, this uncertainty will remain.
- 2.6 The forecast position will continue to be monitored closely and mitigations identified to ensure a balanced outturn position can be delivered. As indicated, it is anticipated at present that the Council will be able to deliver a balanced outturn position, despite the risk of additional cost pressures that may arise as a result of the latest national lockdown.
- 2.7 As detailed within the Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22 the Council has to deliver £18.1m of agreed savings, of which £5.6m are budgeted to be delivered in 2021/22. The table below presents the agreed savings by Directorate and indicates the budgeted profile for delivery.

Table 2 – Agreed Profile of Budget Savings and Cost Reductions by Directorate:

Directorate	Budget Savings and Cost Reductions £m	Budgeted delivery in 2021/22 £m	Budgeted delivery in 2022/23 £m	Remaining shortfall after 2022/23 £m
ACHPH	5.8	0.0	1.4	4.4
CYPS	8.9	3.65	5.25	0.0
R&E	1.8	1.2	0.5	0.1
Customer Services (R&E)	1.65	0.8	0.85	0.0
Total	18.15	5.65	8.0	4.5

The following sections provide further information regarding the Councils forecast outturn of £5.9m, before taking account of the COVID grant, the key reasons for forecast under or overspends within Directorates, and the progress of savings delivery.

- 2.8 **Children and Young People Services Directorate (£0.8m forecast overspend)**
- 2.9 Children & Young People Services continue to implement the budget recovery plan with budget savings on track for delivery in 2021/22 of £3.6m and £5.2m during 2022/23.
- 2.10 The forecast overspend at the end of May is £859k and in the main relates to placement pressures and assumes achievement of 2021/22 budget savings.

- 2.11 The Looked After Children number of 564 is ahead of the budget profile (599) for this period, a reduction of 35 placements. However, the placement mix is showing higher than projected placements in high costs settings for residential (2), emergency (4), IFA (14), M&B (1), supported accommodation (3), offset by a reduction of in-house fostering (32) and LAC in no cost placements (27).
- 2.12 The direct employee budget is £35.6m and is a combination of general fund, traded and grant funded services. The projected underspend at the end of May is £146k, which includes £212k relating to general fund and overspends across non-general fund services.
- 2.13 The staffing general fund forecast of £212k relates to staff savings in Children's Social Care and early Help offset by pressures in other areas. At the end of May there were 25 agency workers across children's social care to support service requirements.
- 2.14 The staffing budget reflects the work undertaken to date on delivery of the Early Help and Social Care Pathways savings proposals and other staff savings across the CYPS directorate.
- 2.15 A significant element of the CYPS non-pay budgets relates to placements which has a net budget of £31.6m with a current projected spend of £32.4m, an adverse projection of £767k in this period.
- 2.16 The £767k main adverse projection relates to £415k on residential placements, £487k in emergency, £737k pressure on IFA placements offset by £633k in-house fostering underspend and £239k underspend on Special Guardianship and Child Arrangement Allowances, including other minor savings.
- 2.17 The other major budget pressures across the service relate to reduced income due to Covid for Crowden and Rockingham which equates to £304k.

Dedicated Schools Grant

- 2.18 The High Needs Block (HNB) is £45.2m (including the £3.0m transfer from the schools block) and demand remains high due to rising numbers of children supported in specialist provision and the rising costs of Education Health Care (EHC) plans. The central DSG Deficit Reserve increased to £21.8m at the end of the 2019/20 financial year. The increase related to a £2.1m HNB pressure offset by savings on other DSG blocks and a reduction in the PRU deficits.
- 2.19 The High Needs Budget is based on the DSG recovery plan and includes anticipated growth on EHCs numbers and the implementation of new developments linked to the SEND Sufficiency Strategy.

At the end of May the HNB is projected to outturn to budget.

- 2.20 Both the Early Years and the Schools' Block are also expected to be broadly in line with allocations in 2020/21.

2.21 The key areas of focus to reduce High Needs Block spend are:

- A review of high cost, external education provision to reduce spend and move children back into Rotherham educational provision.
- Increase SEN provision in Rotherham linked to mainstream schools and academies, with further capacity becoming operational by the end of 2021/22.
- Work with schools and academies to maintain pupils in mainstream settings wherever possible.
- A review of inclusion services provided by the Council

Adult Care, Housing and Public Health (£0.3m forecast underspend)

2.22 The overall Directorate forecast is an underspend of £300k on general fund services. Adult Care is currently forecasting a balanced budget.

2.23 Included within the forecast is the Covid-19 impact for the service. COVID-19 is estimated to have a net cost impact of £2.8m during 2021/22. This includes: £400k for personal protective equipment; £1.6m due to continued delay to budget savings and costs of transformation from previous years; £500k of placement costs due to additional demand and the increased costs of providing care; and £300k staffing costs.

2.24 Excluding the cost of COVID-19, the cost of care packages is forecast to be a net £2.5m underspend. This is due to savings on transforming care £600k and reductions in the number of older people placements of £2.5m although c.£1m of Covid related placements are likely to be ongoing once temporary funding ceases. In addition, across Mental Health packages, Physical and Sensory disability services and Learning disability placements there is a net pressure of £0.6m due to an increase in demand and complexity of cases.

2.25 Staffing budgets are forecast to overspend by £880k due to low vacancy numbers.

2.26 The forecast assumes that the underspend on the Better Care fund in 2020/21 will be used to meet ongoing budget pressures in 2021/22, subject to agreement with partners, and has resulted in an overall forecast balanced budget.

2.27 Neighbourhood Services' (Housing) is forecast to underspend by £300k. This is due to anticipated additional income from furnished homes and aids and adaptation fees.

2.28 The latest Public Health forecast is a balanced budget.

Regeneration and Environment Directorate (£4.6m forecast overspend)

2.29 The first outturn projection for the Directorate indicates a forecast pressure of £4.6m for this financial year. This reflects the ongoing impact of the lockdown restrictions and the expected slow return to budgeted income levels. In addition, the Directorate continues to face cost pressures arising from the need

to provide Covid safe services, for example, for social distancing, signage and PPE. Further, a significant pressure continues to be faced in Waste Services, arising from the increase in tonnage that has been seen since the first lockdown, due to increased working from home. At this stage it is very difficult to forecast with certainty how quickly income levels will recover, especially given the end to restrictions has not been confirmed. The forecast assumes that lockdown restrictions will be lifted entirely and will not be re-introduced. The forecast outturn projection includes the following specific budget issues:

- 2.30 Community Safety and Street Scene (CSS) is reporting an overall pressure of £3.2m. The most significant pressure in this Service is in respect of Transport. Demographic pressures continue in Home to School Transport (£0.9m), where lockdown restrictions and social distancing requirements have limited the ability to make savings. Engagement continues with CYPS to maximise savings opportunities. An overspend of £467k is being forecast in Fleet Management and Vehicle Maintenance. Contractual arrangements needed a fresh approach and new processes are being put in place to improve the efficiency of the unit. The service is to review the Council's fleet aiming to achieve operational efficiencies to bring the position back favourably where possible.

Waste Management is forecasting an overspend of £1.1m. This is a continuation of the pressure in 2020/21 resulting from extra tonnages being collected from the kerbside, as people spend more time at home.

A pressure of £485k is being reported in Parking Services as a result of lockdown restrictions and the continuing impact on town centre foot fall. Other pressures within CSS, totalling approximately £0.2m are largely the result of additional costs or forecast income loss as a result of Covid restrictions.

- 2.31 Culture Sport and Tourism (CST), continues to be impacted by lockdown restrictions and the slow recovery, and is reporting an overall pressure of £972k. Although this is a much-improved position from 2020/21 the speed of the recovery remains uncertain and many of the services in this Directorate are weather dependent. The staycation trend, due to the restrictions on foreign travel will help mitigate income pressures, but, the inability to book in events due to social distancing requirements will see Rother Valley Country Park and Waleswood Caravan Park with income shortfalls, £645k. The Theatre is forecast to as a £171k loss, following the Council decision to close the facility until the Autumn, due to social distancing requirements making the facility unviable.

A forecast pressure of £76k in respect of the Council's Leisure Centre facilities, represents the net pressure after grant funding has been provided through the National Leisure Recovery Fund managed by Sport England on Central Government's behalf.

Other pressures in CST, totalling approximately £80k are largely a result of Covid related income pressures.

- 2.32 Planning Regeneration and Transport (PRT) is forecasting an overall pressure of £431k. The largest pressure in this Service is in Transportation, £280k.

There is a high number of vacancies, so, fewer fee earning staff are in post consequently less than planned income is recovered. In addition 2 higher cost agency posts are in place to support the service and cover staff vacancies.

A pressure of £122k is being reported in respect of Facilities Management, mainly due to Covid response related costs, security, signage, PPE and lost income. In addition, there are some unplanned building related costs arising.

A pressure of £126k is being forecast on Markets income, arising from the number of void stalls and the ongoing difficult trading conditions.

- 2.33 Progress on delivering outstanding revenue budget savings within the Directorate continues into 2021/22. The key areas of focus will be property and transport as lockdown restrictions ease and new ways of working arising from the pandemic are introduced. Revenue budgets currently reflect that the time taken to deliver savings in these areas has taken longer than planned, however, as outlined above, Transport, including Home to School continues to be the greater challenge

Finance and Customer Services (balanced forecast position)

- 2.34 The overall Directorate is reporting a balanced budget position. Whilst there are financial pressures, as detailed below, the service will use vacancy management, ICT Contracts and Legal disbursements savings to control these financial pressures and deliver, at least, a balanced budget position. The current service forecast is a £331k underspend but there are risks within that forecast position hence a balanced position currently being reported. These risks relate in the main to technical adjustments for bad debt provision on Housing Benefits, an area that can fluctuate significantly.
- 2.35 Within Customer, Information and Digital Services, there are financial pressures from ceasing the Schools Connect Trading service, reflecting the loss the service was making, £126k overspend due to the continued loss of schools/academies subscribing to services. The service also has a pressure within the corporate mail and print service following a centralisation of print services, the print service had an income shortfall of £100k. Now the budgets have been centralised the service are better placed to control print usage and implement a strategy to minimise print whilst promoting digitalised service provision.
- 2.36 Whilst Legal Services faces continued demand for legal support with child protection hearings and court case costs relating to Looked After Children, legal disbursements and vacancies are currently forecast at a £505k underspend. However, the number of cases during the year remains volatile and will continue to be monitored closely.

Assistant Chief Executive (balanced forecast position)

- 2.37 The Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate are forecasting a balanced budget position. The service needs to deliver savings of £115k in relation to the Customer and Digital Programme and work continues with the programme to

identify further areas where the Council can operate more efficiently and effectively, making use of the improved digital technologies available to services. As with all directorates COVID-19 has impacted the forecast position.

- 2.38 Though the work to deliver the savings will continue, the service is currently able to forecast a balanced budget position due to use of vacancy control. It is anticipated that the savings will be fully achieved during the current year.

Central Services (£0.8m forecast overspend)

- 2.39 There are agreed savings to be delivered from Central Services as the £0.8m customer services saving to be delivered from Regeneration and Environment Services has been budgeted for here. It is unlikely this saving will be delivered in year and as such has been forecast as an overspend.
- 2.40 Savings are expected to be delivered from a range of activities within the treasury management strategy, including effective cash flow planning and monitoring, along with management of the loans portfolio to take advantage of the continuing low cost of short-term funds. These activities, together with a number of general efficiencies on centrally managed budgets are anticipated to mitigate the current forecast overspend by the end of the financial year.
- 2.41 Government have confirmed that the Council will receive its fifth tranche of Emergency Covid support funding of £8.3m. Taken together with the £5.3m fourth tranche of funding that was not required during 2020/21 and carried forward to meet longer-term Covid-19 pressures, the Council have £13.6m of remaining emergency support funding. This resource can therefore, be used to mitigate the financial impact of Covid 19 on the 2021/22 budgets and over the longer term where there is great uncertainty at present. Whilst in the table in section 2.1, this grant is shown below the Directorate position, at the year end this grant will be applied to Central Services, as was the approach in 2020/21.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 2.42 The Housing Revenue Account is a statutory ring-fenced account that the Council has to maintain in respect of the income and expenditure incurred in relation to its council dwellings and associated assets. The HRA is currently forecast to overspend by £239k before transfer from reserves.
- 2.43 There is a forecast underachievement of income which relates to: the closure of Communal Facilities due to COVID-19 (£40k) and reduced garage rents (£70k) due to increase in voids, this is reduced by forecast additional income from Aids and Adaptations (-£55k) due to additional works including work delayed due to the pandemic. There is a forecast overspend within Supervision and Management (£184k) mainly due to lower vacant posts. R&M is forecast to budget at this stage although there are potential pressures in respect of the backlog of works due to the impact of Covid 19.
- 2.44 The HRA budget includes a revenue contribution to capital expenditure of £6.5m (which is forecast to budget at this stage) plus a contribution from the HRA reserve of £2.2m to balance the overall budget. The transfer from reserve is forecast at £2.4m to reflect the forecast overspend which will bring the HRA

back to a balanced position.

2.45 **Local Support Grant – Extension to 30 September 2021**

2.46 Government have extended COVID Local Support Grant (CLSG) for vulnerable families to continue until 30 September 2021, with a further £160 million of support. Confirming that this will be the final extension of this scheme. The objective of the COVID Local Support Grant extension is to provide support to vulnerable households and families with children particularly affected by the pandemic where alternative sources of assistance may be unavailable.

2.47 The grant is a continuation of the Winter Grant Scheme that was announced in November 2020 and used to provide:

- Holiday Programme and Food – food vouchers for children in receipt of free school meals
- Struggling with utility costs/debt
- Grants to VCS organisations for Christmas food hampers
- Help with school uniforms

Since the Winter Scheme, the fund has been extended to provide continued support up until the 20 June 2021, in the main the funding across the period has been used to provide the Holiday Programme and Food, providing food vouchers to children in receipt of free school meals

2.48 The latest extension sees the scheme extended from the 20 June 2021 to the 30 September 2021, with the Councils allocation confirmed as £948,136.62. On review of the grant guidance it was deemed the most appropriate use of the grant was to provide vouchers for children in receipt of free school meals, over the summer holidays. However, the vouchers would need to be issued prior to the schools breaking up for the summer holidays, a process that would need to commence prior to Cabinet, 19 July 2021, in order to ensure families received the vouchers in time. Therefore, an officer delegated decision was taken by the Assistant Chief Executive, in consultation with the Chief Executive and the Leader of the Council to use the grant to provide free school meals and commence delivery of the scheme. Based on the last volume of vouchers provided through this scheme for the May/June half term, it is possible that the cost of vouchers for the summer holidays could exceed the grant available by £50k. However, final numbers would need to be defined as the voucher scheme is progressed. Should the cost exceed the funding available it would require the Council to cover the additional cost pressure from other unringfenced Covid grant support available.

Infection Control and Testing Fund

2.49 Government have announced an extension to the Infection Control and Testing Fund. The scheme will now run until the end of September, it had been due to close at the end of June, £142.5m has been made available nationally. Infection Control Funding is used by care homes and home care providers to keep their staff and residents safe. It can be used to:

- ensure staff who are isolating receive their normal wages while doing so

- ensure that members of staff work in only one care home where possible
- limit or cohort staff to individual groups of residents or floors/wings, for example paying for extra staff cover to provide the necessary level of care and support to residents
- support recruitment of additional staff (and volunteers) if they're needed to enable staff to work in only one care home

2.50 At the time of writing this report Government had not released the guidance on how the additional funding should be managed or any grant allocations. However, the grant will need to be spent by the end of September 2021 and decisions on how the grant is utilised will be required prior to the next Cabinet meeting. As such, this report seeks to delegate the authority to manage the delivery of the grant allocation to the Strategic Director of Adult Care, Housing and Public Health. The July Financial Monitoring Report, to Cabinet in September 2021, will provide a progress update on the use of the Infection Control and Testing Fund.

2.51 Capital Programme Update

2.52 The Capital Programme 2021/22 now totals £205.192m split between the General Fund £131.422m and HRA £73.770m. This is an increase of £42.487m to the position as at the end of December reported to Cabinet on 15th February 2021, the majority of which relates to the reprofiling of schemes due to delays caused mainly from COVID-19. The movement is based on the latest profiles of expenditure against schemes, both new and revised grant allocations (£3.8m) and slippage and re-profiles of (£38.625m).

The overall increase to the Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24 is £43.824m, predominantly as a result of slippage and re-profiles from the 2020/21 capital programme due to Covid-19 and other delivery pressures. Increase budget provision for Town Centre New Housing project, £1.217m

	Total Increase £m	2021/22 Impact £m	Post 2021/22 Impact £m
Revised Grant and Funding Estimates	3.862	3.862	0.000
New borrowing	0.000	0.000	0.000
Slippage / reprofiling	39.962	38.625	1.337
Total	43.824	42.487	1.337

2.53 The slippage and re-profile requirements have been included within the detailed Financial Outturn Report on the same Cabinet agenda and cut across all directorates, however the main re-profiles are:

- **Holmes Tail GOIT**, £3.137m slippage, due to delayed start date, therefore, project timeline slipped by approximately 3 months. Most of

the costs will be incurred in 21/22, the project is now onsite.

- **Operational Estates Maintenance Programme**, £1.549m slippage, this funding is for backlog maintenance. A large proportion of the budget has been earmarked for particular schemes, as and when they are ready to be delivered, however, uncertainty about future service requirements, heightened by the pandemic have impacted progress.
- **Town Centre Investment**, £3.309m slippage. Match funding for Town Centre projects. This funding is now fully committed against projects to commence from 2021/22.
- **Refurbishments underspend**, £5.510m underspend. The main reasons for variance to budget are Covid-19 related. These resulted from operatives being unable to enter properties, the work force being reduced due to the need for isolation or illness, and a shortage of materials. Internal works on properties were heavily impacted, where only the urgent jobs were given priority, with the back log of work due to be cleared from 2021/22 onwards.
- **New Housing Provision, Strategic Acquisitions** slippage of £1.842m. The budgets within this programme line are a mixture of approved schemes and Growth Budgets where schemes are in the development stages. Delays on private sector developments impacted by Covid-19 have contributed to the delayed spend on the acquisitions programme.

- 2.54 New grant funded schemes are added to the Capital Programme on an ongoing basis in accordance with the Financial and Procurement Procedure Rules. Grant schemes added or reduced since the November Cabinet report are listed below:

Directorate/Scheme	2021/22 £M	Post 2021/22 £m
Regeneration & Environment		
Network Rail contributions towards the delivery of the Councils Flood Defence programme, to support the Forge Island Flood Defence scheme.	0.400	0.00
New Pothole grant funding allocated to the Council for 2020/21, grant and allocation confirmed at the back end of the financial year, meaning that the allocation couldn't be built into the highways delivery plans for that year. It will therefore be utilised during 2021/22.	2.066	0.000
Childrens and Young People's Services		
Additional grant allocations across the CYPS programme, High Needs (£1.060m), extra LA maintenance block (£0.294m) and further Devolved Formula Capital (£0.042m).	1.396	0.00
Total	3.862	0.000

- 2.55 The proposed updated Capital Programme to 2023/24 is shown by Directorate in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Proposed Updated Capital Programme 2021/22 to 2023/24

Directorate	2021/22 Budget £m	2022/23 Budget £m	2023/24 Budget £m	Total Budget £m
General Fund Capital				
Children and Young People's Services	17.825	4.508	5.412	27.745
Assistant Chief Executive	0.391	0.210	0.210	0.811
Adult Care & Housing	6.849	6.540	14.226	27.616
Finance and Customer Services	7.125	3.204	10.523	20.852
Regeneration and Environment	97.232	45.507	28.089	170.828
Capitalisation Direction	2.000	1.000	1.000	4.000
Total General Fund Capital	131.422	60.969	59.460	251.852
Total HRA Capital	73.770	45.831	44.062	163.663

Total RMBC Capital Programme	205.192	106.800	103.522	415.514
-------------------------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

It should be noted that current spend against this revised profile is still low for this point in the year. The capital programme for 2021/22 is an ambitious target and a review of the deliverability of the capital programme will therefore be undertaken, with the likely need to delay the delivery of some programmes of work. It is therefore, anticipated that the programme will reduce further due to slippage as the year progresses.

Funding position of Capital Programme 2021/22

2.56 The £205.192m of capital expenditure is funded as shown in the Table 4 below.

2.57 Table 4: Funding of the approved Capital Programme

Funding Stream	2021/22 Budget £m
Grants and Contributions	63.207
Unsupported Borrowing	64.898
Capital Receipts	1.14
Capital Receipts - Flexible Use	2.000
HRA Contribution	0.173
Total Funding - General Fund	131.422
Grants and Contributions	5.787
Unsupported Borrowing	4.303
Housing Major Repairs Allowance	45.402
Capital Receipts	11.76
Revenue Contribution	6.519
Total Funding - HRA	73.770
Total	205.192

Capital Receipts

2.58 The Council is continuing to undertake a comprehensive review of its assets and buildings portfolio with the aim of rationalising both its operational and non-operational asset holdings. This may contribute future capital receipts which are earmarked to support the revenue budget, in accordance with the Council's approved flexible use of capital receipts strategy.

2.59 To date no General Fund capital receipts have been generated. Although loan repayments will be received during the financial year, these cannot be used to support the revenue budget as only those receipts by the disposal of property, plant and equipment can be used in that way.

2.60 The detailed disposal programme is currently being updated and so coupled

with the COVID19 situation it is very difficult to forecast. Therefore, at this stage the forecast for useable capital receipts is between £0.5m and £1m and includes surplus property disposals which are subject to Cabinet approval. These receipts are made up of a small number of disposals and therefore any changes to these could impact on these forecasts significantly.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

3.1 With regard to the current forecast net revenue budget overspend of £5.9m, further management actions continue to be identified with the clear aim of ensuring a balanced budget position can be achieved, in recognition that there are still financial implications as a result of the third national lockdown that need to be fully understood. It is nationally recognised best practice to monitor the performance against the agreed revenue budgets and the Capital Programme throughout the year.

3.2 In relation to recommendation 4, within this report, the alternative options for use of the Local Support Grant, as detailed in section 2.45, would be to allocate some of the funds to schemes below.

- Struggling with utility costs/debt
- Grants to VCS organisations for Christmas food hampers
- Help with school uniforms

Whilst previous tranches of this fund have been used to run schemes of this nature, providing the vouchers for free school meals over the summer holidays was seen as the priority. As funding available for Local Support Grant, as covered in section 2.45-2.48, needs to be topped up to allow the provision of the vouchers, there is no remaining resource to provide any additional support.

3.3 It is recommended that authority for the management and delivery of the extended Infection Control and Testing Fund is delegated to the Strategic Director of Adult Care, Housing and Public Health. The alternative option would be to wait until the next Cabinet, for a formal cabinet report to be presented on the planned use of the fund, once government release the detailed scheme guidance. However, as the resource will likely need to be spent by the end of September, this approach does not leave sufficient time for any proposed actions to be implemented and would risk significant grant being returned. Therefore, this route to approval was rejected.

4. Consultation on proposal

4.1 The Council consulted on the proposed budget for 2021/22, as part of producing the Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22. Details of the consultation are set out in the Budget and Council Tax 2021/22 report approved by Council on 3rd March 2021.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

5.1 Strategic Directors, Managers and Budget Holders will ensure ongoing tight management and close scrutiny of spend this financial year.

- 5.2 Financial Monitoring reports are taken to Cabinet meetings during the year. The Financial Outturn report for 2021/22 will be taken to Cabinet in July 2022.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 6.1 The Council's overspend position is detailed within the report along with the estimated impact of COVID-19. This position continues to be monitored closely. Control over spending remains critical to both maintaining the robust Reserves Strategy and Medium Term Financial Strategy. All savings are being closely monitored and tracked, with all areas at risk of shortfall subject to review and the identification of alternative options.

- 6.2 An update on the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy was provided within the Budget and Council Tax Report 2021/22, approved at Council on the 3 March 2021. This indicated that a balanced budget could be maintained for 2021/22 but that there is a forecast funding gap for 2022/23. The MTFS position will be reviewed again in the Autumn ahead of 2022/23 budget planning.

- 6.3 There are no direct procurement implications arising from the report.

7. Legal Advice and Implications

- 7.1 No direct legal implications.

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 8.1 No direct implications.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 9.1 The report includes reference to the cost pressures on both Children's and Adult Social care budget.

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

- 10.1 No direct implications.

11 Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

- 11.1 No direct implications.

12. Implications for Partners

- 12.1 At a time of economic difficulty and tight financial constraints, managing spend in line with the Council's budget is paramount. Careful scrutiny of expenditure and income across all services and close budget monitoring therefore remain a top priority if the Council is to deliver both its annual and medium term financial plans while sustaining its overall financial resilience

13. Accountable Officers

Graham Saxton, Assistant Director – Financial Services
Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers:-

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	01/07/21
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	30/06/21
Head of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Bal Nahal	30/06/21

Report Author: Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

Initial Equality Screening Assessment (Part A)

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an equality analysis.

Directorate: Finance and Customer Services	Service area: Finance
Lead person: Rob Mahon	Contact number: 01709 254518

1. Title:

Is this a:

☐

Strategy / Policy

☒

Service / Function

☐

Other

If other, please specify

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening

The Council has a framework of budgetary monitoring and reporting that ensures budget management is exercised within annual cash limits.

Each month the Budget Manager receives timely information on income and expenditure to enable them to fulfil their budgetary responsibilities. Following the review of the budget information, each budget manager provides a forecast of their projected outturn position on each service. The Strategic Director subsequently provides a consolidated forecast for their directorate to the Chief Finance Officer and relevant Cabinet Member.

A budget monitoring report, which includes an up-to-date outturn forecast, information about significant variances from approved budgets and proposals for dealing with them, is submitted to Cabinet at least 6 times a year, culminating with the Councils Financial Outturn report.

Whilst the framework described above relates to revenue budgets, the capital programme is also similarly monitored and reported alongside the Council's revenue position.

The financial monitoring position report summarises the key variances for each directorate and considers the key financial pressures and risks.

This report is the final financial report in the financial year, it sets out the Council's full revenue outturn position. The report also covers off any other key items to be noted at the time.

Given that the revenue and capital budgets have been approved by Council in February each year, when equality assessments would have been considered at that time in respect of the budget proposals, there are no further issues in respect of equality and diversity.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, carers, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation and any other relevant characteristics (for example socio-economic status, social class, income, unemployment, residential location or family background and education or skills levels).

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community?		x
Could the proposal affect service users?		x
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics?		x
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal?		x
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom?		x
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices?		x

If you have answered **no** to all the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals prior to carrying out an **Equality Analysis**.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below and use the prompts for guidance.

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

n/a

- **Key findings**

n/a

- **Actions**

n/a

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	n/a
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	n/a
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	n/a

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Judith Badger	Strategic Director – Finance and Customer Services	15/6/21

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	15/6/21
If relates to a Key Delegated Decision, Executive Board, Council or a Significant Operational Decision – report date and date sent for publication	
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	

User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact:** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions*, *increases emissions*, or has *no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from transport?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from construction and/or development?	<i>no impact on emissions</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	<i>no impact</i>	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A

Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:

N/A

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

As this report is a financial update on previous events, updates on levels of funding moving forwards and doesn't approve anything directly to happen, it does not have any carbon implications.

Supporting information:

Completed by:
(Name, title, and service area/directorate).

Rob Mahon, Head of Corporate Finance, Finance and Customer Services.

Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].

If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.

Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]

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Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 19 July 2021

Report Title

New Applications for Business Rates Discretionary Relief for Food Aware CIC and Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No, but it has been included on the Forward Plan

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s)

Diane Woolley – Team Leader, Local Taxation
01709 255158 or diane.woolley@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

To consider the applications for the award of Discretionary Business Rate Relief for Food Aware CIC and Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust. This is in accordance with the Council's Discretionary Business Rates Relief Policy (approved by Cabinet on 12th December 2016).

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approve the applications for Discretionary Business Rate Relief for Food Aware CIC and Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust in accordance with the details set out in Section 6 to this report for the 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 Initial Equality Screening Document
Appendix 2 Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

Discretionary Rate Relief Policy - Approved by Cabinet on 12th December 2016

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

New Applications for Business Rates Relief for Food Aware CIC and Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust

1. Background

1.1 Section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act (LGFA) 1988 conveys power on local authorities to allow discretionary relief that would be additional to the mandatory relief. This is given when the property is used wholly or mainly for charitable purposes by a charity or other non-profit body whose main objects are charitable or benevolent, or concerned with education, social welfare, science, literature or the arts.

1.2 The Council can grant discretionary relief to:-

- Registered Charitable Organisations, including Community Amateur Sports Clubs. The relief granted is up to 20% of the rate liability as these organisations are eligible for 80% mandatory rate relief.
- Other organisations or institutions that are not established or conducted for profit and whose aims are charitable or otherwise, philanthropic, religious, concerned with education, social welfare, science, literature or fine arts. Relief can be granted up to 100% of the business rates liability.
- Properties occupied by not for profit sports or social clubs, societies or other organisations for the purposes of recreation. Relief can be granted up to 100% of the business rates liability.
- Rate relief to ratepayers – Section 47 of the LGFA 1988 as amended by Section 69 of the Localism Act 2011. This amendment gives the Council the discretion to grant relief to any other body, organisation or ratepayer, having due regard to its Council Tax payers.

1.2.1 The Council has operated a system of awarding relief through the application of a policy that was approved by Cabinet on 12th December 2016.

1.2.2 Central Government and councils share every £1 of rates due as follows:

Central Government	50%
South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority	1%
Rotherham MBC	49%

1.3 Application 1 : Food Aware CIC, Pearl Enterprise Park, Sandbeck Way, Hellaby, Rotherham, S66 8QL

1.3.1 Food Aware CIC is a not for profit social enterprise which redistributes surplus/donated food and other items e.g. cleaning materials, clothes, toys, and furniture to local community groups across South Yorkshire but predominantly supporting the Rotherham and Doncaster areas.

1.3.2 The organisation liaises with commercial outlets to receive surplus food and supplies which can then be distributed via approved community partner organisations.

- 1.3.3 Service users include more than seventy community organisations such as Lifeskills Rotherham and Thurcroft Community Group who work to support deprived communities in the borough.
- 1.3.4 During the Covid 19 pandemic the organisation estimates it has seen operations at the Hellaby site increase 1000%.
- 1.3.5 The property at Hellaby is used to arrange delivery and appropriate storage of bulk pallets of surplus and donated food and supplies which are sorted by volunteers ready for distribution across local communities.
- 1.3.6 The application meets the Council's qualifying criteria as set out in its policy.
- 1.3.7 The services provided are open to all not for profit community groups which are run by volunteers with vital support being delivered to the residents of Rotherham.
- 1.3.8 The organisation is applying for discretionary relief with regards to their 2020/21 and 2021/22 rates liability. The financial implication of awarding the relief is set out in Section 6 of this report.
- 1.4 **Application 2: Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust, Old Colliery Offices, Colliery Road, Wales, Sheffield, S26 6LR**
- 1.4.1 Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust is a registered charity which aims to improve the lives of the local community in terms of health, education, employment and environment.
- 1.4.2 The charity offers a food bank, sports facility and a community hub.
- 1.4.3 The food bank facility is for the benefit of the ward of Wales and surrounding areas with referrals coming from RMBC, the Police and Citizens Advice.
- 1.4.4 The sports facility and community hub are open to all with no qualifying criteria.
- 1.4.5 The premises are used to provide a food storage facility, classes, group meetings and administration for projects.
- 1.4.6 The application meets the Council's qualifying criteria as set out in its policy.
- 1.4.7 The organisation actively encourages membership from the elderly, from mental health groups and from those clients facing financial hardship.
- 1.4.8 The organisation is applying for discretionary relief with regards to their 2020/21 and 2021/22 rates liability with effect from 1 March 2021. The financial implication of awarding the relief is set out in Section 6 of this report.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1 To consider the applications for Food Aware CIC and Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust requesting an award of discretionary rate relief.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1 Given the discretionary nature of the relief requested, the Council has the discretion to either award or not award discretionary relief.
- 3.2 In helping Members make such a decision, the Council has put in place a specific Policy framework to consider individual applications. In accordance with that Policy, applications (including supporting documentation) for relief have been considered in line with the qualifying criteria and other considerations set out in that Policy.
- 3.3 In line with the Council's Business Rates Discretionary Relief Policy, having regard to the financial cost of the proposed relief, the use of the premises and the contribution that these businesses make to the local community, it is recommended that an award for discretionary relief be granted to Food Aware CIC and Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust.
- 3.4 The alternative option is to reject the applications. This option is not recommended as the applications meet the qualifying criteria as set out in the Policy.

4. Consultation on proposal

- 4.1 The recommendations in the report are based on the application of an existing policy. There has been no specific consultation carried out in relation to any individual organisations referred to within this report.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 5.1 The applicants will be advised by letter of the outcome of their application for relief within 10 working days of the Cabinet decision.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 6.1 The applicants have completed a full application for the proposed relief to ensure compliance with the Councils discretionary scheme criteria.
- 6.2 The total cost of granting the relief for the financial years 2020/21 and 2021/22 is set out below in paragraph 6.3 alongside the specific cost to the Council.

6.3	Year	Total Amount of Relief	Cost to RMBC
	Food Aware		
	2020/2021	£4,234.25	£2,074.78

2021/2022	£5,613.75	£2,750.74
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Kiveton Park & Wales Community Development Trust

2020/2021	£12.35	£6.05
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2021/2022	£145.41	£71.25
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7. Legal Advice and Implications

7.1 The statutory framework for discretionary relief is set out in the body of the report.

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

8.1 No direct implications from this report.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

9.1 No direct implications from this report.

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

10.1 No direct implications from this report.

11. Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

11.1 It is anticipated that an award of relief will not change the organisation's current operational activities and therefore will not impact CO2 emissions.

12. Implications for Partners

12.1. No direct implications from this report.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 The Government has issued guidance notes to advise authorities what criteria should be used in considering applications for Discretionary Rate Relief. Authorities have been strongly advised to treat each individual case on its own merits and to not adopt a policy or rule which allows them to not consider each case without proper consideration. In cognisance of these guidance notes, the Council has formally adopted a Policy framework for considering individual discretionary business rates relief applications with the decision to award reserved for Cabinet.

14. Accountable Officers

Graham Saxton, Assistant Director, Financial Services

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers: -

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	01/07/21
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	23/06/21
Head of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Bal Nahal	28/06/21

Report Author: Diane Woolley – Team Leader, Local Taxation
 01709 255158 or diane.woolley@rotherham.gov.uk
 This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

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PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title

Title: New Applications for Business Rates Discretionary Relief for Food Aware CIC and Kiveton Park and Wales Community Development Trust

Directorate: Finance and Customer Services

Service area: Financial Services

Lead person: Graham Saxton

Contact number: 01709 822034

Is this a:

☐

Strategy / Policy

☐

Service / Function

☒

Other

If other, please specify

Cabinet Report to consider applications for the award of Business Rates Discretionary Relief.

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening

The report presents applications for the award of Business Rates Discretionary Relief which has been considered in line with the policy agreed by Cabinet on 12 December 2016.

The policy criteria includes consideration of organisations who actively encourage membership from particular groups in the community which include, young people, women, persons with a disability and ethnic minorities.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect service users? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>		✓
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics? <i>(Consider potential discrimination, harassment or victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics)</i>		✓
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal? <i>(It is important that the Council is transparent and consultation is carried out with members of the public to help mitigate future challenge)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from commissioning or procurement)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from your HR business partner)</i>		✓

If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason

The recommendation in the report is to award discretionary relief to the organisations which will positively impact the organisations and the service users.

If you have answered **no** to **all** the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

(think about the scope of the proposal, who is likely to be affected, equality related information, gaps in information and plans to address, consultation and engagement activities (taken place or planned) with those likely to be affected)

- **Key findings**

(think about any potential positive and negative impact on different equality characteristics, potential to promote strong and positive relationships between groups, potential to bring groups/communities into increased contact with each other, perception that the proposal could benefit one group at the expense of another)

- **Actions**

(think about how you will promote positive impact and remove/reduce negative impact)

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	N/A
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	N/A
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	N/A

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Graham Saxton	Assistant Director	17/06/2021

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record

keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.	
Date screening completed	14/06/2021
Report title and date	New Applications for Error! Reference source not found.
If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication	
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	14/06/2021

User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact:** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions, increases emissions, or has no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from transport?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from construction and/or development?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A

Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:

N/A

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

It is anticipated that an award of relief will not change the organisation's current operational activities and therefore will not impact CO2 emissions.

Supporting information:

Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Rachel Humphries, Operational Manager, Finance and Customer Services
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	Sam Blakeborough, Policy Officer, PPI, ACEX

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Public Report with Exempt Appendices
Cabinet

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 19 July 2021

Report Title

New Application for Business Rates Hardship Relief

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No, but it has been included on the Forward Plan

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s)

Diane Woolley – Team Leader, Local Taxation
01709 255158 or diane.woolley@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

To consider the application for Business Rates Hardship Relief in accordance with the Council's Discretionary Business Rates Relief Policy (approved by Cabinet on 12th December 2016).

Recommendations

1. That the application for Hardship Relief be approved

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 Exempt Addendum to Report
Appendix 2 Initial Equality Screening Document
Appendix 3 Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

Discretionary Rate Relief Policy - Approved by Cabinet on 12th December 2016

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

Yes Appendix 1

An exemption is sought for Appendix 1 under paragraph 3 (information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person) including the authority holding that information)) of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as this report contains the applicant's business financial information.

It is considered that the public interest in maintaining the exemption would outweigh the public interest in disclosing the information because disclosure could jeopardise the reputation of the business and place competitors at an unfair advantage

New Application for Business Rates Hardship Relief

1. Background

1.1 The Council has a duty under Section 49(1) of the Local Government Finance Act (LGFA) 1988 to consider remitting or reducing rates where a ratepayer would sustain hardship if a remission or reduction was not granted and it would be reasonable to do so after taking regard of the interests of the Council Tax Payers. Hardship relief can be granted in respect of rates on occupied and unoccupied properties.

1.2 Government guidelines advise that the granting of a remission or reduction should only be done in exceptional circumstances and consideration given to the following:-

- Whether the hardship is being suffered as a direct result of unusual factors outside the control of the business
- Would not granting the relief impact on employment within the borough
- Would relief give the business an unfair trading advantage
- Whether the business is suffering due to poor financial management.

1.2.1 The Council has operated a system of awarding relief through the application of a policy that was approved by Cabinet on 12th December 2016.

1.2.2 Central Government and councils share every £1 of rates due as follows:

Central Government	50%
South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority	1%
Rotherham MBC	49%

1.3 Application

1.3.1 The application for the award of hardship relief does meet the Council's qualifying criteria as set out in its policy.

Granting this relief will assist the organisation through a difficult period and it is considered that the loss of this vital service, should support not be provided, would have a significant impact on the more vulnerable communities in the borough.

1.3.2 The ratepayer is applying for hardship relief with regards to their 2019/20 rates liability. The financial implication of awarding the relief is set out in section 6 of this report.

2. Key Issues

2.1 To consider the application requesting the award of hardship relief.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1 Given the discretionary nature of the relief requested, the Council has the discretion to either award or not award hardship relief.
- 3.2 In helping Members make such a decision, the Council has put in place a specific Policy framework to consider individual applications. In accordance with that Policy, applications (including supporting documentation) for relief have been considered in line with the qualifying criteria and other considerations set out in that Policy.
- 3.3 In line with the Council's Business Rates Discretionary Relief Policy, having regard to the financial cost of the proposed relief, the use of the premises and the contribution that this business makes to the local community, it is recommended that an award for hardship relief be granted.
- 3.4 The alternative option was to refuse the application. This has been rejected as the application meets the Council's Policy.

4. Consultation on proposal

- 4.1 The recommendations in the report are based on the application of an existing policy. There has been no specific consultation carried out in relation to any individual organisations referred to within this report.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 5.1 The applicant will be advised by letter of the outcome of their application for relief within 10 working days of the Cabinet decision.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 6.1 The applicant has completed a full application for the proposed relief to ensure compliance with the Councils discretionary scheme criteria. The financial information has been reviewed by the Finance Team. The information provided suggests the company has very limited resources and that meeting the rates bill will be a substantial burden.
- 6.2 The total cost of granting the relief for the financial year 2019/20 is set out below in paragraph 6.3 alongside the specific cost to the Council.

6.3	Year	Total Amount of Relief	Cost to RMBC
	2019/20	£1,319.26	£646.44

7. Legal Advice and Implications

- 7.1 The statutory framework for discretionary relief is set out in the body of the report.

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

8.1 No direct implications from this report.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

9.1 No direct implications from this report.

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

10.1 No direct implications from this report.

11. Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

11.1 It is anticipated that an award of relief will not change the organisation's current operational activities and therefore will not impact CO2 emissions.

12. Implications for Partners

12.1 No direct implications from this report.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 The Government has issued guidance notes to advise authorities what criteria should be used in considering applications for Discretionary Rate Relief. Authorities have been strongly advised to treat each individual case on its own merits and to not adopt a policy or rule which allows them to not consider each case without proper consideration. In cognisance of these guidance notes, the Council has formally adopted a Policy framework for considering individual discretionary business rates relief applications with the decision to award reserved for Cabinet.

14. Accountable Officers

Graham Saxton, Assistant Director, Financial Services

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers: -

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	01/07/21
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	30/06/21
Head of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Bal Nahal	30/06/21

Report Author: Diane Woolley – Team Leader, Local Taxation
01709 255158 or diane.woolley@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

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PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title

Title: New Application for Business Rates Hardship Relief

Directorate: Finance and Customer Services

Service area: Financial Services

Lead person: Graham Saxton

Contact number: 01709 822034

Is this a:

☐

Strategy / Policy

☐

Service / Function

☒

Other

If other, please specify

Cabinet Report to consider an application for the award of a Business Rates Hardship Relief.

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening

The report presents an application for the award of a Business Rates Hardship Relief which has been considered in line with the policy agreed by Cabinet on 12 December 2016.

The policy criteria includes consideration of organisations who actively encourage membership from particular groups in the community which include, young people,

women, persons with a disability and ethnic minorities.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect service users? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>		✓
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics? <i>(Consider potential discrimination, harassment or victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics)</i>		✓
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal? <i>(It is important that the Council is transparent and consultation is carried out with members of the public to help mitigate future challenge)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from commissioning or procurement)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from your HR business partner)</i>		✓

If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason

The recommendation in the report is to award hardship relief to the organisation which will positively impact the organisation and the service users.

If you have answered **no** to **all** the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

(think about the scope of the proposal, who is likely to be affected, equality related information, gaps in information and plans to address, consultation and engagement activities (taken place or planned) with those likely to be affected)

- **Key findings**

(think about any potential positive and negative impact on different equality characteristics, potential to promote strong and positive relationships between groups, potential to bring groups/communities into increased contact with each other, perception that the proposal could benefit one group at the expense of another)

- **Actions**

(think about how you will promote positive impact and remove/reduce negative impact)

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:

N/A

Date to complete your Equality Analysis:

N/A

Lead person for your Equality Analysis
(Include name and job title):

N/A

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Graham Saxton	Assistant Director	17 th June 2021

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

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Date screening completed	14/06/2021
Report title and date	New Application for Business Rates Hardship Relief
If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication	
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	14/06/2021

User guidance:

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 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from transport?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from construction and/or development?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	No impact	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A

Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:

N/A

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

It is anticipated that an award of relief will not change the organisation's current operational activities and therefore will not impact CO2 emissions.

Supporting information:

Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Rachel Humphries, Operational Manager, Finance and Customer Services
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	Sam Blakeborough, Policy Officer, PPI, ACEX

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Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 19 July 2021

Report Title

Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Paul Woodcock, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Jonathan Bell, Assistant Conservation Officer
01709 823811 or jon.bell@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

All wards

Report Summary

Rotherham has a rich and varied historic environment with a diverse collection of heritage assets. As in all local authorities, the condition of these valuable assets varies greatly.

Cabinet approval is sought for the adoption of a Heritage at Risk Strategy which provides a clear, consistent and effective plan for heritage assets. The Strategy sets out the actions which the Council will take to reduce the number of assets at risk and achieve the repair and restoration of assets which would otherwise be lost. Wherever possible the Council will work with the owners of heritage assets; however, the strategy also identifies actions which may be taken where this cannot be achieved.

Approval is also sought for the current Heritage at Risk Register, which identifies assets which are at risk of further deterioration and loss. The Register will be kept updated and forms the basis for identifying and prioritising where actions and resources should be targeted.

Recommendations

1. Subject to the completion of a 6-week period of consultation with key stakeholders that Cabinet approves the adoption of the Heritage at Risk Strategy at Appendix 4. Should any significant changes arise from the consultation these are to be reported back to Cabinet in due course.

2. Subject to the completion of a 6-week period of consultation with key stakeholders that Cabinet approves the current Heritage at Risk Register at Appendix 5 and notes that it will be subject to future updates. Should any significant changes arise from the consultation these are to be reported back to Cabinet in due course.
3. That Cabinet approves delegation to the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy, to update the Risk Register as and when new buildings become at risk or works to remove the risk have been undertaken.
4. That Cabinet approves the use of the Heritage at Risk Register to inform prioritising actions and resources to address the potential deterioration and loss of heritage assets.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 Equality Part A – Screening
Appendix 2 Equality Part B – Analysis
Appendix 3 Carbon Impact Assessment
Appendix 4 Heritage at Risk Strategy 2021
Appendix 5 Heritage at Risk Register 2021

Background Papers

National Planning Policy Framework

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

National Heritage at Risk Register

<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk/search-register/>

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register

1. Background

- 1.1 Rotherham has a rich and varied historic environment with a diverse collection of heritage assets including 530 Listed Buildings, 28 Conservation Areas, 37 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 5 Historic Parks and Gardens, all of which are designated nationally. In terms of listed buildings, 10% of these are high grade (i.e. Grade I and II*) as compared to the national average of 8%. As in all local authorities, the condition of these valuable assets varies considerably.
- 1.2 The Government expects local authorities to set a good example in terms of their management of historic assets, and national planning policy states that local planning authorities should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk.
- 1.3 The Council is already required to report to Historic England on the condition and management of Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Registered Parks and Gardens within the borough. This information is collated and published nationally and regionally. It is used by English Heritage and other bodies to help allocate funding for heritage assets. In addition, Historic England advises that every local authority create its own heritage at risk strategy and register.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1 To ensure that the local stock of heritage assets is being appropriately managed and safeguarded, condition surveys have been undertaken of all heritage assets within the borough, including all Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Conservation Areas. This has been undertaken in accordance with nationally set criteria produced by Historic England, allowing for continuity between the national and local registers. Where heritage assets have been identified as being at risk, the survey provides an understanding of the issues facing the asset. This information provides a sound basis to determine the most appropriate action or intervention.
- 2.2 The surveys also looked in detail at both Listed Buildings lost and those that have been restored and saved. In all cases, key lessons learned have been noted for future reference to inform decision making in the future. Notable examples of success are the Three Cranes, the Cutlers Arms, Rawmarsh Rectory, Boston Castle, the George Wright Building, Dinnington Cross, Firbeck West Lodge and Firbeck Hall.

Heritage at Risk Strategy

- 2.3 The Heritage at Risk Strategy (Appendix 4) aims to reduce the number of heritage assets that are 'at risk' or vulnerable of becoming so and achieve the repair and restoration of assets which would otherwise be lost. It sets out how this will be achieved through:

- Monitoring of assets on the Heritage at Risk Register.
- Working with owners of heritage assets at risk to secure improvements.
- The use of statutory powers, where appropriate, to secure improvements.

The assets at highest risk will be addressed first.

- 2.4 There is no single reason why a heritage asset becomes 'at risk', and owners are under no statutory obligation to maintain them in good repair, although it is usually in their interests to do so. Therefore, in the first instance the Council will work with owners to find viable options to ensure the future of their heritage assets.
- 2.5 Where owners are failing to take appropriate steps there are a number of options which the Council can pursue, and the authority can take action itself to secure repair if it becomes evident that an asset is being allowed to deteriorate. Ultimately, as a last resort, the Council has the power to acquire the property by compulsory purchase to secure necessary repairs.
- 2.6 As well as the priority cases, the Assistant Conservation Officer is actively involved with many of the other vulnerable buildings, seeking routine maintenance and repairs to prevent further decline and involving owners in discussions to ensure their building's long term survival.

Heritage at Risk Register

- 2.7 The outcome of the condition surveys is the Heritage at Risk Register (Appendix 5). It identifies that as at December 2020, there are currently considered to be at risk:
- 47 Listed Buildings of which two are classified Grade I and three Grade II* (the remaining 42 are Grade II)
 - 7 Scheduled Ancient Monuments
 - 3 Conservation Areas

This equates to just under 10% of the borough's Listed Building stock, 19% of the Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 11% of the Conservation Areas.

- 2.8 Geographically, the heritage assets at risk are spread throughout the borough although most buildings at risk are in the main urban area of Rotherham. Potentially all wards could be affected in future as the circumstances of any heritage asset could change over time.
- 2.9 Most of the heritage assets, and in particular buildings, are in private ownership (56%). The remaining 44% of assets are owned by a mixture of statutory bodies, trusts, religious organisations and the Council (7% owned by the Council). Discussion has taken place and is ongoing with Asset Management regarding these assets.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1 **Option 1** To adopt the Heritage at Risk Strategy and note the results as set out in the report and Heritage at Risk Register for reducing the number of heritage assets at risk. This is the recommended option as it sets out a clear and transparent basis on which to base future actions and decisions.
- 3.2 **Option 2** To amend the proposed strategy for reducing the number of heritage assets at risk.
- 3.3 **Option 3** To reject the proposed strategy for reducing the number of heritage assets at risk.
- 3.4 Option 1 is the recommended option.

4. Consultation on proposal

- 4.1 There is no legislative requirement to undertake consultation on a Heritage at Risk Strategy or Register; however, in preparing these documents the Council has sought feedback from Historic England who are supportive of Rotherham addressing this issue.
- 4.2 Should Cabinet approve both documents (the Heritage at Risk Strategy and the Register) it is proposed to publish them for a period of 6 weeks, along with engagement with key stakeholders (for example the Rotherham Civic Society). Should any significant changes be needed following the consultation, the documents would come back to Cabinet for consideration; however if there any no significant or material changes needed then the documents will be adopted.
- 4.3 In taking the Heritage at Risk Strategy forward, it is intended that all owners of those buildings identified as being at risk will be approached directly to address the problems and issues identified. In most cases, contact is already well established.
- 4.4 Discussions have taken place with the Asset Management Service regarding the Council owned assets which are identified as being at risk (none of which have been identified as critical), and potential implications arising from the Heritage at Risk Strategy. No principle concerns have been raised as a result of these discussions, and dialogue with Asset Management will continue.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 5.1 Subject to approval by Cabinet, the Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register will be published on the Council's website and the strategy implemented. Should any future action raise financial or legal implications for the Council, then further advice will be sought as appropriate and the Cabinet Member for Jobs and the Local Economy kept informed.
- 5.2 To achieve consistency with the Council's document style, minor changes to numbering, formatting and images may be made prior to publication of the

documents. In addition, Tables 1 to 3 and Figure 7 in the Heritage at Risk Register list the wards that heritage assets fall within. These show the wards at the time of preparing the register but will be amended prior to publication of the register to reflect the new wards that came into effect in May 2021.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications (to be written by the relevant Head of Finance and the Head of Procurement on behalf of s151 Officer)

- 6.1 The cost of producing the Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register, the maintenance of the Register and monitoring of the Strategy is carried out by resources in the Directorate of Regeneration and Environment from existing approved budgets. No additional revenue costs are required.
- 6.2 There are capital finance implications to preserving and maintaining Heritage Assets at Risk. Those that are owned by the Council are surveyed on a periodic basis. Where investment is critically needed a proposal for inclusion in programme budgets is developed and implemented where funds allow. Wider investment is the responsibility of the asset owner. Advice on grant funding is a part of the Asset Management role when working in consultation with other asset owners.
- 6.3 Procurement are satisfied with this approach as there are no costs to be factored in at this stage. There may be some costs if the Council needs to take any action, if so, a further decision will be required from Members and this will be on a case by case basis. Any chargeable goods or services required by the Council should be sought in accordance with section 52 of the financial and procurement procedure rules.

7. Legal Advice and Implications (to be written by Legal Officer on behalf of Assistant Director Legal Services)

- 7.1 There are no direct legal implications arising from the recommendations within this report.

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 8.1 There are no direct Human Resource implications arising from this report.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 9.1 Heritage is the result of interaction between people and their environment and is as much about people as it is about places. Therefore, any strategy that helps preserve historic assets for the enjoyment of all communities in Rotherham will have positive implications for children, young people and vulnerable adults, giving them an enhanced sense of history and place.

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

- 10.1 Completed Equalities screening and analysis forms are attached as Appendices 1 and 2. There are no identified implications for any specific protected characteristic group.

11. Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change

- 11.1 Climate change poses a significant threat to environments, individuals, communities, and economies on local, national, and international scales. In recognition of this the Council has aimed to be net carbon neutral as an organisation by 2030, and for Rotherham as a whole to achieve the same position by 2040.
- 11.2 The recommendations and proposals will contribute towards reducing CO2 emissions. The principle aim of the Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register is to improve the condition of the Borough's many heritage assets. While still respecting their obvious age, both the Planning and Building Regulations systems will be used to utilise modern building methods and materials (where appropriate) to help reduce carbon emissions.
- 11.3 Climate Change and the restoration of historic buildings are now inextricably linked, as local authorities should both respect the interest of the buildings and help combat climate change by the methods used in their restoration and improvement. Historic England, who are the government body responsible for the upkeep of heritage assets in England, are firmly committed to both these aims and produce supporting literature to guide local authorities, developers and owners. It is important that these two aims are not seen as mutually exclusive.

12. Implications for Partners

- 12.1 There are no direct implications for partners unless they have responsibility for any of the heritage assets identified as being at risk. If this is the case, the Council will work positively with partners to address any issues that may arise.

13. Risks and Mitigation

- 13.1 The production and publication of a Heritage at Risk Register and Strategy is essential for the Council to fulfil its obligations under national planning policy and to maintain its continuing, positive relationship with Historic England. Failure to endorse the documents would reduce transparency for future actions and decision making in dealing with heritage assets at risk.

14. Accountable Officers

Simon Moss, Assistant Director – Planning, Regeneration and Transport
Nigel Hancock, Head of Planning and Building Control

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers:-

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	01/07/21
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Judith Badger	28/06/21
Head of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Bal Nahal	28/06/21

Report Author: Jonathan Bell, Assistant Conservation Officer
01709 823811 or jon.bell@rotherham.gov.uk Jonathan
Bell, Assistant Conservation Officer
01709 823811 or jon.bell@rotherham.gov.uk
This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title

Title: Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register

Directorate: Regeneration & Environment

Service area: Planning Policy

Lead person: Jon Bell, Assistant Conservation Officer

Contact number: 01709 823811

Is this a:

☒

Strategy / Policy

☐

Service / Function

☐

Other

If other, please specify

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening

Cabinet report presenting a Local Heritage at Risk Register identifying assets which are at risk of further deterioration and loss, and recommending adoption of a Heritage at Risk Strategy which provides a clear, consistent and effective plan, setting out the actions which the Council will take to reduce the number of assets at risk and achieve the repair and restoration of assets which would otherwise be lost.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect service users? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	✓	
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics? <i>(Consider potential discrimination, harassment or victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics)</i>		✓
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal? <i>(It is important that the Council is transparent and consultation is carried out with members of the public to help mitigate future challenge)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from commissioning or procurement)</i>		✓
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from your HR business partner)</i>		✓
If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason		

If you have answered **no** to **all** the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

(think about the scope of the proposal, who is likely to be affected, equality related information, gaps in information and plans to address, consultation and engagement activities (taken place or planned) with those likely to be affected)

The Heritage at Risk Register has no implications for equality or diversity as this simply records the condition of heritage assets.

The Heritage at Risk Strategy has implications for all members of the community as it sets out the actions which the Council will take where assets are identified as being at risk. However, there are no direct equality or diversity implications as the actions which may be taken are based on the condition of assets and will apply equally to all owners or those responsible for buildings.

- **Key findings**

(think about any potential positive and negative impact on different equality characteristics, potential to promote strong and positive relationships between groups, potential to bring groups/communities into increased contact with each other, perception that the proposal could benefit one group at the expense of another)

There is potential for a positive impact as the Heritage at Risk Strategy will ensure that actions are taken to reduce the number of heritage assets at risk and preserve them for the enjoyment of all. This will therefore be of benefit to all members of the community.

- **Actions**

(think about how you will promote positive impact and remove/reduce negative impact)

The Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register will be published on the Council's website. There may be opportunities to publicise success stories in future where heritage assets are improved, in conjunction with corporate communications.

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	25/1/2021
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	25/1/2021
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	Jon Bell, Assistant Conservation Officer

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Ryan Shepherd	Senior Planner	25/1/2021

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	25/1/2021
Report title and date	Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register 19 April 2021
If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication	Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register 19/7/2021 Date sent for publication TBC
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	12/3/2021

PART B – Equality Analysis Form

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

This form:

- Can be used to prompt discussions, ensure that due regard has been given and remove or minimise disadvantage for an individual or group with a protected characteristic
- Involves looking at what steps can be taken to advance and maximise equality as well as eliminate discrimination and negative consequences
- Should be completed before decisions are made, this will remove the need for remedial actions.

Note – An Initial Equality Screening Assessment (Part A) should be completed prior to this form.

When completing this form consider the Equality Act 2010 protected characteristics Age, Disability, Sex, Gender Reassignment, Race, Religion or Belief, Sexual Orientation, Civil Partnerships and Marriage, Pregnancy and Maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc. – see page 11 of Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance.

1. Title	
Equality Analysis title: Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register	
Date of Equality Analysis (EA): 25/1/2021	
Directorate: Regeneration & Environment	Service area: Planning Policy
Lead Manager: Ryan Shepherd, Senior Planner	Contact number: 01709 823888
<p>Is this a:</p> <p> <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> Strategy / Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Service / Function <input type="checkbox"/> Other </p> <p>If other, please specify</p>	

2. Names of those involved in the Equality Analysis (Should include minimum of three people) - see page 7 of Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance

Name	Organisation	Role (eg service user, managers, service specialist)
Jon Bell	RMBC	Assistant Conservation Officer
Ryan Shepherd	RMBC	Senior Planner
Andy Duncan	RMBC	Planning Policy Manager

3. What is already known? - see page 10 of Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance
Aim/Scope (who the Policy/Service affects and intended outcomes if known)

This may include a group/s identified by a protected characteristic, others groups or stakeholder/s e.g. service users, employees, partners, members, suppliers etc.)

The Heritage at Risk Register has no implications for equality or diversity as this simply records the condition of heritage assets.

The Heritage at Risk Strategy provides a clear, consistent and effective plan, setting out the actions which the Council will take to reduce the number of assets at risk and achieve the repair and restoration of assets which would otherwise be lost.

The Heritage at Risk Strategy has implications for all members of the community as it sets out the actions which the Council will take where assets are identified as being at risk. This has implications for those owning or responsible for the upkeep of heritage assets which are identified as being at risk, who could be from any part of the community. There are no direct equality or diversity implications as the actions which may be taken are based on the condition of assets and will apply equally to all owners or those responsible for buildings regardless of their characteristics.

What equality information is available? (Include any engagement undertaken)

None. Those engaged with as part of implementing the strategy will be dependent on the specific assets identified as being at risk, and will change over time as the register of assets at risk is updated.

Are there any gaps in the information that you are aware of?

No

What monitoring arrangements have you made to monitor the impact of the policy or service on communities/groups according to their protected characteristics?

The Council will seek to work with owners and those responsible for the upkeep of heritage assets at risk in the first instance, prior to taking further action. Engagement at this stage would provide opportunity to monitor the impact of the policy on those with protected characteristics.

There is potential for a positive impact for the wider community as the Heritage at Risk

Strategy will ensure that actions are taken to reduce the number of heritage assets at risk and preserve them for the enjoyment of all. This will therefore be of benefit to all members of the community regardless of any protected characteristic.	
Engagement undertaken with customers. (date and group(s) consulted and key findings)	There is no requirement in legislation to consult on the preparation of a Heritage at Risk Strategy or Register. In implementing the strategy, the Council intends to contact all of those responsible for heritage assets identified as being at risk.
Engagement undertaken with staff (date and group(s) consulted and key findings)	In preparing the Heritage at Risk Register discussions took place with Asset Management to highlight Council owned assets identified as being at risk and the potential implications going forward.

4. The Analysis - of the actual or likely effect of the Policy or Service (Identify by protected characteristics)

How does the Policy/Service meet the needs of different communities and groups? (Protected characteristics of Age, Disability, Sex, Gender Reassignment, Race, Religion or Belief, Sexual Orientation, Civil Partnerships and Marriage, Pregnancy and Maternity) - see glossary on page 14 of the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance)

The Heritage at Risk Strategy has implications for all members of the community as it sets out the actions which the Council will take where assets are identified as being at risk. There are no implications for any specific protected characteristic group. The Council will seek to work with owners and those responsible for the upkeep of heritage assets at risk in the first instance, prior to taking further action. This will provide an opportunity to take account of the specific circumstances in each case in determining the appropriate action to take.

Does your Policy/Service present any problems or barriers to communities or Groups?

No.

Does the Service/Policy provide any positive impact/s including improvements or remove barriers?

There is potential for a positive impact as the Heritage at Risk Strategy will ensure that actions are taken to reduce the number of heritage assets at risk and preserve them for the enjoyment of all. Ultimately this will be of benefit to all members of the community.

What affect will the Policy/Service have on community relations? (may also need to consider activity which may be perceived as benefiting one group at the expense of another)

There is potential for a positive impact on community relations as the Heritage at Risk Strategy will ensure that actions are taken to reduce the number of heritage assets at risk and preserve them for the enjoyment of all. This will therefore be of benefit to all members of the community.

Please list any **actions and targets** that need to be taken as a consequence of this assessment on the action plan below and ensure that they are added into your service plan for monitoring purposes – see page 12 of the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance.

5. Summary of findings and Equality Analysis Action Plan

If the analysis is done at the right time, i.e. early before decisions are made, changes should be built in before the policy or change is signed off. This will remove the need for remedial actions. Where this is achieved, the only action required will be to monitor the impact of the policy/service/change on communities or groups according to their protected characteristic - See page 11 of the Equality Screening and Analysis guidance

Title of analysis: Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register
Directorate and service area: Regeneration & Environment; Planning Policy
Lead Manager: Ryan Shepherd, Senior Planner
Summary of findings:
The Heritage at Risk Strategy has implications for all members of the community as it sets out the actions which the Council will take where assets are identified as being at risk. There are no implications for any specific protected characteristic group. The Council will seek to work with owners and those responsible for the upkeep of heritage assets at risk in the first instance, prior to taking further action. This provides an opportunity to take account of the specific circumstances in each case in determining the appropriate action to take.

Action/Target	State Protected Characteristics as listed below	Target date (MM/YY)
In implementing the Heritage at Risk Strategy, monitor the impact of the policy on those with protected characteristics as part of engagement with the owners or those responsible for the upkeep of assets at risk.	All	01/2022

*A = Age, D= Disability, S = Sex, GR Gender Reassignment, RE= Race/ Ethnicity, RoB= Religion or Belief, SO= Sexual Orientation, PM= Pregnancy/Maternity, CPM = Civil Partnership or Marriage. C= Carers, O= other groups

6. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state those that have approved the Equality Analysis. Approval should be obtained by the Director and approval sought from DLT and the relevant Cabinet Member.

Name	Job title	Date

7. Publishing

The Equality Analysis will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this Equality Analysis relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date Equality Analysis completed	25/1/2021
Report title and date	Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register 19/7/2021
Date report sent for publication	TBC
Date Equality Analysis sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	12/3/2021

User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact:** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions*, *increases emissions*, or has *no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	Reduces Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will only impact upon the Council and its contractors should any of the heritage assets at risk be under Council ownership. The document will constantly evolve, however, at present none of the heritage assets in the higher risk categories are currently under Council ownership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The HAR primarily concentrates on buildings which, by their very nature are old, in some cases dating back centuries. Any future work to improve the condition of these buildings will inevitably take into consideration modern day standards of construction, therefore, potentially, if not inevitably, reducing carbon emissions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any works to HAR assets will be covered by both planning and building regulations legislation which have both carefully considered, built in mitigation measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It <i>may</i> be possible to monitor emission impact on works carried out, primarily by the planning and building regs system, however, this is complicated by the option developers now have (in terms of building regs) of using private sector Approved Inspectors outside the control of the Local Authority.
Emissions from transport?	No Impact on Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A

Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	No Impact on Emissions	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Reduces Emissions	• As above. At present, there are no heritage assets in the housing/domestic sector on the HAR.	• As above	• As above	• As above
Emissions from construction and/or development?	No Impact on Emissions	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	No Impact on Emissions	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields: N/A					

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

The Heritage at Risk Register and Strategy is intended to address and improve the many heritage assets at risk within the Borough. Clearly, the Register is composed primarily of buildings built well before Climate Change and Carbon footprints were considered. Therefore, the primary aim of the exercise is to assist in bringing these buildings and structures back to life. Dealing with statutorily listed items is now a fine balancing act between respecting the past whilst at the same time looking to the future.

Climate Change and the restoration of historic buildings are now inextricably linked as not only are we expected to respect the buildings but also to help save the planet as well. Historic England, who are the government body responsible for the upkeep of heritage assets in England,

are firmly committed to both these aims and produce supporting literature to back this up. Moving forward, it is important that these two aims are *not* seen as mutually exclusive.

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Jonathan Bell, Assistant Conservation Officer, Planning, Regeneration and Transport
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There's No Place Like Old Homes – Re-use and recycle to reduce carbon. Published by Historic England (2020) 2. Low Carbon Heritage Buildings: A User Guide Arup (2020) 3. Reducing Carbon Emissions from residential heritage buildings while retaining their heritage Values. Wise, Freya, the Open University (2020) 4. The effects of Climate Change on the Historic Environment. Historic England (2020)
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	N/A
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	Andy Duncan, Planning Policy Manager and Climate Champion, Built Environment – Planning

Heritage at Risk Strategy



February 2021

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Introduction

- 1 This document sets out the Council's strategy towards heritage assets identified as being at risk.

What is a Heritage Asset?

"A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing)." – National Planning Policy Framework (2019)

'Heritage interest' refers to aspects of the historic environment that are worthy of protection for current and future generations to enjoy, due to their architectural, historic or archaeological interest.

- 2 As of February 2021 Rotherham, has 530 Listed Buildings, 5 Historic Parks & Gardens and 37 Scheduled Monuments; all of which are designated and protected through national legislation. In addition to this, there are 28 locally designated Conservation Areas.
- 3 Although the vast majority of these heritage assets remain in an active use and are well-maintained, there are a significant minority that are in poor condition, usually as the result of a redundant use, long-term vacancy or neglect. Where this is the case, these heritage assets are suffering from a lack of regular maintenance and its associated problems, such as failing roofs, broken windows and unauthorised access, putting the heritage asset at risk.
- 4 A separate Heritage at Risk Register is maintained by the Council and will be updated as required. This register identifies the heritage assets assessed as being at risk, along with the scale of this risk, the condition of the asset, and other relevant information.

The purpose of the Heritage at Risk Strategy is to identify how the Council will prioritise action towards heritage at risk with the aim of securing their long term conservation.

The aims of the strategy are:

- To protect and manage the historic environment within Rotherham, in order to reduce the overall number of heritage assets that are 'at risk' or vulnerable of becoming so. 'Heritage at Risk' are assets which are deemed to be at risk of deterioration or even loss.
- To achieve the repair and restoration of heritage assets, which would otherwise be lost. Dealing with heritage at risk is particularly time consuming, but essential, as it is cost-effective in the long run. The greater the deterioration in a building, the greater the potential building grant, staff and legal costs become. Furthermore, once a building becomes seriously derelict, its chances of survival are reduced and the subsequent repairs can often result in substantial reconstruction, with loss of much of the building's intrinsic value.

5 Owners of heritage assets are under no legal obligation to maintain their property in a good state of repair; even though it is in their interests to do so. The Heritage at Risk Strategy and Register are not intended to criticise an owner who fails to conserve their heritage asset in an appropriate manner, but to focus on identifying ways to secure our most vulnerable heritage assets.

The value of heritage assets

6 Our built heritage represents the very best of our past. It also provides a resource that can play an important role in the future of the borough as part of regeneration schemes and the promotion of sustainable development. Evidence from across the country demonstrates that heritage is a valuable asset that has an important role to play as a catalyst for regeneration.

Heritage and regeneration

7 Heritage can be perceived as a barrier to regeneration, and there are examples of regeneration schemes which have resulted in the loss of heritage assets due to factors such as efficiency, cost, viability and meeting occupier requirements. Listed buildings can be seen as too complicated and difficult to work with, leading to lengthy discussions on restoration and increased maintenance costs. However, heritage assets can play an important role in supporting the local economy. For example, in 2011 an estimated 13,000 visitors to Hadrian's Wall added just under £5.5m to the local economy through the added visitor spend.

8 Heritage assets can be important to communities and contribute to their identity. They can enrich the fabric of townscapes and landscapes and play an important role in creating a sense of place. Including heritage assets in regeneration schemes can help build community support and have a positive impact by contributing to the character and distinctiveness of development schemes. Equally, where heritage assets fall into disrepair this can lower the overall environmental quality of an area and may detract from the positive effects of regeneration. Ensuring that heritage assets are viable without impacting on their conservation value is crucial, and may require grant support, or cross subsidy from other elements of the scheme.

9 Key messages derived from good practice regarding heritage and regeneration are set out in Figure 1⁽¹⁾.

Heritage and sustainability

10 Heritage assets can play a positive role as part of sustainable development, contributing to local economies, attracting investment, and providing local distinctiveness and value. This is echoed by the Government in its overarching aim that the historic environment and its heritage assets should be conserved and enjoyed for the quality of life they bring to this and future generations.

11 Redevelopment results in expending considerable amounts of energy, including demolition, disposal of waste materials and the manufacture, transport and use of materials for any replacement buildings. The re-use and maintenance of heritage assets can contribute to sustainable development by minimising the energy expended, and may outweigh the costs of replacement over the long term. As a result the re-use of existing buildings is now being prioritised wherever possible.

1 Adapted from "Heritage Works. The use of historic buildings in regeneration. A toolkit of good practice (2013)"

Figure 1: Heritage and regeneration - key messages

Key message 1

There is a strong economic case for regenerating historic buildings. The benefits relate not only to the individual building, but also to the wider area and community. The inclusion of heritage assets in regeneration schemes provides a focus and catalyst for sustainable change. The impact of successful schemes is felt beyond the boundaries of the heritage asset itself and can boost the economy of the whole town or city.

Key message 2

From the outset, understand the heritage asset and its ability to accommodate change – prepare a conservation management plan or conservation statement. Early consultation with the local planning authority and English Heritage is important and will assist this understanding. Think ahead and plan for the long-term management of the asset from the outset.

Key message 3

Prospective purchasers of listed building, particularly those on the Heritage at Risk Register, should undertake early consultation with English Heritage and the local planning authority. This will provide a good understanding of the project objectives and viability issues to assist in reaching agreement on suitable uses. Purchasers should make sure they pay the right price for the asset – reflecting full knowledge of the conservation constraints, and realistic repair and other costs.

Key message 4

Where compulsory purchase is pursued it is important to ensure that an appropriate planning and economic policy context is in place.

Key message 5

It is rare for a heritage asset to be restored or developed utilising just one source of finance. A strategy for raising funds will be required and a clear and realistic programme of when different funding components may be secured.

Key message 6

Early consultation with local planning authority officers and English Heritage on the proposed use and conversion works is important to help to remove uncertainty and reduce risk. Ensure a thorough understanding of the planning process, consents regime and planning risks at the outset – take advice from the local planning authority or a planning consultant.

Key message 7

Work to listed buildings requires sensitivity and care, and the works proposals must be drawn up in careful consultation with statutory authorities and advisory bodies. Undertake thorough surveys of the building and make realistic assessments of its capacity to be adapted for the proposed use.

Key message 8

Work to listed buildings is more painstaking and piecemeal than constructing a new building and so the right kinds of consultants and contractors should be employed. Costs and time taken are likely to be greater than for corresponding elements of new build.

Lessons learned: heritage assets in Rotherham

12 Between 1985 and 1987, the whole of the borough of Rotherham was resurveyed. This led to a large increase in the number of buildings and structures listed, bringing it up to the total of 530 today.

13 Since the resurvey, the borough has lost ten buildings. During the same time period there have been twenty buildings, derelict at the time, that have been restored back to useful life. All these buildings, with their grades, are listed below.

Table 1 Heritage assets lost and saved since 1987

Heritage assets lost	Heritage assets saved
1. Masbrough Chapel (Grade II)	1. Manor House Barn, Hooton Roberts (Grade II)
2. Mill Cottage (Grade II)	2. Three Cranes (Grade II*)
3. Orgreave Hall (Grade II)	3. 29/29a High Street (Grade II)
4. Ivy Cottage, the Crofts (de-listed) (Grade II)	4. George Wright (Grade II)
5. Rotherham Workhouse Grade (II)	5. The Cutlers Arms (Grade II)
6. Warehouse, Green Street, Greasbrough (Grade II)	6. 27 Blyth Road (Grade II)
7. Don Bridge (Grade II)	7. Rawmarsh Rectory (Grade II*)
8. 16 Carr Lane (de-listed) (Grade II)	8. Boston Castle (Grade II)
9. Kiveton Pit Baths (Grade II)	9. Barn and horse engine house at Manor Farm, Greasbrough (Grade II)
10. Hand Pump, Kiveton Lane (stolen) (Grade II)	10. Clifton Park Sundial (Grade II)
	11. 67-71 Thorpe Street, Thorpe Hesley (Grade II)
	12. Hellaby Hall (Grade II*)
	13. Stable N of Hellaby Hall (Grade II)
	14. Dinnington Cross (Grade II)
	15. Church of St John, Dinnington (I) (Grade I)
	16. Firbeck West Lodge (Grade II)
	17. Kimberworth Manor House (Grade II)
	18. Lodge Farmhouse North Anston (Grade II)
	19. Nickerwood Farmhouse (Grade II)
	20. Chesterfield Canal (Grade II)

14 Since the borough was comprehensively re-surveyed, ten listed buildings and structures have been lost or de-listed. All of these were Grade II buildings.

15 The reasons for these losses are varied, ranging from theft, in the case of the Kiveton Lane hand pump to fire, in the case of Masbrough Chapel. Two of the buildings (Ivy Cottage and 16 Carr Lane) were de-listed by Historic England (then English Heritage).

16 Four of the buildings (Mill Cottage, Orgreave Hall, Don Bridge and Kiveton Pit Baths) were demolished following carefully considered Listed Building Consent applications and consultation with Historic England. The warehouse at Green Street, Greasbrough became a dangerous structure and had to be demolished.

17 With hindsight, only one building, Masbrough Chapel, has been lost to outright neglect.

18 However, as can be seen from the lists above, the number of buildings restored far outweighs those lost. These include buildings of exceptional interest such as the Three Cranes (Grade II*), Hellaby Hall (Grade II*), Rawmarsh Rectory (Grade II*) the Church of St John at Dinnington (Grade I)

19 The first three of these were buildings in perilous condition and at serious risk of loss. However experience shows that a combination of persistence, tenacity, co-operation between the Council and owners, and the use of grant aid can act to save heritage assets from being lost.

Actions to safeguard heritage assets

20 In order to safeguard heritage assets and encourage their long term conservation the following action will be taken:

- Monitoring of assets on the Heritage at Risk Register.
- Working with owners of heritage assets at risk to secure improvements.
- The use of statutory powers, where appropriate, to secure improvements.

Monitoring of heritage assets

21 It is important that the Council monitors the current condition of assets on the Heritage at Risk Register, to assess if their condition is changing and if any action is required. To do this, the Council will engage directly with the owner and/or prospective developer and the following approach will be adopted based on the category of risk nationally set by Historic England:

Highest priority / higher frequency of Inspections:

- Category A - Immediate risk of further rapid deterioration or loss of fabric; no solution agreed
- Category B - Immediate risk of further rapid deterioration or loss of fabric; solution agreed but not yet implemented

Medium priority / inspect where appropriate:

- Category C - Slow decay; no solution agreed
- Category D - Slow decay; solution agreed but not yet implemented

Lower priority / inspect where appropriate and respond to public concern:

- Category E - Under repair or in fair to good repair, but no user identified; or under threat of vacancy with no obvious new user (applicable only to buildings capable of beneficial use)
- Category F - Repair scheme in progress and (where applicable) end use or user identified; functionally redundant buildings with new use agreed but not yet implemented

22 Following inspection the Council will consider any actions necessary to safeguard the heritage asset.

Working with owners of heritage assets at risk to secure improvements

23 All owners of assets on the Heritage at Risk Register will be contacted, notifying them of the inclusion of their site on the register and the works needed to address the concerns identified and remove the it from the register.

24 The Council will engage directly with the owner and/or prospective developers of heritage assets at risk to secure their future conservation, and will require improvements in the condition of all category A and B heritage assets within a 12 month period.

25 Wherever possible, the Council will work with owners to identify sources of grant funding to improve the condition of heritage assets at risk.

26 Specific attention will be given to 'grouped' heritage assets at risk.

27 In seeking to secure improvements the Council will endeavour to follow Historic England's recommended 'stages of action'. These are set out in appendix 1.

The use of statutory powers

28 The Council's preferred approach is to work with owners to secure improvements and remove assets from the risk register. However, where negotiations fail, owners are unwilling to work cooperatively with the Council, and the condition of the building/structure warrants it, the use of statutory powers will be considered to improve the condition of heritage assets at risk

29 The following section outlines the powers available to the Council.

Section 215 Notice

'If it appears to the local planning authority that the amenity of part of their area, or of an adjoining area, is adversely affected by the condition of land in their area, they may serve on the owner and occupier of the land a Notice [under section 215] '

- Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

30 Section 215 Notices are a power that can be used by the Council to improve the external appearance of a heritage asset. They can be applied to both designated and non-designated heritage assets, whether vacant or occupied, and allow for works that would generally uplift the appearance of the heritage asset and the surrounding street scene.

31 Typical works that could be carried out include the tidying up of rubbish, re-glazing of broken windows and cleaning the brickwork of an elevation.

Urgent Works Notice

'A local authority may execute any works which appear to them to be urgently necessary for the preservation of a listed building in their area.'

- Section 54, Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

32 Urgent Works Notices can be used by the Council to carry out works to a listed building that are considered urgently necessary for their preservation. The works must be the bare minimum required to protect the listed building from immediate further deterioration and can only be applied to vacant listed buildings or those parts of a listed building that are not in use.

33 Typical works that could be carried out include erecting a temporary roof covering, boarding up windows and installing temporary structural supports.

34 The Council can in exceptional circumstances also ask the Secretary of State to issue an Urgent Works Notice to an unlisted building in a conservation area, if its preservation is important for maintaining the character and appearance of the area.

Repairs Notice

35 Where a listed building has been continuously neglected and the need for permanent repair accumulates to the point where there is potential for serious harm, the Council can as a last resort consider the issuing of a Repairs Notice under Section 48 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

36 The issuing of a Repairs Notice is the first step in the process of the Compulsory Purchase of a listed building (under Section 47 of the same Act) and requires the owner(s) to carry out a full scheme of repairs for the 'proper preservation' of a listed building.

Gaining access

37 Section 88 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 is used to gain access to property for the purpose of evaluating its condition, preparing a schedule of works and assessing its value in connection with a proposal to acquire the land or building. The owner is served a written notice of intention to access the land, with the option of obtaining a warrant from a Magistrate's Court if the owner does not comply.

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979

38 Local authorities do not have the power to serve notices on the owners of scheduled ancient monuments, to secure repairs. Under the 1979 Act, grants can be made available under section 24 to provide for the cost of repair or consolidation and recording, via Historic England. Under section 17, management agreements may be arranged to provide funds for repair, agreed between the owner and Historic England or the local authority. Any works to a scheduled ancient monument, including repair, requires scheduled monument consent (SMC), which is granted by the Secretary of

State on the advice of Historic England. Listed buildings that are also scheduled are therefore covered by this legislation.

Other Powers

39 In addition to the above powers, which are planning-based, the Council can also consider the use of a wide range of powers from other areas of the Council, such as housing and building control, in order to safeguard the future preservation of a heritage asset.

- Empty Dwelling Management Orders (EMDO) – section 132 of the Housing Act 2004.
- Dangerous Structures Order – section 77 of the Building Act 1984.
- Dangerous Building, Emergency Measures – section 78 of the Building Act 1984.
- Ruinous & Dilapidated Buildings & Neglected Sites – section 79 of the Building Act 1984.
- Proceedings For Statutory Nuisances – section 80 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
- Public Health, Protection Of Buildings – section 29 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

The last resort – archaeological and building recording

40 It is important to recognise that some heritage assets at risk will not be capable of repair and beneficial re-use. Some are already too far decayed, and no longer justify being the focus of scarce resources to try and secure their future. In this case the objective should be to ensure that an adequate record of the historic structure has been obtained. Advice on standards of recording can be found in Historic England's guidance "Understanding Historic Buildings" (2006) and from South Yorkshire Archaeology Service.

41 Under the planning process, recording can be made a condition of planning or listed building consent and secured using guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework. Funding may be available from Historic England but generally the principle is that developers or owners fund the recording of buildings affected by new development. The scope for volunteer recording projects, with adequate training, is also worth exploring in discussion with local trusts and industrial archaeological groups.

References and further information

References

Heritage Works. The use of historic buildings in regeneration. A toolkit of good practice. 2013. <https://www.bpf.org.uk/sites/default/files/resources/Heritage-Works-2013.pdf>

Understanding Historic Buildings. A guide to good recording practice. 2013. <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/understanding-historic-buildings/>

Further information

South Yorkshire Archaeology Service
- <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/home/planning-development/south-yorkshire-archaeology-service>

Historic England - <https://historicengland.org.uk/>

The Architectural Heritage Fund - www.ahfund.org.uk

Funds for Historic Buildings - www.ffhb.org.uk

Heritage Help - www.heritagehelp.org.uk

The Heritage Lottery Fund - www.hlf.org.uk

Building Conservation - www.buildingconservation.com

If you would like any further details about the Heritage At Risk Strategy please contact Planning Policy:

Email: planning.policy@rotherham.gov.uk

Telephone: 01709 823869

Website: www.rotherham.gov.uk/localplan

Post: Planning Policy Team, Planning, Regeneration and Transport, Regeneration & Environment Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council, Riverside House, Main Street, Rotherham, S60 1AE.

Appendix 1: Historic England's recommended stages of action

In seeking to secure improvements to heritage assets at risk, the Council will endeavour to follow the following stages of action:

1. Written warnings expressing the Council's concerns, the need for protection and the Council's intent.
2. Request a site meeting, to discuss the circumstances of the case and Health & Safety issues.
3. Request access to the site and building, for the purpose of survey and making a dated photographic record, if necessary using Section 88 of the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 - power of entry.
4. Prepare a draft Schedule of Repairs. The form of the Schedule will be concisely written and in plain English; will state why works are necessary, in terms of performance; will list specific works capable of being implemented by an owner who decides to act of his own volition; will set out alternative works, if any; and will state standards of work to be achieved.
5. Meet the owner or agent again, so that they are aware of the process. This may be sufficient to make the owner provide written confirmation of their intention to carry out the works on the draft schedule, with a start date.
6. Request Historic England grant support. Historic England may possibly 'underwrite' a Council's costs with an 80% grant in pursuing the service of a statutory notice. This is provided that the Council intends to recover the costs from the owner –if necessary using a Section 55 Notice of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 – as the grant is repayable to Historic England. To qualify, the building would have to be on the Council's Heritage at Risk Register, and, in the case of a Section 54 Urgent Works Notice of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended, vacant / unoccupied, and the grade of the building would have to be Grade I or Grade II* (but not a Scheduled Ancient Monument), or Grade II within a Conservation Area.
7. Appoint a project manager for the Section 54 Urgent Works Notice of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended – normally the Council's Conservation Officer.
8. Seek the support of senior management and councillors.
9. Prepare a costed Schedule of Repairs. The maximum administrative cost for preparing a schedule should typically be around £1,000. The maximum cost of the Urgent Works should typically be around £25,000, including the costs of renting equipment. Items in a typical schedule should include: site barriers, propping, making services safe, removing rubbish, asbestos and vegetation, repairs to roofs and rainwater goods, provision of ventilation.
10. Meet the owner or agent again, so that they are aware of the process.
11. Consider whether other Notices might be more appropriate, such as:
 - Section 9 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 – criminal offence
 - Section 38 of ditto – listed building enforcement notice
 - Section 77 of the Buildings Act 1984 – dangerous structure
 - Section 78 of the Buildings Act 1984 – immediate danger
 - Section 79 of the Buildings Act 1984 – dilapidation

- Section 215 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 – amenity
 - Section 29 of the Local Government Act 1982 – public health.
12. Consider whether the building is so neglected that the need for permanent repair accumulates to 'risk of serious harm' – regardless of whether the building is occupied or not, and of the owner's means. If so, and if the Council has a partner such as a Building Preservation Trust committed to take over ownership of such a difficult heritage asset at risk, then the Council will consider pursuing not only a Section 54 Urgent Works Notice but also, with confirmation of the Secretary of State, a Section 48 full Repairs Notice involving Compulsory Purchase for 'the proper, long term preservation of the building'. Only the owner can carry out repairs specified in a Section 48 full Repairs Notice. Such cases are complex, so the Council would need to appoint a Project Manager, ideally a conservation-accredited Registered Architect or Chartered Surveyor, whilst also pursuing Urgent Works in the short term.
 13. Prepare a project plan with target dates, and a strategy for the long-term future of the building, and seek councillor support. The Council will be 'resolved but fair' in its actions.
 14. Request tenderers for the contract to submit a lump fee for the works, accompanied by a methodology, and agree a time-charge for any additional work.
 15. The chosen tender will not necessarily be the lowest: it will instead have the best methodology.
 16. Arrange access to the site and building for the contractor, who will keep their own dated photographic record.
 17. Have the contractor lined-up and committed to start work at the end of a 7-day period, being the normal period of an Urgent Works Notice.
 18. The correctly-delegated officer of the Council will authorise the Urgent Works Notice, and it will be served legally on all relevant parties.
 19. The form of the notice will contain: –
 - A summary of Section 54
 - Reference to cost recovery under Section 55
 - A separate Schedule of Works
 - Plans and location map
 - Council contact details

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Heritage at Risk Register



February 2021

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Introduction

1 This register sets out the heritage assets in Rotherham considered to be at risk. Understanding the overall state of the borough's heritage assets helps identify those that are most at risk of being lost as a result of neglect, decay or inappropriate development. It also helps prioritise and direct limited resources towards areas where they may be most effective in improving the condition of heritage assets.

2 This document sets out:

- the criteria against which heritage assets have been assessed to determine the scale of risk;
- a schedule of heritage assets at risk; and
- an analysis of the heritage at risk data.

3 The Council maintains a separate Heritage at Risk Strategy which sets out what action it will take achieve the repair and restoration of heritage assets which may be lost, to improve the condition of heritage assets at risk, and to reduce the number of assets identified as being at risk.

In addition to Rotherham's register, Historic England also maintain a national register of heritage assets at risk: www.historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk

Selection criteria

4 Heritage assets at risk are assessed in accordance with nationally set criteria produced by Historic England, allowing for continuity between the national and local registers.

5 When assessing a heritage asset, consideration is given to the level of risk to the structure, looking at its external appearance, occupancy and vulnerability. The categories range from A - in very poor condition, to F - repairs in progress.

The risk scale is as follows:

- **Category A** Immediate risk of further rapid deterioration or loss of fabric; no solution agreed.
- **Category B** Immediate risk of further rapid deterioration or loss of fabric; solution agreed but not yet implemented.
- **Category C** Slow decay; no solution agreed
- **Category D** Slow decay; solution agreed but not yet implemented.
- **Category E** Under repair or in fair to good repair, but no user identified; or under threat of vacancy with no obvious new user (applicable only to buildings capable of beneficial use.)
- **Category F** Repair scheme in progress and (where applicable) end use or user identified; functionally redundant buildings with new use agreed but not yet implemented.

6 A heritage asset will remain on the register until:

- all repairs are completed;
- the heritage asset is wind and water tight;
- the heritage asset is free from structural damage;
- the heritage asset is occupied.

7 In certain instances, for example scheduled monuments and ruinous listed buildings, the above requirements may not always be appropriate. In these exceptional cases, the heritage asset will only be removed once consolidation works have been completed and a 'managed decline' approach agreed between owner and Council.

Heritage at Risk Register

8 The tables below summarise the heritage assets at risk as of June 2019. In each table assets are listed based on their risk category.

Table 1 Listed buildings

Ref. No.	Asset	Ward	Parish	Grid Ref.	Designation	Condition	Risk Category
1	Guest and Chrimes	Rotherham West	None	44259 39253	Grade II	Very bad	A
2	Entrance gateway at the Lodge, Aston	Holderness	Aston	44683 38531	Grade II	Poor	A
3	Folds Cottages Sandbeck Park	Maltby	Maltby	45764 39066	Grade II; Historic Park and Garden Grade II*	Very bad	A
4	Nickerwood Farmhouse	Wales	Todwick	44718 38417	Grade II	Good	A
5	Farmbuilding to the NE of Nickerwood Farm	Wales	Todwick	44724 38417	Grade II	Good	A
6	Barn to SE of Kimberworth Manor House	Rotherham West	None	44058 39323	Grade II	Very bad	B
7	Farmbuilding to SE of Kimberworth Manor House	Rotherham West	None	44030 39332	Grade II	Very bad	B
8	Firbeck Hall	Dinnington	Firbeck	45665 38889	Grade II	Very bad	B
9	Stable Block At Firbeck Hall	Dinnington	Firbeck	45661 38880	Grade II	Very bad	B
10	Westfield Road NCB Pumping Station	Rawmarsh	None	44346 39565	Grade II	Fair	C
11	Remains of Chapel of St Mary, Church	Swinton	None	44522 39939	Grade II	Fair	C

Ref. No.	Asset	Ward	Parish	Grid Ref.	Designation	Condition	Risk Category
	Street, Swinton						
12	Aldwarke Bridge	Rotherham East	None	44506 39436	Grade II	Poor	C
13	Dovecote SE of Kimberworth Manor House	Rotherham West	None	44059 39320	Grade II	Poor	C
14	Prince of Wales, Princes Street, Masbrough	Rotherham West	None	44188 39279	Grade II	Fair	C
15	Remains of Medieval Cross, Morthen	Sitwell	Whiston	44767 38937	Grade II	Fair	C
16	Jordan Lock	Rotherham West	None	44038 39214	Grade II	Fair	C
17	Dog Kennels Bridge, Kiveton Park Station	Wales	Wales / Harthill	45078 38245	Grade II	Fair	C
18	Steel Street Railway Bridge	Rotherham West	None	44312 39263	Grade II	Poor	C
19	Wellgate Lamp Standard	Boston Castle	None	44312 39256	Grade II	Fair	C
20	Wellgate Old Hall	Boston Castle	None	44312 39262	Grade II	Poor	C
21	Ulley Grange	Rother Vale	Ulley	44661 38758	Grade II	Poor	C
22	Dovecote at Vesey Close Farm, Aston	Holderness	Aston	44813 38639	Grade II	Poor	C
23	Ulley Hall Entrance Gateway	Rother Vale	Ulley	44660 38743	Grade II	Poor	C
24	Thorpe Salvin Hall	Wales	Thorpe Salvin	45214 38127	Grade II* and Scheduled	Poor	C

Ref. No.	Asset	Ward	Parish	Grid Ref.	Designation	Condition	Risk Category
					Ancient Monument		
25	Aughton Hall, Swallownest	Holderness	Aston	44546 38669	Grade II	Fair	C
26	Perimeter Wall to Wentworth Garden Centre	Hoover	Wentworth	43904 39789	Grade II	Fair	C
27	Milepost to NW of Mauseleum Lodge, Wentworth	Rotherham West	Wentworth	44149 39730	Grade II	Fair	C
28	Church of St Margaret, Church Street, Swinton	Swinton	None	44521 39937	Grade II	Poor	D
29	Wentworth Woodhouse	Hoover	Wentworth	43956 39769	Grade I	Poor	D
30	Camellia House, Wentworth Woodhouse	Hoover	Wentworth	43910 39768	Grade II*	Very bad	D
31	Stable Block and Riding School, Wentworth Woodhouse	Hoover	Wentworth	43938 39788	Grade I	Poor	D
32	Fountain at the Stable Block, Wentworth Woodhouse	Hoover	Wentworth	43938 39788	Grade II	Poor	D
33	Fountain at the Camellia House, Wentworth Woodhouse	Hoover	Wentworth	43990 39766	Grade II	Poor	D
34	Keppels Column	Hoover	Wentworth	43894 39473	Grade II*	Poor	D

Ref. No.	Asset	Ward	Parish	Grid Ref.	Designation	Condition	Risk Category
35	Church of the Holy Trinity, Thorpe Hesley	Keppel	None	43783 39601	Grade II	Poor	D
36	John Platt House, Westgate	Boston Castle	None	44279 39273	Grade II	Poor	D
37	Wet Moor Bridge, Wath upon Dearne	Hoover / Wath	Wath	44157 40123	Grade II	Fair	D
38	Walker Mausoleum	Rotherham East	None	44226 39290	Grade II	Fair	E
39	15 Vicarage Lane	Boston Castle	None	44287 39285	Grade II	Fair	E
40	Remains of College of Jesus	Boston Castle	None	44292 39293	Grade II	Unknown	E
41	31 Bridgegate	Boston Castle	None	44283 39299	Grade II	Fair	E
42	Former Town Hall, Howard Street	Boston Castle	None	44299 40126	Grade II	Fair	E
43	59 & 61 Moorgate Street	Boston Castle	None	44294 39256	Grade II	Fair	E
44	Former William and Glyns Bank, High Street	Boston Castle	None	44188 39279	Grade II	Good	E
45	Oakwood Hall	Boston Castle	None	44363 39096	Grade II	Fair	E
46	Pair of Bridges at Abbey House, Maltby	Maltby	Maltby	45416 39018	Grade II	Fair	E

Ref. No.	Asset	Ward	Parish	Grid Ref.	Designation	Condition	Risk Category
47	Brampton Hall (II)	Hoover	Brampton Bierlow	43899 39789	Grade II	Poor	F

Table 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Ref. No.	Asset	Ward	Parish	Grid Ref.	Designation	Condition	Risk Category
48	Kimberworth Motte and Bailey Castle	Rotherham West	None	44053 39351	SAM	Very bad	A
49	Roman Ridge: section from Hill Top Lane to Little Common Lane, Kimberworth	Rotherham West	None	43963 39292	SAM	Poor	A
50	Roman Ridge: section in Wath Wood	Wath	None	43365 39894	SAM	Very bad	A
51	Roman Ridge: section south of Abdy Farm, Brampton Bierlow	Hoover	None	44296 39848	SAM	Very bad	A
52	Roman Ridge: section north of Dog Kennel Pond, Wentworth Park, Wentworth	Hoover	None	44082 39660	SAM	Poor	A
53	Roman Ridge Section NE of Kimberworth Park Farm	Wingfield	None	44051 39474	SAM	Poor	C

Ref. No.	Asset	Ward	Parish	Grid Ref.	Designation	Condition	Risk Category
54	Roman Ridge SE of Hill Top Lane	Rotherham West	None	43981 39236	SAM	Poor	C

Table 3 Conservation Areas

Ref. No.	Asset	Ward	Parish	Designation	Condition	Trajectory
55	Doncaster Road, Rotherham Town Centre	Rotherham East	None	Conservation Area	Very bad	Declining
56	Rotherham Town Centre	Boston Castle	None	Conservation Area	Poor	Improving
57	Wales, Rotherham South	Wales	Wales	Conservation Area	Poor	Stable

Historic Parks and Gardens

9 9 Rotherham has five sites included on Historic England's 'Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England' (1983). These are:

- Wentworth Woodhouse (Grade II*);
- Sandbeck Park and Roche Abbey (Grade II*);
- Moorgate Cemetery (Grade II);
- Clifton Park (Grade II);
- Boston Park (Grade II).

10 At present, all five of the Boroughs Historic Parks and Gardens are in good to excellent condition, including the town centre Clifton Park which has been awarded Keep Britain Tidy's "People's Choice" Awards four years running (2016-2019).

Analysis

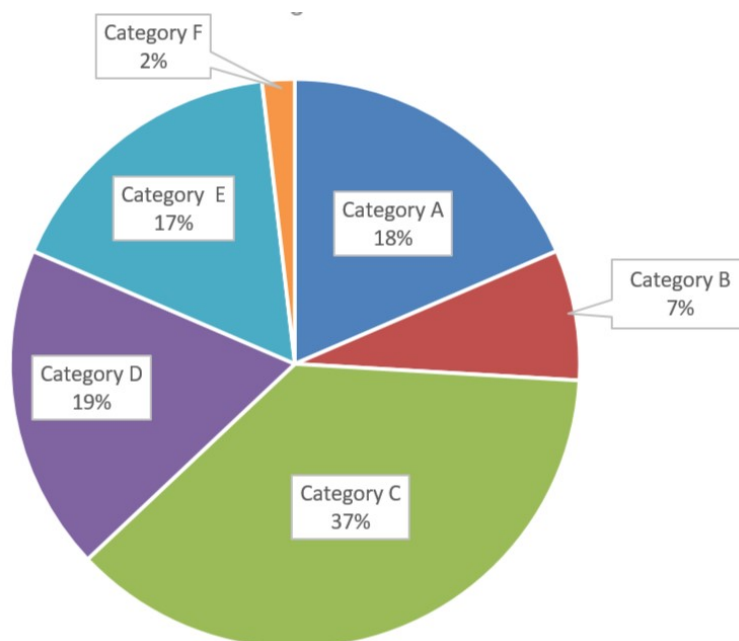
11 This section will in future compare the register from previous versions, outlining any potential patterns or trends that have arisen in-between updates of the register. This statistical analysis will be helpful to the Council in identifying whether there is a type of heritage asset (i.e. a particular use) that is vulnerable or if there are geographical regions within the borough that are most 'at risk'.

12 This section will also allow the Council to identify whether improvements are being made borough-wide in reducing the number of heritage assets at risk, seeing whether there is a net reduction in heritage assets on the register or if a similar total number remain on the register, but that a greater number of sites are at the lower end of the spectrum of at risk categories.

13 The following statistics and charts provide basic details based on this current register, which can be used as part of the analysis within future documents.

Category of risk

Figure 1 Category of risk (Buildings and SAM's only)



14 As can be seen in the pie chart above, the largest category of heritage assets at risk is category C - slow decay, no solution agreed; amounting to 37% of all listed buildings and SAM's on the register.

15 This reflects the fact that many heritage assets at risk tend to deteriorate over a slow period, usually as a result of a redundant use, long-term vacancy or neglect. Where this arises, it is usually only once a heritage asset is categorised as in slow decay and at risk that the Council can actively get involved, working cooperatively with the owner/s to address the situation.

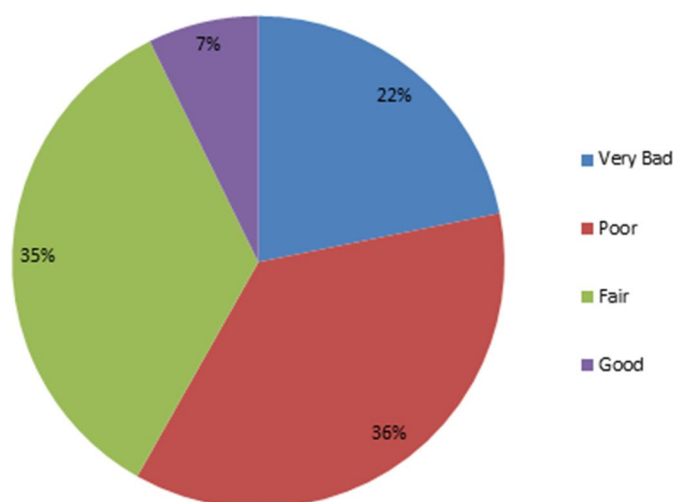
16 This is further reflected by the second largest category being category D - slow decay, solution agreed but not yet implemented; with 19% of all listed buildings and SAM's on the register.

17 Category D heritage assets are in fair / good condition but as they are suffering from vacancy, in some cases long-term, there is an increased likelihood that their condition will deteriorate. Once this happens, the heritage asset will be upgraded to a category C – slow decay.

18 The Council monitors this type of heritage asset in order to act quickly and effectively in addressing any localised damage that if left unaddressed, could cause more serious and long-lasting damage

Condition

Figure 2 Condition of building / structure (Listed Buildings only)

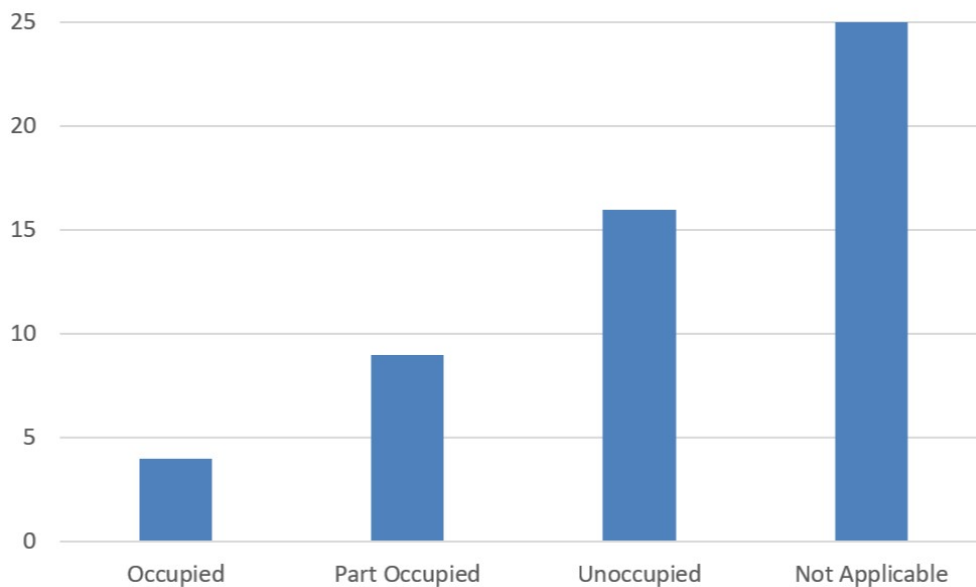


19 In terms of building/structure condition, this clearly illustrates that being “at risk” does not necessarily mean being in a perilous condition. While 58% of buildings and structures on the register are identified as being in a very bad or poor condition, nearly half of them are still in fair to good condition. This may appear contradictory, however buildings can be under threat for many reasons. For example, the two listed buildings at the Nickerwood Farm complex which have all been renovated, at great expense, relatively recently. Sadly, all three properties are likely to be demolished to make for the proposed HS2 high speed rail link.

20 The 22% of buildings identified as being in a very bad condition are of great concern and should be monitored regularly with a view to Council intervention using the relevant legislation outlined in the introduction.

Occupancy

Figure 3 Occupancy of building / structure (Listed buildings and structures only)



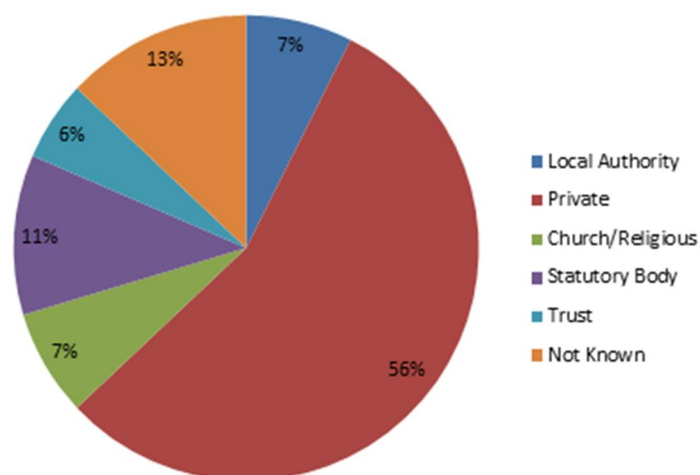
21 Occupancy of buildings should be of primary interest given that an empty building is likely to rapidly become a problem building.

22 As the graph above shows, few of the buildings on the register are occupied. Additionally, in the case of many retail premises in town centres, the ground floor can be occupied but the upper floors may have been empty and neglected for decades.

23 Clearly, it has to be taken into account that many listed buildings in the borough are not actually buildings but structures such as statues and monuments which cannot be occupied.

Ownership

Figure 4 Ownership of building / structure (excluding conservation areas)



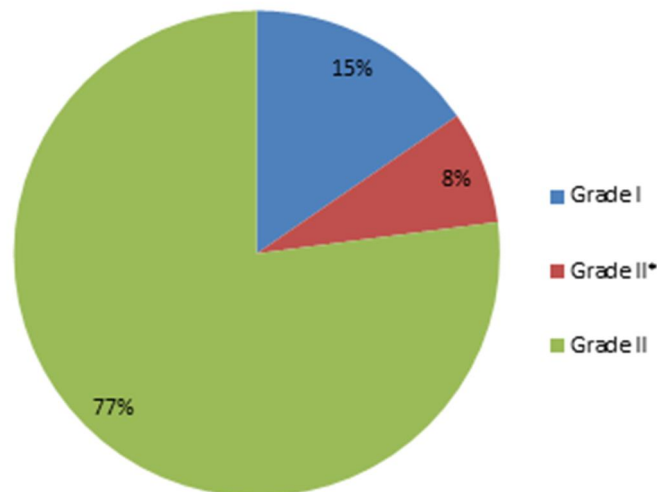
24 Ownership is also of relevance when looking at heritage at risk. Figure 4 above shows that in Rotherham the majority of heritage assets are in private ownership with the rest being in the hands of religious organisations, statutory bodies, and trusts such as the buildings at and around Wentworth Woodhouse. Only 7% of heritage assets are under the ownership of the local authority.

25 Other buildings at risk studies carried out in the UK have come up with a similar ownership profile.

26 Currently, in the case of 13% of the assets on this register, ownership is not known. This is being actively pursued and it is expected that the final percentage will end up much lower.

Building grade

Figure 5 Grade of listed building / structure



27 The Grade of heritage assets at risk is illustrated by the pie chart above. The vast majority on this register are listed Grade II. Sadly 23% of assets at risk are Grade I or Grade II*. This is concerning and requires further investigation as these higher grade buildings make up only 8% of the borough's total of 530.

28 By way of explanation, this maybe because Historic England have taken to putting many churches, which are often Grade II* and above, onto the national At Risk Register in order to obtain further grant aid

Location

Figure 6 Location of building/structure/ by Parish

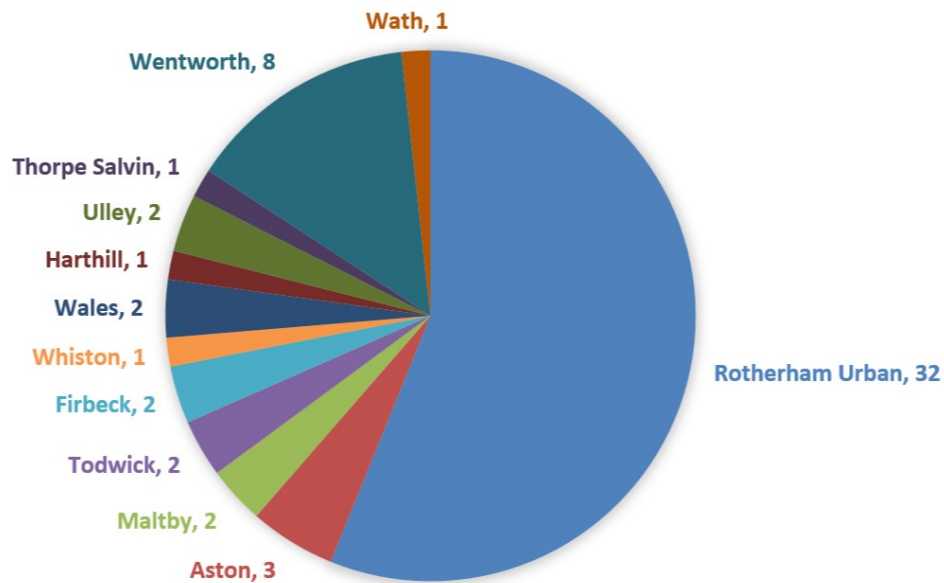
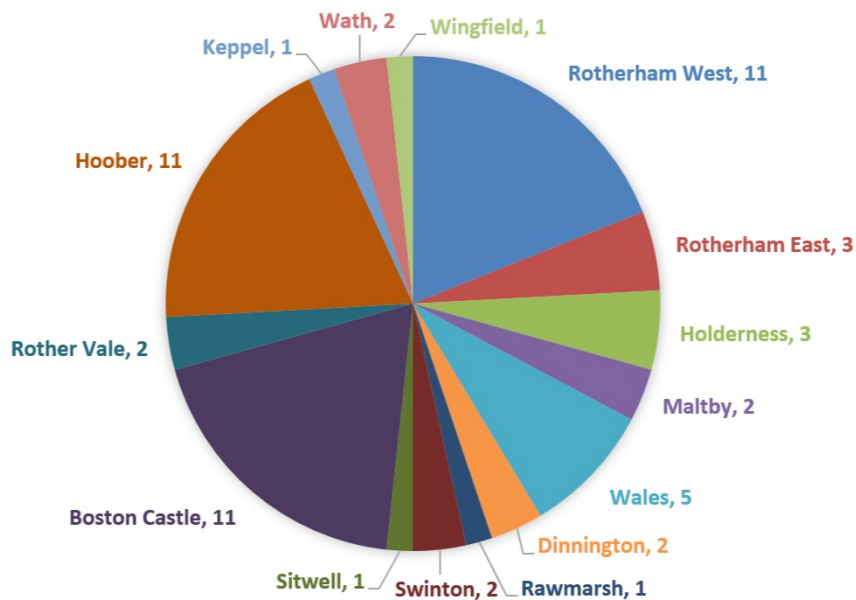


Figure 7 Location of building/structure by Ward



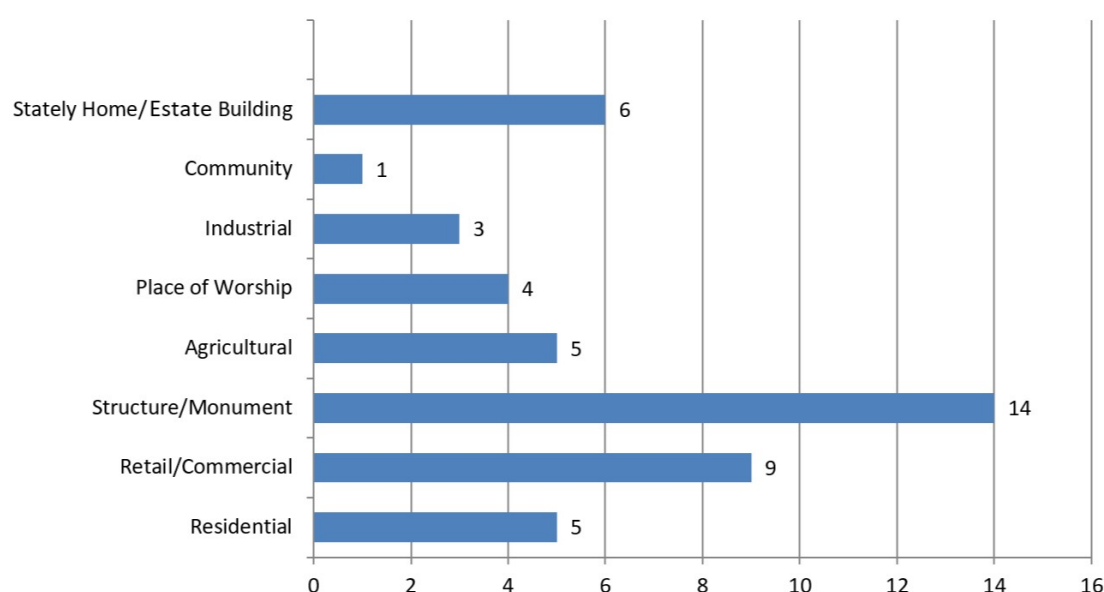
29 The geographical distribution of heritage assets at risk is shown by the two graphs above. The official lists produced and maintained by Historic England are broken down by parish and hence this has been repeated here (figure 6). However, a large proportion of the borough is not represented by a parish and is classified on the official list as 'Rotherham Urban'. Therefore, for ease of interpretation for members, the numbers have also been broken down by ward (figure 7).

30 Perhaps not surprisingly, assets at risk are heavily concentrated in Rotherham Urban which is essentially the built up part of the Borough covering the town centre but also the settlements heading north up the Don Valley which includes the former urban districts of Wath and Swinton.

31 There are many parishes and wards in the borough that have no assets at risk at all.

Use of building

Figure 8 Use of building / structure (excludes SAM's)



32 The use of those buildings / structures identified as being at risk shows an even distribution across different uses.

33 The exception to this is the large percentage of structures and monuments which as the register above shows include gates, bridges, canal structures, mileposts, fountains and even a lamp standard.

34 Though the large number of structures and monuments at risk has to be a cause for concern they can be, by their very nature, easier to monitor, secure and protect not least because they are less prone to fire and arson which is the most common cause of catastrophic loss of heritage assets.

35 The main surprise of the findings when it comes to the type and use of buildings at risk is the low number of industrial buildings which can largely be explained by the fact that the iron and steel industry, unlike for example the textile industries of West Yorkshire, did not tend to produce many high quality and listable buildings. Of the 530 buildings listed in the borough, only a small percentage are former industrial buildings.

36 The number of stately home/estate buildings is also quite high, largely boosted by the buildings of the former Wentworth Woodhouse. Fortunately, with new owners and a Masterplan for this collection of buildings in place, a number of these will hopefully be removed from both this and Historic England's national at risk register in the near future.

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Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Cabinet – 19 July 2021

Report Title

Transport Capital Programme and Neighbourhood Road Safety Programme 2021-22
Additional Scheme Approvals

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Paul Woodcock, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Andrew Moss, Interim Head of Transport Infrastructure
andrew.moss@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

Further to reports in December 2020 and March 2021 to approve the current year transport programme additional schemes have been identified for delivery during 2021-22 which now require Cabinet approval.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approves the Neighbourhood Road Safety Schemes listed in Appendix 2 for delivery in 2021-22 and delegates the decision on any necessary changes to the programme to the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 Equalities Assessment Screening
Appendix 2 Neighbourhood Road Safety Schemes DRAFT LIST for delivery
Appendix 3 Carbon Impact Assessment

Background Papers

Neighbourhood Road Safety Programme Cabinet report December 2020
Transport Capital Programme Cabinet report March 2021

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

No

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Transport Capital Programme and Neighbourhood Road Safety Programme 2021-22 Additional Scheme Approvals

1. Background

- 1.1 In 2019 and 2020 Councillor engagement sessions were run to identify requests for investigation into potential road safety works to address needs identified through the council's Ward Priorities work. Assessment work was carried out on the list of potential schemes and a report brought to Cabinet for each year in September 2019 and December 2020 respectively to seek approval to carry out the works required.
- 1.2 As a result of the site assessment work completed a number of locations were identified as requiring further investigation and it was agreed that a further report would be brought to Cabinet for approval of further schemes when they were in at a point that works delivery approval is needed. Appendix 2 contains the list of schemes now seeking approval.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1 The Neighbourhood Road Safety Programme is a 3-year programme with a fixed budget ceiling. As this is the final year of the programme, should the recommendation to add the schemes in Appendix 2 be agreed, it is expected that the full budget will be utilised. Currently there is no confirmed future funding for this programme.
- 2.2 There are 7 schemes for delivery and while the current estimate of works is not yet known the average value of schemes during the 3-year life of this programme is £15k resulting in estimated expenditure for approval of £105k.
- 2.3 As costs become clearer on the delivery programme for this year it is recommended the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment is delegated the responsibility for agreeing changes to the programme in liaison with the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment .

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1 Neighbourhood Road Safety Schemes have been identified following invitation of requests from Ward Councillors in July 2020. The 7 schemes listed in Appendix 2 are those schemes which have undergone assessment for feasibility and are now ready for delivery on site. These schemes will be delivered during the 2021-22 financial year up to the value of the capital allocation.
- 3.2 The alternative option is to reject the Neighbourhood Road Safety Schemes. This is not recommended as this is the third year of a three year programme and the schemes are now ready for delivery on site.

4. Consultation on proposal

- 4.1 Engagement takes place with Ward Councillors as and when transport capital schemes are delivered in their Ward. As well as a wider technical set of criteria for identification of schemes reference is made to Ward Priorities in forming transport scheme priorities.
- 4.2 As part of the development of each scheme initial consultation then takes place with

statutory consultees such as emergency services, utilities, government agencies and other key stakeholders where it is identified they may be impacted by a scheme. Consultation with neighbouring residents and businesses and other members of the public would then follow.

- 4.3 Consultation on individual projects takes place at levels consistent with the scale of each project. For example, small schemes often engage with Ward Councillors and local community interests whereas larger schemes require wider community and public engagement.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 5.1 Schemes approved for development and delivery in this report will be delivered as part of the 2021-22 capital programme of the Council.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications (to be written by the relevant Head of Finance and the Head of Procurement on behalf of s151 Officer)

- 6.1 For the Neighbourhood Road Safety Programme Council agreed in February 2019 to support the delivery of locally defined road safety schemes with a capital budget allocation of £450,000, providing £150,000 in each of the three years.
- 6.2 Assessment and analysis of the schemes including funding viability tests will ensure the final programme of schemes remains within the capital allocation.
- 6.3 For each project the Transportation and Design Team will work with the Procurement Service to carry out route to market options appraisals to ensure schemes deliver value for money through chosen contractors, and where required will develop full procurement business cases to identify, measure and maximise required outcomes and deliverables.
- 6.4 All Procurement activity will be carried out in line with the Council's Financial and Procurement Procedure Rules and UK Public Contract Regulations.

7. Legal Advice and Implications (to be written by Legal Officer on behalf of Assistant Director Legal Services)

- 7.1 There are no legal implications arising from the recommendations within this report.

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 8.1 The schemes identified in Appendix 2 will be delivered through existing staff resources within the Transportation and Highways Design Service within Planning, Regeneration and Transportation. Specialist consultants will be used where required.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

- 9.1 Some of the schemes are designed to specifically benefit young pedestrians such as 20mph speed limits outside schools and other safety improvements on school access routes.
- 9.2 People with disabilities, including physical mobility and sensory problems, as well as

learning difficulties, can experience problems in using the transport network, with issues such as inaccessible bus stops and difficulties crossing roads. Transport infrastructure schemes follow national design guidance which includes consideration of all road users and additional provision is accommodated where required.

10. **Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications**

- 10.1 Several of these schemes assist the visually impaired and those with mobility issues in creating a safer road environment and accessing public transport through measures such as tactile paving, pedestrian refuges and the introduction of lower speed limits.

11. **Implications for CO2 Emissions and Climate Change**

- 11.1 A carbon impact assessment has been completed and accompanies this report. There is little or no increase of carbon emissions as a result of this work and there is expected to be a small positive contribution to carbon emission reduction as a result of improved traffic flows and reduced road traffic incidents.

12. **Implications for Partners**

- 12.1 Transport infrastructure schemes carry implications for all road users, in terms of partner agencies and organisations key stakeholders are the emergency services, utility provider companies, transport operators (road & rail), road haulage associations and companies, key highway user groups such as motoring, cycling, walking and disability representation bodies. Where required engagement takes place with interested parties during scheme development and at construction. Any implications that may arise through specific measures would be addressed as part the scheme design and or Traffic Regulation Order process that governs the operation and use of the road network.

13. **Risks and Mitigation**

- 13.1 Project risks are identified within scheme design, business case preparation and then at operational level during the construction process. These are managed using recognised risk register approaches and in accordance with the Council's contract procedure rules for the approval of any project or programme changes.

14. **Accountable Officers**

Andrew Moss

Interim Head of Transport Infrastructure

Email: andrew.moss@rotherham.gov.uk

Andrew Butler

Senior Engineer

Email: andy.butler@rotherham.gov.uk

Approvals obtained on behalf of Statutory Officers:-

	Named Officer	Date
Chief Executive	Sharon Kemp	05/07/21
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Judith Badger	01/07/21

(S.151 Officer)		
Head of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Bal Nahal	01/07/21

Report Author: Andrew Moss
Interim Head of Transport Infrastructure
andrew.moss@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

APPENDIX 1

PART A - Initial Equality Screening Assessment

As a public authority we need to ensure that all our strategies, policies, service and functions, both current and proposed have given proper consideration to equality and diversity.

A **screening** process can help judge relevance and provide a record of both the process and decision. Screening should be a short, sharp exercise that determines relevance for all new and revised strategies, policies, services and functions.

Completed at the earliest opportunity it will help to determine:

- the relevance of proposals and decisions to equality and diversity
- whether or not equality and diversity is being/has already been considered, and
- whether or not it is necessary to carry out an Equality Analysis (Part B).

Further information is available in the Equality Screening and Analysis Guidance – see page 9.

1. Title	
Title: Transport Capital Programme and Neighbourhood Road Safety Programme 2021-22 Additional Scheme Approvals	
Directorate: Regeneration and Environment	Service area: Transportation Infrastructure
Lead person: Andrew Moss	Contact number: 01709 822968
Is this a:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Strategy / Policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service / Function
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
If other, please specify	

2. Please provide a brief description of what you are screening
Approval of the design and delivery of local road safety schemes to deliver the Council's statutory duties and priorities with regard to highways road safety improvements.

3. Relevance to equality and diversity

All the Council's strategies/policies, services/functions affect service users, employees or the wider community – borough wide or more local. These will also have a greater/lesser relevance to equality and diversity.

The following questions will help you to identify how relevant your proposals are.

When considering these questions think about age, disability, sex, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity and other socio-economic groups e.g. parents, single parents and guardians, carers, looked after children, unemployed and people on low incomes, ex-offenders, victims of domestic violence, homeless people etc.

Questions	Yes	No
Could the proposal have implications regarding the accessibility of services to the whole or wider community? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	Yes	
Could the proposal affect service users? <i>(Be mindful that this is not just about numbers. A potential to affect a small number of people in a significant way is as important)</i>	Yes	
Has there been or is there likely to be an impact on an individual or group with protected characteristics? <i>(Consider potential discrimination, harassment or victimisation of individuals with protected characteristics)</i>	Yes	
Have there been or likely to be any public concerns regarding the proposal? <i>(It is important that the Council is transparent and consultation is carried out with members of the public to help mitigate future challenge)</i>		No
Could the proposal affect how the Council's services, commissioning or procurement activities are organised, provided, located and by whom? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from commissioning or procurement)</i>		No
Could the proposal affect the Council's workforce or employment practices? <i>(If the answer is yes you may wish to seek advice from your HR business partner)</i>		No

If you have answered no to all the questions above, please explain the reason

N/A

If you have answered **no** to **all** the questions above please complete **sections 5 and 6**.

If you have answered **yes** to any of the above please complete **section 4**.

4. Considering the impact on equality and diversity

If you have not already done so, the impact on equality and diversity should be considered within your proposals before decisions are made.

Considering equality and diversity will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and take active steps to create a discrimination free society by meeting a group or individual's needs and encouraging participation.

Please provide specific details for all three areas below using the prompts for guidance and complete an Equality Analysis (Part B).

- **How have you considered equality and diversity?**

The report details a programme of work, it is proposed that all schemes will receive an Equality Screening and where deemed necessary will progress to a full Equality Assessment. Specifically, this refers to the Council's "Equality Analysis; A Guide and Methodology" document, with particular need to accord with Step 3; Engagement. This will ensure that through consultation, schemes will be designed to meet the individual requirements of different people and different communities, considering barriers in relation to protected characteristics.

In addition, the key characteristics identified within the Equality Act have been broadly assessed below in key findings.

- **Key findings**

Age (older people)

Older people can encounter physical barriers, such as trip hazards from uneven surfaces, crossing busy roads, and difficulties boarding and alighting buses and using steps at railway stations.

Population forecasts indicate that the number of older people in the Borough is set to increase in the future.

Age (younger people)

Access to school and appropriate crossing points on busy roads may have a higher impact on younger people.

Disability

Both national and local data acknowledges that transport issues have a significant impact on the lives of people with disabilities. Disabled people tend to travel and drive cars less often than the rest of the population. The most common mode of travel for people with disabilities is as a car passenger. People with disabilities can also experience problems in using public transport, with issues such as inaccessible bus stops, stations, and vehicles.

The term 'disabilities' covers a multitude of issues, such as physical mobility and sensory problems, as well as learning difficulties. Therefore, the transport needs of people with disabilities are wide-ranging and require numerous solutions when planning and developing accessible road safety schemes.

Race/Ethnicity

The Equalities Act 2010 places a general duty on public authorities to actively promote race equality. The Council's own practices recognise that there is a need for equality of access to information and services.

Gender

Evidence from national surveys indicates that women in general have less access to cars than men and are more likely to use public transport. Women also undertake more supervising journeys than men, whether this is with young children or as a carer.

The Equality Act places a legal duty on local authorities to eliminate unlawful harassment or discrimination, and to promote equality between men and women. In terms of road safety, this includes considering the needs of escort journeys with young children.

Sexual Orientation

There is no evidence available to suggest that there are specific transport access needs with regards to sexual orientation.

• Actions

All schemes will receive an Equality Screening and where deemed necessary will progress to a full Equality Assessment.

Date to scope and plan your Equality Analysis:	June 2021
Date to complete your Equality Analysis:	June 2021
Lead person for your Equality Analysis (Include name and job title):	Andrew Moss, Interim Head of Transport Infrastructure

5. Governance, ownership and approval

Please state here who has approved the actions and outcomes of the screening:

Name	Job title	Date
Andrew Moss	Interim Head of Transport Infrastructure	05/06/2021 amended 05/07/21
Steve Eling	Policy and Equalities Manager	14/06/2021

6. Publishing

This screening document will act as evidence that due regard to equality and diversity has been given.

If this screening relates to a **Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision** a copy of the completed document should be attached as an appendix and published alongside the relevant report.

A copy of **all** screenings should also be sent to equality@rotherham.gov.uk For record keeping purposes it will be kept on file and also published on the Council's Equality and Diversity Internet page.

Date screening completed	14th June 2021
Report title and date	Transport Capital Programme and Neighbourhood Road Safety Programme 2021-22 Additional Scheme Approvals
If relates to a Cabinet, key delegated officer decision, Council, other committee or a significant operational decision – report date and date sent for publication	July 2021
Date screening sent to Performance, Intelligence and Improvement equality@rotherham.gov.uk	14 th June 2021

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APPENDIX 2

Neighbourhood Road Safety Requests received in 2020 to be submitted for approval to implement – July 2021 Cabinet.

Scheme	Ward	Current position	Description of works	Estimated cost (£)
<i>Duke of Norfolk Estate (Queensway/Norfolk Way/Hallam Rd/Lyminster Ave/Woodfoot Rd etc)</i>	<i>Boston Castle Ward (2021)</i>	<i>Speed surveys undertaken, which generally support lower speed limit. Police agreement in principle on the 10th May 2021 for a 20mph limit</i>	20mph speed limit signing with, red carriageway surfacing and 20mph roundels where permissible	20,000.00 (Including TRO costs)
<i>Boston Castle Grove</i>	<i>Boston Castle Ward (2021)</i>	<i>Discussions have taken place with local Policing Team and the Council's Neighbourhood Teams with regard to potential measures to address speeding issues</i>	20mph speed limit / zone with bolt down road humps.	8,000.00 (Including TRO costs)
<i>Hellaby Village</i>	<i>Hellaby and Maltby West Ward (2021)</i>	<i>Speed surveys undertaken, which generally support lower speed limit. Police agreement in principle on the 10th May 2021 for a 20mph limit</i>	20mph speed limit signing with, red carriageway surfacing and 20mph roundels where permissible	15,000.00 (Including TRO costs)
<i>Ravenfield Lane</i>	<i>Bramley and Ravenfield Ward (2021)</i>	<i>Speed surveys undertaken, which generally support lower speed limit.</i>	50mph speed limit with repeater signs along the route	6,000.00 (Including TRO costs)
<i>The Green, Whiston</i>	<i>Sitwell Ward (2021)</i>	<i>Speed surveys undertaken, which generally support lower speed limit. Police agreement in principle on the 10th May 2021 for a 20mph limit</i>	20mph speed limit signing with, red carriageway surfacing and 20mph roundels where permissible	15,000.00 (Including TRO costs)
<i>Poplar Avenue/ Pingles Crescent</i>	<i>Dalton and Thrybergh Ward</i>	<i>Speed surveys undertaken, which generally support lower</i>	20mph speed limit signing with, red carriageway surfacing and 20mph roundels where	15,000 (Including TRO costs)

	(2021)	<i>speed limit. Police agreement in principle on the 10th May 2021 for a 20mph limit</i>	permissible	
<i>Ivanhoe Avenue, Kiveton Park</i>	<i>Wales Ward (2021)</i>	<i>Speed surveys undertaken, which indicate existing low vehicle speeds. Further investigations to take place</i>	20mph speed limit signing with, red carriageway surfacing and 20mph roundels where permissible	15,000.00 (Including TRO costs)

User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact:** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions*, *increases emissions*, or has *no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

-
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	No impact on emmissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
Emissions from transport?	Reduce emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road safety improvements contribute to a more efficient transport system with fewer accidents. This in principle should result in a lower carbon impact by way of reducing incident costs and by smoothing traffic flows. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	No impact on emmissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	No impact on emmissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A

Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increases emmissions	• N/A	• N/A	• Expected to be very minor as works will be minimal. Technology used in road safety and traffic control is produced to comply with industry environment standards.	• N/A
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	No impact on emmissions	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A
Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields: N/A					

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

Potential reductions in carbon impact due to reduced road traffic incidents and more efficient traffic flows.
Potential increase in emissions from the addition to the road network of technology. This is mitigated by environmentally compliant manufacture eg. LED lit signals, low energy design. It is also mitigated by the fact that on occasion existing aged technology is replaced as a result of traffic improvement schemes resulting in reduced carbon impacts.

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Andrew Moss Interim Head of Transport Infrastructure
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	