

# DEVON & SOMERSET FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY

REPORT REFERENCE NO.	RC/10/11				
MEETING	RESOURCES COMMITTEE				
DATE OF MEETING	16 JULY 2010				
SUBJECT OF REPORT	FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2010/2011				
LEAD OFFICER	TREASURER				
RECOMMENDATIONS	1. That the Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Authority be recommended to approve:				
	(a) the revised capital programme for 2010/2011 to 2012/2013, as included as Appendix C to this report;				
	(b) the revised Prudential Indicators, as included as Appendix D to this report; and				
	(c) the revised Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement 2010/2011 as included as Appendix E to this report.				
	2. That, subject to (a) to (c) above, the Committee notes:				
	(a) the budget monitoring position in relation to projected spending against the 2010/2011 revenue budget;				
	(b) the performance against 2010/2011 financial targets.				
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	This is the first financial performance report to be considered for the current financial year which, in particular, provides an early indication of projected spending against the 2010/2011 agreed revenue budget.				
	At this stage, projections indicate that revenue spending will be £0.486m less than budget, equivalent to just 0.65% of the total budget.				
	This report also provides a summary of the Authority's forecast performance against its financial targets.				
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	As indicated in the report.				
EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT	An initial assessment has not identified any equality issues emanating from this report.				

APPENDICES	Appendix A – Summary of Forecast Performance against 2010/2011 Financial Targets.
	Appendix B – Subjective Analysis of 2010/2011 Revenue Spending.
	Appendix C – Revised Capital Programme 2010/2011 to 2012/2013.
	Appendix D – Revised Prudential Indicators 2010/2011 to 2012/2013.
	Appendix E – Revised Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement 2010/2011.
LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS	Personal Preventative Equipment (PPE) Replacement – Integrated Clothing Project (ICP) Report RC/09/9 to Resources Committee 16 November 2009.
	Capital Programme 2010/2011 to 2012/1013 Report DSFRA/10/2 to DSFRA meeting held on the 19 February 2010.
	Treasury Management Strategy (Including Prudential and Treasury Indicators 2010/2011 to 2012/2013 Report DSFRA/10/3 to DSFRA meeting held on the 19 February 2010.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report provides the first monitoring report for the current financial year. As well as providing projections of spending against the 2010/2011 revenue budget, the report also includes forecast performance against other financial performance indicators, including the prudential and treasury management indicators.
- 1.2 The report is presented in three sections;

**SECTION A** – Revenue Budget 2010/2011.

**SECTION B** – Capital Budget and Prudential Indicators 2010/2011.

**SECTION C** – Other Financial Indicators.

1.3 Appendix A to this report provides a summary of performance against each of our targets. The key issues relating to our forecast performance against each of these targets are explained within each section of this report.

# 2. SECTION A - REVENUE BUDGET 2010/2011

- 2.1 Current projections are for total revenue spending in 2010/2011 to be £74.649m, as compared to an approved budget of £75.135m, representing an underspend of £0.486m, equivalent to just 0.65% of the total budget.
- The projections are based upon the spending position at the end of June 2010, historical trends, and information from budget managers on known commitments. It should be noted that whilst every effort is made for projections to be as accurate as possible, some budget lines are susceptible to volatility in spending patterns during the year, in particular retained pay costs which are linked to activity levels, and it is inevitable therefore that final spending figures for the financial year will differ than those projected in this report. Appendix B provides an analysis of projected spending against each of the subjective budget headings, and explanations of the more significant variations from budget are explained below in paragraphs 3 to 7 below.

#### 3. <u>EMPLOYEE COSTS</u>

# Wholetime Staff

3.1 At this stage spending against wholetime pay costs is anticipated to be £0.334m less than budget. It should be emphasised that this projection is based on an assumption of a zero pay increase from July 2010, as compared to the 1.0% provision that had been made in setting the 2010/2011 budget. Should the nationally negotiated settlement be anything more than zero, then those additional costs would need to be factored into future projections.

#### **Retained Staff**

3.2 Spending is forecast to be £0.234m underspent again on the assumption of a zero pay increase from July 2010. In making this projection an assumption has also been made that activity levels in the remainder of the financial year are consistent with the average for the same period for the last three financial years. It should be emphasised that by its very nature retained pay costs can be subject to significant variations e.g. volatility to spending caused from spate weather conditions.

#### Control Room Staff

3.3 Whilst salary costs for control room staff are forecast to be £0.308m under budget, as a result of additional control staff, originally employed by the Service as part of the RCC Initial Staffing Poll (ISP), being transferred to the employment of the Local Authority Controlled Company (LACC) from 1st April 2010, the New Burdens grant income will also now pass to the LACC and is therefore cost neutral to DSFRS overall budget position.

#### Non-Uniformed Staff

The saving of £0.128m against non-uniformed pay costs again makes an assumption that the national pay settlement will result in a zero pay award for most staff from April 2010.

#### 4. TRANSPORT RELATED COSTS

#### Running Costs and Insurances

4.1 At this stage it is projected that savings of £0.080m will be achieved from transport running costs, as a result of increases in fuel costs not being as much as had been anticipated. This will need to be reviewed subject to volatility in fuel costs in the remainder of the financial year.

#### 5. SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

#### Uniforms and Personal Protective Equipment

- 5.1 Members may recall that a previous decision was taken by the Authority (report RC/09/9 to Resources Committee 16 November 2009 refers) to implement the Integrated Clothing Project (ICP) as a replacement for the previous Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) contract which expired last year. In terms of the funding of this project it had been agreed that an amount of £0.357m would be set aside from an anticipated underspend against the 2009/2010 revenue budget, to part fund the total additional costs. In the event, the final outturn position for 2009/2010 did not provide sufficient underspend for this total amount to be set aside, and only £0.066m was able to be set aside, leaving the project £0.291m short of its implementation plan.
- The projections included in this report reflect this additional cost of £0.291m on the basis that there will be sufficient underspend in this financial year to cover this cost. Should this position change in future forecasts then consideration will need to be given as to whether the original implementation plan can be afforded in this financial year.

#### 6. INCOME

## **Grants and Reimbursements**

As is identified in paragraph 3.3 of this report the amount of New Burdens grant will be less than budgeted as the grant will now be paid direct to the LACC.

#### 7. CONTRIBUTION TO RESERVES

7.1 At this stage there are no recommendations made as to the transfer of any monies to reserves as it is too early in the financial year, and forecasts will be subject to change, particularly around retained pay costs. However, looking ahead, and given the scale of budget reductions that might be required in 2011/2012, it is my view that the Authority should be seeking to increase reserve balances as much as possible in anticipation of future budget reductions.

- 7.2 With this in mind all budget managers across the organisation have already been asked to consider the impact to their budgets of reductions of 10% in the current financial year, with a view to setting those savings aside in the Authority reserve balances. Any reductions will need to risk assessed against the impact of reducing spend in those identified areas.
- 7.3 The outcome of this exercise, in terms of the amount of savings that are identified will be reported to the next meeting of Resources Committee to be held in October 2010.

#### 8. SUMMARY OF REVENUE SPENDING

- 8.1 It has to be emphasised that the current forecast for an underpsend of £0.486m is made very early in the financial year and will inevitably change as we move further into the year and some of the assumptions made are more quantifiable. The outcome of 2010 pay negotiations, for instance, may change the overall position.
- 8.2 Further updates of forecast spending will be provided at each future meeting of Resources Committee, together with any proposed actions in relation to significant variations from budget

#### 9. SECTION B – CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2010/2011 AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

9.1 The capital programme levels for the years 2010/2011 to 2012/2013 were agreed at the budget meeting held on 19 February 2010 (Report DSFRA/10/2 refers). Those levels were set as £6.847m for 2010/11, £4.069m for 2011/12 and £4.069m for 2012/13. Appendix C to this report provides a summary of a revision to this programme. It should be emphasised that this revision does not represent an increase in the overall capital programme; it merely reflects further slippage in spending in 2009/2010 of £0.404m, which is required to be carried forward to 2010/2011 to provide funding for the completion of those projects. Table 1 below illustrates that the overall programme, including spending in 2009/2010 has remained at the same total of £25.096m.

TABLE 1	Estates	Fleet and	Total
		Equipment	
	£000	£000	£000
ORIGINAL PROGRAMME			
2009/2010 (forecast spend)	5.144	4.967	10.111
2010/2011	3.241	3.606	6.847
2011/2012	1.750	2.319	4.069
2012/2013	1.750	2.319	4.069
Total 2009/10 TO 2012/13	11.885	13.211	25.096
REVISED PROGRAMME			
2009/2010 (actual spend)	5.144	4.563	9.707
2010/2011	3.241	4.010	7.251
2011/2012	1.750	2.319	4.069
2012/2013	1.750	2.319	4.069
Total 2009/10 to 2012/13	11.885	13,211	25.096

- 9.2 A this stage of the financial year spending in 2010/2011 is profiled to be within the overall programme level of £7.251m. However, in light of the economic climate and the anticipated reductions in future revenue budgets, a review of those projects not yet started in 2010/2011 is currently underway with a view to deferring the start date of some projects into 2011/2012. It is anticipated that the outcome of this review will be to reduce capital spending against the 2010/2011 programme level of £7.251m, resulting in reduced debt charges costs in 2010/02011 and 2011/2012. This review will include a risk assessment of each project against the criteria used in deciding which projects should be included in the capital programme, underpinned by the Property Asset Management Strategy, considered elsewhere on the agenda to this meeting.
- 9.3 The outcome of this assessment will be reported to the next meeting of the Capital Programme Working Party before coming back to this Committee at its next meeting in October 2010.

#### Prudential Indicators (including Treasury Management)

- 9.4 At the same time as setting its capital programme at the budget meeting in February 2010, the Authority also approved it's Treasury Management Strategy (report DSFRA/10/13 refers), which included its prudential indicators, to demonstrate that this level of programme was affordable, prudent and sustainable. These indicators are required to be revised to reflect the revision to the capital programme as outlined in paragraph 9.1 above.
- 9.5 Further changes to these indicators are also required as a consequence of accounting changes introduced by the statutory requirement to produce the statutory Accounts under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from 1 April 2010. The Treasury Management Strategy report referred to above highlighted that once the work had been completed to identify the required changes, then it may be necessary to revise the agreed prudential indicators. Since that report it has been identified that there are two issues from IFRS that impact on the approved indicators;
  - the Private Finance Initiative (PFI) contract in relation to Severn Park Training Centre at Avonmouth.
  - The re-classification of three leasing contracts from 'operating lease' to 'finance lease'.
- 9.6 The most significant change is in relation to the PFI contract, which is now required to be included in the balance sheet as an asset, with a corresponding liability to pay future rentals over the remaining 19 years of the contract. This outstanding liability as at 31 March 2011 is estimated to be £1.911m. Similarly, in relation to the three leases now reclassified as 'finance leases' an obligation to pay future rentals of £4k is also required to be included in the balance sheet.
- 9.7 The impact of these changes to the indicators is to increase the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) in each year, with an increase of £1.915m in 2010/2011 to bring the revised CFR for 2010/2011 to £34.043m. The purpose of the CFR indicator is to illustrate the total Authority exposure to debt to finance capital investment. It should be emphasised that these changes do not have any cash impact to the Authority nor do they incur any additional liability over and above that already funded, it merely reflects changes to accounting requirements as a consequence of the need to comply with IFRS.
- 9.8 Appendix D to this report provides a summary of the revised prudential indicators to reflect the changes outlined above.

#### Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement 2010/2011

- 9.9 The Treasury Management Strategy Report considered at the budget meeting in February 2010, also included the approval of what is called the MRP Statement. It is a statutory requirement for the Authority to approve such a statement prior to the beginning of the financial year.
- 9.10 What is a Minimum Revenue Provision? Capital expenditure is generally expenditure on assets which have a life expectancy of more than one year e.g. buildings, vehicles, machinery etc. It would be impractical to charge the entirety of such expenditure to revenue in the year in which it was incurred and so such expenditure is spread over several years so as to try to match the years over which such assets benefit the local community through their useful life. The manner of spreading these costs is through an annual Minimum Revenue Provision.
- 9.11 As a consequence of the changes to the accounts introduced by IFRS, namely leases and PFI schemes, it is necessary for the original MRP statement to be revised to incorporate these changes. A revised MPR statement for 2010/2011 is included as Appendix E (changes in *italics*).

#### Performance 2010/2011

- 9.9 In relation to forecast performance against the prudential indicators in 2010/2011, the key issue to report at this stage is that it not anticipated that any of the prudential indicators (as amended in this report) are to be breached. Actual external borrowing as at June 2010 stood at £29.580m, forecast to be £32.128m at 31 March 2011, which is well below the authorised limit for external debt of £38.640m (the absolute maximum that the Authority has agreed as affordable).
- 9.10 In relation to investment returns, at this early stage in the financial year it is forecast that the income target of £0.070m will be achieved. An average return of 0.81% has been achieved on new investments made to the end of June 2010, as compared to the average LIBID 7 day rate (industry benchmark), for the same period of 0.42%.
- 9.11 Current external borrowing has been taken at an average borrowing rate of 4.24%%. This compares with a target of 4.09% assumed in setting the debt charges budget for 2010/2011. Whilst at this time the actual performance is more than the budgeted target, as result of £3m additional borrowing undertaken early in the financial year (May 2010), it is forecast that this position will improve to within target by the end of the financial year.

# 10. SECTION C - OTHER FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### Efficiency Savings

- 10.1 At the time of writing this report the Authority is still in the process of publishing its Annual Efficiency Statement, which will set an efficiency target for the current financial year. Performance against this set target will be reported in future performance reports.
- The merger of ex-Devon FRS and ex-Somerset FRS was forecast to deliver cumulative cashable savings of between £1.6m and £3.0m by the year 2012/2013. The current forecast is that total savings of £3.639m will have been achieved by the year 2012/2013, therefore exceeding the higher target of £3.0m.

#### Aged Debt Analysis

As at 30 June 2010, an amount of £55,860 was due from debtors relating to invoices that are more than 85 days old, equating to 23.41% of the total debt outstanding, which represents a slight improvement from the previous quarter (23.98%). Table x below provides a summary of all debt outstanding as at 30 June 2010.

Total Debt Outstanding as at 30 June 2010	£238,582	100.00%
Over 85 days	55,860	23.41%
57-84 days	2,591	1.09%
29-56 days	3,335	1.40%
Within 28 days	176,796	74.10%
	Total Value £	%age

10.4 It should be emphasised that of the total debt over 85 days of £55,860, an amount of £36,564 relates to two debtors who have been slow in making payments, which since the last meeting have been subject to a successful court order for payment to be made by instalments over a six month period. The first of those instalments was due on the 24<sup>th</sup> June 2010, which at the time of writing this report had not been paid, and is therefore subject to further discussion with our legal advisors as to the next course of action. If those two debtors were removed from our analysis then the ratio would drop to 9.55%, and therefore within our set target of 10%.

#### Payment of Supplier Invoices within 30 days

The ratio of supplier invoices paid within 30 days (or other agreed credit terms) as 30 June 2010 was 98.14%, compared to our target figure of 98.00%. It should also be noted that the majority of suppliers are now being paid within 20 days, as a result of a Service decision to make a temporary change to the payment period down from 30 days to 20 days during the period of the recession, to assist smaller suppliers, in particular, with their cash flow position.

# **KEVIN WOODWARD** Treasurer

# **APPENDIX A TO REPORT RC/10/11**

# **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS 2010/2011**

Revenue Budget	Forecast £m	Target £m	Variance (favourable) /adverse %
Forecast Spending	74.649	75.135	(0.65)%
Efficiency Savings to be achieved in 2010/2011	TBD	TBD	-
Cumulative Efficiency Savings from Combination by			
2012/1013	3.639	3.000	(0.21%)

Prudential Indicators and Treasury Management Indicators	Forecast £m	Target £m	Variance (favourable) /adverse %
Capital Expenditure	7.251	7.251	(0.00%)
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)			
- borrowing	32.128	32.128	(0.00%)
- other long term liabilities	1.915	1.915	(0.00%)
Authorised limit for external debt	34.043	40.488	(15.92%)
Operational boundary for external debt	34.043	37.276	(8.67%)
Investment Income	0.070	0.070	(0.00%)
	Actual (30 June 2010) %	Target %	Variance (favourable) /adverse %
Investment Return	0.81%	0.42%	(0.41%)
Cost of Borrowing	4.24%	4.09%	0.15%

Prudential Indicators and Treasury Management Indicators	Actual (30 June 2010) %	Target Upper limit %	Target Lower Iimit %	Variance (favourable) /adverse %
Limit of fixed interest rates based on net debt	100.00%	100.00%	70.00%	0.00%
Limit of variable interest rates based on net debt	0.00%	30.00%	0.00%	(30.00)%
Maturity structure of borrowing limits				
Under 12 months	3.52%	10.00%	0.00%	(6.48)%
12 months to 2 years	5.20%	15.00%	0.00%	(9.80)%
2 years to 5 years	9.62%	30.00%	0.00%	(20.38)%
5 years to 10 years	2.28%	50.00%	0.00%	(47.72)%
10 years and above	79.38%	100.00%	50.00%	(20.62)%

Other Indicators	Actual (30 June 2010) %	Target %	Variance (favourable) /adverse %
Aged Debt over 85 days	23.41%	10.00%	13.41%
Payments to Suppliers within 30 days	98.14%	98.00%	(0.14%)

## Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2010/11

March   Marc			2010/11 Budget	Date Budget	_	Outturn	Projected Variance over/ (under)
Line   No   SPENDING   EMPLOYEE COSTS   Wholetime uniform staff   32,875   8,044   8,046   32,341   12,729			£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
No   SPENDING	l ine		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EMPLOYEE COSTS		SPENDING					
Winoletime uninform staff   32,675   8,044   8,046   32,341	NO						
Retained firefighters	1		32 675	8 044	8 046	32 341	(334)
Control room staff				,			(234)
Non uniformed staff		•				,	(308)
Training expenses							(128)
Fire Service Pensions recharge							(120)
PREMISES RELATED COSTS   14,981		· .					
PREMISES RELATED COSTS   Repair and maintenance   1,074   269   216   1,074   8   Energy costs   648   162   50   648   90   216   384   96   36   384   384   96   36   384   384   385   385   317   1,352   3,458   3,112   3,458   3,458   3,112   3,458   3,458   3,112   3,458   3,458   3,112   3,458   3,458   3,112   3,458	U	The Service Pensions recharge					(1,004)
Repair and maintenance		PREMISES RELATED COSTS	39,000	14,901	10,070	30,040	(1,004)
Energy costs   648   162   50   648   9   Cleaning costs   384   96   36   384   36   36   384   36   36   384   36   36   384   36   36   384   36   36   384   36   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   36   384   3	7		1.074	260	216	1 074	_
Octobr/>  Rent and rates   1,352   585   317   1,352   585   318   341   1,114   384   1,114   384   1,114   384   1,114   384   1,114   384   1,114   384   344   1,114   384   344   1,114   384   344   1,114   384   344   1,114   384   345		·					-
Rent and rates		<u> </u>					-
TRANSPORT RELATED COSTS   Repair and maintenance   698   175							-
TRANSPORT RELATED COSTS   Repair and maintenance   698   175	10	Rent and rates					-
Repair and maintenance		TRANSPORT DELATER COSTO	3,438	1,112	019	3,438	-
Running costs and insurances	44		608	175	44	608	
Travel and subsistence		·					- (80)
3,405   866   631   3,325							(80)
SUPPLIES AND SERVICES   Equipment and furniture   2,678   669   645   2,678   15   Hydrants-installation and maintenance   142   35   (8)   142   16   Communications   1,181   295   549   1,181   17   Uniforms   1,061   265   142   1,352   18   Catering   249   62   47   249   19   External Fees and Services   160   40   86   160   160   160   160   17   17   17   17   17   17   17   1	13	i ravei and subsistence					- (00)
Equipment and furniture   2,678   669   645   2,678   142   142   35   (8)   142   142   143   142   143		OUDDI IEG AND GEDVIGEG	3,405	800	631	3,325	(80)
Hydrants-installation and maintenance			0.070	000	0.45	0.070	
1,181   295   549   1,181		• •					-
17		•					-
Catering							-
External Fees and Services   160							291
Partnerships & regional collaborative projects   122   30   13   122		•					-
USAR Equipment							-
Section   Sect							-
ESTABLISHMENT COSTS   22    Printing, stationery and office expenses   466	21	USAR Equipment		_			-
Printing, stationery and office expenses   466   150   86   466			5,618	1,402	1,475	5,909	291
Advertising   82   20   7   82							
Insurances   356   234   158   356   904   404   251   904   PAYMENTS TO OTHER AUTHORITIES							-
PAYMENTS TO OTHER AUTHORITIES   Support service contracts   638   132   134   638		•					-
PAYMENTS TO OTHER AUTHORITIES   Support service contracts   638   132   134   638   638   132   134   638   638   638   132   134   638	24	Insurances					-
Support service contracts			904	404	251	904	0
CAPITAL FINANCING COSTS   Capital charges   4,969   255   185   4,969   27   Revenue Contribution to Capital spending   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		PAYMENTS TO OTHER AUTHORITIES					
CAPITAL FINANCING COSTS           26         Capital charges         4,969         255         185         4,969           27         Revenue Contribution to Capital spending         0         0         0         0         0           28         TOTAL SPENDING         78,642         19,152         21,373         77,849         (           INCOME           29         Treasury management investment income         (70)         (18)         (10)         (70)           30         Grants and Reimbursements         (2,340)         (585)         (1,066)         (2,033)           31         Other income         (1,029)         (257)         (237)         (1,029)           32         Internal Recharges         (68)         (17)         (10)         (68)           33         Contribution to/from Reserves         0         0         0         0           34         TOTAL INCOME         (3,507)         (877)         (1,323)         (3,200)	25	Support service contracts					-
26       Capital charges       4,969       255       185       4,969         27       Revenue Contribution to Capital spending       0       0       0       0       0         28       TOTAL SPENDING       78,642       19,152       21,373       77,849       (         INCOME         29       Treasury management investment income       (70)       (18)       (10)       (70)         30       Grants and Reimbursements       (2,340)       (585)       (1,066)       (2,033)         31       Other income       (1,029)       (257)       (237)       (1,029)         32       Internal Recharges       (68)       (17)       (10)       (68)         33       Contribution to/from Reserves       0       0       0       0         34       TOTAL INCOME       (3,507)       (877)       (1,323)       (3,200)			638	132	134	638	0
27       Revenue Contribution to Capital spending       0       0       0       0       0         4,969       255       185       4,969         28       TOTAL SPENDING       78,642       19,152       21,373       77,849       (         INCOME         29       Treasury management investment income       (70)       (18)       (10)       (70)         30       Grants and Reimbursements       (2,340)       (585)       (1,066)       (2,033)         31       Other income       (1,029)       (257)       (237)       (1,029)         32       Internal Recharges       (68)       (17)       (10)       (68)         33       Contribution to/from Reserves       0       0       0       0         34       TOTAL INCOME       (3,507)       (877)       (1,323)       (3,200)		CAPITAL FINANCING COSTS					
28     TOTAL SPENDING     78,642     19,152     21,373     77,849       INCOME       29     Treasury management investment income     (70)     (18)     (10)     (70)       30     Grants and Reimbursements     (2,340)     (585)     (1,066)     (2,033)       31     Other income     (1,029)     (257)     (237)     (1,029)       32     Internal Recharges     (68)     (17)     (10)     (68)       33     Contribution to/from Reserves     0     0     0     0       34     TOTAL INCOME     (3,507)     (877)     (1,323)     (3,200)	26		4,969	255	185	4,969	-
INCOME         78,642         19,152         21,373         77,849         (           29         Treasury management investment income         (70)         (18)         (10)         (70)           30         Grants and Reimbursements         (2,340)         (585)         (1,066)         (2,033)           31         Other income         (1,029)         (257)         (237)         (1,029)           32         Internal Recharges         (68)         (17)         (10)         (68)           33         Contribution to/from Reserves         0         0         0         0           34         TOTAL INCOME         (3,507)         (877)         (1,323)         (3,200)	27	Revenue Contribution to Capital spending	0	0	0	0	-
INCOME   29   Treasury management investment income   (70)   (18)   (10)   (7			4,969	255	185	4,969	0
INCOME   29   Treasury management investment income   (70)   (18)   (10)   (7							
29       Treasury management investment income       (70)       (18)       (10)       (70)         30       Grants and Reimbursements       (2,340)       (585)       (1,066)       (2,033)         31       Other income       (1,029)       (257)       (237)       (1,029)         32       Internal Recharges       (68)       (17)       (10)       (68)         33       Contribution to/from Reserves       0       0       0       0         34       TOTAL INCOME       (3,507)       (877)       (1,323)       (3,200)	28	TOTAL SPENDING	78,642	19,152	21,373	77,849	(793)
29       Treasury management investment income       (70)       (18)       (10)       (70)         30       Grants and Reimbursements       (2,340)       (585)       (1,066)       (2,033)         31       Other income       (1,029)       (257)       (237)       (1,029)         32       Internal Recharges       (68)       (17)       (10)       (68)         33       Contribution to/from Reserves       0       0       0       0         34       TOTAL INCOME       (3,507)       (877)       (1,323)       (3,200)							
30 Grants and Reimbursements (2,340) (585) (1,066) (2,033) 31 Other income (1,029) (257) (237) (1,029) 32 Internal Recharges (68) (17) (10) (68) 33 Contribution to/from Reserves 0 0 0 0 0  34 TOTAL INCOME (3,507) (877) (1,323) (3,200)			(70)	(40)	(40)	(70)	
31     Other income     (1,029)     (257)     (237)     (1,029)       32     Internal Recharges     (68)     (17)     (10)     (68)       33     Contribution to/from Reserves     0     0     0     0       34     TOTAL INCOME     (3,507)     (877)     (1,323)     (3,200)							-
32     Internal Recharges     (68)     (17)     (10)     (68)       33     Contribution to/from Reserves     0     0     0     0       34     TOTAL INCOME     (3,507)     (877)     (1,323)     (3,200)							307
33 Contribution to/from Reserves 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 34 TOTAL INCOME (3,507) (877) (1,323) (3,200)							-
34 TOTAL INCOME (3,507) (877) (1,323) (3,200)		_					-
	55	Continuation to Holli I/Escives	J	U	U	U	-
	34	TOTAL INCOME	(3.507)	(877)	(1.323)	(3.200)	307
25 NET CRENDING 75 425 49 275 20 050 74 540		<del></del>	1-,001		(.,020)		
55 NET SPENDING 75,155 16,275 20,050 74,049	35	NET SPENDING	75,135	18,275	20,050	74,649	(486)

# **APPENDIX C TO REPORT RC/10/11**

Proposed	Capital Pro	ogran	nme (2010/11 to 2012/13)				
Previous years spend (£000)	2009/2010 predicted outturn (£000)		PROJECT	2010/11 (£000)	2011/12 (£000)	2012/13 (£000)	Total project costs (Exeter major projects) (£000)
			Estate Development				
2,250	1,396	1	Exeter Middlemoor	44			3,690
1,084	1,790		Exeter Danes Castle	169			3,043
1,004	71		SHQ major building/USAR major project (slippage 2008/09)	135			0,040
	0		Major building works	0		1,000	
	1,538		Minor improvements & structural maintenance (including 2008/09 slippage)	-	-		
	173		Welfare facilities 2009/10	127			
	34	7	Diversity & equality	0			
	35		USAR works	0			
	107	9	Other Building Works (funded from Earmarked Reserves)	5	0	0	
	5,144		Estates Sub Total	3,241	1,750	1,750	
			Fleet & Equipment				
	4,069	9	Appliance replacement	2,061	2,119	2,119	
	142	10	Specialist Operational Vehicles	1,163			
	190	- 11	Vehicles (funded from Revenue)	0			
	137	12	Equipment	634	200	200	
	25	13	Asset Management Plan (Miquest) software	152			
	4,563		Fleet & Equipment Sub Total	4,010	2,319	2,319	
	9,707		Overall Capital Totals	7,251	4,069	4,069	
			Programme funding				
	8,298		Main programme	5,926	4,069	4,069	
	215		Revenue funds	0,020			
	914		Grants	1,193			
	280		Earmarked Reserves	132		_	
	9,707			7,251		_	

# **APPENDIX D TO REPORT RC/10/11**

REVISED PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS	2010/2011 £m estimate	2011/2012 £m estimate	2012/2013 £m estimate
Capital Expenditure			
Non - HRA	7.251	4.069	4.069
HRA (applies only to housing authorities)	0	0	0
TOTAL	7.251	4.069	4.069
Ratio of financing costs to net revenue			
stream			
Non - HRA	3.80%	4.38%	4.63%
HRA (applies only to housing authorities)	0%	0%	0%
Capital Financing Requirement as at 31			
March			
Non – HRA			
borrowing	32.128	33.816	35.428
other long term liabilities	1.915	1.885	1.848
HRA (applies only to housing authorities)	0	0	0
TOTAL	34.043	35.701	37.276
Annual change in Cap. Financing Requirement			
Non – HRA	3.940	1.658	1.575
HRA (applies only to housing authorities)	0.010	0	0
TOTAL	3.940	1.658	1.575
Incremental impact of capital	£	£р	£р
investment decisions	£ p	£р	£ρ
Increase/(decrease) in council tax (band	(£0.25)	(£0.10)	£0.00
D) per annum	(20.20)	(33113)	20.00
TREACURY MANAGEMENT			
TREASURY MANAGEMENT PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS			
	£000	£000	£000
Authorised Limit for external debt -			
borrowing	38.640	40.220	41.637
other long term liabilities	1.848	1.837	1.826
TOTAL	40.488	42.057	43.463
Operational Boundary for external debt			
- borrowing	35.428	36.837	38.094
other long term liabilities	1.848	1.837	1.826
VII VI IVI IVI IVI II II II II II II II	1.040	1.001	1.020

	upper limit %	lower limit %
Limits on borrowing at fixed interest rates	100%	70%
Limits on borrowing at variable interest rates	30%	0%
Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing during 2009/10		
Under 12 months	10%	0%
12 months and within 24 months	15%	0%
24 months and within 5 years	30%	0%
5 years and within 10 years	50%	0%
10 years and above	100%	50%

#### **DEVON AND SOMERSET FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY**

#### **REVISED MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION (MRP) STATEMENT 2010/2011**

#### **Supported Borrowing**

The MRP will be calculated using the regulatory method (option 1). MRP will therefore be calculated using the formulae in the old regulations, since future entitlement to RSG in support of this borrowing will continue to be calculated on this basis.

#### Un-Supported Borrowing (including un-supported borrowing prior to 1st April 2008)

The MRP in respect of unsupported borrowing under the prudential system will be calculated using the asset life method (option 3). The MRP will therefore be calculated to repay the borrowing in equal annual instalments over the life of the class of assets which it is funding. The repayment period of all such borrowing will be calculated when it takes place and will be based on the finite life of the class of asset at that time and will not be changed.

#### Finance Lease and PFI

In the case of Finance Leases and on balance sheet PFI schemes, the MRP requirement is regarded as met by a charge equal to the element of the annual charge that goes to write down the balance sheet liability. Where a lease of PFI scheme is brought, having previously been accounted for off-balance sheet, the MRP requirement is regarded as having been met by the inclusion of the charge, for the year in which the restatement occurs, of an amount equal to the write-down for the year plus retrospective writing down of the balance sheet liability that arises from the restatement. This approach produces an MRP charge that is comparable to that of the Option 3 approach in that it will run over the life of the lease or PFI scheme and will have a profile similar to that of the annuity method.

MRP will normally commence in the financial year following the one in which the expenditure was incurred. However, when borrowing to construct an asset, the authority may treat the asset life as commencing in the year in which the asset first becomes operational. It may accordingly postpone the beginning to make MRP until that year. Investment properties will be regarded as becoming operational when they begin to generate revenues.