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| REPORT REFERENCE NO. | RC/23/8 |
| MEETING | RESOURCES COMMITTEE |
| DATE OF MEETING | 11 MAY 2023 |
| SUBJECT OF REPORT | PROVISIONAL FINANCIAL OUTTURN 2022-23 |
| LEAD OFFICER | Director of Finance, People and Estates (Treasurer) |
| RECOMMENDATIONS | <p>(a) That the Authority be recommended to approve that the provisional overspend position of £0.947m be funded from a reduction in the Revenue Contribution to Capital. An element is also transferred to the General Reserve to ensure it is within 5% of the revenue budget for 2023/24.</p> <p>(b) That, subject to (a) above, the following be noted:</p> <p>(i) The draft position in respect of the 2022-23 Revenue and Capital Outturn position, as indicated in this report.</p> <p>(ii) That the net overspend position of £0.947m is after</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A. Transfer of £4.255m from reserves per Appendix C.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">B. In Addition, there is a requirement to transfer £0.043m to the Grants Unapplied Reserve as required under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) relating to a grant received during the financial year but not utilised, as per Appendix D.</p> <p>(c) That a transfer of £0.225m is approved to increase the balance of the general fund balance reserve to ensure it is 5% of the revenue budget for 2023-24 as per paragraph 6.1.</p> |
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | <p>This report sets out the draft financial outturn position for 2022-23 against agreed financial targets.</p> <p>In particular, it provides a draft outturn spending position against the 2022-23 revenue budget with explanations of the major variations. Spending will be £0.947m over budget, (net of transfers from earmarked reserves noted in this report) equivalent to 1.21% of the total budget.</p> <p>There have been some significant challenges in the year, most notably the nationally agreed pay award (7.0% to firefighters and a flat £1,925 to support staff) the cost to the Authority was in the region of £3.6m which was unbudgeted. The majority of the balance is as a result of the increase in energy and fuel costs as a result of the rising inflation. The figures are also subject to external audit of the Accounts.</p> |

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| RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS | As indicated in the report |
| EQUALITY RISKS AND BENEFITS ANALYSIS | The contents of this report are considered compatible with existing equalities and human rights legislation. |
| APPENDICES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Provisional Revenue Outturn Position 2022-23. B. Summary of Reserve and Provision Balances at 31 March 2023 C. Details of Earmarked reserves D. Grants Received in Advance. |
| BACKGROUND PAPERS | None |

1. **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1. This report provides the Authority with the final outturn position (subject to audit) for revenue and capital spending for the financial year 2022-23 and makes recommendations as to how the overspend against the revenue budget is to be funded. The report is in two parts. Section 1 deals with the revenue outturn position while Section 2 deals with the position in relation to capital spending.
- 1.2. The Authority is well aware of the difficult financial climate that local authorities are currently operating under as a result of cuts in government funding. In setting the 2022-23 revenue budget for the Authority in February 2021, consideration of the Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) recognised that further recurring savings will be required over the next five years to 2027-28 over above the savings already achieved.
- 1.3. Mindful of this difficult outlook the strategy adopted during the last financial year of 2022-23 was to balance the budget using numerous reserves; using the budget smoothing reserve created for this very purpose several years ago, the balance held on the Pay-for-availability reserve and repurposing other ring-fenced reserves as reported to Members on the 6 February 2023.

2. **SECTION 1 – REVENUE OUTTURN 2022-23**

- 2.1. Total revenue spending in 2022-23 was £78.236m compared to an agreed budget of £77.289m, resulting in an overspend of £0.947m, equivalent to 1.21% of total budget. A summary of spending is shown in Table 1 overleaf and Appendix A provides a more detailed analysis of spending against individual budget heads.

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF REVENUE SPENDING 2022-23

| | £m | £m | £m |
|--|----------|---------|---------------|
| Approved Budget | | | 77.289 |
| Gross Spending (Appendix A Line 27) | 95.420 | | |
| Gross Income (Appendix A Line 31) | (12.973) | | |
| Net Spending | | 82.448 | |
| <u>PLUS Transfers to/(from) Earmarked Reserves</u> | | | |
| - Transfers from Reserves (Appendix A Line 32) | (4.255) | | |
| - Grants Unapplied (Appendix A Line 33) | 0.043 | | |
| Total Transfer to/from Earmarked Reserves (Appendix A Line 34) | | (4.212) | |
| TOTAL NET SPENDING | | | 78.236 |
| NET OVERSPEND | | | 0.947 |

- 2.2. These figures are based upon the spending position at the end of March 2023 and whilst they provide a provisional financial performance for the year, are subject to final accounting adjustments and audit scrutiny for the year end.
- 2.3. The underspend is after several variances against budget as reported in Appendix A to this report but is mainly due to pressure on the pay budgets resulting from the pay awards which were unbudgeted.
- 2.4. Variances against other budget heads e.g. uniformed staffing costs, training expenses and capital financing costs are also reported. Explanations of the more significant variations from budget (over £50k variance) are explained below.

3. **VARIATION AGAINST BUDGET**

Wholetime employee costs

- 3.1. **Overspend of £1.031m:** This overspend is mainly driven by the pay award for grey book conditioned staff (firefighters and control room staff) of 7%. The annual pay award is due from 1st July so the additional cost covers the 9 months that are impacted during 2022/23 financial year. The cost to the Authority was an additional cost of over £1m over the budgeted pay award which was 2%.
- 3.2. Due to a busy period over the summer months where the Service experienced a greater number of wildfires, the rate of casual overtime is greater than anticipated. This is expected to increase the costs by over £0.100m when compared to 2021/22.
- 3.3. A review had been undertaken of how the 'crewing pool' was resourced did see changes made which saw those providing this voluntary cover offered separate employment contracts to that of their primary fire fighter role. This change affords greater flexibility to the Service in how this resource is utilised, whilst negating the need to pay pre-arranged overtime.

On-call employee costs

- 3.4. **Overspend of 2.296m:** As reported throughout the year, it became apparent that the budgeting assumptions regarding pension costs, national insurance and holiday pay relating to payment for available (P4A) were understated which has, in part, contributed to this overspend position. This accounts for £2.248m of the overspend. Furthermore, additional costs resulting from the revised pay award of 7% has increased forecasts by £0.888m.

Control

- 3.5. **Overspend of £0.057m.** The majority of the overspend (£0.045m) is linked to the increase in the pay award as noted above.

Professional and Technical Staff

- 3.6. **Underspend of £0.256m.** As a result of recruitment controls put in place by the Service in July of 2022, the costs for this section have underspent the budget. Vacancies have been held open or removed completely to facilitate this position.

Training Investment

- 3.7. **Underspend of £0.448m.** The underspend on procured external training is as a result of spending controls which were implemented in July 2022, which require budget holders to pause on all non-essential discretionary spend i.e. Any spend which is not underpinned by a statutory/ contractual obligation or activity and which does not directly support the Service Delivery strategy. The large savings originated from ICT (£0.050m), Prevention Delivery (£0.130m), Organisation Development (£0.40m), the Academy (0.087m), Urban Search and Rescue (£0.028m). The balance coming from smaller variances across the Service.

Fire Service Pension Costs

- 3.8. **Overspend of £0.237m.** Unexpected ill-health retirements throughout the year has moved this budget line into an overspend position. Part way through the year, ill health pensioners received backpay following a dispute which totalled almost £0.040m. Furthermore, additional exceptional costs for two members were incurred during Month 10.

Energy Costs

- 3.9. **Overspend of £0.262m.** Service energy (gas/ electricity) costs are forward purchased on a 12-month rolling period from 1 October to 30 September. Following a review by our supplier, the annual forecast costs have been increased by £0.327m which reflects price increases in the wider market. Efforts were introduced to reduce energy consumption across the Service which included the consolidation of the workforce on the SHQ site.

Rent and Rates

- 3.10. **Overspend of £0.052m.** The majority of the overspend is against water charges resulting from unit costs which are greater than the budgeted amount. This amounts to over £0.040m of the overspend.

Transport Repair and Maintenance

- 3.11. **Underspend of £0.327m.** There is a large underspend associated with the fact the Service couldn't replace as many lease vehicles as planned this year due to the manufacturer closing the order book. This has resulted in less blue-light fit-out costs of £0.286m coupled with a saving on livery of £0.030m.

Travel & Subsistence

- 3.12. **Underspend of £0.141m.** Spending controls continue to drive down expenditure in this budget line which is leading to an expected underspend. The largest underspend relate to lease car rental of £0.060m which includes maintenance and £0.067m on casual mileage.

Equipment & Furniture

- 3.13. **Underspend of 0.936m.** A large saving of £0.386m is as a result of a delay in the procurement of the 4x4 MRP's which will no longer be delivered during this year, therefore there is no requirement to purchase the associated equipment for them. The Academy saw a saving of £0.094m on timber cost due to a reduction in unit costs alongside a saving of £0.080m on Prevention equipment (smoke detectors, vibrating pads etc.) due to suitable stock holdings being held and available through the year that matched demand. Equipment required for training, an example being the use of the River Dart, saw a saving of £0.062m. The balance being made up of savings over multiple budget areas.

Hydrants – installation and maintenance

- 3.14. **Overspend of £0.143m.** The budget allocation was reduced based on the anticipated expenditure for 2021/22. The year-end position is as a result of the water companies catching up on invoicing.

Communications Equipment.

- 3.15. **Underspend of £0.129m.** Airwave costs have increased by an average of almost 9.5% (we budgeted for 1.47%) which has increased the costs by £0.118m. An overspend of £0.095m has also incurred relating to alerter transmitters that were delayed in 2021/22 and were delivered in 2022/23. Delivery delays of replacement service-wide network LAN switches of £0.123m has seen this spend slip into the 2023/24 coupled with a reduction in forecast of £0.100k for NFSP spend on the Command and Mobilising system has acted to offset this overspend. This will be completed next year and is also included within the 2023/24 base budget. Planned expenditure on a dynamic coverage tool of £0.085m has been funded from the use of a reserve so will not be funded from revenue. Networking will no longer be delivered during 2022/23. This has seen a reduction in spend of £0.096m.

Partnerships & Regional Collaborative Projects

- 3.16. **An underspend of £0.073m.** Delays with the Networked Fire Control Project produced savings of just over £0.032m coupled with a reduction on partnerships within Protection Delivery of 0.048m placed this line in an underspend position.

Printing, Stationery and office expenses.

- 3.17. ***An underspend of £0.067m.*** Multiple underspends from the majority of budget holders have ensured this section was underspent by £0.067m at year-end.

Capital Charges.

- 3.18. **Underspend of £0.087m.** Due to a relaxation in the implementation of a new Accounting Standard, a requirement to charge an element of leasing against loan charges wasn't required. This has resulted in the published underspend.

Treasury Management and Investment Income

- 3.19. **Over recovered by £0.707m.** The Service benefited from higher returns on investments which, coupled with delays in the capital programme, ensured there was more short-term cash to invest which attracted greater returns.

Grants and Re-imburements

- 3.20. **Grants were £0.114m lower than budget.** A reduction in the Firelink grant of 20% (£0.189m) notified in June 2022 has attributed to this section being under recovered. This amount has been off-set from additional, unbudgeted grants received in relation to Protection Uplift. Some were used in-year, an element (£0.043m) however is requested to be moved into an Earmarked Reserve as it is classed as a receipt in advance. See Section 4.1 b of this report refers with the grant being detailed within Appendix C.

Other Income

- 3.21. **Other income was £0.115m less than budget.** £0.518m relates to a loss in income associated with Apprentices due to the reduced recruitment for the year. This comprises of £0.386m in income received for delivering the training and £0.132m from a loss in the incentive payments. This loss of income has been partially offset by the receipt of additional income from the South West Ambulance Service Trust of £0.207m relating to Operation Bradewood. There are also additional income forecast of £0.036m to be generated by Procurement resulting from the Emergency One call-off contract.

4. CONTRIBUTION TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES

- 4.1. A summary of predicted balances on Reserves and Provisions is shown in Appendix B to this report. These figures include those proposed transfers to and from Earmarked Reserves and provisions outlined in this report and referenced in Appendix B which are recommended for approval:
- a) **Budgeted Transfers from Reserves (£4.255m)** – A list of the transfers from earmarked reserves as per paragraph 5.1 which references the transfers seeking authorisation in line with financial regulations.
 - b) **Grants Unapplied (£0.043m)** - under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) accounting arrangements, any unused grants at the year-end, which are not subject to repayment, are to be identified and carried forward to 2023-24 via an Earmarked reserve. The detail of the grant is provided within Appendix C. Members are requested to note the grant received which is within the delegated limit of £0.200m.

5. PROPOSALS FOR FUNDING THE OVERSPEND

- 5.1. The Authority is asked to approve the recommendation that the overspend figure of £0.947m be funded from halting the Revenue Contribution to Capital spending for the year.

5.2. A summary position of Reserves and Provisions as at 31 March 2023, including the recommendations included in this report, is included as Appendix B to this report.

Provisions

5.3. Included in Appendix B is a summary of the Provision balances as at 31 March 2023. As part of the year-end process the Authority is required to review the adequacy of Provision balances and consider whether any changes during the year require additional amounts to be set aside. The only Provision the Authority has now is one for doubtful debt. It has been reviewed and is deemed adequate for the size of the outstanding debt as at 31 March 2023.

6. RESERVES TRANSFER

6.1 To ensure the Authority comply with the guideline set by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) that the general fund reserve is 5% of the value of the revenue budget, the following transfer is recommended for approval.

| Description | Debit £m | Credit £m |
|--|--------------|----------------|
| <i>To increase the General Fund Balance to ensure it is 5% of the 2023/24 Revenue Budget</i> | | |
| Increase General Fund balance Reserve | 0.225 | |
| Reduce Direct Funding to Capital reserve | | (0.225) |
| | 0.225 | (0.225) |

7. SECTION 2 – CAPITAL OUTTURN 2022-23

7.1. The 2022-23 capital programme was originally set at £7.054m at the budget setting meeting held on 21 February 2022. The programme figure was increased during the financial year to £8.580m, as a result of timing differences in spending from the previous year and revisions to the capital spending plan. As has been reported to the Resources Committee during the year, whilst these changes represent a change in the 2022-23 programme they do not represent any increase to the previously agreed borrowing requirement.

7.2. Table 2 overleaf provides a summary of the provisional outturn position against the agreed 2022-23 capital programme. Against a final capital programme of £8.580m, capital spending in year was £5.148m, resulting in unspent programme of £3.430m, of which £3.365m relates to timing differences to be carried forward to 2023-24, and £0.065m of savings.

7.3. The 2022-23 budget included an “optimism bias” again, based on experience of considerable timing differences in capital spending against plans. The figures in table 2 below are net of the optimism bias and the outturn suggests that it would be prudent to continue using this approach, which has been incorporated in to the programme for 2023-24.

TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF CAPITAL SPENDING IN 2022-23

| Capital Programme 2022/23 | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| PROJECT | 2022/23 £000 Revised Budget | 2022/23 £000 Actuals | 2022/23 £000 Timing Differences | 2022/23 £000 (Savings)/ Over- spend |
| Estate Development | | | | |
| Site re/new build | 693 | 602 | (219) | 129 |
| Improvements & structural maintenance | 3,957 | 985 | (2,810) | (161) |
| Estates Optimism bias | (800) | 0 | 800 | 0 |
| Estates Sub Total | 3,850 | 1,587 | (2,229) | (32) |
| Fleet & Equipment | | | | |
| Appliance replacement | 4,593 | 3,527 | (1,066) | 0 |
| Specialist Operational Vehicles | 820 | 0 | (820) | 0 |
| ICT Department | 317 | 34 | (250) | (33) |
| Fleet Optimism bias | (1,000) | 0 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Fleet & Equipment Sub Total | 4,730 | 3,561 | (1,136) | (33) |
| Overall Capital Totals | 8,580 | 5,148 | (3,365) | (65) |
| Programme funding | | | | |
| Earmarked Reserves: | 5,715 | 2,955 | (3,365) | (396) |
| Revenue funds: | 1,500 | 829 | 0 | 331 |
| Borrowing - internal | 1,365 | 1,365 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Funding | 8,580 | 5,148 | (3,365) | (65) |

Capital Spending 2022-23

- 7.4. This Authority has a three-year rolling capital programme, reviewed annually. This reflects changes in circumstances within individual projects and slippage that will occur from time to time. This has particularly been the case in relation to some Estates projects which have been delayed and moved into 2023-24.

- 7.5. Timing differences for Estates projects include; Camels Head rebuild including ship structure (£0.666m); wash-down improvements (environmental protection) on various sites (£0.139m); dignity at work (£0.502m); Barnstaple roof (£0.275m); Bere Alston (£0.347m); Paignton (£0.249m); SHQ buildings (£0.270m); Holsworthy upgrade (£0.175m); Crownhill rear entrance (£0.150m); replacement drill towers (£0.131m); other smaller schemes (£0.125m).
- 7.6. Timing differences for Fleet & Equipment and ICT projects relate to: MRPs (£0.285m); MRP 4 X 4 (£0.780m); Aerial Ladder Platforms (£0.420m); Water Bowsers (£0.400m); SAN server replacement (£0.250m).

8. FINANCING THE 2022-23 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 8.1. The table below provides an analysis of how the 2022-23 capital spending of £5.148m is to be financed.

TABLE 3 – SUMMARY OF CAPITAL FINANCING IN 2022-23

| | Actual Financing Required £m |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <u>Application of existing borrowing</u> | 1.365 |
| <u>Other financing sources:</u> | |
| Revenue contribution to capital | 0.007 |
| Red One contribution to capital | 0.159 |
| Capital reserve | 2.955 |
| Sub-total – Direct revenue funding/earmarked reserve | 4.486 |
| | |
| <u>Capital receipts</u> | 0.663 |
| | |
| Total Financing | 5.148 |

Borrowing

- 8.2. The amount of external borrowing at the beginning of the financial year stood at £24.757m. No new borrowing was taken out during the year and an amount of £0.493m has been repaid, resulting in an overall reduction of external borrowing to £24.264m as at 31 March 2023. This level of borrowing is well below the agreed maximum borrowing figure of £27.018m allowed under the Prudential Code.

9. DRAFT PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

- 9.1. The prudential indicators at this time can only be regarded as provisional subject to the completion of the Statement of Accounts and resultant audit scrutiny.

Capital Expenditure

- 9.2. This prudential indicator reports actual capital spending for the year against the approved programme. Spending has proved to be £3.431m less than anticipated as a consequence of delays on progressing Estates & Fleet capital projects.

| | £m |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Approved Budget | 8.580 |
| Actual Expenditure | 5.149 |
| Variance | (3.431) |

Capital Financing Requirement– External Borrowing

- 9.3. The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) reflects the underlying need to borrow for capital purposes. Given that existing borrowing has been applied to the spending in 2022-23 the need to borrow to fund capital spending has remained static.

| | £m |
|--|-----------|
| Approved CFR | 24.264 |
| Revised CFR (Based on Actual Spending) | 24.264 |
| Variance | 0.000 |

Capital Financing Requirement– Other Long-Term Liabilities

- 9.4. This Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) reports long term financing liabilities other than external borrowing, e.g. Private Finance Initiative (PFI) and Finance Leases, which under accounting rules are required to be reported alongside traditional borrowing liabilities.

| | £m |
|--|-----------|
| Approved CFR | 0.791 |
| Revised CFR (Based on Actual Spending) | 0.791 |
| Variance | 0.000 |

Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary for External Debt

- 9.5. Actual external debt as at 31 March 2023 was £24.264m. This is within the revised authorised limit (absolute maximum borrowing approval) of £27.018m and the operational boundary of £25.765m.

Ratio of Financing Cost to Net Revenue Stream

- 9.6. This ratio aims to show the percentage of revenue resources which are applied to financing debt. The Authority's estimate was that 3.80% would be applied, a better ratio has been achieved as a result of investment returns.

| | £m |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Capital Financing Costs | 3.028 |
| Interest on Investments | (0.811) |
| Net Financing Costs | 2.217 |
| Net Revenue | 77.289 |
| Percentage | 2.87% |
| Budgeted | 3.80% |
| Variance | (0.93 bp) |

10. DETERMINATION OF CAPITAL FINANCE

- 10.1. The Authority is required to determine its use of capital finance as defined by capital control legislation. The following use of capital finance resources is proposed:
- That an amount of £1.365m of external borrowing from previous years be utilised to fund the Capital programme;
 - That an amount of £3.121m is capitalised and funded from revenue contributions to capital spending, either directly from the 2022-23 revenue budget or from balances in Earmarked Reserves;
 - That an amount of £0.663m of capital receipts be utilised to fund the Capital Programme.

11. RESERVES

- 11.1. A new requirement was introduced in 2018 under CIPFA guidance for the Fire Authority to publish a Reserves Strategy which outlines the intended use of reserves over the medium term financial period. The strategy for 2021-22 is available on the Authority's website and the next iteration will be reviewed and presented to the Authority in light of proposals made in this report.
- 11.2. The provisional Authority reserves position at the end as at 31 March 2023 is £29.946m, subject to approval of the recommendations in this report, the details of which are shown at Appendix B and in paragraph 4.1 above.

SHAYNE SCOTT
Director of Finance, People & Estates (Treasurer)

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF REVENUE SPENDING

| DEVON & SOMERSET FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY | | | | Projected Variance over/ (under) £000 |
|---|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Line No | SPENDING | 2022/23 Budget £000 | Outturn £000 | |
| | EMPLOYEE COSTS | | | |
| 1 | Wholetime | 32,942 | 33,973 | 1,031 |
| 2 | On-Call | 18,381 | 20,676 | 2,296 |
| 3 | Control | 1,513 | 1,570 | 57 |
| 4 | Professional and technical support staff | 15,808 | 15,552 | (256) |
| 5 | Training investment | 1,043 | 555 | (488) |
| 6 | Fire Service Pension costs | 2,358 | 2,595 | 237 |
| | | 72,045 | 74,921 | 2,876 |
| | PREMISES RELATED COSTS | | | |
| 7 | Repair and maintenance | 1,051 | 1,067 | 16 |
| 8 | Energy costs | 711 | 973 | 262 |
| 9 | Cleaning costs | 572 | 543 | (29) |
| 10 | Rent and rates | 1,933 | 1,984 | 52 |
| | | 4,265 | 4,567 | 302 |
| | TRANSPORT RELATED COSTS | | | |
| 11 | Repair and maintenance | 889 | 562 | (327) |
| 12 | Running costs and insurances | 1,253 | 1,294 | 41 |
| 13 | Travel and subsistence | 1,392 | 1,251 | (141) |
| | | 3,534 | 3,107 | (427) |
| | SUPPLIES AND SERVICES | | | |
| 14 | Equipment and furniture | 4,216 | 3,280 | (936) |
| 15 | Hydrants-installation and maintenance | 96 | 239 | 143 |
| 16 | Communications Equipment | 2,437 | 2,307 | (129) |
| 17 | Protective Clothing | 568 | 544 | (24) |
| 18 | External Fees and Services | 153 | 151 | (2) |
| 19 | Partnerships & regional collaborative projects | 380 | 307 | (73) |
| 20 | Catering | 88 | 83 | (4) |
| | | 7,937 | 6,912 | (1,025) |
| | ESTABLISHMENT COSTS | | | |
| 21 | Printing, stationery and office expenses | 268 | 201 | (67) |
| 22 | Advertising | 31 | 38 | 7 |
| 23 | Insurances | 447 | 489 | 42 |
| | | 745 | 727 | (18) |
| | PAYMENTS TO OTHER AUTHORITIES | | | |
| 24 | Support service contracts | 818 | 849 | 32 |
| | | 818 | 849 | 32 |
| | CAPITAL FINANCING COSTS | | | |
| 25 | Capital charges | 3,223 | 3,136 | (87) |
| 26 | Revenue Contribution to Capital spending | 1,200 | 1,200 | 0 |
| | | 4,423 | 4,337 | (87) |
| 27 | TOTAL SPENDING | 93,768 | 95,420 | 1,653 |
| | INCOME | | | |
| 28 | Treasury management investment income | (103) | (81) | (707) |
| 29 | Grants and Reimbursements | (10,690) | (10,803) | (114) |
| 30 | Other income | (1,474) | (1,359) | 115 |
| 31 | TOTAL INCOME | (12,267) | (12,973) | (706) |
| | NET SPENDING | 81,501 | 82,448 | 947 |
| | TRANSFERS TO EARMARKED RESERVES | | | |
| 32 | Transfers from reserves | -4,212 | -4,255 | 43 |
| 33 | Grants Unapplied | 0 | 43 | 43 |
| 34 | | (4,212) | -4,212 | 86 |
| 35 | NET SPENDING | 77,289 | 78,236 | 947 |

APPENDIX B TO REPORT RC/23/8

SUMMARY OF RESERVES AND BALANCES AS AT 31 March 2023

Due to the tight timescales, these are provisional balances any may alter following the year-end process. Any changes will be reported to the next Resources Committee.

| RESERVES AND PROVISIONS | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | Balance as | | | Proposed | |
| | Note | at 1 April | Approved | Proposed | Balance as at | |
| | | 2022 | Transfers | Transfers | Spending | |
| | | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | Month 12 | |
| | | | | | 31 March | |
| | | | | | 2023 | |
| | | | | | £'000 | |
| RESERVES | | | | | | |
| Earmarked reserves | | | | | | |
| Grants unapplied from previous years | 4.1.a and b | (3,093) | 1,665 | (43) | 334 | (1,137) |
| Invest to Improve | 4.1.a | (2,619) | 204 | | 705 | (1,710) |
| Budget Smoothing Reserve | 4.1.a | (1,831) | 1,831 | - | - | 0 |
| Direct Funding to Capital | 4.1.a and 6.1 | (19,032) | 555 | 225 | - | (18,252) |
| Projects, risks, & budget carry forwards | | - | - | - | - | - |
| PFI Equalisation | | (50) | - | - | - | (50) |
| Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme | | (1,301) | - | - | 18 | (1,283) |
| Breathing Apparatus Replacement | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mobile Data Terminals Replacement | | (168) | - | - | 24 | (145) |
| Pension Liability reserve | | (1,362) | - | - | 144 | (1,218) |
| Budget Carry Forwards | | (1,878) | - | - | 321 | (1,557) |
| Environmental Strategy | | (268) | - | - | 25 | (243) |
| Uncategorised | | - | - | - | - | - |
| MTA Action Plan | | (151) | - | - | 75 | (76) |
| Total earmarked reserves | | (31,754) | 4,255 | 182 | 1,646 | (25,671) |
| General reserve | | | | | | |
| General Fund (non Earmarked) Balance | 6.1 | (4,050) | - | (225) | - | (4,275) |
| Percentage of general reserve compared to net budget | | | | | | 5.8% |
| TOTAL RESERVE BALANCES | | (35,804) | 4,255 | (43) | 1,646 | (29,946) |
| PROVISIONS | | | | | | |
| Doubtful Debt | | (55) | | | | (55) |

APPENDIX C TO REPORT RC/23/8

EARMARKED RESERVES

| Initiative | £000 |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Council Tax Irrecoverable deficits | 244 |
| Direct Funding to Capital | 555 |
| P4A Reserve to fund future years | 204 |
| Budget Smoothing Reserve | 1,831 |
| NNDR Shortfall Funding | 1,421 |
| Total | 4,255 |

APPENDIX D TO REPORT RC/23/8

GRANT RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

| GRANT | £m |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Protection Uplift | 0.043 |
| Member Approval | 0.043 |