REPORT REFERENCE NO.	RC/23/18				
MEETING	RESOURCES COMMITTEE				
DATE OF MEETING	22 NOVEMBER 2023				
SUBJECT OF REPORT	FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2023-24 – QUARTER 2				
LEAD OFFICER	Director of Finance and Corporate Services (Treasurer)				
RECOMMENDATIONS	(a) That the monitoring position in relation to projected spending against the 2023-24 revenue and capital budgets be noted;				
	(b) That the performance against the 2023-24 financial targets be noted.				
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	This report provides the Committee with the second quarter performance against agreed financial targets for the current financial year. In particular, it provides a forecast of spending against the 2023-24 revenue budget with explanations of the major variations. At this stage in the financial year, it is forecast that spending will be £0.817m less than budget, an underspend of 0.96% of total budget.				
	The budgets have been increased by £2.8m to take account of the pay awards agreed for both the Grey Book and Green Book staff as approved by the Fire Authority in February 2023.				
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	As indicated in the report.				
EQUALITY RISKS AND BENEFITS ANALYSIS	An initial assessment has not identified any equality issues emanating from this report.				
APPENDICES	A. Summary of Prudential Indicators 2023-24.				
	B. Reserves Position by Reserve				
	C. Reserves Position by Expense Code				
BACKGROUND PAPERS	None.				

1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- 1.1. This report provides the second quarterly financial monitoring report for the current financial year, based upon the position as at the end of September 2023. As well as providing projections of spending against the 2023-24 revenue and capital budget, the report also includes forecast performance against other financial performance indicators, including the prudential and treasury management indicators.
- 1.2. Table 1 below provides a summary of performance against the key financial targets.

TABLE 1 -PERFORMANCE AGAINST KEY FINANCIAL TARGETS 2023-24

	Key Target	Target	Forecast Outturn		Forecast \	/ariance
			Quarter 2	Previous Quarter	Quarter 1%	Previous Quarter %
	Revenue Targets					
1	Spending within agreed revenue budget	£85.413m	£84.596m	£85.360m	0.01%	0.96%
2	General Reserve Balance as % of total budget (minimum)	5.00%	5.01%	5.01%	(0.01)bp	(0.01)bp
	Capital Targets					_
3	Spending within agreed capital budget	£13.086m	£9.126m	£10.698m	(30.26%	(18.25%)
4	External Borrowing within Prudential Indicator limit	£25.155m	£24.426m	£24.426m	(2.90%)	(2.90%)
5	Debt Ratio (debt charges over total revenue budget)	5.00%	2.91%	2.91%	(2.09)bp	(2.09)bp*

*bp = base points

- 1.3. The remainder of the report is split into the three sections of:
 - SECTION A Revenue Budget 2023-24.
 - SECTION B Capital Budget and Prudential Indicators 2023-24.
 - **SECTION C** Other Financial Indicators.
 - **SECTION D** Medium-Term Financial Plan.
- 1.4. Each of these sections provides a more detailed analysis of performance, including commentary relating to the major variances.

2. SECTION A - REVENUE BUDGET 2023-24

2.1. Table 2 below provides a summary of the forecast spending against all agreed subjective budget heads, e.g., employee costs, transport costs etc.

TABLE 2 – REVENUE MONITORING STATEMENT 2023-24

		2023/24 Budget	Year To Date Budget	Spending to Month 6	Projected Outturn	Projected Variance over/ (under)	Projected Variance over/ (under)
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
	Employee Costs						
1	Wholetime	36,700	-	17,469	35,955	(745)	-2.0%
2	On-Call	21,410	-	8,544	21,256	(154)	-0.79
3	Fire Control	1,675		827	1,721	46	2.89
4	Professional & Technical	16,742		7,445	16,034	(708)	-4.29
5	Training	753		636	707	(46)	-6.19
5	Fire Service Pension costs	2,480		1,218	2,569	(4.540)	3.69
	Duamiana	79,760	39,552	36,138	78,242	(1,518)	
7	Premises Popoir and maintenance	1,133	566	574	1,077	(56)	-5.0%
, 8	Repair and maintenance Energy costs	1,133		362	1,077	(28)	-3.07
) }	Cleaning costs	626		475	623	(3)	-0.59
10	Rent and rates	2,082		1,897	2,030	(52)	-2.59
10	Nerte and races	4,945	,	3,308	4,806	(139)	2.57
	Transport	.,5 .5	_,,,,,	0,000	.,000	(200)	
11	Repair and maintenance	713	357	296	636	(77)	-10.89
12	Running costs and insurances	1,597	970	654	1,373	(224)	-14.19
13	Travel and subsistence	1,528		683	1,383	(145)	-9.59
		3,838	1,992	1,633	3,392	(447)	
	Supplies & Services						
14	Equipment and furniture	3,697	1,849	1,997	3,715	18	0.59
15	Hydrants-installation and maintenance	196	98	108	229	33	17.19
16	Communications Equipment	2,716	1,358	2,190	2,663	(53)	-2.09
17	Protective Clothing	605	302	171	556	(49)	-8.19
18	External Fees and Services	125	62	101	173	48	38.69
19	Partnerships & regional collaborative projects	310	155	116	308	(2)	-0.69
20	Catering	24		11	23	(1)	-2.19
		7,672	3,836	4,694	7,667	(5)	
	Establishment Costs						
21	Printing, stationery and office expenses	247		151	264	17	7.19
22	Advertising including Community Safety	31		7	20	(11)	-35.89
23	Insurances	504		290	504	0	0.09
	Daymants to Other Authorities	781	665	447	787	7	
24	Payments to Other Authorities	1 001	510	360	922	(160)	15 50
24	Support service contracts	1,091 1,091		360	922 922	(169) (169)	-15.59
	Capital Financing	1,031	310	300	322	(103)	
25	Loan Charges & Lease rentals	3,140	515	19	3,140	(0)	0.09
26	Revenue Contribution to Capital Spending	50		-	11	(39)	-77.29
		3,190		19	3,151	(39)	
	Income	.,			-, -		
28	Investment Income	(525)	(263)	(429)	(1,580)	(1,055)	201.09
29	Grants and reimbursements	(11,671)		(10,537)	(11,946)	(276)	2.49
30	Other income	(731)		(342)	(844)	(113)	15.59
		(12,927)	(6,463)	(11,308)	(14,371)	(1,444)	
	Reserves						
32	Transfer to/(from) Earmarked Reserves	(2,937)	(1,468)	-	(0)	2,937	-100.09
		(2,937)	(1,468)	-	(0)	2,937	
	NET SPENDING	85,413	41,704	35,290	84,596	(817)	-1.0

- 2.2. This table indicates that spending by the year end is forecast to be £84.596m, representing a predicted underspend of £0.817m, equivalent to 0.96% of the total budget. It should be noted that 'Spending to month 6' represents actual year to date expenditure and those which have already been committed but not spent as yet. Additionally, the budget profile and actual costs for Service Delivery staff (i.e., Wholetime and On-call) appear low due to the time lag in claiming the hours worked for instance, time worked in June is paid in July. This naturally catches up at year-end when there are two payroll entries for March relating to claims worked in February and March.
- 2.3. These forecasts are based on the spending position at the end of September 2023, 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 e.g. on-call pay costs which are linked to activity levels. It is inevitable, therefore, that final spending figures for the financial year will differ than those projected in this report.
- 2.4. Reporting of variances has switched from a flat rate (previously £0.050m) to a percentage of the budget of either 2% for pay lines or 5% for non-pay lines. This is to ensure the narrative is more meaningful and to also hone-in on the major variances. That said, the Treasurer reserves the right to report on budgets that fall outside of this. (e.g. based on materiality etc.)

Wholetime pay: underspend of £0.745m - 2.0% of budget.

2.5. A number of vacancies, within the Service has resulted in a modest forecasted underspend. Notable vacancies are; a Business Change Manager (£0.100m), two posts within Prevention and Protection totalling £0.160m. Learning and Development have a vacancy which is forecast to save £0.045m. Vacancies within the station based personnel are being held open, pending a review of the shift patterns, which is forecast to save £0.370m this year.

Fire Control: overspend of £0.046m - 2.8%

2.6. An overspend against pre-arranged overtime incurred to cover sickness and maternity leave of £0.042m has moved this section into an anticipated overspend position.

Professional & Technical pay: underspend of £0.708m - 4.2% of budget.

2.7. A number of vacancies across the Service has resulted in this forecasted underspend position. Notable savings per Directorate are listed overleaf.

Professional & Technical Variances				
Department	£m			
Assistant Director - Corporate Services Portfolio	(0.046)			
Chief Fire Officer Portfolio	(0.069)			
Corporate Services Portfolio	(0.144)			
Service Delivery Portfolio	(0.072)			
Service Delivery Support Portfolio	(0.342)			
Other	(0.035)			
Total	(0.708)			

Training: underspend of £0.046m - 6.1% of budget

2.8. Difficulties in finding suitable staff within Protection has delayed the planned training. This has resulted in a £0.062m underspend. Minor variances across multiple budget heads account for the balance.

Fire Service Pension Costs: overspend of £0.088m - 3.6% of budget.

2.9. An unbudgeted increase in costs associated with injury benefits of £0.059m is the major contributor to this overspend position.

Repair and Maintenance (premises): underspend of £0.056m - 5.0%

2.10. A reduction in the requirement to utilise external contractors of £0.057m has moved this section into an underspend position.

Repair and Maintenance (transport): underspend of £0.077m - 10.8% of budget.

2.11. A delay in the fit-out of officer response cars (due to a delay in delivery) has resulted in a forecasted underspend of £0.066m against this line.

Transport running Costs and Insurance: underspend of £0.224m – 14.1% of budget.

2.12. There is a large underspend associated with the reduction in wholesale vehicle fuel prices. This is currently forecasting an underspend of £0.228m.

Travel and Subsistence: £0.145m underspend – 9.5% of budget.

2.13. The largest underspend is on lease car rental of £0.129m due to a delay in the ordered replacement vehicles. The budget was built on the basis that the replacement vehicles were more expensive. As these have been delayed, the cheaper current vehicles have been extended producing the savings. A further saving on casual mileage of £0.024m is expected.

Hydrants – installation and maintenance: overspend of £0.033m – 17.1% of budget.

2.14. One of the water companies the Service use has recruited a member of staff with the intention of clearing the back-log of invoices for maintenance of the network. This has resulted in the stipulated overspend.

Protective Clothing: underspend of £0.049m - 8.1% of budget.

2.15. Lower demand on the stores for replacement Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) has resulted in a forecasted underspend.

External Fees and Services: overspend of £0.048m – 38.6% of budget.

2.16. Costs incurred in relation to a grant bid submitted relating to the Low Carbon Skills Fund of £0.055m have resulted in this overspend. These costs are matchfunded by a grant (net-nil) which is found within row 29 of the report.

Printing, stationery and office expenses: overspend of £0.017m – 7.1% of budget.

2.17. An increase in forecast for on-line Human Resources advice of £0.008m is the major contributory factor for this overspend. The balance being made up from multiple minor variances across various budgets.

Advertising including Community Safety: underspend of £0.011m – 35.8% of budget.

2.18. An underspend of £0.011m on recruitment advertising is the reason for this forecasted underspend position.

Support Service Contracts: £0.169m underspend - 15.5% of budget

2.19. A new contract that offered better value-for-money coupled with closer management of the provision has resulted in a forecasted underspend on occupational health costs of £0.158m.

Revenue Contribution to Capital Spending: underspend of £0.039m – 77.2% of budget.

2.20. Due to a reduction in income from Red One (resulted from limitations of the facilities at the Academy) the amount that can be used to support the Capital Programme has been reduced.

Investment Income: £1.055m over-recovery – 201.0% of budget

2.21. The expectation when the budget was set was for interest rates to fall during Quarter 3 of 2023. The opposite has happened which has seen bank base rates rise from 4% in February 2023 to 5.25% which continues to date. This has meant the returns on investments are much healthier than anticipated. Coupled with this is the delay in the Capital programme which means the Authority has more cash available to invest. More detail can be found within the Treasury Management paper found elsewhere within the agenda for this meeting.

Other income: over-recovery of £0.113m – 15.5% of budget.

2.22. Co-responding income is anticipated to over-recover by £0.109m, due to greater activity, has resulted in this over-recovery.

Transfer to/(from) Earmarked Reserves: £2.937m under budget – 100.00% of budget

- 2.23. At the budget setting meeting for the Authority held on the 15 February 2023 (Minute DSFRA/22/31 refers), delegated authority was given to the Treasurer to fund the additional pay awards (5% for grey book staff and an anticipated 5% for green book staff) up to a maximum of £2.8m.
- 2.24. This has been actioned in order that budget holders have the correct devolved budget allocated to them. However, due to underspends detailed above, it is unlikely this amount will be required and can be returned back to the Reserve. A detailed plan will be presented to the Authority at year-end presenting the options for use of the underspend.

3. RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

3.1 As well as the funds available to the Authority by setting an annual budget, the Authority also holds reserve and provision balances.

Reserves

3.2. There two types of Reserves held by the Authority:

Earmarked Reserves – these reserves are held to fund a **specific** purpose and can only be used to fund spending associated with that specific purpose. Should it transpire that not all of the agreed funds are required, and the amount is greater than the delegated limited allocated to the Treasurer, then the agreement of the Authority would be sought to decide how any remaining balance is to be utilised.

General Reserve – usage from this Reserve is **non-specific** and is held to fund any unforeseen spending that had not been included in the base budget e.g. excessive operational activity resulting in significant retained pay costs.

Provisions

3.5.

- 3.3. In addition to reserves, the Authority may also hold provisions which can be defined as:
 - "a Provision is held to provide funding for a liability or loss that is known with some certainty will occur in the future, but the timing and amount is less certain".
- 3.4. A summary of predicted balances on Reserves and Provisions is shown in Table 3 overleaf.

TABLE 3 – FORECAST RESERVES AND PROVISION BALANCES

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS						
	Balance as				Envocace	Forecaste Balance as a
	at 1 April	Approved	Proposed	Spending	Outturn	31 Marc
	2023	Transfers	Transfers	Month 6	2023/24	202
RESERVES	£'000	f'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'00
Earmarked reserves	1000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	100
Grants unapplied from previous years	(1,137)	_	_	56	763	(373
nvest to Improve	(1,878)	(85)		653	1,559	(405
Budget Smoothing Reserve	(666)	-	_	-	666	(103
Direct Funding to Capital	(15,424)	2,800	_	(10)	7,616	(5,008
Projects, risks, & budget carry forwards	(===)	-,000	_	-	- ,020	(5)555
PFI Equalisation	(50)	_	_	_	_	(50
Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme	(1,050)	_	_	_	5	
Breathing Apparatus Replacement	(=/000/	_		_		(=/0 .0
Mobile Data Terminals Replacement	(145)	-	-	-	145	
Pension Liability reserve	(1,218)	-	-	-	150	(1,068
Budget Carry Forwards	(890)	-	-	476	891	
Environmental Strategy	(243)	-	-	112	243	
Uncategorised S.	-	-	-	-	-	
MTA Action Plan	(76)	-	-	-	-	(76
Total earmarked reserves	(22,777)	2,715	-	1,287	12,039	(8,023
General reserve						
General Fund (non Earmarked) Balance	(4,280)	-	-	-	-	(4,280
Percentage of general reserve compared to net budget						
TOTAL RESERVE BALANCES	(27,057)	2,715	-	1,287	12,039	(12,303
PROVISIONS						
Doubtful Debt	(55)		-	_	-	(55

4. <u>SECTION B – CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS</u> 2023-24

Monitoring of Capital Spending in 2023-24

- 4.1. Table 4 below provides a summary of anticipated expenditure for this financial year and demonstrates the funding requirements.
- 4.2. At the end of Quarter 2, we are forecasting to underspend of £2.388m which includes an optimism bias built in to allow for some timing differences. Timing differences (slippage into next year) are forecast to be £2.388m of which £1.794m relates to the rebuild of Camels Head Fire Station the estimate is for the contractors to be on-site during Quarter 1 of 2024-25.

TABLE 4 - FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2023-24

Capital Programme 2023-24					
	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
PROJECT	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Actuals	Timing Differences	(Savings)/ Over- spend
					•
Estate Development					
Site re/new build	1,919	125	(54)	(1,794)	0
Improvements & structural maintenance	5,009	4,039	99	(970)	0
Estates Sub Total	6,928	4,164	45	(2,764)	0
Fleet & Equipment					
Appliance replacement	4,522	4,063	0	(459)	0
Specialist Operational Vehicles	2,266	1,901	0	(365)	0
ICT Department	570	570	0	0	0
Fleet & Equipment Sub Total	7,358	6,534	0	(824)	0
Optimism bias	(1,200)		0	1,200	0
Overall Capital Totals	13,086	10,698	45	(2,388)	0
Programme funding					
Earmarked Reserves:					
Earmarked Reserves:	11,753	9,365	0	(2,388)	(331)
Revenue funds:	50	50	0	0	331
Borrowing - internal	1,283	1,283	0	0	0
Total Funding	13,086	10,698	0	(2,388)	0

Prudential Indicators (including Treasury Management)

- 4.3. Total external borrowing with the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) as at 30 September 2023 stands at £24.218m and is forecast to reduce to £23.771m as at 31 March 2024. This level of borrowing is well within the Authorised Limit for external debt of £26.376m (the absolute maximum the Authority has agreed as affordable). No new external borrowing is planned in this financial year.
- 4.4. Investment returns in the quarter yielded an average return of 5.15% which outperforms the SONIA 3 Month return (industry benchmark) by 0.06bp. It is forecast that investment returns from short-term deposits will overachieve the budgeted figure by £1.055m at 31 March 2024.
- 4.5. Appendix A provides a summary of performance against all of the agreed Prudential Indicators for 2023-24, which illustrates that there is no anticipated breach of any of these indicators.

5. <u>SECTION C - OTHER FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</u> *Aged Debt Analysis*

- 5.1. Total debtor invoices outstanding as at Quarter 2 were £0.345m table 5 below provides a summary of all debt outstanding as at 30 September 2023.
- 5.2. Of this figure an amount of £0.210m was due from debtors relating to invoices that are more than 85 days old, equating to 76% of the total debt outstanding.

TABLE 5 – OUTSTANDING DEBT AT END OF QUARTER

	Total Value £	%
Current (allowed 28 days in which to pay		
invoice)	68,882	20.0%
29-56 days	43,993	13.0%
57-84 days	6,207	2.0%
Over 85 days	226,341	65.0%
Total Debt Outstanding as at 30 September 2023	345,423	100.00%

5.3. Table 6 overleaf provides further analysis of those debts in excess of 85 days old.

TABLE 6 - DEBTS OUTSTANDING FOR MORE THAN 85 DAYS

	No	Total Value	Action Taken
Red One Ltd	9	£209,959	A repayment plan for 2023-24 has been agreed with the subsidiary company and is reviewed each quarter.
Previous employee	1	£230	An invoice relating to an overpayment with a previous employee is under collection using standard procedures and will be pursued with our debt recovery office where appropriate.

6. <u>SECTION D – MEDIUM-TERM FINANCIAL PLAN</u>

- 6.1. The Medium-Term Financial Plan (MTFP) was presented to the Fire Authority on the 15 February 2023 where a number of scenarios were included based on the best, base and worse cases in relation to funding and costs.
- 6.2. The current MTFP identifies the need to reduce the costs for the Service over the next 3 years (2024-25, 2025-26 and 2026-27).
- 6.3. Table 7 below identifies the current position with regards to assumptions made regarding both funding and expenditure.

Table 7 - MTFP SHORTFALL FOR THE FOLLOWING 3 YEAR PERIOD.

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
CORE REVENUE BUDGET	£91,285,967	£97,397,972	£101,019,09
REVENUE SUPPORT GRANT	£7,416,593	£7,557,508	£7,701,10
TARRIFTOP-UP	£11,055,140	£11,265,188	£11,479,22
NNDR	£5,497,139	£5,607,082	£5,719,223
COUNCIL TAX BASE	631,284	641,385	651,64
ANTICPATED INCREASE IN CT INCOME RESULTING FROM SECOND HOMES	1,353,615	1,353,615	1,353,61
COUNCIL TAX COLLECTION FUND SURPLUS	£0	£0	£
COUNCIL TAX - BAND 'D' %	£99.68	£101.66	£103.68
COUNCIL TAX - BAND 'D' 0%	£96.79	£96.79	£96.79
. SAVINGS REQUIRED TO MEET COUNCIL TAX FIGURE			
REDUCTION REQUIRED TO BASE BUDGET (CUMULATIVE)	(3,036,478)	(7,767,171)	(8,556,125

- 6.4. A complete review of the operating model is being undertaken by the Service to identify where efficiencies can be made from both the operational side and the support side. These include a group admin review, station status and crewing arrangements, the Payment for Availability (P4A) contractual terms and the provision of specialist teams amongst others.
- 6.5. The MTFP is a dynamic tool that is amended and updated as and when intelligence is presented to the Service with regards to funding and costs. Funding can cover increases in sources such as council tax, national non-domestic rates or Government support. Costs will include items such as inflation or changes to legislation that have an impact.
- 6.6. A report outlining the proposals for addressing the gap in funding identified within the MTFP is in the process of being drafted. This will be presented to the Authority on 11 December 2023 to share the initiatives being considered to meet the anticipated shortfall.

SHAYNE SCOTT Director of Finance and Corporate Services (Treasurer)

APPENDIX A TO REPORT RC/23/18

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS 2023-24

Prudential Indicators and Treasur Indicators	Forecast Outturn £m	Target £m	Variance (favourable) /adverse £m	
Capital Expenditure		9.126	13.086	(3.960)
External Borrowing vs Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) - Total		24.427	24.427	£0.000
BorrowingOther long term liabilities		23.771 0.656	23.771 0.656	
External borrowing vs Authorised lim debt - Total	nit for external	25.055	26.376	(1.321)
BorrowingOther long term liabilities		23.771 0.656	25.553 0.823	
Debt Ratio (debt charges as a %age revenue budget	e of total	1.88%	5.00%	(3.12)bp
Cost of Borrowing – Total		1.030	1.030	(0.000)
	-Interest on existing debt as at 31-3-2023 -Interest on proposed new debt in 2023-24			
Investment Income – full year		1.580	0.525	(1.055)
		Actual (30 September 2023) %	Target for quarter %	Variance (favourable) /adverse
Investment Return		5.15%	5.09%	(0.06)bp
Prudential Indicators and Treasury Management Indicators	Forecast (31 March 2024) %	Target Upper limit %	Target Lower limit %	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	2.03%	30.00%	2.00%	(28.01%)
12 months to 2 years	2.27%	30.00%	2.00%	(28.15%)
2 years to 5 years 5 years to 10 years	13.25% 0.75%	50.00% 75.00%	14.00% 1.00%	(36.75%) (73.89%)
10 years and above	81.43%	100.00%	81.00%	(20.19%)
- 10 years to 20 years	17.31%	10010070	2112270	(=511570)
- 20 years to 30 years	25.55%			
- 30 years to 40 years	38.57%			
- 40 years to 50 years	0.00%			

APPENDIX B TO REPORT RC/23/18

		Committed		Balance
DSFRS Reserves in detail	Budget	spend	Forecast spend	remaining
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Asset Management & Tracking	142	87	142	-
Audit Assurance EMR	11	8	10	2
Availability Systems	12	33	12	-
Budget Smoothing Reserve	666	-	666	-
Capital Support from 2011/12	15,500	-	7,616	7,884
CLG USAR Grant	55	20	55	-
Command support project	126	-	126	-
CT Irrecoverable Deficits	489	-	244	245
Digital Trans Strategy	332	243	243	89
Dignity At Work - HMICFRS	178	2	178	-
Environmental Strategy	243	112	243	-
ESMCP (reserve funding)	474	(6)	(1)	475
ESMCP Home Office Grant	576	6	6	570
Estate Conditional Survey	60	-	60	-
Future of Work	88	-	88	-
Grenfell Infrastructure grant	38	6	43	(5)
Haz Mat Det and ID Equip	17	-	17	-
Health and Safety Resource	16	16	16	-
ICT Managed Switch Replacement	55	-	55	-
Information Governance FTC	3	3	3	-
Invest to Improve Reserve	361	-	214	147
Learn 2 Live	59	8	15	44
Livery and Blue Light fit out	15	-	-	15
Management of Risk Information	171	-	171	-
MDT Replacement	145	-	145	-
NNDR Additional Reliefs	334	-	334	-
Office 365 Project	58	48	58	-
Pay for avaliability	61	1	6	55
Pensions Admin Grant c/f	114	-	25	89
Pensions Reserve	1,218	-	150	1,068
People Services System	579	274	579	-
Personal Misting Systems	8	1	1	7
PFI equalisation reserve	50	-	-	50
Prev Accred grant c/f	4	0	4	-
Protection uplift grant c/f	43	22	43	-
Bequest Axminster Gym Equip	-	(10)	0	-
Station Mobilising Equipment	380	380	380	-
Temp accom for capital project	92	14	34	58
Topsham Relocation	33	-	20	13
Vehicle Telematics	49	18	36	12
Website Comp and Comms Strat	3	-	-	3
	22,862	1,287	12,039	10,821

APPENDIX C TO REPORT RC/23/18

	Committed	
DSFRS Reserves in detail	spend	Forecast spend
	£'000	£'000
Fire Protection Training Exter	-	4
External Trainer Hire	2	38
Retained Retainers Old	3	12
Admin/Manage Salary	87	207
Agency Staff Admin	267	243
Admin/Manage Salary NI	8	9
Admin/Manage Salary Superan	14	17
Unforseen Other Contractor	112	231
Refuse Collection loc. sourced	-	-
Rents - Non Building	2	2
Standard Equipment	119	2,194
ICT Desktop Service	-	88
ICT Application Services (Oth)	210	564
ICT Infrastructure Service	46	66
ICT Mobs Service Equipment	380	380
ICT Sat Nav Serv/Vehicle track	18	36
External Prof Support/Advice	24	151
Capital Exp from Rev Account	-	7,792
Other Miscellaneous Income	(10)	-
	1,287	12,039