

APPENDIX A TO REPORT RC/20/9

REPORT REFERENCE NO.	N/A
MEETING	URGENCY DECISION
DATE OF MEETING	2 JUNE 2020
SUBJECT OF REPORT	PROVISIONAL FINANCIAL OUTTURN 2019-20
LEAD OFFICER	Treasurer (Amy Webb) and Head of Finance (Andrew Furbear)
RECOMMENDATIONS	<p><i>(a) That the Authority be recommended to approve that the provisional underspend against the 2019-20 revenue budget of £0.163m be transferred to the Reserve for Environmental Strategy</i></p> <p><i>(b) That, subject to (a) above, the following be noted:</i></p> <p><i>(i) The draft position in respect of the 2019-20 Revenue and Capital Outturn position, as indicated in this report.</i></p> <p><i>(ii) That the underspend figure of £0.163m is after:</i></p> <p>A. A transfer of £2.348m to the Reserve for Capital funding</p> <p>B. A transfer of £0.286m to the Grants Unapplied Reserve as required under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) relating to grants received during the financial year but not utilised</p> <p>C. Budget pressures identified of £0.250m</p>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	<p>This report sets out the draft financial outturn position for 2019-20 against agreed financial targets.</p> <p>In particular, it provides a draft outturn spending position against the 2019-20 revenue budget with explanations of the major variations. Spending will be £0.163m below budget, (net of transfers to Earmarked reserves noted in this report) equivalent to 0.21% of the total budget.</p> <p>There have been some significant movements against the original budget which was set in February 2019 due to reorganisation and prioritisation of expenditure, with opportunities taken during the year to fund reserve items such as the early payment of LGPS deficit contributions. Significant staffing expenditure has been offset by savings in other areas and additional income, with the balance providing an opportunity to invest in the future via the environmental strategy.</p> <p>The figures included in this report are provisional at this stage, subject to external audit of the Accounts.</p>
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	As indicated in the report
EQUALITY RISKS AND BENEFITS ANALYSIS	The contents of this report are considered compatible with existing

(ERBA)	equalities and human rights legislation.
APPENDICES	A. Provisional Revenue Outturn Position 2019-20. B. Summary of Reserve and Provision Balances at 31 March 2020
LIST OF 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 2019-20, and makes recommendations as to how the underspend against the revenue budget is to be utilised. 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 2020-21 revenue budget for the Authority in February 2020, consideration of the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) recognised that further recurring savings will be required over the next five years to 2024-25 over above the savings already achieved by the implementation of the changes agreed as part of the 2013 Corporate Plan and Safer Together programme. Further details of savings requirements, forecast within the MTFP targets, are included at section 7 of this report.
- 1.3 Mindful of this difficult outlook the strategy adopted during the last financial year 2019-20 was to balance the budget using Revenue contribution to Capital whilst focussing on development of the Authority's strategy to improve the Service and release savings in the future. The Authority took the decision to change its Service Delivery Operating Model in January 2020, which included significant investment in On Call staffing alongside rationalisation of resources. Budget monitoring reports submitted to meetings of the Resources Committee during the financial year have identified further in year savings and the provisional outturn figure for 2019-20, now included in this report, is for an under spend of £0.163m, equivalent to 0.21% of the total budget
- 1.4 This is, of course, a welcome result and provides the opportunity to transfer this amount into Reserve balances to be utilised in the best possible way to assist future development of the Service. However, this is a one-off saving and can therefore be used only once. It is not a sustainable solution to the Authority's forecast budget shortfalls. Members will recall that in setting a balanced budget in February 2019 for the previous financial year (2019-20), an amount of £2.340m has already been taken from the base budget as part of on-going revenue saving requirements.

2. SECTION 1 – REVENUE OUTTURN 2019-20

- 2.1 Total revenue spending in 2019-20 was £74.979m compared to an agreed budget of £75.142m, resulting in an underspend of £0.163m, equivalent to 0.21% 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 2019-20

	£m	£m	£m
Approved Budget			75.142
Gross Spending (Appendix A Line 28)	80.383		
Gross Income (Appendix A Line 34)	(8.713)		
Net Spending		71.670	
<u>PLUS Transfers to Earmarked Reserves</u>			
- Transfers to Reserves (Appendix A Line 35)	0.675		
- Capital Funding (Appendix A Line 36)	2.348		
- Grants Unapplied (Appendix A Line 37)	0.286		
Total Transfer to Earmarked Reserves (Appendix A Line 38)		3.309	
TOTAL NET SPENDING			74.979
NET UNDERSPEND			(0.163)

- 2.2 These figures are based upon the spending position at the end of March 2020 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 additional income offsetting expenditure beyond the staffing budget whilst Safer Together changes are being implemented.
- 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 Staff

- 3.1 Wholetime uniform staff – expenditure exceeded the budget of £30.366m by £1.104m – Pre-arranged overtime continues to be a challenge and accounted for £0.266m of the over-spend. Changes to the employers pension contribution rates meant we estimated the costs when setting the 2019/20 revenue budgets, the estimates were £0.257m light, Home Office grant funding was received to pay for the majority of the pension increase. An error regarding pension abatement necessitated a refund the pension scheme at £0.321m. In-line with the Safer Together Programme, investment was made in to Protection and Prevention duties which resulted in an overspend of £0.414m, offset by vacancies in other areas.

On-Call Firefighters

- 3.2 On-Call firefighters – this budget line is underspent by £0.340m against budget. Lower than average activity in the year coupled with a pause in recruitment during the Safer Together Programme consultation period, have contributed towards the underspend.

Non-Uniformed Staff

- 3.3 Support Staffing costs were £0.134m higher than budgeted. Vehicle allowances paid directly to staff instead of leasing vehicles accounts for £0.026m as this was not included in the budget. Overtime and agency budgets were £0.063m and £0.102m over budget respectively. Savings have been made during the year due to vacancies.

Training Expenses

- 3.4 Training Expenses – Underspend of £0.290m which has resulted from savings in numerous departments; Protection Capabilities were underspent by £0.151m and Organisational Development £0.066m. The balance is made up smaller variances across many budget holders.

Repair and Maintenance

- 3.5 Estates repair and maintenance were underspent by £0.056m from a budget of £0.992m. Numerous maintenance requirements were not able to be delivered in year, but are still required. Therefore the underspend is subject to an Earmarked Reserve request.

Travel & Subsistence

- 3.6 An overspend of £0.192m from a budget of £1.295m. The overspend is as a extending leases on specialist vehicles which have been delayed whilst purchased 4x4 vehicles are being rolled out. Additionally, the VAT position on vehicles used for Freedom of Movement has been clarified, meaning that less VAT can be reclaimed, which has created budget pressures.

Equipment and Furniture

- 3.7 An outturn position of £2.565m against a budget of £2.973m – savings of £0.408m. This is made up of timing differences arising from the delayed introduction of appliances (capital project slowed awaiting the Service Delivery Model), whereby the equipment for these appliances will not be purchased until the vehicles are delivered, partially offset by unbudgeted expenditure of £0.031m of equipment for water safety.

Communications

- 3.8 Savings against budget of £0.076m. An investment in a protective marking system to ensure ESN compliance has been made during the year, with a purchase of modems to support this project being subject to an earmarked reserve (£0.062m).

Partnerships

- 3.9 Savings of £0.134m across multiple departments; £0.026m relates to the NOG Service integration tool that is deferred until next year and £0.020m to support a PhD student analysing impact on community risk hasn't been requested. Savings of £0.020m have been made in the Comms and Engagement team due to internal facilitation of public facing events and the net cost of an Honest Truth partnership has been made instead of the income being received as a grant (£0.042m).

Support Services Contracts

- 3.10 The over spend of £0.114m on support services contracts has arisen from several legal and employment cases which pushed expenditure over budget by £0.127m and £0.038m additional costs for Occupational Health Services. These have been partially offset by reduced costs for Pension Scheme administration under the new supplier and savings on third party council tax schemes (£0.050m).

Revenue contribution to Capital Spending

- 3.11 Revenue Contribution to Capital – savings of £2.418m against budget. The full budget is still required in order to deliver planned projects in the future. The variance is due to timing differences per Section 2 of this report and is subject to transfer to the earmarked reserve for Capital.

Investment Income

- 3.12 Investment income – has returned £0.127m greater than the budget of £0.271m. Due to timing differences within the Capital scheme, we have larger balances to invest which, when combined with strong yield performance has resulted in a greater return than budgeted.

Grants and Re-imbursements

- 3.13 Grants and Reimbursements, £0.157m greater than budget, largely due to £0.280m of COVID-19 grant (of which £0.249m is subject to an earmarked reserve as unspent) being offset by reduced income for the Honest Truth driving safety campaign which was recharged at net cost instead (£0.043m), £0.020m lower Primary Authority income and delivery of Learn to Live (road safety) activity (£0.037m) against the Other Income category.

Other Income

- 3.14 £0.573m greater than budget which is made up of a variety of items as follows:

Department/ item	£m
Secondments	0.100
Insurance claims	0.109
Procurement frameworks	0.020
Learn to Live	0.037
Glastonbury Festival	0.027

Apprenticeships	0.025
Reversal of incorrect creditor 18/19	0.070
Red One	(0.070)
Vehicle Sales and Maintenance	0.020
House of Multiple Occupancy Inspections	0.010
Co-responder income	(0.025)
USAR Training	0.015
Academy management budget mis-code	0.221
Minor variations	0.014

4. DIRECT REVENUE CONTRIBUTIONS TO CAPITAL

- 4.1 Appendix A reflects that savings of £2.417m on Revenue Contribution to Capital arising in year are transferred directly to Earmarked reserves, made up timing differences in the Capital Programme. The funding is still required and will be transferred to the Capital Funding Reserve.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO EARMARKED RESERVES

- 5.1 A summary of predicted balances on Reserves and Provisions is shown in Appendix B to this report. These figures include those proposed transfers to Earmarked Reserves and provision outlined in this report and referenced in Appendix B which are recommended for approval:

a. **Budgeted Transfers to Reserves (£0.393m)** – as approved throughout the year.

b. **Capital Funding (£2.348 m)** – as outlined in Paragraph 4.1 above, the balance of funding which was included in the Revenue budget for Capital funding is to be transferred to the Earmarked Reserve, this is £0.070m less than budget due to an under-recovery of income from Red One Ltd.

c. **Grants Unapplied (£0.286m)** - 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 2020-21 via an Earmarked reserve. There were two such grants which have been received; COVID-19 funding, the unspent balance of £0.249m and £0.037m for Learn to Live which has not been delivered in 2019-20.

d. **Budget Pressures (£0.250m)**- In addition to the £0.238m already approved (Estates repair and maintenance, ESN modems, Personal Misting systems) a further request of £0.012m has been received to procure an E-learning information assurance package.

6. PROPOSALS FOR UTILISATION OF THE UNDERSPEND

- 6.1 The Authority is asked to approve the recommendation that the underspend figure of £0.163m be used to fund activity to implement the forthcoming Environmental Strategy, which will improve long term sustainability. The Fire and Rescue Plan included a commitment to publish an Environmental Strategy and this has been progressed by engaging with staff throughout 2019-20 and is now in draft stage. The initial activity will be to scope the project and define outcomes with a particular focus on smarter working; investing in improvements to enable greater flexibility should result in multiple benefits for our staff, reduced emissions from travel and support the organisation in its recovery stage from the Coronavirus pandemic.

6.2 A summary position of Reserves and Provisions as at 31 March 2020, including the recommendations included in this report, is included as Appendix B to this report.

Provisions

6.3 Included in Appendix B is a summary of the Provision balances as at 31 March 2020. 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. As a result of the most recent review it has been assessed that £0.073m can be released from the Provision back in to the revenue budget.

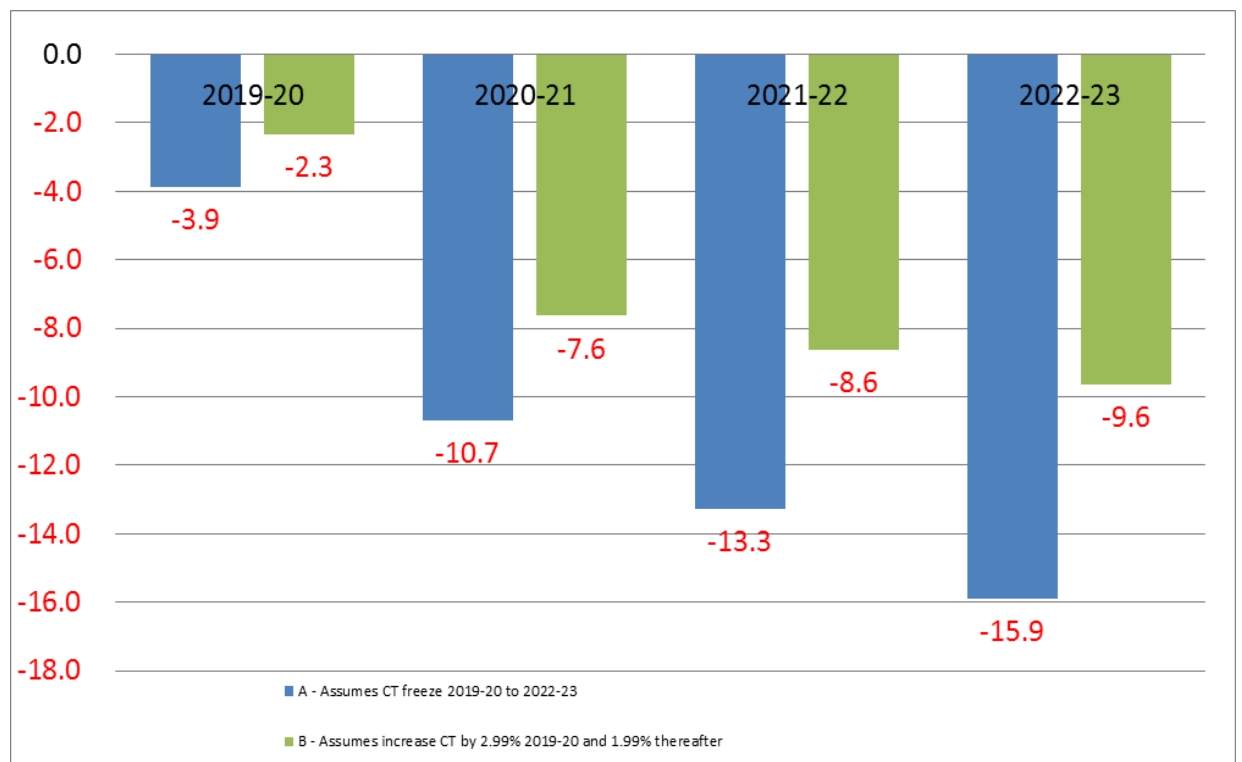
7. IMPACT TO MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

7.1 The Authority is well aware of the difficult financial climate currently being faced by local authorities as a result of significant reductions in government funding. Following acceptance by the government, of an Efficiency Plan the Authority has received a four-year settlement to 2020-21. The grant has reduced by £7.5m over that period and the future funding position is uncertain. This means that the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) needs to be planning for the significant reductions beyond 2020-21.

7.2 So far, the Authority has responded well, since 2011 a total of £18.5m of recurring efficiency savings have been identified and used to enable balanced budgets to have been set, including an amount of £2.3m in setting the budget for 2020-21. However the MTFP forecasts that a minimum of £7.3m of on-going savings will be required over the next three years to 2022-23 (if Council Tax is increased).

7.3 Clearly the current Coronavirus crisis will have an impact on the Authority’s budget going forward and therefore the MTFP will need to be reassessed in light of this.

CHART 1 – SUMMARY OF SAVINGS REQUIRED TO 2022-23



7.4 As reported earlier the budget proposals included in the Corporate Plan agreed by the Authority in 2013 have now been fully implemented delivering total on-going savings of £6.8m and benefits are expected to be realised as part of the Safer Together Programme.

7.5 The recommendation in this report, primarily supporting the Capital Programme, will enable the Authority to better respond to future austerity measures by reducing borrowing and providing a more sustainable model for capital funding in the future.

8 **SECTION 2 – CAPITAL OUTTURN 2019-20**

8.1 The 2019-20 capital programme was originally set at £8m at the budget setting meeting held in February 2019. The programme figure was increased during the financial year to £8.9m, 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 2019-20 programme they do not represent any increase to the previously agreed borrowing requirement.

8.2 Table 2 below provides a summary of the provisional outturn position against the agreed 2019-20 capital programme. Against a final capital programme of £8.913m, capital spending in year was £2.303m, resulting in unspent programme of £6.61m, of which £6.104m relates to timing delays to be carried forward to 2020-21, and £0.506m of savings.

TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF CAPITAL SPENDING IN 2019-20

	2019/20 £000	2019/20 £000	2019/20 £000	2019/20 £000
PROJECT	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn	Timing Differences	Re- scheduling / Savings
Estate Development				
Site re/new build	1,117	290	(827)	0
Improvements & structural maintenance	4,002	858	(2,949)	(195)
Optimism bias	0	0	0	0
Estates Sub Total	5,119	1,148	(3,776)	(195)
Fleet & Equipment				
Appliance replacement	1,793	0	(1,793)	0
Specialist Operational Vehicles	1,134	685	(330)	(119)
Equipment	553	361	0	(192)
ICT Department	268	109	(159)	0
Water Rescue Boats	46	0	(46)	0
Optimism bias	0	0	0	0
Fleet & Equipment Sub Total	3,794	1,155	(2,328)	(311)
Overall Capital Totals	8,913	2,303	(6,104)	(506)

Capital Spending 2020-21

- 8.3 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 the appliance replacement programme and some Estates projects. Those projects that have moved into 2020-21 will be reassessed and any potential savings identified.
- 8.4 Slippage in Estates projects relates to: Brixham (£0.597m); Plymstock (£0.230m); wash-down improvements (environmental protection) on various sites (£0.103m); station security (£0.100m); Bridgwater (£0.307m); Cullompton (£0.222m); Camels Head ship structure (£0.270m); Camels Head (£1.483m); Wellington (£0.283m); SHQ security (£0.050m); SHQ buildings (£0.132m).
- 8.5 Slippage in Fleet & Equipment and ICT projects relates to: MRPs (£1.200m); RIVs (£0.593m); 4x4 replacements (£0.330m); SQL server (£0.159m); Water Rescue Boats (£0.046m).

9. FINANCING THE 2019-20 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 9.1 The table below provides an analysis of how the 2019-20 capital spending of £2.303m is to be financed.

TABLE 3 – SUMMARY OF CAPITAL FINANCING IN 2019-20

	Actual Financing Required £m
Application of existing borrowing	2.004
Other financing sources:	
Revenue contribution to capital	0.103
Red One contribution to capital	0.196
Sub-total – Direct revenue funding/earmarked reserve	0.299
Total Financing	2.303

Borrowing

- 9.2 The amount of external borrowing at the beginning of the financial year stood at £25.537m. No new borrowing was taken out during the year and an amount of £0.093m has been repaid, resulting in an overall reduction of external borrowing to £25.444m as at 31 March 2020. This level of borrowing is well below the agreed maximum borrowing figure of £28.174m allowed under the Prudential Code.

10. DRAFT PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

- 10.1 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

- 10.2 This prudential indicator reports actual capital spending for the year against the approved programme. Spending has proved to be £6.610m less than anticipated as a consequence of delays on progressing Estates & Fleet capital projects.

	£m
Approved Budget	8.913
Actual Expenditure	2.303
Variance	(6.610)

Capital Financing Requirement– External Borrowing

- 10.3 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 2019-20 the need to borrow to fund capital spending has remained static.

	£m
Approved CFR	25.444
Revised CFR (Based on Actual Spending)	25.444
Variance	0.000

Capital Financing Requirement– Other Long Term Liabilities

- 10.4 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	1.112
Revised CFR (Based on Actual Spending)	1.112
Variance	0.000

Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary for External Debt

- 10.5 Actual external debt as at 31 March 2020 was £25.444m. This is within the revised authorised limit (absolute maximum borrowing approval) of £28.174m and the operational boundary of £26.847m.

Ratio of Financing Cost to Net Revenue Stream

- 10.6 This ratio aims to show the percentage of revenue resources which are applied to financing debt. The Authority's estimate was that 4.03% would be applied, a better ratio has been achieved as a result of strong investment returns.

	£m
Capital Financing Costs	3.276
Interest on Investments	(0.398)
Net Financing Costs	2.878
Net Revenue	75.141

Percentage	3.83%
Budgeted	4.03%
Variance	(0.20) bp

11. DETERMINATION OF CAPITAL FINANCE

11.1 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 £2.004m of external borrowing from previous years be utilised to fund the Capital programme;
- That an amount of £0.299m is capitalised and funded from revenue contributions to capital spending, either directly from the 2019-20 revenue budget or from balances in Earmarked Reserves.

12. RESERVES

12.1 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 and this is included elsewhere on the agenda.

12.2 The Authority reserves position at the end as at 31 March 2020 is £38.812m, subject to approval of the recommendations in this report, the details of which are shown at Appendix B and in paragraph 5.1 above.

AMY WEBB
Director of Finance (Treasurer)

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF REVENUE SPENDING

DEVON & SOMERSET FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY		2019/20	Outturn	Projected
Line		Budget	£000	Variance
No	SPENDING	£000	£000	over/
				(under)
				£000
	EMPLOYEE COSTS			
1	Wholetime uniform staff	30,366	31,470	1,104
2	On-call firefighters	14,234	13,894	(340)
3	Control room staff	1,419	1,448	29
4	Professional and Technical Support Staff	12,337	12,471	134
5	Training expenses	722	432	(290)
6	Fire Service Pensions recharge	2,458	2,414	(44)
		61,536	62,129	593
	PREMISES RELATED COSTS			
7	Repair and maintenance	992	936	(56)
8	Energy costs	529	566	37
9	Cleaning costs	471	461	(9)
10	Rent and rates	1,866	1,888	22
		3,858	3,851	(7)
	TRANSPORT RELATED COSTS			
11	Repair and maintenance	624	620	(4)
12	Running costs and insurances	1,318	1,269	(49)
13	Travel and subsistence	1,295	1,487	192
		3,237	3,376	139
	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES			
14	Equipment and furniture	2,973	2,565	(408)
16	Hydrants-installation and maintenance	151	118	(33)
17	Communications	2,348	2,273	(76)
18	Uniforms	601	604	3
19	Catering	56	60	5
20	External Fees and Services	159	199	41
21	Partnerships & regional collaborative projects	186	53	(134)
		6,473	5,872	(601)
	ESTABLISHMENT COSTS			
22	Printing, stationery and office expenses	260	220	(40)
23	Advertising	23	39	16
24	Insurances	411	381	(29)
		694	640	(54)
	PAYMENTS TO OTHER AUTHORITIES			
25	Support service contracts	701	815	114
		701	815	114
	CAPITAL FINANCING COSTS			
26	Capital charges	3,493	3,505	12
27	Revenue Contribution to Capital spending	2,614	196	(2,417)
		6,107	3,701	(2,406)
28	TOTAL SPENDING	82,605	80,383	(2,222)
	INCOME			
29	Treasury management investment income	(271)	(398)	(127)
30	Grants and Reimbursements	(7,242)	(7,399)	(157)
31	Other income	(343)	(916)	(573)
33	TOTAL INCOME	(7,856)	(8,713)	(857)
34	NET SPENDING	74,749	71,670	(3,079)
	TRANSFERS TO EARMARKED RESERVES			
35	Transfers to reserves	393	675	282
36	Transfer to Capital funding	-	2,348	2,348
37	Grants Unapplied	-	286	286
		393	3,309	2,916
36	NET SPENDING	75,142	74,980	(163)

SUMMARY OF RESERVES AND BALANCES AS AT 31 March 2020

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS						
	Note	Balance as at 1 April 2019 £000	Approved Transfers £000	Proposed Transfers £000	Spending to Month 12 £000	Proposed Balance as at 31 March 2020 £000
RESERVES						
Earmarked reserves						
Grants unapplied from previous years	a/c	(1,145)	918	(286)	130	(383)
Invest to Improve	a	(5,945)	50	-	1,095	(4,800)
Budget Smoothing Reserve		(1,818)	-	-	-	(1,818)
Direct Funding to Capital	b	(19,960)	-	(2,348)	-	(22,308)
Projects, risks, & budget carry forwards						
PFI Equalisation	a	(295)	145	-	-	(150)
Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme		(932)	-	-	56	(877)
Breathing Apparatus Replacement	a	(1,449)	(50)	-	1,466	(32)
Mobile Data Terminals Replacement		(381)	-	-	102	(279)
PPE & Uniform Refresh		(480)	-	-	333	(147)
Pension Liability reserve	a	(461)	(962)	-	-	(1,423)
National Procurement Project		(90)	-	-	90	-
Budget Carry Forwards	d	(603)	-	(251)	262	(592)
Station Mobilising Equipment	a	-	(380)	-	-	(380)
Environmental Strategy	a	-	(145)	(163)	-	(308)
Total earmarked reserves		(33,560)	(424)	(3,048)	3,535	(33,497)
General reserve						
General Fund balance		(5,315)	-	-	-	(5,315)
Percentage of general reserve compared to net budget						7.19%
TOTAL RESERVE BALANCES		(38,875)				(38,812)
PROVISIONS						
Doubtful Debt		(655)	-	-	-	(655)
Fire fighters pension schemes		(782)	73	-	50	(659)

The notes in this table refer to Paragraph 5.1 outlining the transfers to reserves and provisions