

Corporate Monitoring

Appendix 3 (4) – Fire Rescue & Resilience Service

Budget Monitoring Report as at 31st March 2020

1 Summary

The Fire and Rescue Service provisional outturn position is a (£0.288m) underspend. This represents a (£0.282m) increase to the underspend reported at Quarter 3 (Q3), as shown in the table below.

Original Budget	Service	Revised Budget	Provisional Outturn	Outturn Variance	Variance Q3	Change in Variance
£m		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
17.047	Fire & Rescue Service	17.456	17.168	(0.288)	(0.006)	(0.282)
1.599	Capital Charges & Insurance	1.599	1.599	0	0	0
18.646	Total	19.055	18.767	(0.288)	(0.006)	(0.282)

This is after the transfer to Earmarked Reserves for the Transition Grant Funding for the Emergency Services Mobile Communication Project (ESMCP).

2 Transfers from or to Earmarked Reserves

The following increases to existing or creation of new EMRS:

- A request was agreed at Quarter 1 to create a new EMR for ESMCP of £0.164m and this has been completed.

At final outturn there have been the following drawdowns from Earmarked Reserves

- EMR Fire Revenue Grant £0.200m
- COVID Grant £0.001m

3 Request for Revenue Contributions to Capital

There are no requested Revenue Contributions to Capital at final outturn.

4 Service Positions

A final outturn position of (£0.288m) underspend.

The key variances and movements are:

- Employee Costs - an underspend of (£0.255m) this is an increased underspend of (£0.093m) from Q3. The movement from Q3 is due to lower than anticipated pension costs (£0.051m) and the remaining (£0.041m) a combination of staff leavers and reduced overtime. The underspend is mainly in relation to vacancies at on-call fire stations (recruitment campaigns are underway), and is after the inclusion of costs associated with the initial training course needs of the new whole time recruits and continuing operational training requirements.

- Transport - a £0.035m overspend, this is a decrease of (£0.087m) from Q3. The movement from Q3 is due to lower stores vehicle maintenance costs (£0.026m), stores vehicle fuel (£0.031m) and car leasing charges (£0.024m). The underlying cause of the overspend was the vehicle maintenance costs overspend by £0.109m partly offset by underspends for other transport related costs.
- Supplies and Services - £0.159m overspend, this is an increase of £0.002m from Q3. This overspend is mainly due to £0.219m additional costs in Stores associated with the new whole time and on-call recruits cost for uniforms and PPE. This is partly offset by an underspend for purchase of operational tools and materials (being deferred to 2020/21) which underspent by (£0.063m).
- Third Party Payments - (£0.126m), this is an increase of (£0.122m) from Q3. This budget included an expenditure funded by the grant referenced below. The grant and associated expenditure has been earmarked for 2020/21.
- Non-Grant Income - (£0.232m), this is an increase of (£0.097m) from Q3. The movement was largely due to extra income generated within Resilience (£0.066m) relating to training. The overall additional income (£0.232m) underspend mainly comprised of Resilience Unit (£0.135m) and Learning and Development (£0.079m), the majority being contributions by other organisations, SLA charges and training income.
- Grant income - £0.117m, this is a reduction of £0.117m from Q3. The movement is due to grant income of £0.117m which has been earmarked for 2020/21. Also (£0.129m) was received for Public Health pick up in Fire Prevention since Q3. The actual income was offset by a corresponding decrease to budget having no effect on the overall variance.
- Other small variances with a net combined total of £0.014m.

Covid19 related costs included above have not had a material impact on 2019-20 outturn, with only £0.001m of spend incurred. This has been met by a drawdown of the COVID-19 Reserve. Equipment orders were placed in March with the majority not being delivered until April

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