



**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE**  
**Fire & Rescue Service**  
*Creating Safer Communities*

Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham  
Fire and Rescue Authority  
Finance and Resources Committee

# **REVENUE, CAPITAL AND PRUDENTIAL CODE MONITORING REPORT TO AUGUST 2022**

Report of the Chief Fire Officer

**Date:** 14 October 2022

**Purpose of Report:**

To report to Members on the 2022/23 financial performance of the Service and Prudential Code monitoring to the end of August 2022.

**Recommendations:**

That Members note the contents of this report and approve:

**Revenue**

- A temporary virement of £50k from the wholetime pay underspend to fund additional training costs;
- A temporary virement of £120k from the wholetime pay underspend to fund critical premises related projects that need to be addressed;
- A £62k contribution to earmarked reserves to cover security costs at the former headquarters at Bestwood Lodge which were initially anticipated in 2022/23 but will now be incurred in 2023/24.

**Capital**

- The increase in the Joint HQ project of £150k due to additional work being required to be funded from a Revenue Contribution to Capital of £150k;
- To increase the rostering project budget by £20k to be funded from Earmarked Reserves;
- To approve slippage of £755k relating to the Arial Ladder Platforms (ALPs) to be slipped into future years.

## CONTACT OFFICER

**Name :** Becky Smeathers  
Head of Finance/Treasurer to the Authority

**Tel :** 0115 967 0880

**Email :** [becky.smeathers@notts-fire.gov.uk](mailto:becky.smeathers@notts-fire.gov.uk)

**Media Enquiries Contact :** Corporate Communications Team  
(0115) 967 0880 [corporatecomms@notts-fire.gov.uk](mailto:corporatecomms@notts-fire.gov.uk)

## 1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Budget monitoring is a key aspect of financial management for the Fire Authority. Regular reporting of spending against the revenue budgets is a check that spending is within available resources and if necessary, allows for financial resources to be re-assigned to meet changing priorities.
- 1.2 This report covers those areas with a higher risk of significant variance. An assessment of this risk has been made in the light of the size of the budgets selected and/or previous experience of variances, as well as the emergence of actual variances. It is vital that an overview of the budgetary position during the year is maintained, so that appropriate action can be taken in respect of significant variances and the budget is managed as a whole.
- 1.3 Monitoring against the revised prudential indicators is also included in this report, as required in the Prudential Code published by the Chartered Institute of Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA).

## 2. REPORT

- 2.1 The revenue monitoring position is set out in Table 1 below. It shows a forecast outturn position of £45.342m, which is an £899k underspend against the revised budget of £46.241m. The approved budget of £46.006m included a £153k contribution from general reserves to address a funding deficit. The revised budget reflects the planned use of £235k of earmarked reserves.

**Table 1 – Summary Expenditure and Funding Position**

	<b>2022/23 Budget £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn £'000</b>	<b>Variance £'000</b>
Net Expenditure	46,006	46,241	45,342	(899)
Revenue Support Grant	(5,619)	(5,619)	(5,619)	0
Business Rates (including related grants)	(10,202)	(10,202)	(10,202)	0
Pension Grant	(2,340)	(2,340)	(2,340)	0
Council Tax	(27,692)	(27,692)	(27,692)	0
General Fund	(153)	(153)	746	899
Earmarked Reserves	0	(235)	(235)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

- 2.2 The predicted underspend of £899k will be reduced to £687k if members approve the recommendations outlined in paragraphs 2.10 and 2.27:

	<b>£'000</b>
Estimated underspend (Table 1)	899
less:	
Revenue contribution to JHQ project	150
Contribution to earmarked reserves for Bestwood Lodge security (see 2.10)	62
	<b>687</b>

- 2.3 The underspend position is largely attributable to the deliberate delay in wholetime recruitment and a high level of support staff vacancies. This will help fund 2022/23 pay awards should they be settled in excess of the 3% included in the budget and also provide flexibility regarding any necessary savings in 2023/24 onwards. The estimated cost of a 6% pay award is £764k, which would result in an estimated £77k overspend position.
- 2.4 A more detailed analysis of expenditure can be found at Appendix A. Major variances on specific budgets are shown below.
- 2.5 **WHOLETIME PAY:** Wholetime pay is expected to underspend by £966k. Recruitment has been delayed pending the outcome of the Futures 25 Efficiency Strategy. As a result, the number of posts is currently 20.7 FTE below the approved establishment. Plans are being made to recruit externally from other services and to offer fixed term contracts to On-call firefighters in order to address the shortfall in the establishment whilst maintaining flexibility. A wholetime trainee recruitment process is about to commence but the actual training course is not due to start until April 2023. The current estimated outturn assumes a pay increase of 3%, as per the budgeted assumptions. However, current inflationary pressures increase the risk that the actual pay award will be higher than budgeted. A pay award of 6% would incur additional wholetime pay costs in the region of £510k.
- 2.6 **ON-CALL PAY:** On-call pay can vary significantly from month to month depending on levels of activity and so it is difficult to forecast with any certainty. Currently the On-call pay budget is expected to overspend by £61k overall. There was a significant increase in activity levels during July and August due to the hot, dry weather. This has led to a large increase in turnout related costs. The estimated overspend relating to turnout related costs now stands at £196k as a result. This overspend is offset by estimated underspends of £45k and £90k relating to NI and Drills and Training respectively. The level of employer's NI contributions depends on the extent to which each individual's earnings breach the secondary NI threshold. So far this year the level of individual's earnings exceeding this threshold is lower than expected, hence the underspend. The £90k underspend for Drills and Training is largely due to the number of new recruits being fewer than the amount budgeted for, and the level of drill

activity being lower than expected. The current estimated outturn assumes a pay award of 3%. A pay award of 6% would incur additional costs of around £50k.

- 2.7 **NON-UNIFORMED PAY:** Non-Uniformed pay is expected to overspend by £87k. The budget included planned in year savings of £250k which are now proving difficult to achieve within the current year. There is currently a high level of vacant posts, and the savings from these vacancies are partially offsetting the overspend on the savings target of £250k.
- 2.8 **PENSIONS:** The pension budgets are expected to overspend by £100k. We are anticipating an unusually high number of ill health retirements, and this is resulting in an estimated overspend of £128k for ill health charges. There are forecasted underspends of £28k relating to the payment of pensions and injury allowances.
- 2.9 **TRAINING:** The training budget for 2022/23 was reduced but cost pressures are building. There is currently an estimated overspend of £20k relating to training courses, and plans have been made to increase resilience training activity following the FBU's decision to ballot its members for strike action. This is expected to result in a £30k overspend for resilience training. It is recommended that these overspends are funded by virements from the wholetime pay budget.
- 2.10 **PREMISES:** Overall premises related costs are expected to overspend by £42k. This includes the following significant variances:
- Planned maintenance is expected to overspend by £120k due to the need to bring forward some projects that were initially planned for 2023/24. These include repairs to a water pipe at Stockhill which will cost £35k, repairs to the heating and air conditioning system at Highfields costing £30k, and £30k of costs relating to the Incident Training Suite. It is recommended that a virement of £120k from wholetime pay is granted to cover this additional expenditure.
  - Reactive repairs and maintenance is expected to underspend by £62k. The budget included a full year provision for security at the former headquarters at Bestwood Lodge. As the site is not due to be vacated until November this budget is underspending. However, as a proportion of the costs will now be pushed into 2023/24 it is proposed that this underspend be transferred to an earmarked reserve.
- 2.11 **TRANSPORT COSTS:** transport costs are expected to overspend by £205k. The majority of this variance (£230k) relates to fuel costs. The cost of diesel has increased significantly since the budget was set, although prices have gradually reduced a little in recent weeks. There has also been an increase in the amount of fuel being used by the Police (the resulting increase in recharge income is detailed in paragraph 2.13). There are also savings of £49k arising from the retendering of vehicle insurance.
- 2.12 **SUPPLIES AND SERVICES:** there is a forecast underspend of £177k for supplies and services. The includes the following significant variances:

- There is an £88k overspend on insurance premiums (excluding premise and vehicle insurance). This overspend has been caused by an increase in the cost of cyber security premiums and a transfer of £40k from the budget to fund new cyber security software.
- Computer maintenance contracts are expected to overspend by £74k due to an increase in the cost of licences for the payroll and HR system.
- The budget for Firelink contract charges is expected to overspend by £35k due to inflation.

2.13 **SALES, FEES AND CHARGES:** there is an expected surplus of £44k. This relates to recovered costs and is a result of an increase in the amount recharged to the Police for fuel usage.

2.14 **OTHER INCOME:** there is an expected surplus of £387k. The significant variances in this category are as follows:

- There is a forecast surplus of £180k relating the apprenticeship levy income. Whilst the Service has to demonstrate that it does not profit from the receipt of income from the levy, the majority of the costs associated with delivering the training are already accounted for in the revenue budget (eg the salaries of the training staff). This income therefore represents a budgetary surplus.
- There is a £90k surplus relating to council tax collection due to an adjustment to the collection fund made by one of the billing authorities.
- There is an estimated surplus of £84k relating to interest receivable. Capital slippage means that surplus cash balances can be invested for longer, and interest rates have risen as a result of the recent increases in the Bank of England base rate.

2.15 **CAPITAL FINANCING COSTS:** there is an expected underspend of £247k. This is largely due a forecasted underspend of £269k in the minimum revenue provision budget. This underspend is partly caused by a decision in 2021/22 to fund £400k of the ICT equipment from revenue rather than from the capital budget, and partly caused by slippage in the 2021/22 capital programme.

## RESERVES

2.16 Details of the use of reserves during 2022/23 can be found in Appendix B.

2.17 Expected levels of reserves at 31 March 2023 are £10.5m as detailed in Table 3 below.

**Table 3 – Anticipated Movement in Reserves 2022/23**

<b>Reserves</b>	<b>Balance 01/04/22 £'000</b>	<b>Anticipated Use 2022/23 £'000</b>	<b>Expected Balance 31/03/23 £'000</b>
Net contributions from earmarked reserves	4,739	(222)	4,517
General Fund	5,191	746	5,937
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,930</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>10,454</b>
<b>ESMCP<sup>1</sup> Regional Reserve</b>	114	(13)	101
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,044</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>10,555</b>

<sup>1</sup> Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme

- 2.18 The Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme (ESMCP) regional reserve has been shown separately to those reserves held by the Authority to reflect that the funds are to be allocated regionally and do not belong to Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service (NFRS).
- 2.19 The general reserve is predicted to be £5.9m at the end of the financial year, although it should be noted that this will change once the pay award is agreed (section 2.3). It remains above the minimum level of £4.5m general fund reserve agreed by Fire Authority in December 2021.

## **CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

- 2.20 The 2022/23 Capital Programme approved by Fire Authority in February 2022 is £3.909m. Slippage of £3.399m from the 2021/22 Capital Programme has been approved in previous budget monitoring reports, taking the programme value up to £7.308m. The total capital spend to date is £1.425m. The current capital programme is shown at Appendix C. The forecasted outturn for 2022/23 is £3.718m. The most significant areas of variances are detailed below.

## **ICT**

- 2.21 The ICT programme has been developed from the Digital Strategy. It includes replacement equipment and software and supports the specific schemes which underpin the strategy. Overall spend has got off to a slow start due to vacancies in the ICT team. Whilst spend is expected to pick up as the year progresses there may be some slippage into 2023/24.
- 2.22 The national Emergency Services Network programme has effectively paused at this stage although some local work on system coverage is still progressing locally.
- 2.23 The Rostering project – the roll out of the project is continuing within plan. Retford, Worksop, Edwinstowe, Newark, Retford and Ashfield are now complete.

- 2.24 Work is now being finalised on the Absence Integration and Pay and work has also commenced on the Flexi Duty Rota build. The resources for the implementation of the project needs to be extended to March 2023, this increasing the cost of the capital project by £20k which will be met from the Earmarked Reserve for this project.
- 2.25 CFRMIS (Community Fire Risk Management Information System) - initial meetings have been held with Business intelligence and the project support team. A Business Analyst will be engaged in drawing together scope from key stakeholders including Risk & Assurance, Prevention, Protection and Response personnel and Super Users. The Business analyst will be used to bring together a project that addresses required areas of work, resourcing and embedding of changes. The budget is expected to be spent at this stage.
- 2.26 Cloud Migration – this project is on track to move of all our systems to the cloud before Bestwood Lodge is vacated. Many systems have already been migrated: iTrent, Tranman, Agresso, Teams Telephony and Tri-Service data routing, SQL servers, CFRMIS, Active Directory authentication, backup, storage and security. A forecast outturn of £50k is expected at this stage and the slippage will not be required.

## **ESTATES**

- 2.27 The Joint Headquarters project is now in Phase 4 works (alterations and refurbishment of the existing buildings). It is likely the overall project budget will be overspent in the region of £500k on completion, largely due to the tender for phase 4 works being higher than originally estimated at the commencement of the project. The Service's contribution is capped at £3.461m, however, the change in scope will cost the Service £150k in addition to the cap. Permission is sought from members to fund this from a revenue contribution to capital. Phase 4 works are forecasting an 8 week delay due to removal of unforeseen asbestos. The revised completion date is now mid-November, which will delay the closing of Bestwood Lodge. Other project works include the relocation of Stores and the Diesel Fuel Tank which are due to start shortly and should complete in early November.
- 2.28 Worksop Station was opened in May 2022. The final account has now been agreed and will be settled in October 22. The sale the former station is proceeding and will be reported to Finance and Resources Committee separately.
- 2.29 Eastwood Station – a feasibility study has been undertaken for a new Fire and Ambulance station in Eastwood. Unfortunately, EMAS, on receiving the benchmark figures and after previously committing to the project have now withdrawn, meaning the original study is now flawed. The future of this project will now be considered as part of a larger review of the Capital Programme. It is highly likely this project will be placed on hold, thus there will be no further capital spend this year.
- 2.30 The Command Training Suite at Mansfield Fire Station is officially open. The new facilities include an office space and control room to facilitate the incident

command simulated scenarios, as well as four training rooms to enable their delivery. These four training rooms can be opened into one larger area, to allow the Service to host multi-agency meetings in the event of a major incident, or training events with partners.

- 2.31 Property Capital Programme – a review of future property capital projects is underway with the emphasis on accessibility and inclusion across the estate rather than replacing aging fire stations. Additional to the programme will be a review and potential upgrade of the services centralised training facilities at Service Delivery Centre Ollerton and a programme towards decarbonisation of the Service's Estate. The capital programme for future years will be approved as part of the budget process for 2023/24.

## **EQUIPMENT**

- 2.32 Foam Branches – this project is in its early stages with pre-market engagement with suppliers.
- 2.33 The Fire Gloves project was approved July 2021 and is now complete. The expenditure in 2022/23 will be met from the Earmarked Reserve.
- 2.34 The Water Rescue project - the procurement of the thermal base layers, water / flood rescue boots and helmet lights is now complete (£106k). The remaining budget of £50k is for the procurement of the water rescue poles. This is in the trial stage and is expected to be completed by the end of the financial year.
- 2.35 Replacement Duty Rig – this project is in the early stages with the trials now taking place for the specification to be finalised. The order is anticipated to be placed before the end of the year, but dependant on lead times, it maybe that this will be requested to slipped into 2023/24. A further update will be given in the next report.
- 2.36 In January 2022 members of the Finance and Resources Committee approved a £13.7k addition to the capital programme for the purchase of National Inter-Agency Liaison Officer (NILO) equipment that was to be funded by a capital grant that had been received from the Home Office. A change to the lead NILO officer meant that this expenditure was not able to go ahead before 31<sup>st</sup> March so will now take place in 2022/23.

## **TRANSPORT**

- 2.37 The Fleet Replacement programme is derived from the Fleet Strategy and reflects current and future expected demand. Progress of the projects will be reported as they commence.
- 2.38 The Rescue Pump budget of £1.166m is for the purchase of fire appliances in 2022/23. Due to the current lead time of chassis (12 to 15 months) and the volatility of the market, permission was granted for an order to be placed for the Year 1 (7 Appliances) and Year 2 (5 Appliances).
- 2.39 Specials Aerial Ladder Platforms (ALPS) - an order will be placed for the chassis this financial year but due to lead times the two ALPS are now

expected to be delivered in 24/25. In 23/24 we will pay for the chassis of approximately £300k therefore it requested that the £755k be slipped into the relevant years.

- 2.40 The light vehicles budget of £194k which was slipped from 2021/22 is for the purchase of 6 pool vehicles (£111k), 1 stores vehicle (£21k) and a principal officer's vehicle (£47k). Due to a worldwide shortage of parts, current lead times for new vehicles are rather long. The principal officer car is unlikely to be ordered this year. The 6 pool vehicles were in the plan, with an order now placed for 5 at a cost of £140k including blue light fit. The delivery date is expected to be March 2023. Plans to replace the Stores van are currently under review. It was intended to procure 2 x Site Supervisor vans at an expected cost of £100k but this plan is currently delayed.

## **PRUDENTIAL CODE MONITORING**

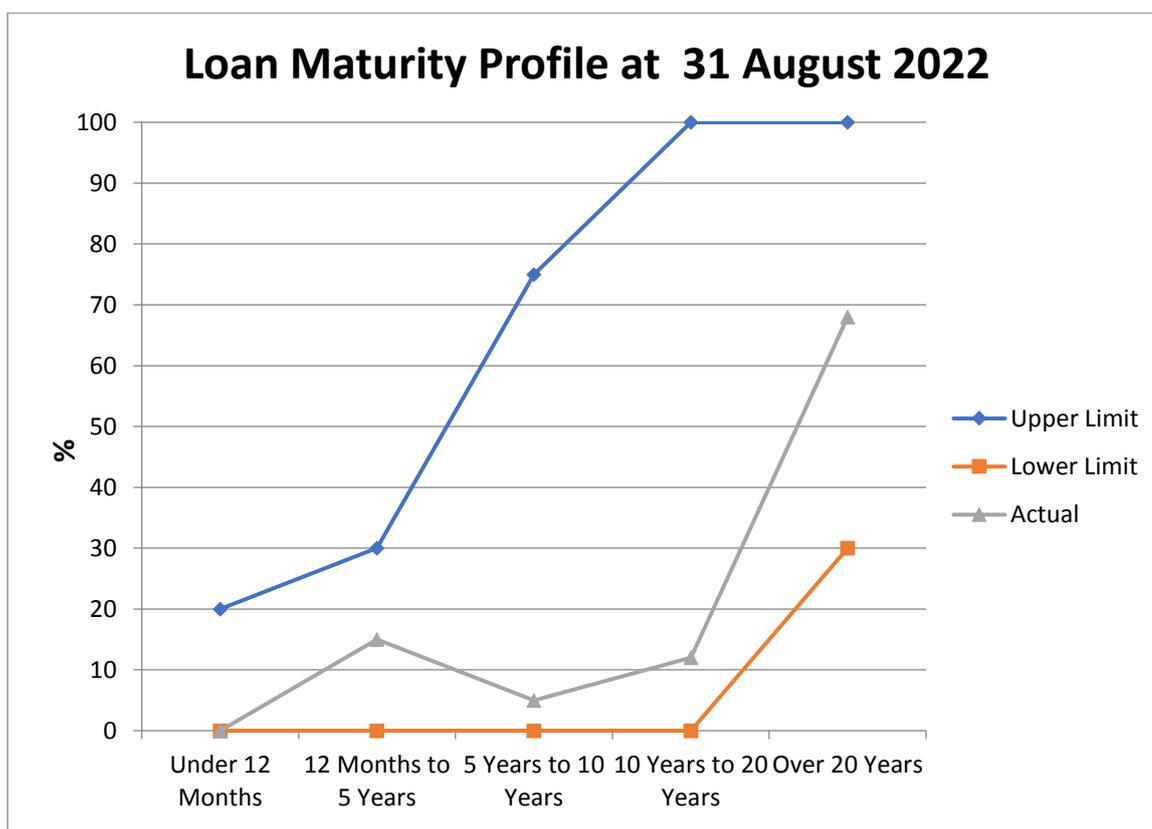
- 2.41 The Fire Authority approved the prudential indicators for 2022/23 at its meeting on 25 February 2022. The Prudential Code requires that performance against these indicators is reported to Members.
- 2.42 The approved indicators along with performance as of 31 August 2022 are shown in the table below. There are some indicators which cannot be calculated until the year end expenditure is known.

**Table 4 - Prudential Code Monitoring**

<b>Prudential Indicator</b>	<b>Approved Indicator</b>	<b>As of 31 August 2022</b>
Estimate of Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	5.6%	Year End Only
Estimate of Total Capital Expenditure to be Incurred	£3,909,000	Year End Only
Actual Borrowing		£32,905,000
Estimate of Capital Financing Requirement	£34,526,000	£34,526,000
Operational Boundary	£36,907,000	£36,907,000
Authorised Limit	£40,598,000	£40,598,000
Upper limit for fixed rate interest exposures	100%	100%
Upper limit for variable rate interest exposures	30%	30%
Loan Maturity:	<u>Limits:</u>	
Under 12 months	Upper 20% Lower 0%	See Graph
12 months to 5 years	Upper 30% Lower 0%	See Graph
5 years to 10 years	Upper 75% Lower 0%	See Graph
Over 10 years	Upper 100% Lower 0%	See Graph
Over 20 years	Upper 100% Lower 30%	See Graph
Upper Limit for Principal Sums Invested for Periods Longer than 365 Days	£2,000,000	0
Upper limit for internal borrowing as a % of the Capital Financing Requirement	20%	12.35%

2.43 The total borrowing at the end of August 2022 was £32.9m. This is within the estimates for the Capital Financing Requirement and the Operational and Authorised Limits set out in Table 4. The Authority should ensure that gross debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimate of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years. The Service will be undertaking a review of the long-term capital programme in the coming months to ensure it best meets the needs of the Community Risk Management Plan and ensures the long-term sustainability of the Authorities resources.

2.44 The loan maturity profiles are all within the limits set. These are best demonstrated by graph:



2.45 Investments as of 31 August 2022 totalled £16m. Investment rates are monitored by the benchmarking group supported by Link Asset Services. There are seven councils and NFRS within the group. As at the end of June 2022, NFRS weighted average rate of return was 0.27%, compared with a group average of 0.97%.

### 3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The financial implications are set out in the body of the report.

### 4. HUMAN RESOURCES AND LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no human resources or learning and development implications arising directly from this report. Some of the efficiency targets will have had staffing implications which were considered as part of the decision-making process at the time.

### 5. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

An equality impact assessment has not been undertaken because this report is not associated with a policy, function or service. Its purpose is to explain variances to the approved budget which reflects existing policies.

## **6. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS**

There are no crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

## **7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

There are no legal implications arising directly from this report.

## **8. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**

Budget monitoring and the regular receipt of financial reports is key to managing one of the most significant risks to the organisation, that of financial risk. The process of budget monitoring is a key risk management control measure, as are the management actions which are stimulated by such reporting.

## **9. COLLABORATION IMPLICATIONS**

This report identifies several areas where collaboration is taking place between NFRS, other fire authorities, East Midland Ambulance Service and Nottinghamshire Police. Opportunities for collaboration around asset use and ownership are continually being investigated.

## **10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that Members:

- 10.1 Note the contents of this report.
- 10.2 Approve a temporary virement of £50k from the wholetime pay underspend to fund additional training costs (section 2.9).
- 10.3 Approve a temporary virement of £120k from the wholetime pay underspend to fund critical premises related projects that need to be addressed (section 2.10).
- 10.4 Approve a £62k contribution to earmarked reserves to cover security costs at the former headquarters at Bestwood Lodge which were initially anticipated in 2022/23 but will now be incurred in 2023/24 (section 2.10).
- 10.5 Approve the increase in the Joint HQ project of £150k due to additional work being required (section 2.27) to be funded by a Revenue Contribution to Capital of £150k.
- 10.6 To increase the rostering project budget by £20k to be funded from Earmarked Reserves.

10.7 To approve slippage of £755k relating to the Arial Ladder Platforms (ALPs) to be slipped into future years (section 2.39).

**11. BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR INSPECTION (OTHER THAN PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS)**

None.

Craig Parkin  
**CHIEF FIRE OFFICER**

**REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING POSITION  
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022**

<b>Budget Area</b>	<b>Annual Budget £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget £'000</b>	<b>Exp to Date £'000</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn £'000</b>	<b>(Under) / Over Spend Against Revised budget £'000</b>
Employees	37,150	37,312	14,813	36,644	(668)
Premises	3,346	3,346	1,237	3,387	41
Transport	1,766	1,793	1,039	1,999	206
Supplies & Services	3,945	3,945	2,873	4,121	176
Third Party	908	908	7	932	24
Support Services	166	166	38	166	0
Capital Financing Costs	2,761	2,842	1,834	2,596	(246)
Fees and Charges	(374)	(409)	(110)	(454)	(45)
Other Income	(3,662)	(3,662)	(1,088)	(4,049)	(387)
<b>Net Cost</b>	<b>46,006</b>	<b>46,241</b>	<b>20,643</b>	<b>45,342</b>	<b>(899)</b>
<b>Financed by:</b>					
Revenue Support Grant	(5,619)	(5,619)	(2,894)	(5,619)	0
Non-Domestic Rates	(9,602)	(9,602)	(3,550)	(9,602)	0
Council Tax	(27,692)	(27,692)	(11,077)	(27,692)	0
Pension Grant	(2,340)	(2,340)	(2,340)	(2,340)	0
Business Rates Covid Relief Grant	(600)	(600)	0	(600)	0
Earmarked Reserves	0	(235)	(233)	(235)	0
General Reserve	(153)	(153)	0	746	899
<b>Funding Total</b>	<b>(46,006)</b>	<b>(46,241)</b>	<b>(20,094)</b>	<b>(45,342)</b>	<b>899</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## ESTIMATED RESERVE POSITION AT 31 AUGUST 2022

Reserve	Opening Balance* 01/4/22 £'000	Movement During 2022/23 £'000	Closing Balance 31/3/23 £'000
Resilience Crewing and Training	36	(1)	35
Prevention Protection and Partnerships	247	(24)	223
Business Systems Development	59	0	59
Transformation and Collaboration	552	(138)	414
Operational	444	(52)	392
Covid-19	30	(6)	24
ESN Reserve	1,243	(13)	1,230
Headquarters move	50	(1)	49
Budget Pressure Support	936	0	936
Efficiency Programme	900	0	900
Other	358	0	358
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,855</b>	<b>(235)</b>	<b>4,620</b>
General Reserve	5,025	899	5,924
<b>Total Reserves</b>	<b>9,880</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>10,544</b>

\*Provisional opening balance figures

## Capital Budget Monitoring as at 31 August 2022

CAPITAL PROGRAMME	Approved Budget 2022/23	Approved Changes to Budget 2022/23	Revised Budget 2022/23	Spend to Date	(Under)/Over Budget	Estimated Outturn to the end of August 2022	Outturn Variance
<b>ICT &amp; COMMUNICATIONS</b>							
Business Process Automation	40		40	2	-38	30	-10
Mobile Computing	30	18	48		-48	48	
HQ - Link ICT Replacement	30	60	90	13	-77	90	
ICT SharePoint Internet/Intranet	20		20	3	-17	20	
ESMCP Grant from DCLG (ESN)		41	41		-41		-41
Tri-Service Control Project		144	144		-144		-144
Replacement Equipment	200	16	216		-216	216	
HQ Project - Cloud Migration Work		137	137	14	-123	50	-87
Emergency Services Mobile Communication Programme ESN		100	100		-100		-100
Rostering Project - ICT Capital		168	168	50	-118	188	20
CFRMIS Quick Screens	100		100		-100	100	
CFRMIS Accessibility	150		150		-150	150	
Cyber Security	75		75		-75	75	
HQ Core Switch upgrade	50		50		-50	50	
Upgrade of Switches - Estate Wide	100		100		-100	100	
Airwave - Mobilisation system DCS	60		60		-60	60	
Tri Service Mobilisation Infrastructure Replacement	40		40		-40	40	
MDT Replacement Project	80		80		-80	80	
HQ Occupational Health		43	43		-43	43	
<b>Sub Total - ICT &amp; COMMUNICATIONS</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-1,620</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>-362</b>
<b>ESTATES</b>							
Joint Headquarters Project	199	671	870	361	-509	1,020	150
Workshop Fire, Police and Ambulance Station Project (capital – strategic new build project)	292	394	686	599	-87	625	-61
Command Training Suite	450		450	256	-194	450	
Newark Fire Station		10	10		-10		-10
Eastwood Fire Station		1	1	1			-1
<b>Sub Total - ESTATES</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>-78</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT</b>							
Replacement Duty Rig	250		250		-250	250	
Foam Branches	70		70		-70	70	
Water Rescue - Capital	50	106	156	102	-54	156	
Fire Gloves				37	37		
<b>Sub Total - EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-336</b>	<b>476</b>	
<b>TRANSPORT</b>							
Vans & Other Light Vehicles	158	194	352	-13	-365	140	-212
Rescue Pumps	840	1,166	2,006		-2,006		-2,006
Special Appliances	625	130	755		-755		-755
<b>Sub Total - TRANSPORT</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>3,113</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-3,126</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-2,973</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,909</b>	<b>3,399</b>	<b>7,308</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>-5,883</b>	<b>4,051</b>	<b>-3,257</b>

TO BE FINANCED BY	Actual	Estimated Outturn
Revenue contributions to capital	57	57
Capital Grant (Nilo)	13	13
Capital Receipts - Vehicles		
Capital Receipts - Property		500
Internal Financing	<u>1,368</u>	<u>3,481</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>1,425</b></u>	<u><b>4,051</b></u>