Shropshire and Wrekin Fire and Rescue Authority

Strategy and Resources Committee

5 February 2015

**Adequacy of Provisions and Reserves and Robustness of Budget**

Report of the Treasurer

For further information about this report please contact James Walton, Treasurer, on 01743 255011 or Joanne Coadey, Head of Finance, on 01743 260215.

1. Purpose of Report

This report undertakes a full analysis of reserves and provisions, provides an assurance on the adequacy of reserves and provisions, and gives an assurance on the robustness of the budget.

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|  | RecommendationsThe Committee is asked:1. To recommend to the Fire Authority:
	1. The reserves and provisions, as set out in the appendix to the report; and
	2. The Treasurer’s assurances covering the robustness of the 2015/16 budget and adequacy of the reserves and provisions;

and1. To note the material uncertainties from 2016/17 onwards.
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1. Background

The Chief Finance Officer is required, under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, to report on the robustness of estimates and adequacy of reserves.

This is also linked to the requirement of the Prudential Code that authorities should have full regard to affordability, when making recommendations about future capital programmes.

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) has issued a Guidance Note on Local Authority reserves and balances (LAAP Bulletin 55), which is reflected in this report. The Bulletin states that it is contrary to the freedoms of local authorities for an external body to impose general minimum or maximum levels of reserves, as there is a broad range, within which authorities might reasonably operate.

The Bulletin does say that reserves should be not only adequate but also necessary. It also reminds authorities of the power of Government to set a minimum level of reserves, and that Government has undertaken not to impose such a level, unless an authority does not act prudently, ignores advice, and is heading for serious financial difficulty.

1. Major Risks and Uncertainties

As part of the budget setting process, a review of reserves ensures that all identified, foreseeable, major risks and uncertainties are taken into account. These are:

1. The implications for current information and communications technology (ICT) services;
2. Sustainability of the current ICT infrastructure, and support for replacement of new systems;
3. Implications of the current financial situation, particularly the review of central government funding of local authorities; and
4. Linked to (c) above, the risk of precept increases being limited, to be superseded by tests of excessiveness and the risk of triggering local referenda.
5. Overview of the Reserves Strategy

The Fire Authority has set out its financial strategy to 2019/20 in its Medium Term Financial Plan, and its reserves policy is an integral part of this Plan. The level of reserves that the Authority holds has been driven by the following principles:

**To fund major projects, thereby avoiding debt charges into the long term**

The Authority has used reserves successfully in recent years to fund its capital programme, most notably the fire station, workshop and headquarters in Shrewsbury. By using capital reserves to fund the refurbishment of the site, this has led to a reduction in the revenue budget of over £250,000 over a four-year period. The Capital reserves and the ICT reserve will continue to be used to fund the capital programme into the medium term, with any one-off savings identified used to replace funds.

**To fund unexpected and undetermined expenditure that cannot be met by a reducing revenue budget**

The Extreme Weather and Operational Incidents Reserve is in place to meet expenditure incurred when the Service responds to large and unexpected local, regional and national incidents.

**To support revenue expenditure and smooth out fluctuations in the revenue budget**

The Fire Authority is focussed on the deficits that it will face by 2019/20, and officers are reviewing all aspects of the revenue budget in order to meet these deficits. A number of reserves have been created to address and support some areas of the revenue budget, and reviews are currently being carried out to identify smarter use of the Authority’s resources. Some examples are given below.

* The Pensions reserve may be used to fund transfers into the Pension Account, when operational staff retire on ill-health grounds, currently funded from the revenue budget. This would result in a significant reduction to pension revenue budgets.
* The New Equipment, Training, Building Maintenance and Extreme Incidents reserves have all been created to enable reductions to revenue budgets. The assurance that reserves are available for unexpected and exceptional costs will allow officers to budget at lower activity levels with confidence.

These reserves will act as enablers to reduce the revenue budget, close the expected budget deficit modelled to 2019/20, and safeguard the service delivered to the people of Shropshire.

1. Reserves and Provisions held by the Authority

A schedule of the reserves and provisions currently held by the Authority is attached as an appendix to this report. This schedule states the purpose of each reserve, and also refers to possible uses of the funds over the planning period, reflecting the risks and uncertainties mentioned in the report.

1. Adequacy of Reserves

The reserves have not been unexpectedly reduced from last year, when an assurance was given of their adequacy; in fact there have been increases following year end closedown. Officers continue to give due consideration to existing risks to the Authority, when reviewing levels of reserves, and a continued assurance can be given that every effort has been made to ensure that reserves are adequate.

1. Robustness of Estimates

Given that reserves are adequate, your Treasurer believes that the budget is robust for 2015/16 in respect of the process to minimise errors and omissions, the level set aside for future pay and price increases, and the realism and deliverability of the reductions approved as part of the Public Value process.

**Future Years**

Although the assurances required under statute are for the coming year only, there must be concern over continuing grant settlements from 2016/17 onward, and there are a number of issues, over which the Authority has little control, such as pay and price changes, and the level of grant reductions over the final year of the Spending Review.

Therefore, financial modelling will continue to exemplify the possible scenarios faced by the Authority over the coming months and years.

1. Financial Implications

The financial implications are outlined within this report.

1. Legal Comment

The Treasurer is obliged, under the Local Government Act 2003, to give the assurances set out in this report.

1. Initial Impact Assessment

An Initial Impact Assessment form has been completed.

1. Equality Impact Assessment

Officers have considered the Service’s Brigade Order on Equality Impact Assessments (Human Resources 5 Part 2) and have decided that there are no discriminatory practices or differential impacts upon specific groups arising from this report. An Initial Equality Impact Assessment is not, therefore, required.

1. Appendix

Analysis of Reserves and Provisions

1. Background Papers

There are no background papers associated with this report.

| **Reserve / Provision** | **Purpose** | **Balance at****1 April 14****£’000** | **Possible use in planning period?** | **Amount to be released in planning period?****£’000** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Equipment replacement provision** | Smoothes out revenue expenditure – the provision funds replacement equipment and contributions are made back into the provision from revenue budget | 105 | Will continue to be used and topped up over planning period – unlikely to be depleted by 2019/20May lead to reduction in revenue budget in future years |  |
| **Pension liabilities reserve** | To meet one-off contributions required into Pensions Account for ill-health retirementsWill also cover pension liabilities arising from the Part-Time Workers (PTW) tribunal £100k added for any one-off transitional costs that may arise from Public Value proposals also pension liabilities in the 2015 regulations to fund “unreduced pensions”  | 1,755*(£300k added in year)* | Pension costs from PTW tribunal will now be funded via employer contribution rather than lump sumIll-health charges from revenue budget into Pensions Account will be funded from here in their entirety:1 per year would cost £480k by 2019/202 per year would cost £960k by 2019/20Contributions would be made back into the reserve from the revenue budgetLikely that use of reserves for 2015 pensions will be used during this period | 720 |
| **Earmarked capital reserve** | Used to fund small and recurring items of capital thus avoiding increased borrowing costs on the revenue budgetContributions are currently made back into the reserve from the revenue budget. These may cease as part of the 2020 processIn order to avoid debt charges beyond 2019/20 we need to confirm the capital programme and ensure that we have these costs covered in the reserve | 3,160*Surplus £691k**Conts £108k**Schemes that are ongoing £857k* | Reserve likely to stand still between now and 19/20 – but further schemes to be added to the capital programmeReserve will need to be maintained to cover replacement assets beyond the planning periodNo contributions to be made into reserve from 15/16 | *£857k**? TC* |
| **Unearmarked capital reserve** | Reserve has been built up from revenue savings and was used to fund the HQ project, avoiding borrowing into the long termWill now be used to fund other major projects | 1,322*£300k added at end 1314 for Telford Central* | Issues being considered as part of 2020 scenario planning:Relocation of fire stations to ensure optimum fire cover, including establishment costs for a retained duty system stationAccommodation associated with changes to crewing systems on wholetime stationsA major development scheme at Telford Central is likely over the planning period, any surpluses from revenue budget will be posted here to fund the development. |  |
| **ICT reserve** | Set up to ensure that ICT improvements and resilience issues are managed and funded in a clear and consistent manner | 1,356*£330k added at end 2013/14* | £811k is Department of Communities and Local Government grant for Hereford & Worcester collaboration – should be used by the end of 2014 | 811 |
| **Income volatility reserve** | Set up to smooth any volatility or fluctuations in funding received against estimates in the Medium Term Corporate Plan | 1,137 | May be used to close early deficits anticipated in the planning period | 780 |
| **Extreme weather and operational incidents reserve** | Set up to deal with incidents resulting from extreme weather conditions or operational scenarios, which cost over and above normal retained budget levels | 334 | Holding this reserve will facilitate further reductions in the revenue budget, thereby reducing deficit in the later years of the planning periodThis reserve will be used for extreme incidents, meaning that a lower level of average activity can be budgeted for |  |
| **Service Transformation Programme (STP) staff reserve** | Set up to cover secondments and appointment of staff to work on projects within the STP | 515*Some used in year, £240k added at end 2013/14*  | This reserve should be depleted by 2019/20 as the Programme projects are completed | 515 |
| **Service delivery reserve** | Set up to fund initiatives in service delivery and prevention | 236 | This reserve should be depleted by 2019/20 – the majority of the reserve is New Dimension grant, which is being used to fund a Training Instructor post | 236 |
| **Training Reserve** | Set up to fund one-off training and development costs incurred due to changes in the management structure over the next few yearsWill relieve pressure on the revenue budget | 255 | The reserve may be 50% used by the end of the planning periodMay be topped up with savings from the training revenue budgets | 125 |
| **New operational equipment reserve** | Set up to support revenue budgets in this areaLarge items of expenditure or new items of equipment could be funded from this reserve | 278 | Likely that reserve is topped up from savings from revenue budgetsNo reason for the reserve to be fully depleted by 19/20More likely to lead to cut in revenue budget |  |
| **Buildings maintenance reserve** | Set up to support revenue budget Planned or preventative maintenance could be funded from revenue, with exceptional or unexpected repairs funded from the reserve | 408 | Likely that reserve is topped up from savings from revenue budgetsNo reason for the reserve to be fully depleted by 19/20More likely to lead to cut in revenue budget |  |
| **General reserve** | A reserve to meet risks known to the Authority which may or may not happen. Probability of occurrence is calculated and these pro rated costs provided for | 577 | This reserve will be used if and when risks occur, and reassessed to reflect any new risks identified |  |
| **Total** |  | **11,438**(53%of revenue budget) |  | **4,044**(remaining reserves of £7,394k are 35%of revenue budget) |