Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Combined Fire Authority

<u>Medium Term Financial Strategy – Issues and Options</u>

Combined Fire Authority

24th September 2015

Outline

Background – where have we come from?

Budget 2015/16.

Current Projections.

Strategic Financial Issues.

Background

Where have we come from?

Most substantial government funding cuts ever experienced.

LFRS "spending power" is £34/head – lowest of all CFAs.

Second lowest council tax (£60.43).

Budget cuts of £9m approved since 2011/12.

LFRS - Context

Estate

- 20 Fire Stations
- 1 HQ
- 1 Workshop at County Hall
- 1 Training centre at Loughborough
- 1 Occupational Health Unit

Vehicles

- 39 Standard appliances (30 operational)
- 12 Special appliances

Staff (FTE)

- 405 Operational firefighters
- 28 Control Staff
- 15 Educational/Fire Protection Staff
- 94 Support staff

Supported by 231 retained firefighters

Budget 2015/16

Budget 15/16 – Key Points

Continuation of grant reductions.

Savings approved in two stages:-

- £2.7m per annum in February 2015
- Subsequent £3.3m from Operational Change Project

Reduction of 101 operational posts approved.

Funding gap of £2.1m by 2019/20.

Summary Budget 2015/16

<u>£m</u>	<u>£m</u>
<u>Expenditure</u>	
Employee costs	
• Operational 22.3	
• Other 4.5	26.8
Running expenses	7.6
Capital financing	2.7
	37.1
<u>Income</u>	
Council tax	18.1
Business rates	3.3
Business rates top up grant	5.0
Revenue Support Grant	8.4
Other grant	1.2
Fees and charges	0.9
	36.9

Spending Forecasts – Spring 2015

	<u>16/17</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>17/18</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>18/19</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>19/20</u> <u>£m</u>
Spending	35.2	34.8	34.8	35.6
Resources	(35.3)	(34.2)	(33.8)	(33.5)
BUDGET GAP	(0.1)	0.7	0.9	2.1
Add back:-				
Cost of posts disestablished but not vacated	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.3
ACTUAL GAP	0.9	2.4	2.7	3.4

What has happened since June?

National Funding

Government manifesto:-

- £30bn cuts 16/17 to 17/18
- £12bn from welfare
- £13bn spending cuts
- Budget surplus by 2019/20
- Protection for health and education

Budget, July 2015

Deficit reduction programme will take extra year.

Pace of reductions reduced, especially in 2016/17.

Defence added to protected services.

Public sector wages – 1% increases targeted.

What do we know now?

OBR public spending estimates to 19/20.

No figures for individual government departments.

Government spending review 25th November.

Settlement expected "close to Christmas" – multi-year?

We are able to make assumptions about:-

- Spending on protected services
- Cuts falling on unprotected services

These assumptions are necessarily crude: implications for planning.

National Resource Projections

	<u>15/16</u> <u>£bn</u>	<u>16/17</u> <u>£bn</u>	<u>17/18</u> <u>£bn</u>	<u>18/19</u> <u>£bn</u>	<u>19/20</u> <u>£bn</u>
National spending (OBR)	327.6	331.9	330.3	330.2	334.7
Less protected services	(250.1)	(256.1)	(261.5)	(267.4)	(274.6)
Unprotected services	77.5	75.8	68.8	62.8	60.1
Cuts to unprotected services		2.2%	9.2%	8.8%	4.3%

NB: Protected services will exceed 80% of total by 2019/20.

Government Grant Since 2013/14

	<u>13/14</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>14/15</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>15/16</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>16/17</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>17/18</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>18/19</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>19/20</u> <u>£m</u>
Revenue Support Grant	11.8	10.2	8.4	7.6	5.4	3.5	2.4
Business rates top-up	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3
Specific grant	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Total	17.8	16.3	14.6	13.8	11.7	9.9	9.1
RSG cuts		13.9%	17.7%	9.3%	28.5%	36.1%	30.3%

Overall grant cut of 50% p.a.

Tax History

	<u>Tax</u> <u>£</u>	<u>Tax Increase</u>	Referendum Limit	Properties (Taxbase) (000)	<u>Taxbase</u> <u>Increase</u>
2010/11	53.38			316	
2011/12	53.38	0%		318	0.8%
2012/13	53.38	0%	4%	320	0.7%
2013/14	58.38	9.4%	£5	283	N/A
2014/15	59.25	1.5%	2.0%	289	2.2%
2015/16	60.43	2.0%	2.0%	296	2.1%

Current Forecasts

Spending Forecasts

	<u>16/17</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>17/18</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>18/19</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>19/20</u> <u>£m</u>
Budget 15/16	34.3	33.3	32.5	32.4
Add inflation:-				
• Pay	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1
• Other	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
 Savings – 2014/15 Outturn 	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.6)
Capital Programme cost	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
Planning Provision	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2
Budgeted spending	34.6	34.2	34.2	35.0
Add Back				
Cost of posts disestablished but not vacated	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.3
Actual forecast spending	35.6	35.9	36.0	36.3

Spending Forecasts: Assumptions

All agreed savings delivered!

Inflation:

- Pay rises at 1%
- Price inflation on specific costs only
- No provision for increments
- Pensions increases/contracted out NI

Capital Programme:

• As assumed in July

Operational Staffing:

- No compulsory redundancies
- Use of over-staffing reserve
- Staff leave when entitled to full pension

Inclusion of planning provision

NB: Figures assume no VR or secondment

High Risk Savings already Assumed

	<u>£000</u>
2015/16 Budget Savings	
Merger of control room with Nottinghamshire – on hold	400
Telephony charges – awaiting business case	30
Bringing payroll in-house	40
	470
New OCP Savings	
Introduction of Pooled crews – "grey book" negotiation required	854
Total High Risk Savings	1,324

<u>Spending Forecasts – Capital</u> <u>Programme</u>

	<u>16/17</u>	<u>17/18</u>	<u>18/19</u>	<u>19/20</u>
Appliances		0.9	0.9	0.9
Property	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.7

Above all funded by borrowing/leasing.

Managing Overstaffing: Proposals

A work in progress:-

- Secondments to other authorities
- Career Breaks
- Job shares
- "Early" retirement with enhanced commutation

These measures will narrow gap between budgeted and actual deficit.

Redundancy

Clarification received that a firefighter who is made redundant can access their pension immediately (with relevant service).

Implications:-

- A cheaper alternative to early retirement
- Redundancy less unpalatable to those who can draw pension

Subject to legal advice, could consider redundancy for those aged 50 with 25 years' contributions.

One-off Costs

Redundancy

Firefighter	£8,000	to	£22,000
Watch Manager	£20,000	to	£28,000
Group Manager	£36,000	to	£44,000

Early Retirement

One-off cost £50,000 to £90,000

NB: Redundancy costs include 50% discretionary enhancement.

Workforce Planning

	<u>16/17</u>	<u>17/18</u>	<u>18/19</u>	<u>19/20</u>	<u>20/21</u>	<u>21/22</u>
Operational Headcount						
Number on 1 st April	395	382	369	354	342	328
Less leavers	(13)	(13)	(15)	(12)	(14)	(14)
Number on 31st March	382	369	354	342	328	314
<u>Establishment</u>						
Number on 1 st April	394	352	332			
Budget reductions	(42)	(20)	(19)			
Number on 31st March	352	332	313			
Over-establishment at year end	30	37	41	29	15	1

Workforce Planning - Assumptions

All operational staff leave in year they acquire full pension rights.

No other departures: voluntary departures and secondments will change figures.

Analysis not dependent on rank of retirees (internal promotion).

NB: Eventual need to recruit.

Resource Forecasts

	<u>16/17</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>17/18</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>18/19</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>19/20</u> <u>£m</u>
Local Resources				
Council Tax	18.4	19.0	19.5	20.1
Business Rates	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
Fees and Charges	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	22.7	23.3	24.0	24.7
<u>Grant</u>	13.8	11.7	9.9	9.1
Total Income	36.4	35.0	33.9	33.8
Grant	37.8%	33.5%	29.3%	27.0%

Resource Forecasts Assumptions

Council Tax

- 2.0% tax increases each year (assumed referendum limit)
- 1.0% increase in underlying properties (conservative)

Business Rates

Growth in line with national projections

Revenue Support Grant

Based on assumed cuts in national spending

- 9.3% in 16/17
- 28.5% in 17/18
- 36.1% in 18/19
- 30.3% in 19/20

These assumptions are best current estimates

Spending and Resources Overall Summary

Actual Gap/(Surplus)	(0.9)	0.9	2.1	2.5
Budgeted Gap/(Surplus)	(1.9)	(0.8)	0.3	1.3
Resources	(36.4)	(35.0)	(33.9)	(33.8)
Budgeted Spending	34.6	34.2	34.2	35.0
	<u>16/17</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>17/18</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>18/19</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>19/20</u> <u>£m</u>

<u>NB</u>: These assumptions are volatile and accumulate all forecasting error throughout these slides.

Overstaffing Reserve

	<u>16/17</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>17/18</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>18/19</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>19/20</u> <u>£m</u>
Balance on 1 st April	2.8	3.6	2.8	1.0
Potential addition	1.9	0.8		
Used	(1.0)	(1.7)	(1.8)	(1.0)
Balance on 31st March	3.6	2.8	1.0	0

Shortfall 0.3

NB: Assumes no departures other than retirees.

All Reserves

	<u>March'15</u> <u>£m</u>
Earmarked reserves:-	
Overstaffing reserve	2.8
Provision for redundancy	1.1
• Insurance	0.4
• Other	0.7
TOTAL EARMARKED RESERVES	5.0
GENERAL RESERVES	<u>1.8</u>

Potential to add £0.5m to provision for redundancy.

Provision for Redundancy

£1m will cover:-

- Around 45 redundancies (firefighters with full service)
- Around 14 enhanced retirements

Monies for overstaffing and redundancy are two sides of same coin.

Conclusions

Smaller gap in 19/20 than previously forecast (£1.3m per annum).

Forecast is volatile, and will change.

Maintaining full establishment will exhaust reserves by 2019/20.

Overall position is highly geared.

Some big approved savings are high risk.

Encouraging departures will reduce drain on reserves.

Redundancy more cost effective than commutation.

Sensitivity

High level of gearing – lots of assumptions but budget is close to balance.

Impacts of:-

- 1% less council tax each year £0.8m by 19/20
- RSG cuts 5% greater each year £0.6m by 19/20
- Cessation of fire control merger and operational pooling proposals - £1.3m p.a. in 19/20

Strategic Issues

Strategic Issues: Assets

Estate and vehicles in good condition: substantial investment since 2007.

Right number of stations in right places? (Future of Central Station)

"Spend to Save" fire station investments? (2 for 1?).

Affordability of capital spending: capital programme adds £0.6m per year to budget by 2019/20.

Vehicle Planning:-

- Right numbers?
- Useful lives
- Appliances or tactical response vehicles
- Pooling of special appliances

Strategic Issues: Staffing

Redundancy vs. Establishment Management.

Compulsory vs. Voluntary.

Need for new recruits in due course.

Balance needed between departures/future needs.

Strategic Issues: Other

Delivery of agreed cuts.

Future of tri-county working.

Support Staff and Management Review.

Need for one-off money to manage change.

Detailed spending reviews?

- Zero based budgeting/cost centre management
- Preventative services ("Braunstone Blues")
- Any specific areas?

Proposed Timetable

November

- Financial strategy and draft budget to chairs (and CFA?)

25th November - Government publishes Spending Review

Late

Financial Settlement

December?

February

- CFA approves budget