



CAMBRIDGESHIRE
& PETERBOROUGH
FIRE AUTHORITY

BUDGET BOOK 2024/25



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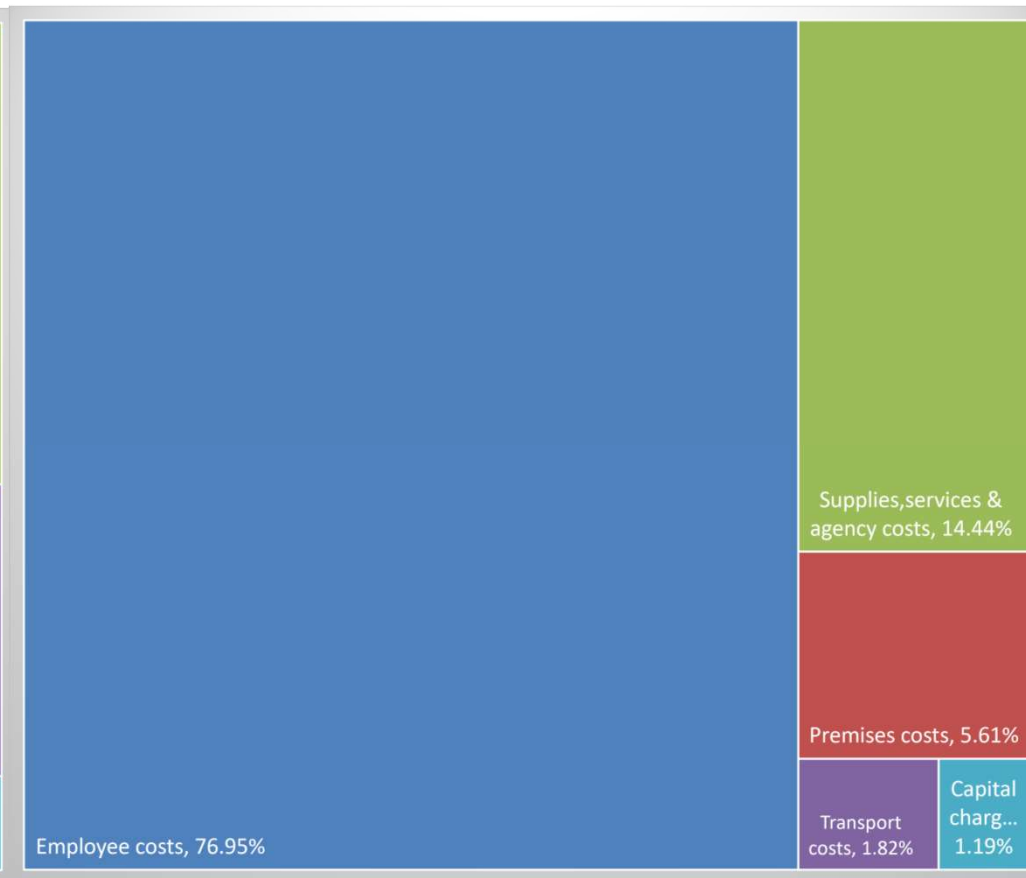


Budget Overview

Where the Fire Service's budget comes from:-



Where the Fire Service's budget is spent:-





Funding

Council Tax Precepts

The main source of funding is from Council Tax precepts making up nearly two thirds of overall funding. Recent years leading up to 2022/23, any annual increases were restricted to 2%; with the unprecedented inflation we saw during 2022/23 and continued higher inflation rates during 2023/24, this increase is now restricted to below 3%. Last year there was a one year allowable increase of up to £5.00 per household.

Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service continues to operate as a lean service. To cover the significant increases in costs in 2022/23 and 2023/24, we needed to utilise the allowable increase of up to £5.00 on Council Tax precepts for 2023/24 (our increase in 2023/24 was £4.95). The impact of those increased costs is expected to continue into 2024/25 and we have increased our precepts for the year by 2.93% (£2.34) to help manage those increases. The housing growth in our region has declined slightly from 1.95% to 1.61%. The overall impact of this on funding is an additional £1,106k.

For future years we have assumed a 1.2% growth in housing year on year and a 3% increase per annum on precept per household, with inflation and pay increases expected to be around 2-5%. The annual inflation rate in the UK was at it's lowest since September 2021 in November 2023 at 3.9%, dropping from 4.6% in October 2023.

Business Rates

The baseline funding from Business Rates (Business Rates received directly from the district authorities plus the top-up from Government) has increased by £362k (5%) for 2024/25. During 2023/24 we also received S.31 NNDR Relief Grant funding totalling £1,392k (offsetting the reduction in business rates as a result of the different business rate relief schemes available), this funding is continuing into 2024/25 and is £1,520k. Due to the uncertainty of future funding we have not extended the S.31 NNDR Relief grant beyond 2024/25.

The Authority continues to participate in a local pooling arrangement with a number of local Authority's within Cambridgeshire, including Peterborough. The purpose of this arrangement means that participants benefit from local increases in business rates income, whilst having baseline protection should it fall. This Authority has seen small financial benefits resulting from this initiative over recent financial years, receiving £205k for the year 2022/23 in July 2023. This is an unknown amount until after the end of each financial year and is therefore not included in any budgetary calculations.



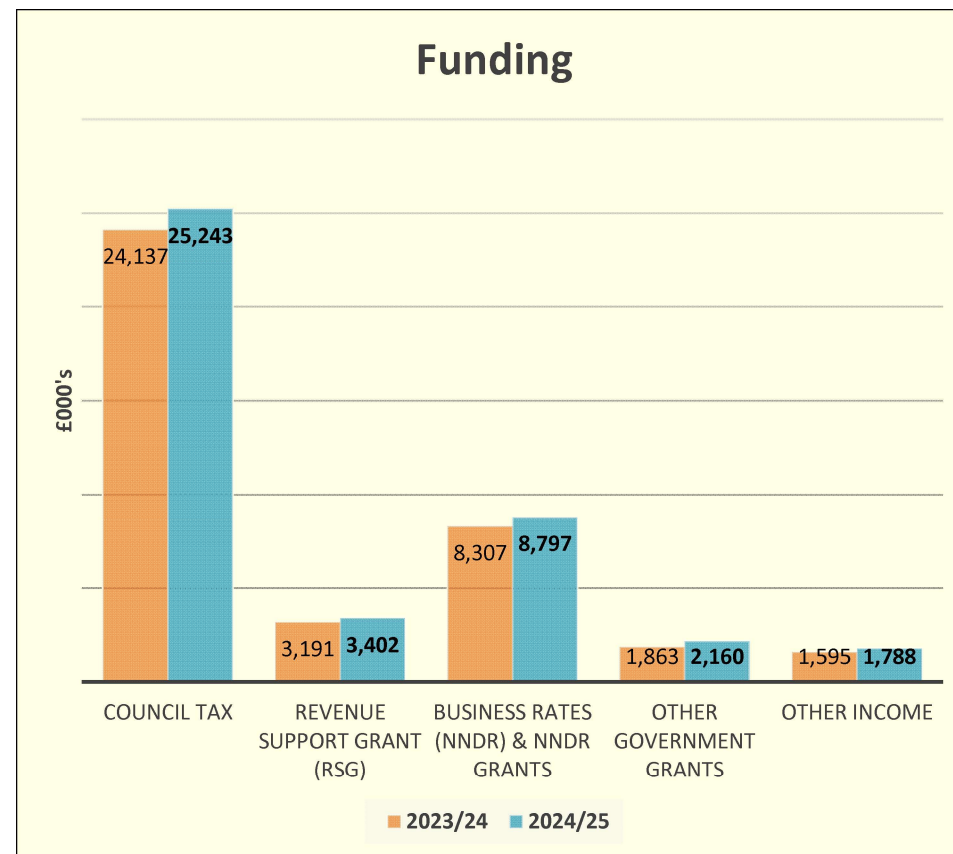


Revenue Support Grant (RSG)

The Revenue Support Grant has been increased by inflation, being £211k (6.6%), over that received in 2023/24. An inflationary increase is also expected in 2024/25, and, as such have assumed a 2% (£68k) increase, and 2% thereafter in the medium term.

Other Grant Income

The Service also receives additional specific grant income. These include grants for additional pension liability, on-going Airwave costs and funding for protection activities. These grants are all temporary and are reviewed annually by Government. For 2024/25 these are expected to total £2,160k (£1,863k in 2023/24). The main grant included here is the Pensions Liability Grant at £1,335k; this was first issued in 2019/20 as a result of the significant increase in the firefighters' employer pension contributions from an average of 16.15% to 28.9% (this grant has now been rolled-up into the RSG (for reporting purposes we have separated it out). For 2024/25 the employer contribution rate is expected to increase by an additional 8.5% but this increase will be offset by further grant funding. The future of this funding is unknown past 2024/25 but we have assumed a constant in the medium term. The services grant reduced significantly from £248k to £43k, but there has been an additional funding guarantee grant totalling £558k - these are not expected to continue in future years. Other grants are also expected to reduce slightly, reducing the overall other grant income to £1,522k by 2027/28.





Other Income

Other income is mostly income from shared services, saving costs for all parties concerned. Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue provide the Control room function for Suffolk Fire and Rescue as well as sharing ICT support function with Bedfordshire Fire and Rescue. Suffolk Fire and Rescue have given notice on the shared Control room function which will impact the service in 2025 onwards and will mean an estimated reduction in income of about £1m.

Expenditure

The effects of inflation, bridging the gap and establishing the budget

The budgets for 2023/24 were set assuming inflationary and pay increases of 4%. With CPI still running well above this in April 2023 at 8.7%, it was expected that the 4% budgeted would not be adequate. The pay increases for 2023/24 were between 5% and 7%. The gap in the budget has been funded out of our Financial Reserves and in-year reduction in spend in other areas.

With inflation dropping and precepts set at a capped 3%, we have assumed inflation to be 3% for pay. Due to some contractual obligations, inflation for non-pay costs outturn is 5%. 2% has been applied for future years for pay and non-pay elements.

The Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP), renamed to Community Risk Management Plan (CRMP) is the Service's overarching strategic plan that sets out the aims and objectives for the future. The financial strategy must consider and support the delivery of these aims and actions.

As with 2023/24, we have continued with a zero-based budgeting approach for 2024/25, reviewing the individual cost drivers which make up the budget.

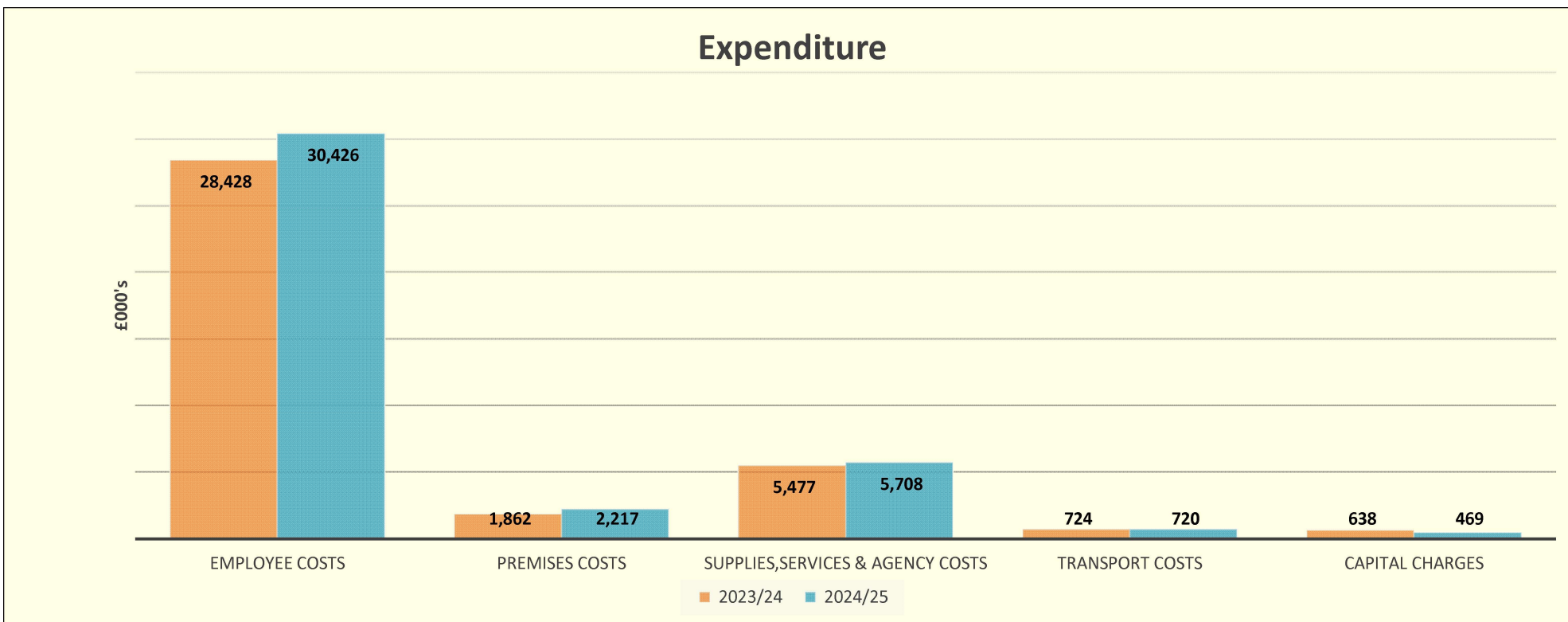
There has been an increase in professional support staff of 6 (a reduction of 7 in 2023/24), and include 3 apprentices. Total costs have increased significantly against the 2023/24 budget; this is predominately due to the additional cost of the unbudgeted pay awards, amounting to approximately £900k.





Expenditure by category

The gross budget for 2024/25 is £39.54m, compared with £37.129m for 2023/24 (uninflated), with employee costs making up 77% of the expenditure budget. A detailed breakdown is found in Appendix 1 and a summary shown in the graph below.



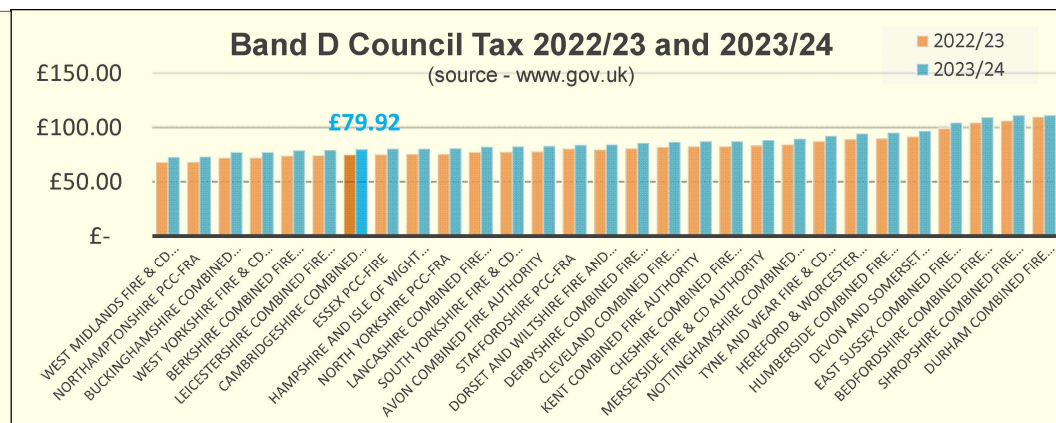
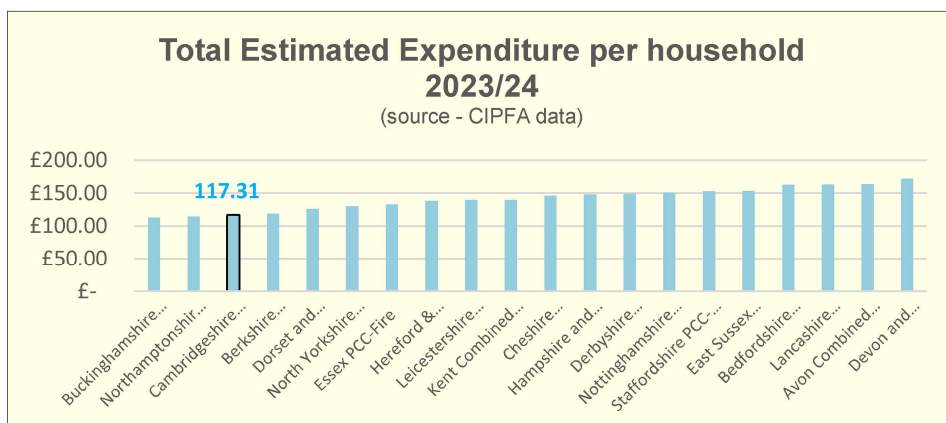


Value For Money

The increase in cost per person is coming in at 5.2% for 2024/25. The latest statistics from CIPFA and the government show Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue as being one of the lowest in England compared with other Fire Services, being in the bottom three for 2023/24 for total expenditure per household and continues to be in the lower quartile for precept per household.

	2023/24	2024/25
Population (previous year Gov't census stats)	894,400	906,814
Net Expenditure £000's*	£ 33,919	£ 36,193
Net Cost per person per week	£ 0.73	£ 0.77
Net Cost per person per annum	£ 37.92	£ 39.91
Band D Council Tax per household	£ 79.92	£ 82.26

*expenditure less specific grants & other income



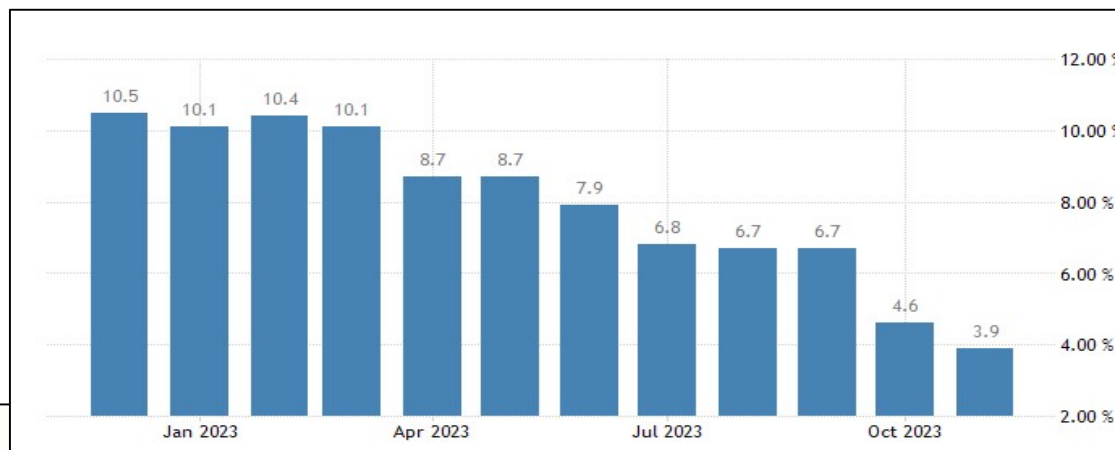


Inflation

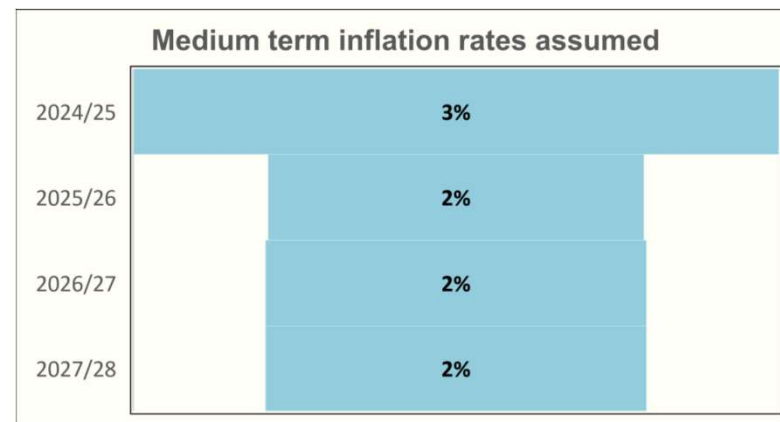
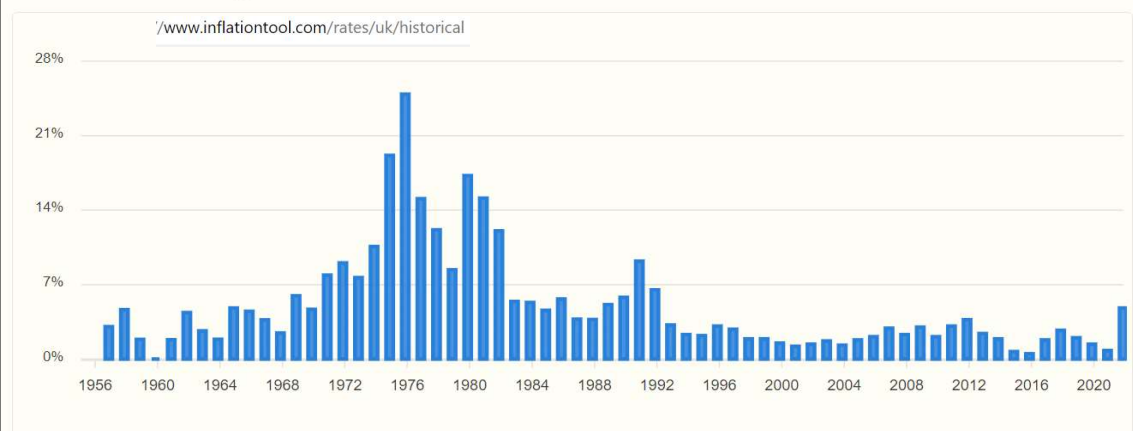
We have seen inflation running at a rate which hasn't been seen for over 20 years and had remained under 3% in the 5 years heading into 2022. The 2023/24 budget was set assuming a general inflation rate of 4%. At the time of setting last years' budget we did not expect to see overall CPI rates of 10.1% (September 2022) to continue to be as high as 8.7% in April 2023. Fortunately we are starting to see a downward trend and expect that to continue to reduce very slightly but then settle to around 3% during 2024.

United Kingdom Inflation Rate

www.gov.uk



United Kingdom Historical Inflation Rates





The cost of living pay increases for 2023/24 were budgeted at 4%. Pay negotiations between the Fire Brigades Union and the National Joint Council do not commence until after the budget has been set and can bring significant risk where the difference between budgeted pay awards and actual is vastly different. The reality for 2023/24 is the professional management support staff, operational staff and senior officers have received a 5% increase; the local government employees (LGE) support staff have received £1925 per full-time employee (5.5%-9.5% depending on payscale). These increases have been built into the base budget.

With inflation and funding still being slightly unpredictable, and funding information and pay awards being received very late or after the budgeting process, we use a sensitivity analysis to better understand any impact to those estimated. This analysis looks to provide several scenarios that consider multiple assumptions on the key factors included within the financial forecast. For example, a pay increase award of an additional 1% (i.e 4%) would cost approximately an additional £240k. With grant funding for 2025/26 unknown, particularly around the s.31 grants, there is a potential deficit of about £900k because of the additional loss of income from our Combined Control Centre, this additional 1% would nudge that to over £1100k which would be unsustainable. We continually look at and review various options of how we can reduce our costs, should we find ourselves in that position; because we have already been through a cost cutting exercise in recent years, any further cuts will have an impact on service delivery.

For 2025/26 if the s.31 grant funding is not received, a balanced budget might be able to be achieved with a precept increase for 2025/26 of 6% (£4.94), assuming 2% inflation on costs and other funding remaining constant (this is against a 3% inflation rate for 2024/25, it still shows a deficit of over £300k if a 4% pay award is applied to 2024/25).

Alternatively, if we have underestimated our funding (unexpected grant income, dividend income, services income or non-domestic rates), then that would see us in a small surplus for the year which would help fund our capital programme but would have little or no impact on future years.

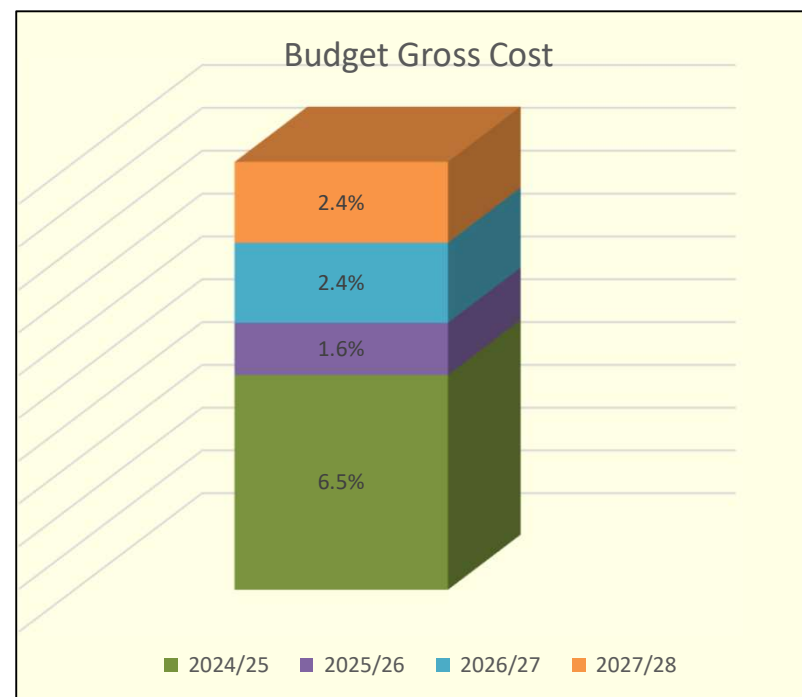
With staff costs making up 77% of the overall budget, the baseline core costs heading into 2024/25 are significantly increased. We are optimistic that rates will settle back to lower more stable rates; we have assumed pay increases of 3% going into 2024/25. For the medium term we have assume an overriding 2% inflation rate.





MEDIUM TERM BUDGET OVERVIEW	Prior Year Budget £000's	Inflation £000's	Adjustments £000's	2024/25 Budget £000's
Total Staffing Costs	28,428	780 3%	1,218	30,426
Total Supplies, Servicing and Financing costs	8,701	479 6%	(66)	9,114
Total Income before Fire Authority Precepts	(12,992)	(770) 6%	(535)	(14,297)
Net costs funded by Council Precepts	24,137	489	617	25,243
2025/26				
Total Gross Costs	39,540	781 2.0%	(155)	40,166
Net costs funded by Council Precepts	25,243	2,052	(989)	26,306
2026/27				
Total Gross Costs	40,166	804 2%	166	41,136
Net costs funded by Council Precepts	26,306	576	543	27,425
2027/28				
Total Gross Costs	41,136	823 2%	182	42,141
Net costs funded by Council Precepts	27,425	590	582	28,597

The adjustments in the table for 2024/25 are as a result of the 2023/24 increases above the percentages budgeted for staffing costs and a reduction in telecommunications and capital financing. Those for 2025/26 relate to savings or funding from reserves required to balance the budget, a result of the loss of our collaboration with Suffolk Fire and Rescue. A more detailed table including a view of the medium term budget can be found in Appendix 1.





The Budget: Capital Expenditure

The Prudential Code, introduced as part of the Local Government Act 2003, requires authorities to ensure capital expenditure is both prudent and affordable. The revenue budget accounts for the financing costs of the schemes. The capital programme is reviewed annually by the Policy and Resources Committee. A summary of the Capital Programme and how it will be financed is shown in the table on the next page with a more detailed breakdown in Appendix 2.

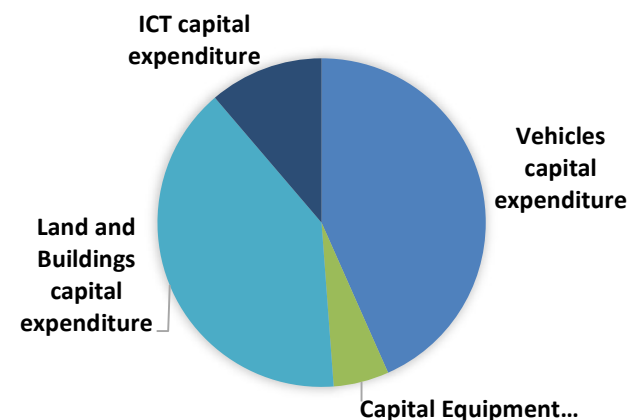
As part of our asset management plan we must now consider our sustainability strategy. During 2022/23 we consulted with The Carbon Trust to assist us with understanding and managing our carbon footprint. We continue to purchase hybrid vehicles and install electric recharging points at sites across our estate. In addition to vehicles, we are using HVO fuel which reduces our vehicle emissions by over 90%. We continue to focus on reducing our carbon footprint.



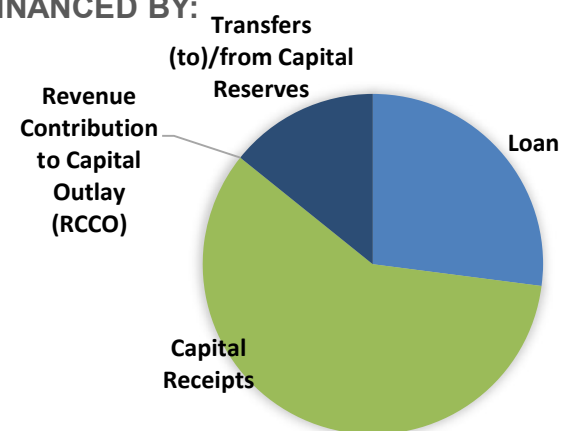


MEDIUM TERM CAPITAL PROGRAMME	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Emergency Fleet	964	881	899	917
Silver Fleet	895	439	785	1,171
Other	-	15	-	-
Vehicle Replacement Programme	1,859	1,335	1,684	2,088
Equipment	189	204	224	180
Property Refurbishments and Upgrades	1,969	1,940	584	595
New Land and Buildings	-	-	-	-
Property, Refurbishments & Land	1,969	1,940	584	595
Tangible Assets	374	359	372	216
Intangible Assets	-	-	159	-
IT & Communications	374	359	531	216
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	4,391	3,838	3,023	3,080
FINANCED BY:				
Loan	692	129	2,221	2,609
Capital Receipts	2,699	3,709	202	471
Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay (RCCO)	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to)/from Reserves	1,000	-	600	-
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	4,391	3,838	3,023	3,080

MEDIUM TERM CAPITAL PROGRAMME



FINANCED BY:





Statutory Declarations

Chief Financial Officer's Statement

Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires that an Authority's Chief Financial Officer reports to the Authority when it is considering its budget and Council tax precepts. The report must deal with the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of reserves allowed for in the budget proposals, so that Members will have authoritative advice available to them when they make their decisions. Section 25 also requires members to have regard to the report in making their decisions.

Robustness of Estimates

The budget process has involved members, the Chief Officer Team and all budget holders within the Service. The finance team has worked closely with all budget holders in a thorough scrutiny of current and future expected costs to establish a zero-based budget, driving the focus on where funds need to be spent in the short to medium term and not on historic budgets.

The Budget Book identifies and explains all service pressures, as well as areas for savings. These pressures and savings have been incorporated into the Medium Term Financial Plan.

In coming to a decision to include funding for unavoidable service pressures and savings in the budget, specific financial risks were identified. The significant risk to the Authority's budget in the short-term is pay inflation and the expected departure of Suffolk Fire and Rescue from our joint Control Room collaboration in 2025. It is anticipated that these risks can be managed in the next financial year using savings and reserves, the Authority will need to monitor this position closely throughout the forthcoming financial year. This is consistent with the Authority's Medium Term Financial Strategy.

The budget has been publicised with a press release being sent to all media outlets in Cambridgeshire. The news release was also published on the Authority's website with details of how comments on the budget proposals could be made.

In my view, the robustness of the estimates has been ensured by the budget setting process, which has enabled all practical steps to be taken to identify and make provision for the Fire Authority's commitments in 2024/25.





Adequacy of Reserves

CIPFA has published a guidance note on all Authority reserves and balances; it is the responsibility of the Treasurer to advise the Authority concerning the level of reserves and the protocols for their establishment and use. Reserves are required to provide the Authority with financial flexibility when dealing with unexpected circumstances. Specific reserves should also be set aside to provide for known or predicted liabilities.

The Authority maintains a General Reserve to cushion the impact of uneven cash flows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing. It acts as a contingency to be used in the event of unexpected emergencies or unforeseen spending. In recent years it added a Finance Business Continuity Reserve from revenue savings from 2021/22 and 2022/23 in anticipation of new budgetary pressures and unpredictable funding in the medium term. The Authority expects these reserves to be utilised in the medium term due to expected increased budgetary pressures.

At 31st March 2023 the Authority's usable General Reserve balance was £2.4m and £3.7m including the Finance Business Continuity Reserve. The General Reserve will be used in accordance with the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The Authority also maintains three earmarked reserves to fund known or predicted liabilities. These reserves are a Property Development Reserve to finance the future capital programme relating to properties and avoid borrowing or poor return on investments, a Pension Reserve to fund ill-health retirements above that budgeted, and a Wholetime Recruitment Reserve to allow for fluctuations in firefighter establishment figures.

The Property Development Reserve at 31st March 2023 is £nil (£5.7m at 31st March 2022), having been used to fund the new Huntingdon Fire Station and Training Centre. A further £1.4m was added to the reserve during 2023/24 relating to funds received from prior year business rates not budgeted in 2023/24; with the need to upgrade St Neots Fire Station in 2024/25 this additional income has been earmarked to help fund that upgrade. The cost of borrowing continues to be greater than the return on cash investments, it is therefore more cost effective to use funds currently held.

The Wholetime Recruitment Reserve is £400k. This reserve is will be used ensure any fluctuations in our establishment can be maintained.

The level of reserves is important, not only for the budget year but also in formulating the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The table on the next page provides a detailed estimate on how reserves will used over the medium term. In my view, if the Fire Authority accepts the proposed budget, then the level of reserves currently held will be adequate.





Estimated General/Earmarked Reserve Breakdown 2023/24 to 2026/27

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Narrative
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Estimated Reserves at Start of Financial Year	11,706	4,679	6,252	6,352	4,719	
Property Development Reserve	8,350	1,400	2,032	1,032	1,032	The Property Development Reserve is earmarked to fund major property improvement and new capital schemes. The new Training Centre and Fire Station at St John's in Huntingdon became operational in January 2023. Most of this reserve was used to finance the build. Future capital expenditure is being partly financed through the expected sale of land at St Ives and the old Huntingdon Fire Station. Investing in sustainability is now a key consideration and this reserve will also support that in the medium-term.
Capital Property Improvements	(8,350)	-	(3,699)	(3,709)	(802)	
Capital Receipts		632	2,699	3,709	202	
General Reserve	2,433	2,437	4,287	3,537	1,904	This reserve will be used for expenditure that cannot be budgeted for such as spate conditions, maternity leave, unexpected cost increases, etc.
Capital Financing/Short Term Revenue Projects			(750)	(750)		
Revenue Under/overspends	4			(883)	(517)	
Finance Business Continuity Reserve	1,319	860	860	860	860	This is a new reserve generated by the underspend in 2021/22 as a result of consciously holding back on spend to help manage future budgetary pressures and expected cuts in grant income.
Operational Firefighter Reserve	400	400	400	400	400	This reserve will be used ensure any fluctuations in our establishment can be maintained.
Pension Reserve	523	523	523	523	523	This reserve is held to fund ill health retirements that are often unexpected and to fund any current funding shortfall owing to the revaluation of the Firefighter Pension Fund in addition to the uncertainty around the Matthews, McCloud and Sargent remedy cases. This will be reviewed once all claims are settled.
Estimated Reserves at Year End	4,679	6,252	6,352	4,719	3,602	
General Reserves at Year End	2,437	2,437	3,537	1,904	1,387	
Earmarked Reserves at Year end	2,242	3,815	2,815	2,815	2,215	





Proposed Recommendations

- 1 That approval is given to a Fire Authority budget (as detailed in Appendix 1) to the requirement of £35,591,539.
- 2 That approval is given to a recommended Fire Authority precept for Tax from District Authorities and Peterborough City Authority of £25,242,649.
- 3 That approval be given to an Authority Tax for each band of property, based on the number of band D equivalent properties notified to the Fire Authority by the District Authorities and Peterborough City Authority (306864):

Band	2023/24 Authority Tax	2024/25	Band	2023/24 Authority Tax	2024/25
A	£ 53.28 +£1.56	£54.84	E	£ 97.68 +£2.86	£100.54
B	£ 62.16 +£1.82	£63.98	F	£ 115.44 +£3.38	£118.82
C	£ 71.04 +£2.08	£73.12	G	£ 133.20 +£3.90	£137.10
D	£ 79.92 +£2.34	£82.26	H	£ 159.84 +£4.68	£164.52

- 4 That approval is given to the Capital Programme detailed in Appendix 2.





Detailed Revenue Budget by cost type

Appendix 1

2023/24 £'000		2024/25 £'000	Forecast 2025/26 £'000
	EXPENDITURE		
20,269	Firefighters and Control Room Staff	21,677	22,110
7,731	Support Staff	8,227	8,383
391	Training	486	427
38	Other Staff Costs	36	37
28,429	Employee costs	30,426	30,957
462	Repairs and Maintenance	500	510
593	Heating and Lighting	736	751
47	Cleaning Contract	38	38
760	Rents and Rates	943	969
1,862	Premises costs	2,217	2,268
58	Office Equipment and Furniture and Fitting	78	79
1,222	IT Equipment	1,449	1,484
398	Clothing and Uniform	386	393
860	Communications	1,033	1,012
403	Mutual Protection	455	464
63	Subscriptions	79	81
19	Corporate Support	19	20
76	Community Safety	76	67
54	Fire Protection Exps	70	72
178	Health and Safety	215	236
100	Members Fees	104	106





Detailed Revenue Budget by cost type, continued

Appendix 1, continued

2023/24 £'000		2024/25 £'000	Forecast 2025/26 £'000
112	Audit Fees	181	188
48	Legal Fees	56	58
419	Consultant Fees	544	566
21	Printing and Stationery	28	28
14	Postage	15	15
46	Travel and Subsistence	47	48
14	Advertising	13	13
141	Hydrants/BA Maintenance	131	134
210	Operational Equipment/Infrastructure	254	259
99	Project Delivery Costs	94	96
753	Other Supplies and Services	198	113
5,308	Supplies and Services costs	5,525	5,532
38	Car Allowances	43	44
504	Petrol, Oil and Tyres	475	485
181	Repair and Maintenance of Vehicles	202	206
723	Transport costs	720	735
144	Fire Services Charges	148	151
25	Service Level Agreements	35	36
169	Agency charges	183	187
638	Capital Financing	469	487
638	Capital charges	469	487





Detailed Revenue Budget by cost type, continued

Appendix 1, continued

2023/24		2024/25	Forecast 2025/26
£'000		£'000	£'000
-	Capital Receipts applied to Revenue	-	-
(1,028)	Control Room Recharge	(1,208)	-
(1,863)	Non NNDR Grants	(2,160)	(1,544)
(567)	Other Income	(580)	(540)
(3,458)	Total Income	(3,948)	(2,084)
33,671	Net Revenue Expenditure	35,592	38,082





MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2024/25 TO 2027/28

Appendix 1, continued

Description	Prior Year Budget £000's	Inflation £000's	Adjustments £000's	2024/25 Budget £000's
Wholetime Firefighters Pay	15,142	389	783	16,314
Retained Firefighters Pay	3,267	74	6	3,347
Fire Control Pay	1,860	43	113	2,016
Management & Support Staff Pay	7,730	233	264	8,227
Training & Other Staff Related Costs	429	41	52	522
Total Staffing Costs	28,428	780	1,218	30,426
		3%		
Premises Running Costs	1,862	80	275	2,217
Insurances, Supplies and Services Costs	5,308	400	(183)	5,525
Transport Costs	724	(7)	3	720
Service Charges	169	6	8	183
Capital Financing Costs	638	-	(169)	469
Total Supplies, Servicing and Financing costs	8,701	479	(66)	9,114
		6%		
Total Costs	37,129	1,259	1,152	39,540
Shared Control Services Income	(1,028)	(104)	(76)	(1,208)
Other income	(567)	(14)	1	(580)
Non-NNDR Grants	(1,863)	(16)	(281)	(2,160)
Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	(3,191)	(211)	-	(3,402)
National Non-domestic Rates	(4,743)	(318)	57	(5,004)
S.31 NNDR Relief Grant	(1,392)	-	(128)	(1,520)
NNDR top-up Grant	(2,172)	(107)	6	(2,273)
Transfers to/(from) Reserves	1,964	-	(114)	1,850
Total Income before Fire Authority Precepts	(12,992)	(770)	(535)	(14,297)
Funded by Fire Authority Precept	24,137	489	617	25,243
Tax Base and growth (number of households)	302,011	1.61%	4,854	306,864
Band D Tax	£ 79.92	2.93%	£ 2.34	£ 82.26
Total Precept £000's	24,137	4.6%	1,106	25,243





MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN, continued

Appendix 1, continued

	2024/25 Budget	Inflation	Adjustments	2025/26
Future Years +1	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Wholetime Firefighters Pay	16,314	326	-	16,640
Retained Firefighters Pay	3,347	67	-	3,414
Fire Control Pay	2,016	40	-	2,056
Management & Support Staff Pay	8,227	165	(9)	8,383
Training & Other Staff Related Costs	522	10	(68)	464
Total Staffing Costs	30,426	608	(77)	30,957
		2%		
Premises Running Costs	2,217	44	7	2,268
Insurances, Supplies and Services Costs	5,525	111	(104)	5,532
Transport Costs	720	14	1	735
Service Charges	183	4	-	187
Capital Financing Costs	469	-	18	487
Total Supplies, Servicing and Financing costs	9,114	173	(78)	9,209
		2%		
Total Costs	39,540	781	(155)	40,166
Shared Control Services Income	(1,208)	(24)	1,232	-
Non-NNDR Grants	(2,160)	-	616	(1,544)
Other income	(580)	(12)	52	(540)
RSG	(3,402)	(68)	-	(3,470)
National Non-domestic Rates	(5,004)	(100)	-	(5,104)
NNDR top-up Grant	(2,273)	(45)	(1)	(2,319)
Transfers to/from Reserves	1,850	-	(2,733)	(883)
Total Income before Fire Authority Precepts	(14,297)	1,271	(834)	(13,860)
Funded by Fire Authority Precept	25,243	2,052	(989)	26,306
Tax Base and growth	306,864	1.22%	3,756	310,620
Band D Tax £ per house	£ 82.26	2.95%	£ 2.43	£ 84.69
Total Precept £000's	25,243	4.2%	1,063	26,306





MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN, continued

Appendix 1, continued

	2025/26	Inflation	Adjustments	2026/27
Future Years +2	Budget £'000	£'000	£'000	Budget £'000
Wholetime Firefighters Pay	16,640	333	-	16,973
Retained Firefighters Pay	3,414	68	(1)	3,481
Fire Control Pay	2,056	41	-	2,097
Management & Support Staff Pay	8,383	168	(9)	8,542
Training & Other Staff Related Costs	464	9	65	538
Total Staffing Costs	30,957	619	55	31,631
		2%		
Premises Running Costs	2,268	45	31	2,344
Insurances, Supplies and Services Costs	5,532	111	20	5,663
Transport Costs	735	15	1	751
Service Charges	187	4	-	191
Capital Financing Costs	487	10	59	556
Total Supplies, Servicing and Financing costs	9,209	185	111	9,505
		2%		
Total Costs	40,166	804	166	41,136
Shared Control Services Income	-	-	-	-
Non-NNDR Grants	(1,544)	-	12	(1,532)
Other income	(540)	(11)	-	(551)
RSG	(3,470)	(69)	-	(3,539)
National Non-domestic Rates	(5,104)	(102)	-	(5,206)
NNDR top-up Grant	(2,319)	(46)	(1)	(2,366)
Transfers from Reserves	(883)	-	366	(517)
Total Income before Fire Authority Precepts	(13,860)	(228)	377	(13,711)
Funded by Fire Authority Precept	26,306	576	543	27,425
Tax Base and growth	310,620	1.24%	3,856	314,476
Band D Tax £ per house	£ 84.69	2.98%	£ 2.52	£ 87.21
Total Precept £000's	26,306	4.3%	1,119	27,425





MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN, continued

Appendix 1, continued

	2026/27	Inflation	Adjustments	2027/28
	Budget £'000	£'000	£'000	Budget £'000
Future Years +3				
Wholetime Firefighters Pay	16,973	339	2	17,314
Retained Firefighters Pay	3,481	70	1	3,552
Fire Control Pay	2,097	42	-	2,139
Management & Support Staff Pay	8,542	171	(8)	8,705
Training & Other Staff Related Costs	538	11	(57)	492
Total Staffing Costs	31,631	633	(62)	32,202
		2%		
Premises Running Costs	2,344	47	(29)	2,362
Insurances, Supplies and Services Costs	5,663	113	-	5,776
Transport Costs	751	15	(2)	764
Service Charges	191	4	(1)	194
Capital Financing Costs	556	11	276	843
Total Supplies, Servicing and Financing costs	9,505	190	244	9,939
		2%		
Total Costs	41,136	823	182	42,141
Shared Control Services Income	-	-	-	-
Non-NNDR Grants	(1,532)	-	10	(1,522)
Other income	(551)	(11)	-	(562)
RSG	(3,539)	(71)	-	(3,610)
National Non-domestic Rates	(5,206)	(104)	-	(5,310)
NNDR top-up Grant	(2,366)	(47)	-	(2,413)
Transfers to/from Reserves	(517)	-	390	(127)
Total Income before Fire Authority Precepts	(13,711)	(233)	400	(13,544)
Funded by Fire Authority Precept	27,425	590	582	28,597
Tax Base and growth	314,476	1.24%	3,906	318,382
Band D Tax £ per house	£ 87.21	2.99%	£ 2.61	£ 89.82
Total Precept £000's	27,425	4.3%	1,172	28,597





DETAILED MEDIUM TERM CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Appendix 2

	2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28	
	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
Vehicle Replacement Programme								
Water Tender/Rescue pump	3	864,210	3	881,490	3	899,120	3	917,100
Operational support vehicle 4x4 + Nebula	2	99,310	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Service Cars	13	536,460	1	51,410	4	194,090	15	633,710
Medium Service Cars	2	55,810	2	56,930	10	279,090	7	195,830
Small Service Cars	5	81,860	8	133,590	2	34,060	-	-
Small Vans	5	87,920	5	89,680	-	-	5	93,310
Medium Vans	5	133,380	4	107,430	-	-	8	248,440
Rescue vehicle	-	-	-	-	2	277,910	-	-
Vehicle workshop ramp	-	-	1	14,670	-	-	-	-
TOTAL VEHICLES	35	1,858,950	24	1,335,200	21	1,684,270	38	2,088,390
Capital Equipment Programme								
Holmatro Rescue Equip - Battery operated	3	76,810	3	78,340	3	79,910	3	81,510
BA Washing Machine	2	60,380	2	61,590	1	31,410	1	32,040
Dry Suits	-	-	-	-	181	67,230	-	-
PPV Fans	1	2,420	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thermal Cameras	8	33,540	8	34,210	8	34,890	8	35,590
Drones	-	-	1	13,440	-	-	1	13,990
Light Portable Pumps (link to appliance purchases)	3	15,850	3	16,170	2	10,990	3	16,820
TOTAL EQUIPMENT	17	189,000	17	203,750	195	224,430	16	179,950





DETAILED MEDIUM TERM CAPITAL PROGRAMME continued

Appendix 2, continued

		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
		£	£	£	£
Land and Buildings Capital Programme					
Remaining works from condition surveys	All sites	255,000	275,710	530,600	541,220
Training building	Peterborough	-	520,200	-	-
Station refurbishment & upgrade	Ely	-	728,280	-	-
Station refurbishment & welfare facilities	St Neots	1,530,000	-	-	-
Station modernisation	Thorney	30,600	-	-	-
Community safety functional building		-	364,140	-	-
Enhancement/Contingency		51,000	52,020	53,060	54,120
Contaminants Control		102,000	-	-	-
TOTAL LAND & PROPERTY CAPITAL PROGRAMME		1,968,600	1,940,350	583,660	595,340





DETAILED MEDIUM TERM CAPITAL PROGRAMME continued

Appendix 2, continued

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	£	£	£	£
IT and Communications Capital Programme				
Essential system enhancements	-	-	159,180	-
Data Centre Refresh	63,240	182,070	-	-
Mobile Device Refresh	-	104,040	-	-
End Point Replacement	142,800	-	-	-
Asset management tablets	102,000	-	-	-
Replace station projectors/screens	-	31,210	-	-
WIFI refresh	-	41,620	371,420	-
SAN storage	66,300	-	-	216,490
TOTAL ICT CAPITAL PROGRAMME	374,340	358,940	530,600	216,490

