

Police Authority Board

Final Revenue and Capital Outturn 2022-23
City of London Police & Police Authority Team

Date 28/06/2023



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Revenue Outturn 2022/23 Headlines

Revenue

The final net revenue outturn for the financial year ending 31 March 2023 is **£88.6m** against a latest budget of **£95.7m**, resulting in an underspend of **£7.1m**. This compares to a forecast outturn underspend of £0.4m at Q3.

The variance from the Q3 forecast is mainly due to:

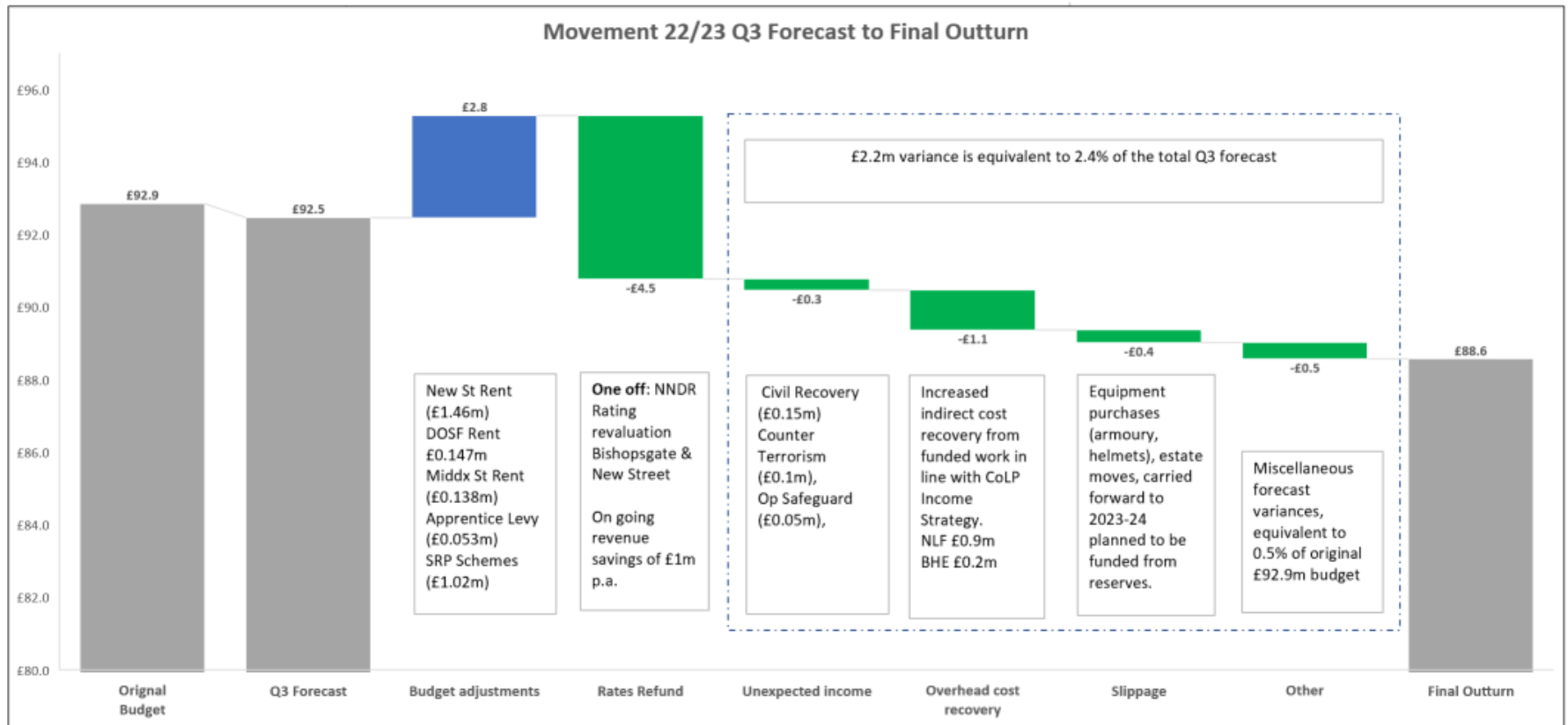
- A £4.5m one off Non-domestic rates refund following a successful rating appeal. Annual savings of £1m are also expected as a result of the revaluation and will help to mitigate the £1m unidentified savings requirement in the 2023-24 budget;
- £1.3m of additional income mainly from additional, indirect cost recovery from funded work (£1.1m) and other grants;
- £0.4m of slippage on operational expenditure which will be carried forward into 2023-24 and will be subject to a request to draw down from reserves; and
- £0.5m of miscellaneous forecast variances, equating to some 0.5% of the original net £92.9m budget.

The outturn 2022-23 budget is now £95.7m vs an original budget of £92.9m. The £2.8m increase is due to the addition of Supplementary Revenue Programme (SRP) expenditure (net £1.02m), premises rental charges (£1.745m) and apprenticeship levy funding (£0.053). The budget increases for the SRP and rental charges are net nil with budgets provided to match actual expenditure incurred.

A table showing the final revenue 2022-23 outturn is shown on slide 4 along with explanatory notes on slides 6-8.



Bridge Analysis – Q3 Forecast to Outturn Movement



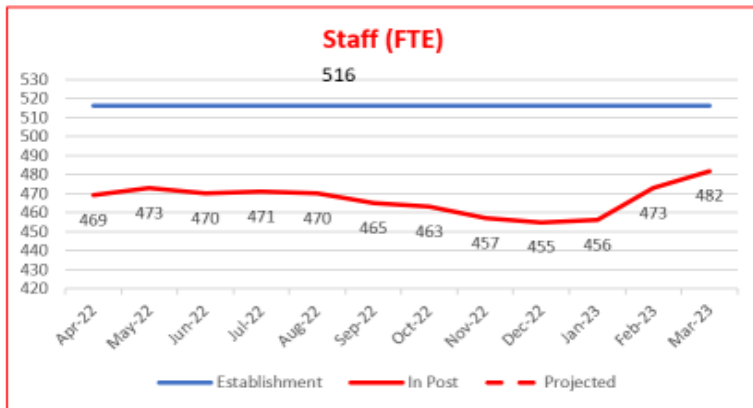
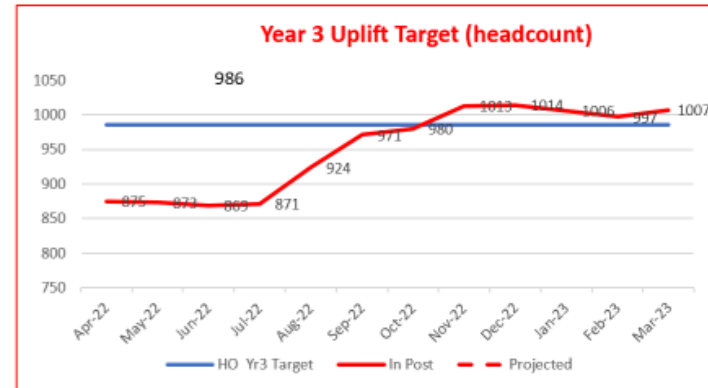
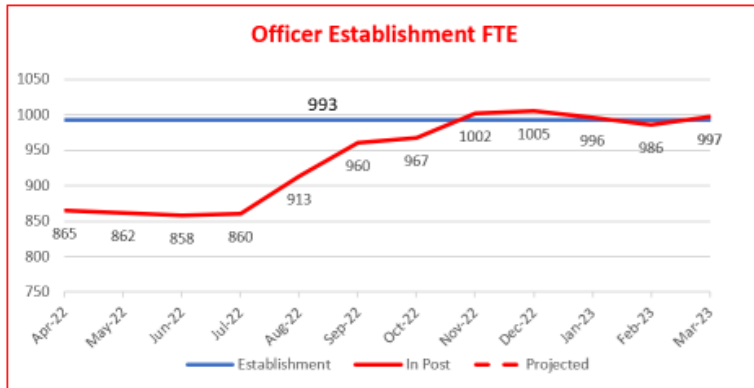
2022-23 Final Revenue Outturn

	22/23 Original Budget £m	Q3 Projected Outturn £m	Q3 Projected Variance £m	22/23 Revised Budget £m	22/23 Final Outturn £m	Final Outturn Variance £m	Notes
Pay							
Officers	68.0	66.0	(2.0)	68.0	65.9	(2.1)	1
Staff	27.3	26.7	(0.6)	27.3	26.6	(0.7)	
Overtime	2.3	3.8	1.5	2.3	4.3	2.0	2
Agency	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.1	
Police Officer Pension	23.0	23.0	0.0	23.0	18.4	(4.6)	3
Indirect employee costs	2.1	2.0	(0.2)	2.1	4.2	2.1	4
Total Pay	123.5	122.4	(1.1)	123.5	120.3	(3.3)	
Non-Pay							
Premises Costs	2.7	4.5	1.8	6.8	3.6	(3.2)	5
Transport Costs	2.4	2.5	0.1	2.4	2.7	0.3	
Supplies and Services	29.4	32.1	2.7	29.4	42.4	13.0	6
Third Party Payments	9.0	11.7	2.8	9.0	12.6	3.6	7
CoL Support Services / Recharges	3.2	3.4	0.2	3.2	3.8	0.5	
Capital Charges	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.2	
Transfer to Reserves	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	
Non-Pay	47.1	54.8	7.7	51.2	66.0	14.7	
Total Expenditure	170.6	177.2	6.6	174.8	186.3	11.4	
Income							
Specific Grants	(60.0)	(65.84)	(5.9)	(60.0)	(74.2)	(14.2)	8
Partnership	(13.9)	(14.15)	(0.2)	(13.9)	(16.4)	(2.5)	9
Fees & Charges	(3.4)	(3.41)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(3.8)	(0.4)	
Transfer from Reserves	(0.5)	(1.30)	(0.8)	(1.8)	(3.3)	(1.4)	10
CoLP Core Funding	(92.9)	(92.90)	(0.0)	(95.7)	(95.7)	0.0	
Total Income	(170.6)	(177.6)	(7.0)	(174.8)	(193.4)	(18.5)	
(Surplus) Deficit	0.0	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(7.1)	(7.1)	



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Officer and Staff Strength vs Establishment 2022-23



Final Revenue Outturn Variances 2022-23

1. Pay

Officers - Net underspend - £2.1m.

- Despite a 2% higher than budgeted pay award and an assumed natural vacancy factor of 25 officers (£1.6m) built into the budget, continuing vacancies against established posts in Local Policing and Specialist Operations has resulted in police pay underspends in these areas of £0.6m and £1.1m respectively. £1.0m of these savings, however, have been off set by the unbudgeted salary cost of 151 student officers recruited as part of Force's Uplift Strategy. As Members may recall, £1m of Home Office funding was dependent on meeting an officer headcount target of 986. The Force also agreed to recruit an additional 20 officers to assist the Home Office in meeting their wider Uplift target. Each post above 986, attracting funding of £20,000 (total £0.4m). Slide 5 shows the trajectory of officer recruitment across 2022-23 with a final headcount of 1007 in successful achievement of the Uplift targets.
- There were also officer pay underspends of £2.6m in the National Lead Force (NLF), however, £2m of this is due to a classification issue as pay costs for seconded staff were correctly expensed as third party payments, leaving a net underspend of £0.6m. Against this there was an officer pay overspend in Corporate Services where a combination of lower than anticipated officer attrition rate, the higher pay award and inclusion of £0.5m of unbudgeted pay costs relating to externally funded roles has resulted in an overspend of £1.2m.
- Adjusting for the seconded staff and externally funded posts in Corporate Services, the net staff outturn is an underspend of £0.2m.

Staff Net underspend - £0.7m.

- Staff numbers have been significantly understrength for duration of 2022-23. The net £0.7m outturn for staff, however, includes £2.4m of expenditure relating to the funded units (£0.3m), NLF Co-ordination (£0.5m) and Fraud & Cyber Reporting and Analysis System (FCCRAS)/ Enhanced Cyber Reporting System (ECRS) (£1.6m) which were not included in the 2022-23 budget and were fully funded in year from government grant income or recharging to capital projects.

2. Overtime - £2m overspend (Slide 9)

- "Recoverable" overtime from events such as the Queen's Jubilee, the Commonwealth Games, the Queen's funeral and funded work is included within this outturn totals £1m. Of the residual £1m overspend this is largely attributable to policing major crime such as Op Intervention (£0.3m), Op Benbow (£0.1m), protest events in the City such as those organised by Extinction Rebellion (XR) (£0.2m), additional demands on territorial policing (£0.3m) and backfilling duties due to vacancies. Home Office funding for unexpected events is subject to the unexpected costs exceeding a threshold of 1% of core funding or £0.7m to be eligible for Home Office funding.



Final Revenue Outturn Variances 2022-23

3. Police Pension Costs – underspend £4.6m

- The estimated police pension cost was £23m and is met in full by a Home Office grant, any variation is met by a corresponding reduction in government grant income and has no impact on the overall outturn.

4. Indirect Employee Costs - Overspend - £2.1m

- This is mainly due to £2.3m of training costs relating to The National Cyber Security Professional Cybercrime (NCSP) and National Fraud Investigation Bureau (NFIB) training which are recovered through grant funding; and
- £0.4m due to unbudgeted apprenticeship levy cost of 0.2m and higher than expected injury award pension contributions of 0.2m. These costs have been offset by a shortfall in officer training in the Tactical Firearms Team due to vacancies (£400k) and corrections to prior year receipting activity of £0.2m.

5. Premises - Underspend – £3.2m

- This is principally due to a one off NNDR refund of £4.5m following a successful rating appeal. This has been offset in part by additional premises costs of £1.3m due to additional reactive repairs and fuel costs.

6. Supplies and Services – Overspend - £13m

- This mainly relates to Cybercrime Homeland Security Group (HSG)/ NCSP claims and expenditure related to grant agreements which were not included in the 2022-23 budget. Any such expenditure is matched by a corresponding increase in grant income.

7. Third Party Payments – Overspend - £3.6m

- The overspend is mainly due to the cost of Proactive Economic Crime Team (PECT), Regional Organised Crime Units (ROCU) and National Lead Force (NLF) operations staff (3.3m) and is offset by additional grant income.



Final Revenue Outturn Variances 2022-23

8. Government Grant Income - £14.2m increase

- The increase in government grant income is mainly due to Cybercrime HSG/NCSP 21-22 grant revenue (£11m and other NLF grant funded work (£6.8m) and government grant funding of £0.9m in respect of the officer pay award (£0.5m) and uplift over recruitment (£0.4m). This is offset by a reduction in the Police Pension grant of £4.6m due to lower expenditure than forecast.

9. Partnership Income - £2.5m increase

- This is mainly due to mutual aid claims for policing national events which totalled £1m, an increase of £0.2m in relation to policing the bridges following the implementation of a new Service Level Agreement (SLA) recognising the full cost of providing the service, additional income for Counter Terrorism work (£0.15m) and £1.2m of staff recharges to the FCCRAS project which was not included in the 2022/23 budget.

10. Transfer from Reserve - £1.4m increase

- This principally relates to the use of the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) reserve to fund the cost of the Asset Recovery Team (ART) £1.1m and other POCA funded schemes. The outturn of £3.1m includes £1.2 of supplementary revenue funding for police schemes.



Business Area 2022-23 Outturn Summaries

Business Area	Latest Approved Budget £'000	Outturn Deficit / (Suplus) £'000	Variance from Latest Budget	
			£'000	%
Local Policing	24,659	23,225	(1,434)	-6%
Specialist Operations	25,455	23,356	(2,099)	-8%
National Lead Force	4,520	5,388	868	19%
Corporate Services	29,826	28,809	(1,017)	-3%
Central Income & Expenditure	11,217	7,804	(3,413)	-30%
Total	95,677	88,583	(7,094)	-7%

Local Policing: £1.4m underspend. This is largely due to vacancies (£0.4m), underspends on equipment purchase planned by the Tactical Firearms Group due to recruitment delays (£0.77m), an underspend on training (£0.67m), an over achievement of income (£0.87m) as a result of additional grant income (£0.1m) and mutual aid reimbursements for officer pay and overtime in relation to the Queen's Jubilee, the Queen's funeral and the Commonwealth Games and other expense (£0.78m). These underspends were offset by an overtime overspend of £1.1m and a £0.17m revenue contribution to capital expenditure.

Specialist Operations: £2.1m underspend. Significant levels of vacancies through out the year attributed to circa £1.7m underspend on pay costs (officer £1.1m, staff £0.6m). The outturn also included £1.2m of POCA funding for the Asset Recovery Team and £0.5m of additional income including £0.2m from a new SLA with Bridge House Estates for camera enforcement. This was offset against £0.8m budget pressure on overtime and £0.5m of unbudgeted additional overtime, supplies & service and third party payment costs in relation to Op Intervention.

National Lead Force: £0.9m overspend – largely due to insufficient budgetary provision for the Action Fraud contract extension costs (£1.9m) offset by savings due to vacancies and POCA funded expenditure.



Business Area 2022-23 Outturn Summaries continued

Corporate Services: £1m underspend - mainly due to a National Non-Domestic Rates refund (NNDR) of £4.5m, offset by pay overspend in relation to officers and agency costs for staff of £1.5m due to insufficient pay budgetary provision, additional estate costs of £1.3m (repairs & maintenance £0.64m, vehicle running/transport costs £0.2m and professional fees of £0.46m, mainly relating to the uniform contract). Additional CCTV costs of £0.4m were incurred and £0.2m of supplies and services spend linked to the uplift programme.

Central Income & Expenditure: £3.5m underspend. This is due to £4.5m of unallocated resources being included in Central Income and Expenditure which have been allocated elsewhere in the budget. The budget also includes £0.4m incentive uplift funding, £0.5m in respect of the 2022/23 officer pay award and £0.9m of additional indirect cost recovery from funded work. These underspends / increased funding have been offset by student officer pay of £1.0m, an overspend on non-statutory injury award payments linked to pension benefits and apprenticeship levy costs of £0.4m, a shortfall on income from the sale of memorabilia of £0.1m and a £1.1m budget correction relating to Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) funding which had been treated as unallocated income in the budget and an £0.5m overspend on support service costs due to delays in implementing the City Corporation's Target Operating Model.

N.B. The 2022/23 is the first budget prepared against the new Target Operating Model and a number of unallocated budgets were included in the Central Income and Expenditure which have been charged elsewhere in the budget. This has been refined for 2023/24



2022-23 Overtime Analysis

Overtime by Business Area 2022/23	(A)	Actuals				(B)	(B-A)
	Budget	Bank Holiday Working	Late Night Levy	Recoverable	Non-Recoverable	Total	Variance to Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Local Policing	747	2	3	299	1,544	1,848	1,101
Specialist Operations	228	3	2	148	849	1,002	774
National Lead Force	500	-	0	472	189	661	161
Corporate Services	61	-	1	53	146	201	140
Central Income & Expenditure	776	192	154	0	243	590	(186)
Total	2,312	197	159	973	2,972	4,301	1,989

- “Recoverable” includes overtime recoverable from events such as the Queen’s Jubilee, the Commonwealth Games, the Queen’s funeral and overtime charged to the funded units which will be matched by a corresponding increase in income. Therefore, the net overspend is £1m, an increase of £0.2m compared to the Q3 forecast of £0.8m.
- The forecast for non-chargeable overtime includes cost associated with policing major crime such as Op Intervention (£0.3m), Op Benbow (£0.1m), protest events in the City such as those organised by Extinction Rebellion (XR) (£0.2m) and additional demands on territorial policing (£0.3m) due to vacancies and backfilling duties. In respect of Home Office funding for unexpected events is subject to the unexpected costs exceeding a threshold of 1% of core funding. In the case of XR for example £183,000 of overtime has been incurred to date but the Force would need to exceed £700,000 in this financial year for a bid for funding from the Home Office.
- The underspend in Central Income & Expenditure is mainly due to a specific budgetary provision (£251k) for the officer uplift programme which remained unused. It is likely that uplift related overtime has been incorporated within business as usual overtime claims.
- Overtime reporting will continue to be developed and refined for future reporting periods. This will include an including assessment of link between uplift numbers and overtime (noting large number of student officers who need to become fully fledged officers).



2022-23 Mitigations update

2022/23 Mitigations Plan	Target £m	Achieved £m	Comments	RAG
Staff reductions / rank ratio savings through Corporate Services / Staff Review	1	1	Risk of delay or failure to baseline an affordable and efficient staffing model through the Corporate Services & Staff review is mitigated by holding staff vacancies where possible and appropriate. Staff FTEs and costs remain below budget.	Green
Increase in Precept Grant from Home Office	0.8	0.8	Achieved as part of the 22/23 Home Office funding settlement.	Green
Reduction in capital financing costs due to prior year underspend on capital	0.8	0.8	Large capital underspends in 20/21 & 22/23 should support achievement of this "one off" Medium Term Financial Plan (MTEP) saving.	Green
Savings on consumables	0.6	0.6	Removed from budgets and will be achieved through wider savings on supplies and services spend.	Green
Increased use of POCA reserve for appropriate areas of budget spend supported by increased in seized assets	0.7	1.7	Achieved with additional funding allocated to support the work of the Asset Recovery Team £1.1m.	Green
Reduction in average pay costs due to probationer intake for Year 3 PUP	0.5	0.5	Removed from budgets. The delivery risk was dependent on the rank (and PC probationer vs transferee) mix of intake. Delivery of mitigation supported by c151 student officers and wider pay underspends.	Green
Overtime reductions linked to Bank of England contract	0.5	0	Removed from budget. Overtime budgets are forecast to be overspent by £0.9m (net of chargeable time) due to current operational demands. Hold costs to budget is not considered possible at this time.	Red
Agency Staff	0.3	0.3	Removed from budgets. Whilst agency costs are forecast to be £0.1m over budget, £0.3m relates to Training Academy trainers and is recovered through course fees.	Green
Professional Fees	0.9	0.9	Removed from budgets. Delivery supported through wide savings on supplies and services budgets.	Green
Total	6.1	6.6		



2022-23 General Reserve

Whilst the final 2022-23 outturn is a significant underspend (£7.1m), this includes a one off £4.5m NNDR 'windfall' and £1.1m of additional indirect cost recoveries from funded activities, aligned with the Force's Income Strategy. Work remains to sustain and regularise this as funding agreements are renegotiated.

Impact on Reserves

The Force's Reserve Strategy is to hold a general reserve up to a maximum of 5% of gross revenue expenditure. The closing balance on the general reserve is £4m as shown in the table below. Gross revenue expenditure in 2023-24 is planned to be £189.8m, therefore the maximum general reserve balance is £9.49m. A transfer of the £7.1m underspend to the general reserve would breach the Reserves policy. Therefore, to remain within the 5% limit and to reduce loan funding from the City Corporation, in addition to the budgeted £0.4m direct revenue financing contribution to capital expenditure, a further £1.992m contribution will be made to provide full revenue funding for CoLP's share of the FCCRAS costs in 2022-23 (£2.392m, Slide 19) with the balance of £5.102m transferred to the general reserve.

CoLP Reserves 22-23	2022-23 Opening Balance £	2022-23 Movements (to)/from £	2022-23 Closing Balance £	% Gross Revenue Expenditure
General reserve	(4,024,953)	(5,102,393)	(9,127,346)	4.81%
Earmarked reserves:				
Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA)	(9,026,559)	1,630,802	(7,395,757)	
Emerg Services Mobile Tech	(293,809)		(293,809)	
Sub-total - Earmarked reserves	(9,320,368)	1,630,802	(7,689,566)	
TOTAL RESERVES	(13,345,321)	(3,471,591)	(16,816,912)	



Use of Reserves 2023-24

During 2022-23 the a number of purchases were delayed resulting in slippage to 2023-24 and in the case of the Multi-Agency Gold Incident Command Course, external funding was withdrawn due to budgetary pressures. It is therefore proposed that these items are funded from the general reserve in 2023-24.

Use of General Reserve 2023-24	£'000	Notes
Bishopsgate Armoury Improvements	60	i
Tactical Firearms Group (TFG) Helmets replacement	198	ii
Estate moves (New Street/Bishopsgate)	83	iii
Multi-Agency Gold Incident Command Course	10	iv
Total	351	

- i. The funding for the Bishopsgate Armoury improvements is related to the interim capital programme. An £80k contribution was agreed from revenue in 2023-23 but only £19,900 was spent.
- ii. An order for replacement TFG helmet was placed in 2022-23 but was not fulfilled by the end of the financial year. This contributed to the underspend with Local Policing supplies and services budgets.
- iii. During 2022-23 the Chief Officer Team agreed to a number of estate moves in New Street and Bishopsgate to improve operational efficiency. Unfortunately, due to procurement delays these were not implemented by 31 March 2023.
- iv. External funding for attendance at the Multi-Agency Gold Incident Command Course was withdrawn due to budgetary pressures resulting in an unforeseen cost. The course commitment was made in 2022-23 but the cost will be incurred in 2023-24



2022-23 Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) Reserve

In 2022-23 expenditure funded from the POCA reserve was £1.945m as set out below.

The movement in the POCA reserve (slide 13) of £1.631m is net of £314,000 of ARIS receipts received during 2022-23.

Project	Expenditure by POCA Category				2022-23 Actual £'000	Notes
	1. Asset Recovery Work £'000	2. Crime Reduction Projects £'000	3. Community Projects £'000	4. Misc £'000		
Asset Recovery Team	1,081				1,081	Funding of the Asset Recovery Team was agreed for a period of 3 years. Whilst £1.3m was expected, actuals costs in 2022-23 were £1.1m. Total requirement £3.9m.
Serious Organised Crime Development		27			27	Development of driving and surveillance capabilities with the procurement of vehicles aligned with those capabilities. The total requirement is £0.6m.
Child Abuse Image Database (CAID)				14	14	CAID will provide officers with a simple and efficient process for identifying victims of child abuse. Total requirement £67,000.
POWERBI		24			24	Funding of continued investment in PowerBI analytics. Total requirement £725,000
Derbyshire Financial Investigator & Asset Recovery Team	100				100	Derbyshire. From 2023-24 it expected that an allocation from the Economic Crime Levy will replace POCA support.
National Police Training		104			104	organisations at risk of economic crime. This is seed funding to support wider investment by other police forces. Total requirement £577,000
Op Reframe Police Boxes Project			34		34	This is a project to re-introduce police boxes (digital) into the Square Mile. The initial requirement is £73,600.
NFIB Crime Continuous Improvement				11	11	Funding for three posts within the NFIB campaigns office as a 12 month pilot project to drive improvement. The total requirement is £230,000.
DANY (District Attorney New York)		241			241	City, USA. The estimated 2022-23 requirement was £225,000 but this was exceeded due to increases in accommodation and other expenses.
Forensic Streamline Reporting Ltd				10	10	This project provides a connection between CoLP and healthcare providers for the purpose of obtaining medical evidence more efficiently.
Covert Tasking		35			35	This project supports proactivity across the Force in tackling fraud and serious organised crime. The total requirement is £287,500.
The National Business Crime Centre Marketing		10			10	Provision of external communications support in connection with preventing crime against businesses.
Historical POCA overpayment repaid to MET					204	Mis-allocation of Asset Recovery Incentivisation Scheme funding returned to MET.
Secure City Partnership	50				50	Annual contribution to the City of London secure City Programme.
Total	1,231	441	34	239	1,945	

Capital Outturn 2022/23 Headlines

In 2022/23 outturn spend on **capital projects** amounted to **£10.391m**, as summarised in table 1 below.

The first element is the CoLP Capital Programme comprising projects developed and managed by the Force, which are either funded directly from the Force's own resources, from Home Office funding or via a Corporation loan facility. Spend totalled £6.631m in 2022/23, representing an underspend of £0.504m compared with the budget of £7.135m (underspend explained in slides 17 and 18).

The second element are large strategic schemes funded by the Corporation, comprising the Secure City Programme and the Accommodation Strategy.

The third element comprises a few legacy projects that predate 2020/21, which are also funded by the Corporation.

Table 1 – Summary of outturn capital expenditure 2022/23	£000
1. <u>CoLP</u> Capital Programme – projects managed by CoLP. Funded from either CoLP's own resources, Home Office grant or Corporation loan to be repaid (slides 17 to 19)	6,631
2. Strategic projects - funded by the Corporation (slides 20 and 21)	3,128
3. Legacy projects - funded by the Corporation (slides 20 and 21)	632
Total outturn capital expenditure 2022/23	10,391

In addition to the capital projects noted above, CoLP also undertakes projects which are deemed to be revenue in nature, referred to as **Supplementary Revenue Projects**. Outturn spend on these was **£0.501m** in 2022/23 (slides 22 and 23).



CoLP Capital Programme 2022/23

The outturn for the 2022/23 CoLP Capital Programme projects was **£6.631m** compared to a budget of **£7.135m**, resulting in an underspend of **£0.504m**, as shown in table 2 below.

Table 2 - CoLP Capital Programme 2022/23	2022/23 Project Budget £'000	Outturn 2022/23 £'000	Variance to Budget £'000	Notes
FCCRAS	5,200	5,392	192	i
Horsebox	400	-	(400)	ii
Forensics Network & Storage	393	136	(257)	iii
Body Worn Video	300	181	(119)	iv
Car Fleet	250	340	90	v
Motorbike Fleet	236	205	(31)	
Covert Camera System	50	23	(27)	
Covert Surveillance Equipment	150	89	(61)	
AV Refresh	129	111	(18)	
Child Abuse & Image Database	14	14	-	
Law Enforcement Community Network (LECN)	13	61	48	
Action Fraud	-	39	39	
End user device refresh	-	40	40	
Total CoLP Capital Programme	7,135	6,631	(504)	



CoLP Capital Programme 2022/23

Notes – on outturn variations to budget

- i. **FCCRAS:** The overspend of £192,000 is due to increased development and website costs. Whilst there is an overspend in 2022/23, it is anticipated that this will be met from savings in 2023/24. It does not increase the whole life capital contribution from the City above the agreed £10m.
- ii. **Horsebox:** An order for the horsebox was raised at the end of April. There was a delay due to the limited supplier selection nationally and then work to access an appropriate framework for the purchase.
- iii. **Forensic Network & Storage:** The underspend was largely due to the storage element of the project, with the amount of storage required being less than originally budgeted, coupled with the ability to draw on internal resources as opposed to using external specialists.
- iv. **Body Worn Video:** The signing of the BWV contract with Motorola was delayed resulting in implementation pushed back to June 2023, when the £119,000 underspend is expected to be utilised.
- v. **Car Fleet:** The £90k overspend in 2022/23 is due to budgeted vehicle replacements in 2020/21 and 2021/22 taking place in 2022/23.



Funding of the 2022/23 CoLP Capital Programme

Funding of the 2022/23 CoLP Capital Programme is shown in table 3 below.

Table 3 – Funding of the CoLP Capital Programme 2022/23	Outturn 2022/23 £'000	City Loan £'000	Home Office £'000	CoLP Revenue £'000	CoLP POCA £'000	City Fund £'000
FCCRAS	5,392	-	3,000	2,392	-	-
Horsebox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forensics Network & Storage	136	136	-	-	-	-
Body Worn Video	181	181	-	-	-	-
Car Fleet	340	60	-	170	-	110
Motorbike Fleet	205	205	-	-	-	-
Covert Camera System	23	23	-	-	-	-
Covert Surveillance Equipment	89	89	-	-	-	-
AV Refresh	111	111	-	-	-	-
Child Abuse & Image Database	14	-	-	-	14	-
Law Enforcement Community Network (LECN)	61	61	-	-	-	-
Action Fraud	39	39	-	-	-	-
End user device refresh	40	40	-	-	-	-
Total Outturn and Funding 2022/23	6,631	945	3,000	2,562	14	110



Strategic and Legacy Projects 2022/23

Strategic Projects

In 2022/23 £3.128m was spent on strategic projects funded by the Corporation, comprising £2.5m on the Secure City Programme and £628k on the Police Accommodation Strategy.

Legacy Projects

There are several legacy projects mainly dealing with significant IT infrastructure and accommodation, which are now nearly complete and due to soon be finalised. Outturn expenditure on these projects amounted to £0.632m in 2022/23, as summarised in table 4 below.

Table 4 - Legacy projects 2022/23	Programme Budget £'000	Approved budget drawdown £'000	Outturn spend 2022/23 £'000	Total Spend £'000
Information Technology	13,402	13,402	380	12,601
Fleet	1,800	1,800	86	1,418
Accommodation	15,947	14,718	166	13,718
Ring of Steel (IMS / DRS)	2,569	2,596	-	2,220
Total legacy projects	33,718	32,516	632	29,957



Strategic and Legacy Projects 2022/23

Legacy Projects Notes

- IT Related schemes include the major IT Modernisation Programme, which accounts for £9.3m of the budget and £9.0m of spend. The spend in 2022/23 of £380,000 largely relates to the Police Airwave Refresh (£203,000) and the HR Integrated System project (£171,000).
- To be compliant with ULEZ requirements in the City, the Corporation provided the Force with a loan of £1.8m to introduce ULEZ compliant vehicles. £1.4m has been spent against this, including £86,000 in 2022/23.
- The Accommodation schemes include the CoLP elements of the Decant Programme and Salisbury Square Development. Total spend in 2022/23 of £166,000 largely related to I.T Decant (£98,000) and DOSF Fit Out (£66,000).



Supplementary Revenue Projects 2022/23

The 2022/23 outturn for CoLP **Supplementary Revenue Projects** is shown in table 5 below, with total expenditure of **£501,000** compared to a budget of £246,000, resulting in an overspend of £255,000. Table 6 shows how these projects were funded.

Table 5 - CoLP Supplementary Revenue Projects - Outturn 2022/23	2022/23 SRP Budget £'000	Outturn 2022/23 £'000	Variance to Budget £'000	Notes
Armoury Improvements	25	20	(5)	
PowerBI Phase 1	84	98	14	
Forensics Network & Storage	57	39	(18)	
Azure Migration Phase 2	80	243	163	i
Azure Point to Site VPN	-	101	101	ii
Total CoLP SRPs	246	501	255	

- i. **Azure Migration Phase 2:** This project has now been completed and closed. Whilst there was an overspend against budget in 2022/23, across the total project budget of £800,000, there was an underspend of £107,000.
- ii. **Azure Point to Site VPN:** Whilst spend against this project slipped into 2022/23 due to other priorities, total project spend is forecast at £121,000, which will result in an underspend of £25,000 against a total budget of £146,000.



Funding of Supplementary Revenue Projects 2022/23

Funding of the Supplementary Revenue Projects is shown in table 6 below.

Table 6 – CoLP Supplementary Revenue Projects – Outturn Funding 2022/23	Outturn 2022/23 £'000	City Loan £'000	CoLP Revenue £'000	CoLP POCA £'000
Armoury Improvements	20	-	20	-
PowerBI Phase 1	98	74	-	24
Forensics Network & Storage	39	39	-	-
Azure Migration Phase 2	243	243	-	-
Azure Point to Site VPN	101	101	-	-
Total SRP Funding 2022/23	501	457	20	24



Police Authority Board Team – 2022-23 Revenue Outturn

The final revenue outturn for the financial year ending 31 March 2023 is **£0.55m** against a latest budget of **£1.0m**, resulting in an underspend of **£0.45m**. This compares to a forecast outturn underspend of £0.42m at Q3.

Police Authority Board Team	22/23 Original Budget £m	Q3 Projected Outturn £m	Q3 Projected Variance £m	22/23 Final Outturn £m	Final Outturn Variance £m
Pay					
Staff	0.63	0.52	(0.11)	0.54	(0.09)
Total Pay	0.63	0.52	(0.11)	0.54	(0.09)
Non-Pay					
Supplies & Services	0.37	0.06	(0.31)	0.01	(0.36)
Total Non-Pay	0.37	0.06	(0.31)	0.01	(0.36)
Total Net Expenditure	1.00	0.58	(0.42)	0.55	(0.45)

The budget for the Police Authority Board Team was created in 2022-23 and the underspend is in part due to the phasing of recruitment into the newly established team.

The underspend of £0.45m has been transferred to an earmarked reserve to mitigate the risk of significant costs arising from future gross misconduct panel hearings. The level and necessity of the reserve will be kept under review.

