

Police Authority Board (PAB)

Revenue & Capital Budget Outturn 2024/25

Date: 23/07/2025



A local service with a national role, trusted by our communities to deliver policing with professionalism, integrity and compassion

Revenue & Capital Outturn Summary – 2024/25

Revenue: The final revenue outturn for 2024/25 is £116.3m against the latest approved budget of £116.3m resulting in a breakeven position, as forecast at Q3 and is unchanged from the provisional outturn presented to RREC in May 2025. This outturn position is after the transfer to reserve of £1.549m of unspent revenue funding to manage timing differences in programme and project spend (see Table 7, slide 20). This balanced outturn position has been achieved despite the ongoing challenges and complexity of operating in a dynamic policing environment with significant lead force responsibilities. The budget was set with the need to deliver c£7m of savings and an extensive amount of work has been undertaken to drive direct and overhead cost recovery from funded/chargeable activities. In 24/25 there was a big step increase in overhead recovery from funded work which combined with unplanned pay & non-pay savings, use of an earmarked reserve and a FCCRAS risk share arrangement with the Home Office for contact centre extension costs has delivered a balanced budget. Whilst it is expected that the FCCRAS pressure should not be sustained into future financial years, with an anticipated tightening of police finances in 25/26 and emerging cost pressures work will continue to drive forward cultural change to improve accountability and control for delivering financial targets.

The latest approved budget of £116.3m compares to an original 2024/25 revenue budget of £114.1m, which is an increase of £2.2m and relates to premises rental charges funded by the City Corporation. The budget increase for these charges is matched to actual expenditure incurred.

Capital: The CoLP Capital Programme comprises projects developed and managed by the Force. The final outturn on the CoLP capital programme in 2024/25 is £9.469m, which, compared to the budget of £10.345m resulted in an underspend of £0.876m. The underspend of £0.876m comprises an overall underspend across non-FCCRAS projects and cyclical replacement of £2.273m, partly offset by a net overspend on FCCRAS of £1.397m. Slides 24, 25 and 26 provide a breakdown across projects, including variance analysis. This is unchanged from the provisional outturn.

Police Authority Board Outturn Summary

The outturn for the Police Authority Team budget is £0.78m (Q3: £0.81m) against a latest approved budget of £1.0m, an underspend of £0.22 (Table 8 below refers), This mainly due to an on-going vacancy in the PAB Team, unbudgeted government grant income and underspends on supplies and services budgets. Utilisation of the £1m 2024/25 Hotspot grant is also shown in Table 9, with outturn expenditure totalling some £0.71m against a revised forecast at Q3 of £0.81m.



Revenue Outturn 2024/25

Table 1 2024/25 Final Revenue Outturn	24/25	Q3	Q3	24/25	24/25	Full Year	Notes
	Original Budget	Projected Outturn +Deficit / (Surplus)	Projected Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	Latest Budget	Actual Outturn (Full Year)	Outturn Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Pay							
Officers	80.0	77.9	(2.1)	80.5	78.4	(2.1)	(i)
Staff	42.2	36.8	(5.4)	42.5	36.2	(6.4)	(ii)
Overtime	2.9	3.9	1.0	3.5	4.6	1.1	(iii)
Agency	1.1	1.3	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.3	(iv)
Police Officer Pension	18.6	19.5	0.9	18.6	18.1	(0.5)	(v)
Indirect employee costs	2.9	2.7	(0.2)	3.1	3.4	0.3	(vi)
Total Pay	147.7	142.1	(5.6)	149.7	142.4	(7.3)	
Non-Pay							
Premises Costs	4.2	4.5	0.3	7.5	6.6	(0.9)	(vii)
Transport Costs	2.8	2.7	(0.1)	2.8	3.5	0.7	(viii)
Supplies and Services	35.2	50.9	15.7	33.9	49.3	15.4	(ix)
Third Party Payments	9.6	9.9	0.3	9.6	9.0	(0.6)	(x)
Unidentified Saving	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
CoL Support Services	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.2	3.4	0.2	
Capital Charges	5.0	5.1	0.1	4.2	4.3	0.1	
Transfer to Reserves	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.8	1.3	(xi)
Total Non-Pay	60.7	77.0	16.3	61.7	77.9	16.2	
Total Expenditure	208.5	219.1	10.6	211.4	220.3	8.9	
Income							
Specific Grants	(72.9)	(84.1)	(11.2)	(72.5)	(82.5)	(10.0)	(xii)
Partnerships	(14.8)	(14.3)	0.5	(15.9)	(15.6)	0.3	(xiii)
Fees & Charges	(4.7)	(4.0)	0.7	(4.7)	(3.2)	1.5	(xiv)
Transfer from Reserves	(2.0)	(2.6)	(0.6)	(2.0)	(2.6)	(0.6)	(xv)
CoLP Core Funding	(114.1)	(114.1)	0.0	(116.3)	(116.3)	(0.0)	
Total Income	(208.5)	(219.1)	(10.6)	(211.4)	(220.3)	(8.9)	
Underlying Deficit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	

Revenue Outturn – 2024/25 Headlines

Key variances between the latest approved budget and final outturn are set out below:

- **Note (i) Officer Pay:** £2.1m underspend (Q3 £2.1m underspend) against a latest approved budget of £80.5m. The variance, however, includes c£2.0m of savings due to vacancies across a range of funded activities which results in a corresponding reduction in government grant and partnership income. The outturn against the core officer budgets is therefore a £0.1m underspend.
- **Home Office Uplift Grant Progress** - As at, 31 March 2025, the officer headcount totalled 1,000 against a headcount target of 996, thereby securing the final £1.55m (or 50%) ringfenced Police Uplift Funding for 24/25 – total 24/25 funding = £3.1m. This continues the positive trend from 23/24 in meeting the annual officer head count target and securing, in full, the ringfenced grant element.
- **Note (ii) Staff Pay:** £6.4m underspend (Q3 £5.4m underspend). This underspend is largely driven by slower than expected staff recruitment including vetting delays with CoLP's staff strength as at 31 March 2024, being 488 FTEs compared to a budgeted permanent establishment of 539, see slide 10. This is in addition to c 84 funded vacancies (£4.7m) where there are compensating reductions in government grant income. The net core staff underspend is, therefore, c£1.3m.
- **Note (iii) Overtime:** £1.1m overspend (Q3 £1.0m overspend). This is largely due to policing on special one-off events/protest activities such as Op Navette, Op Mayfield, Extinction Rebellion, the backfilling of vacancies in specialist commands such as the Tactical Firearms Team, major crime operations and re-active response. Of the £1.1m overspend £0.64 is recoverable from third parties, reducing the net overspend to £0.46m.



Revenue Outturn – 2024/25 Headlines

- **Note (iv) Agency:** £0.3m overspend (Q3 £0.2m overspend). This mainly due to the backfilling of Corporate Services vacancies and requirements for specialist skill sets, of which £242k will be recovered through funded activities.
- **Note (v) Police Officer Pension Deficit Grant:** Outturn expenditure on the police pension fund account was £18.1m in 24/25 compared to a budget of £18.5m. This pension fund expenditure is fully funded by the Home Office with no impact on the police budget.
- **Note (vi) Indirect Employee Costs:** £0.3m overspend (Q3 £ £0.2m underspend). This overspend is mainly due to pension capital equivalent charges for ill health retirements processed in year (£0.8m) net of £0.4m savings against training budgets in Firearms and organisational Learning & Development due to unplanned vacancies and slower than expected recruitment outcomes. Historically there have been 1-2 ill health retirements per year at a cost of c£0.1-0.2m, with all future decisions reported through the Force's Pension Services Delivery Board to understand the financial impact on annual revenue budgets.
- **Note (vii) Premises:** £0.9m underspend (Q3: £0.3m overspend). The 24/25 premises budget included a £1.3m provision for works to extend the life of the Bishopsgate and New Street Building ahead of a planned move to the new police estate. Due to the extent of the of works requirement, some of the planned activity has been re-programmed to 25/26 and correspondingly the outturn includes a transfer to a specific Repairs, Maintenance & Improvements Reserve (Table 7, Slide 20) of £0.7m to smooth the timing difference between revenue expenditure periods.
- **Note (viii) Transport:** £0.7m overspend (Q3: £0.1m underspend). Vehicle insurance £0.123m, £0.6m higher than budgeted vehicle hire, maintenance and running costs due to operational requirements. Of this £0.2m is recoverable from external partnerships.



Revenue Outturn – 2024/25 Headlines

- **Note (viii) Supplies & Services:** £15.4m overspend (Q3: £15.7m overspend) which is mainly due to:
 - Extending existing service contract by rephasing the FCCRAS “go-live, net of saving against the original programme budget for the Action Fraud replacement service, of £13.8m. This is a decrease from Q3 of £1.5m due to savings against the budgeted Action Fraud replacement service run costs. The net contract extension costs are subject to a 50:50 cost share arrangement with the Home Office. With CoLP’s share funded through a combination of core funding £3m, additional overhead cost recovery of £3.5m from funded activities, a draw down from an Action Fraud Reserve £0.25m and other core savings.
 - £0.8m of additional Cybercrime, Cryptocurrency, Anti Money Laundering Act Regulations (AMLAR) spend all of which has been offset by reductions in Third Party spend.
 - £1.7m of additional supplies and services spend. Of this £0.45m relates to a NPCC programme and will be recovered through further Government grant income, £0.35m due to further cost pressures arising from legal fees associated with misconduct hearings, additional vetting charges and other professional fees, £0.3m for additional information management system charges, £0.1m increased spent on uniform, £0.3m for consultants which are offset by savings in staff related costs and £0.2m of other minor overspends
 - additional Command and Control costs arising from a re-pricing exercise by the MPS, £0.3m
 - an increase in data storage cost and outsourced forensic services (£0.3m) and radio equipment £0.058m because of both inflation and demand.
- These cost pressure of some £16.6m have been partially offset by £0.7m of Savings on firearms training due to officer vacancies.



Revenue Outturn 2024/25 - Headlines

Note (x) Third Party Payments: £0.6m underspend (Q3: £0.3m overspend) higher than budgeted. The underspend is mainly due £0.8m of costs relating to transfer payments to other forces and Regional Organised Crime Units (ROCU) for National Lead force activities being expensed through supplies and services budget and linked to the corresponding overspend in Supplies and Service spend referred to in note (viii).

Note (xi) Transfer to Reserve: £1.3m higher than budgeted due to:

- £0.7m for rephasing of works to the New Street and Bishopsgate buildings into 25/26 ahead of a move to the new police estate;
- £0.6m for the creation of a projects reserve from the residual underspend against the annual £5m direct revenue; and
- £0.25m a Secure City Reserve due to an underspend against core local funding.

The Projects Reserve and Secure City Reserve will be used to manage timing differences in programme spend across financial years. The original 24/25 budget assumed £0.5m of Asset Recovery Incentivisation Scheme (ARIS) receipts which would be credited to Reserves, however, actual receipts in year were 50% of this amount and totalled £0.25m.

Note (xii) Specific Government Grants:

The Government Grant outturn is an over achievement of £10m against a latest approved budget of £72.5m (£103.1m less £30.6m of Cyber Grant payments to other forces) (Q3 £11.2m). This is mainly due to £10.7m of additional anticipated funding for the FCCRAS programme, a £1.2m Home Office pay award grant, £1.2m ARIS crypto-currency funding awarded in January 2025, £0.2m of counter terrorism funding, £0.4m of funding for the NPCC Custody Imaging Programme, £0.2m additional funding for Business Crime and £0.2m of secondment income. This total additional income of £14.1m is offset by a £4.3m shortfall in recovery against grants for funded activities due to reductions in programme funding and recruitment delays. These include funding for the National Cyber Security Programme (£1.3m) due to uncertainty of funding continuing in 25/26 impacting recruitment decisions, and other national lead force activities including: Fraud Reform (£0.4m), Fraud Legacy (£0.9m), Anti-Money Laundering Act Regulations (£0.8m), NLF Co-ordination (£0.4m) and the Proactive Economic Crime Team (£0.2m), Hotspot funding (£0.3m). This reduction in government grant income is matched by reductions in expenditure across pay and non-pay headings. The Home Office have agreed that the underspend against the Fraud Reform and Fraud Legacy grant (£1.3m) can be applied to the FCCRAS capital implementation costs and is reflected in the Home Office funding in Table 10.

Revenue Outturn – 2024/25 Headlines

(xiii) Partnership Income:

The Partnership income outturn is an under-recovery of £0.3m, Q3 (£0.5m under-recovery). This is mainly due to an over-estimation of partnership income relating to the work of the Funded Units. This is matched by a corresponding reduction in expenditure across pay and non-pay budgets. The change in budget from Q3 (£1.1m) relates to the addition of funding for the supplementary revenue expenditure programme which is charged into the Police budget at the end of each financial year and is matched by a corresponding increase in premises budgets and expenditure.

(xiv) Fees and Charges:

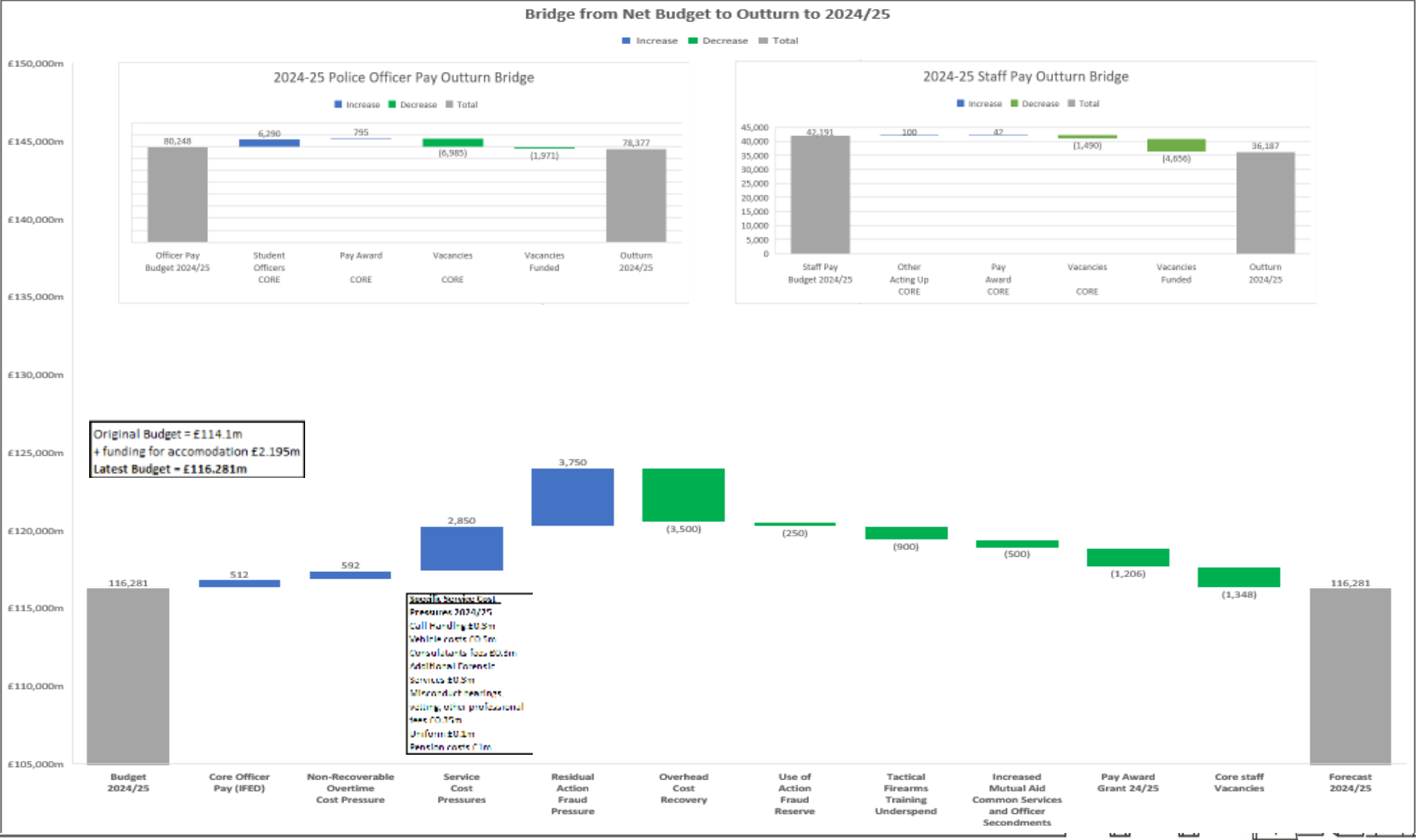
The outturn against fees and charges budgets is a shortfall of £1.5m. This is principally due to lower than anticipated receipts from the Economic Crime Academy (£0.3m), matched by a reduction in operating costs, and lower than budgeted salary recharges to capital projects (£1.1m) due to vacancies and the recharging of £0.5m of capital project staff time to feasibility work, which cannot be capitalised at this stage. This latter cost is met from within CoLP's £5m direct revenue funding provision.

(xv) Transfers from Reserve: £0.6m higher than budgeted due to a £0.4m drawn down into the revenue budget from the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) Reserve to fund relevant capital expenditure in 24/25 (see Table 6). In addition, residual FCCRAS cost pressures have required a £0.25m draw down from an Action Fraud Reserve to balance the revenue outturn, although this is reduced from the expectation at Q3 where it was anticipated that the full £0.8m Reserve would be used. It is expected that the remaining balance on the Action Fraud Reserve of £0.5m will be used in full in 25/26, subject to any unplanned underspends arising in year.

2024/25 Mitigations:

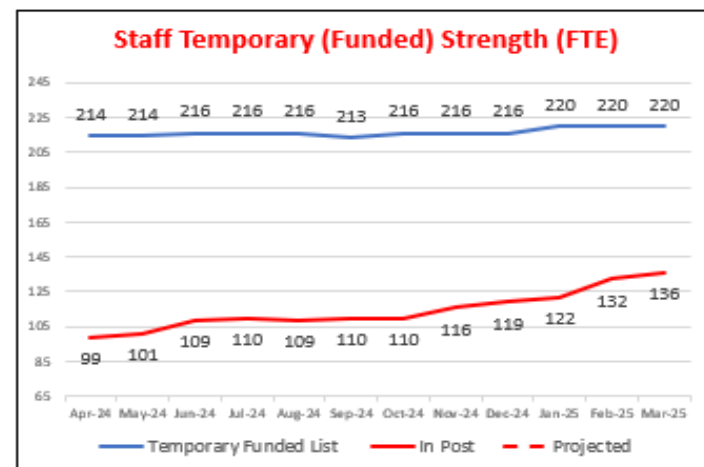
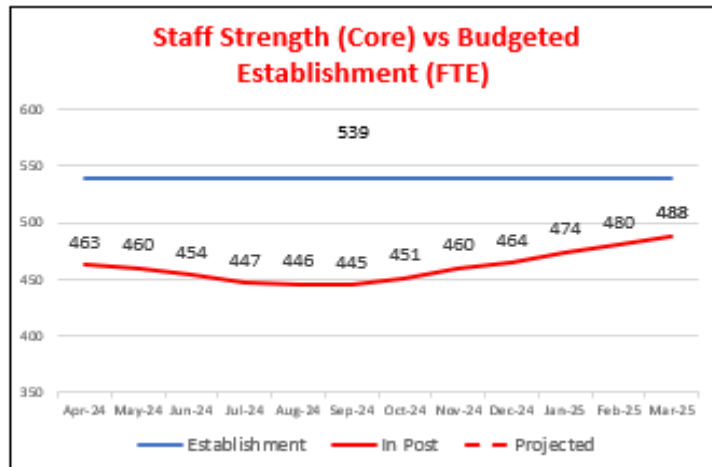
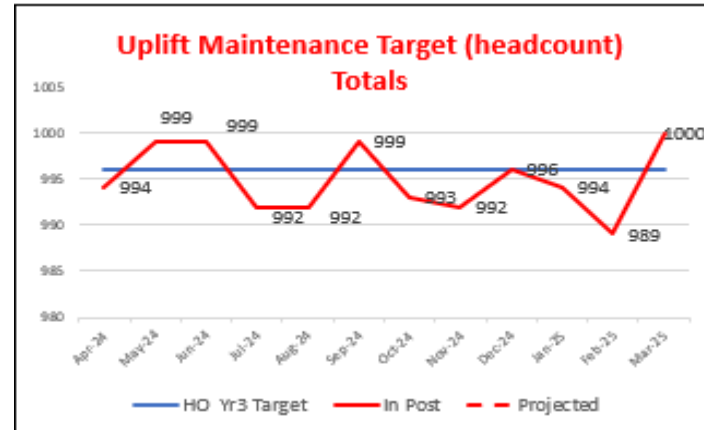
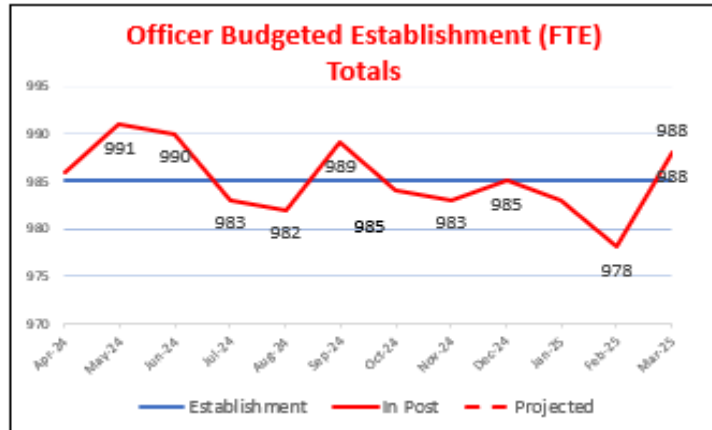
In 24/25 CoLP was required to deliver £15.5m of mitigations to deliver a balanced budget (Table 5, slide 17). Of this some £8.5m related to increases in national (core grant £5.9m) and local (Business Rates Premium (BRP) £2.6m) funding which were realised. Of the remaining £7m mitigation target, at outturn it is assessed that some £7.8m has been achieved however, that this is mainly due to better overhead recovery (+£3.5m) from funded work which has compensated for the failure to deliver sustainable planned non-pay savings (£1.8m). Whilst alternative savings / income generation compensated for mitigation shortfall (e.g. firearms training,), as these savings were not planned nor sustainable and they have not included as contributing to the total mitigation target.

Revenue Outturn - 2024/25 –Bridge Analysis



A local service with a national role, trusted by our communities to deliver policing with professionalism, integrity and compassion

Revenue Outturn - 2024/25 – Workforce Dashboard



Revenue Outturn 2024/25 – Overtime [1 of 2]

The latest approved overtime budget for 24/25 totals £3.491m as shown in Table 2 below. The increase on the original budget of £0.441m relates to Hotspot (Anti Social Behaviour) and Late Night Levy activities which have been funded through a separate grant/income stream. The overtime outturn is £4.651m resulting in an overspend of £1.070m compared to budget. This is an increase of £6,400 compared to the forecast outturn at Q3.

The forecast overspend is attributable to a combination of factors including supporting the student officers in undertaking their duties, backfilling vacancies, intelligence, investigation (major crime operation and re-active response) and Custody all of which is driving increased non-recoverable overtime. The revised outturn also includes the impact of the 2023/24 Officer and Staff pay awards which have increased pay by c4.75%.

Of the total overtime shown below, some £0.64m is recoverable from third parties, giving a net overtime overspend of £0.754m (£4.561m - £0.64m = £3.921m | £3.921 - £3.430 = £0.43m. A breakdown of overtime by category is show on slide 15 below.

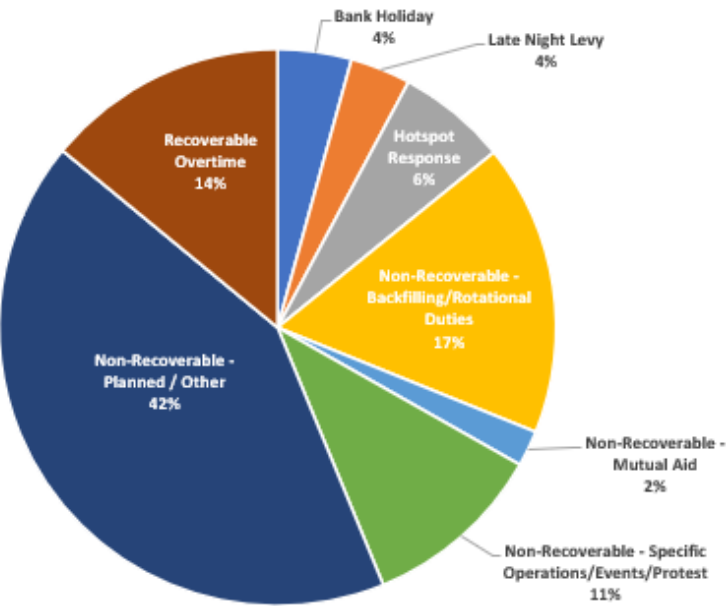
Table 2 - Overtime by Business Area 2024-25	24/25	Q3	Q3	24/25	24/25	24/25	Notes
	Original Budget	Projected Outturn +Deficit / (Surplus)	Projected Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	Latest Budget	Actual Outturn (Full Year)	Full Year Outturn Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Local Policing	877.0	1,495.0	618.0	1,158.0	2,081.6	923.6	(i)
Specialist Operations	411.0	1,115.0	704.0	411.0	970.6	559.6	(ii)
National Lead Force	744.0	623.0	(121.0)	744.0	650.5	(93.5)	(iii)
Corporate Services	78.0	96.0	18.0	78.0	148.4	70.4	(iv)
Central Income & Expenditure	776.0	621.0	(155.0)	1,100.0	710.3	(389.7)	(v)
Grand Total	2,886.0	3,950.0	1,064.0	3,491.0	4,561.4	1,070.4	



Revenue Outturn 2024/25 – Overtime [2 of 2]

A summary of overtime expensed during 2024/25 by category is shown below.

24/25 Officer and Staff Overtime by Category



Overtime Category	£000
Bank Holiday	196
Late Night Levy	160
Hotspot Response	290
Non-Recoverable - Backfilling/Rotational Duties	774
Non-Recoverable - Mutual Aid	95
Non-Recoverable - Specific Operations/Events/Protest	483
Non-Recoverable - Planned / Other	1,923
Recoverable Overtime	640
Total Overtime	4,561

Home Office reimbursement for overtime costs is generally only available where overtime costs associated with a single event exceed a threshold of 1% of core funding. In the case of the City of London Police the threshold in 2024/25 is £664k per event.

Overtime will continue to be reported monthly to the Force’s Strategic Finance Board.



Revenue Outturn 2024/25 – Business Area Summaries [1 of 4]

Revenue outturn summaries for each of the business areas is shown in Table 3 below:

Table 4 2024/25 Provisional Revenue Outturn Business Area Summaries	24/25	Q3	Q3	24/25	24/25	Full Year	Notes
	Original Budget	Projected Outturn +Deficit / (Surplus)	Projected Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	Latest Budget	Actual Outturn (Full Year)	Outturn Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Local Policing	31.7	35.6	3.9	31.7	34.2	2.5	(i)
Specialist Operations	29.2	28.4	(0.8)	29.2	28.2	(1.1)	(ii)
National Lead Force	7.7	11.6	3.9	7.7	10.7	3.0	(iii)
Corporate Services	32.6	33.1	0.5	34.9	35.1	0.2	(iv)
Central Income & Expenditure	12.9	5.3	(7.5)	12.7	8.1	(4.6)	(v)
Total	114.1	114.1	0.0	116.3	116.3	0.0	

Note (i) Local Policing: £2.5m overspend (Q2 £3.9m overspend). In 24/25 Local Policing had an outturn of £34.2m against a budget of £29.8m, resulting in an overspend of £2.5m. This was mainly due to student officer pay (£6.0m) associated with the uplift programmes, the impact of pay awards (£0.3m) and an overtime overspend of £0.9m (Q3 £0.6m) driven by support to the MPS, backfilling, events and other activities in the City. The outturn also included an unbudgeted increase in MPS call handling charges of £0.3m due to a revision of the MPS charging methodology and £0.1m of additional transport costs. These cost pressures (£7.6m) have been partially offset by vacancies in Local Policing of £3.7m, savings against training £0.2m and supplies and services budgets of £0.7m due to delays in Tactical Firearms Group procurement and provision of training due to vacancies which are expected to be filled in early 25/26 and an unbudgeted increase in income from TfL, mutual ad and secondments of £0.5m.



Revenue Outturn 2024/25 -Business Area Summaries [2 of 4]

(ii) Specialist Operations (SO): £1.1m underspend (Q3 £0.8m underspend). In 24/25, Specialist Operations had a final outturn position of £28.2m against a £29.2m budget, resulting in a £1.1m underspend. This underspend was due to substantive vacancies in both officer and staff roles (£2.2m), the former being a consequence of maintaining officer numbers within the budget headcount of 996; considering the high number of officers in Local Policing. These pay savings were partially offset by additional overtime costs of £0.6m compared to budget, which was mainly due to operation related and reactive crime, £0.3m for forensic services costs due to increased investigatory work, unbudgeted digital forensic storage costs, unforeseen equipment repair costs. Additionally, there was also an under-recovery of Government Grant income and reduction in the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) funding for the Asset Recovery Team mainly due to vacancies.

(iii) National Lead Force: £3.0m overspend (Q3 £3.9m overspend). The year end outturn for National Lead Force (NLF) activities in 24/25 is £10.7m compared to a latest budget of £7.7m, resulting in a net overspend of £3m. This is principally due to a residual cost pressure of £3.8m resulting from the extension of the existing Action Fraud contact centre pending the launch of the new Fraud and Cyber Crime Reporting and Analysis Service (FCCRAS). This residual cost pressure is net of a 50:50 cost share arrangement with the Home Office with gross extensions cost. Additionally, the 24/25 NLF budget under provided for CoLP's core contribution to the Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department (IFED), which at outturn has increased the overspend in this business area by £0.5m. These cost pressures have been partially offset by £1.3m of savings against the Fraud Reform Legacy grants, due to officer and staff vacancies. The Home Office have agreed in principle that any underspend against the Fraud Reform grant programme can, by exception in 24/25, be applied to the capital implementation cost of the FCCRAS programme and is included in the Home Office capital funding shown in Table 16 on slides 30-31. Of the £3.8m FCCRAS cost pressure, £3.5m will be off set from additional overhead cost recovery from funded activities which is recognised in the outturn for the Corporate Services and Central Expenditure & Income Business Areas. This leaves a residual FCCRAS cost pressure of £0.3m which will be funded via use of an earmarked Action Fraud Reserve. The net cost pressure funded from reserves of £0.3m is a £0.9m improvement on the forecast a Q3 and is due to further pay savings for the replacement service resulting from the delayed “go-live”.



Revenue Outturn 2024/25 -Business Area Summaries [3 of 4]

(iv) Corporate Services: £0.2m overspend (Q3: £0.5m overspend). Police Officer Pay is underspent by £0.6m due to vacancies equivalent to 14 PC FTE for the year, this is linked to the high number of student officers attached to Local Policing and the requirement to remain within a budgeted headcount of 996 officers. Staff Pay came under budget by £1m due to recruitment outcomes being lower than anticipated, due in part to vetting delays. Other Employee Related Expenditure is forecast to be underspent by £0.2m due to lower-than-expected training costs due to on-going vacancies. These pay savings of £1.8m are partially offset by additional agency worker costs of £0.7m to backfill vacancies. An underspend against premises budgets of £0.8m due to delay in completing cyclical works, which have been provided for in 25/26. The outturn for supplies and services and other non-pay budgets is £1.7m. Of this £0.45m relates to a NPCC programme and will be recovered through further Government grant income, £0.35m due to further cost pressures arising from legal fees associated with misconduct hearings, additional vetting charges and other professional fees, £0.3m for additional information management system charges, £0.1m increased spent on uniform, £0.3m for consultants which are offset by savings in staff related costs and £0.2m of other minor overspends. Income from government grants, other contributions, fees and charges and recharges to capital projects has exceeded budget due to additional overhead recovery of £1m.



Revenue Outturn 2024/25 -Business Area Summaries [3 of 4]

v) Central Expenditure & Income (CE&I): £4.6m underspend (Q3 £7.5m underspend). This division of service is used to manage indirect income and expenditure items which relate to all business areas. In 2024/25 the CE&I budget included several provisions including an allowance to mitigate against a higher-than-expected staff pay award (£0.9m), an officer adjustment factor (£0.5m) to manage the Uplift risk of over recruitment. During the financial year 24/25 these budgets were released as the impact of the cost pressures was incorporated into the outturn forecasts of the other business areas. In addition to these savings, £1.2m of additional Government grant income relating to the 24/25 pay award, a further £1.9m of overhead cost recovery from funded work, income from reserve of £0.4m relating to POCA funded expenditure (£0.15m) and use of the Action Fraud reserve to offset the residual Action Fraud/FCCRAS cost pressure of £0.25m. £0.4m of direct revenue funding for capital was held back to offset pre-implementation project costs which could not be charged to the capital programme. These savings and additional income totalling £5.3m were partially reduced by £1m of pension fund cost resulting from several ill health retirements agreed in 24/25. Historically there have been 1-2 ill health retirements per year at a cost of c£0.1-0.2m. All future decisions will reported through the Pension Services Delivery Board. The change in forecast from Q3 mainly relates to a different overhead cost recovery apportionment methodology between Corporate Service and Central Income & Expenditure of £1m (with no impact on overall overhead cost recovery), a reduction in the forecast drawdown from the Action Fraud Reserve of £0.6m due to further cost savings and £1m pension fund charges which were omitted from the earlier forecasts.



Revenue Outturn 2024/25 - Mitigations

The 2024/25 revenue estimate included £15.5m of mitigations to deliver a balanced budget. Of this some £8.5m related to increases in national (Core grant £5.9m) and local (Business Rates Premium (BRP) £2.6m) funding which were realised. The remaining £7m of target mitigations are set out below:

Table 5 2024/25 Mitigations Plan	Target £m	Achieved £m	Variance (Better)/ Worse £m	Sustained £m	R A G	Notes
Reduction in Action Fraud exceptional costs	0.5	0.0	(0.5)	0.5		(i)
Higher proportion of more junior PCs	0.8	0.4	(0.4)	0.0		(ii)
Increased recharging of costs to funded activities and change	3.1	6.6	3.5	3.1		(iii)
Non-pay savings: professional fees, release of inflationary provision & other	1.8	0.0	(1.8)	0.0		(iv)
Adjustment for phasing of staff recruitment to full establishment	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0		(v)
Total	7.0	7.8	0.8	3.6		

Notes

- (i) **Action Fraud** – unrealised saving due to revised delivery plan for the FCCRAS programme.
- (ii) **More Junior PCs** – The Officer Uplift Programme resulted in a higher number of more junior PCs than in the Force’s operational model. Whilst this provides a second year of savings in 24/25 with incremental progression and a higher proportion of attrition mitigated by transferees this saving is expected to be eliminated in 25/26.
- (iii) **Increased Recharging to Funded Activities** – includes £3.3m of additional overhead cost recovery from Home Office and £0.2m TFL funded work. NB. the mitigation includes the recovery of direct costs in addition to overheads where there has been an overachievement against plan.
- (iv) **Non-pay saving** – excluding FCCRAS - removed from 24/25 budgets. Not achieved due to additional service cost pressures arising in year. Whilst alternative savings compensated for mitigation shortfall (e.g. firearms training), these savings were not planned nor sustainable and therefore not included as an additional mitigation. The cost pressures from 24/25 have been included in the latest MTFP which was presented to members in November 2024.
- (v) **Trajectory of staff recruitment** – the mitigation is expected to be achieved and in 24/25 exceeded by £1.3m due to slower than planned staff recruitment (not included as an additional mitigation as neither planned nor sustainable).

Revenue Outturn 2024/25 - Proceeds of Crime Act Funded Expenditure [1 of 2]

Table 6 below provides a summary of those workstreams which have been funded from the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) Reserve. In 2024/25 £1.933m of revenue and £0.398m of capital expenditure was funded from the POCA Reserve. The impact of this on the reserve position is shown in slide 20.

An explanatory note follows on slide 19.

Table 6: 2024/25 POCA Funded Expenditure	24/25 Original Budget £'000	Q3 Projected Outturn +Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	Q3 Projected Variance +Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	24/25 Actual Outturn (Full Year) £'000	Full Year Outturn Variance +Deficit / (Surplus) £'000	Notes
Safer City Partnership	50	50	0	0	(50)	(i)
Cyber Resilience Outreach Project (New)	10	10	0	10	0	(ii)
Fraud Forum Event (New)	0	15	15	15	15	(iii)
Asset & Asset Recovery Teams	1,700	1,600	(100)	1,711	11	(iv)
Operation Creative	35	35	0	140	105	(v)
NBCC Communications & Marketing	10	0	(10)	0	(10)	(vi)
Covert Tasking Budget	60	5	(55)	52	(8)	(vii)
Economic and Cyber Police HQ Communications Support (New)	144	4	(140)	5	(139)	(viii)
NLF: People Strategy	93	0	(93)	0	(93)	(ix)
Revenue Funding	2,102	1,719	(383)	1,933	(169)	
Auto-Redaction (New)	0	99	99	71	71	(x)
Out of Court Resolutions (New)	0	148	148	20	20	(xi)
Data Analytics	645	634	(11)	306	(339)	(xii)
Capital Funding	645	881	236	398	(247)	
Total Funding	2,747	2,600	(147)	2,330	(417)	



Revenue Outturn 2024/25 - Proceeds of Crime Act Funded Expenditure [2 of 2]

Notes to table 6:

- i. Contribution to Safer City Partnership from annual ARIS receipts, no contribution in 24/25 pending review of Reserve balances.
- ii. Funding to support an outreach project delivered in partnership with the London Cyber Resilience Centre.
- iii. Funding to support a Fraud Forum event to raise fraud awareness.
- iv. Funding of Asset Recovery Team was agreed for an initial period of three years 2022/23 to 2024/25 of £1.3m per annum. Forecast overspend due to pay inflation. Total funding of £300k pa was also agreed from 23/24 to drive civil recovery activities across a period of three years.
- v. Initiative, designed to disrupt and prevent websites from providing unauthorised access to copyright content.
- vi. Funding to support a communications support to business crime reduction, £175k has been approved, now phased over 5 years .
- vii. Overtime/Tasking budget to support covert operations.
- viii. Funding to engage a temporary communications resource (18 months) to support CoLP's national economic and cybercrime capabilities. A total budget of £144k was agreed in 24/25, however, due to recruitment delays the majority of this spend will take place in FY 25-26 & FY 26-27.
- ix. NLF People Strategy – Project designed to implement initiatives to improve recruitment and retention of staff within economic crime across the UK. This has now been funded via other national grant streams.
- x. Project to introduce an auto-redaction tool (nationally developed) to drive efficiencies and reduce failure demand.
- xi. Out of Court Resolutions - Project to identify and implement a data platform solution to increase the speed of justice delivery, achieve correct and proportionate outcomes in line with meet new legislative requirements.
- xii. Data Analytics is a project to improve business intelligence through data visualisation and integration (see Capital section).

All new bids are subject to a cost/benefits assessment. A review of the benefits and outcomes in relation to historic POCA funded initiatives is being undertaken and will be reported to this committee in due course.



Use of Reserves 2024/25

Police Reserves are set out in Table 7 below:

Based on the outturn above, it is expected that Police Reserves will decrease by £0.74m from an opening balance of £13.61m to £12.87m.

This is mainly due to the funding of ARIS/POCA funded activities of £2.33m (slides 21-22) and a drawdown from the Action Fraud Reserve (£0.25m), net of the following transfers to reserve:

- 1) £0.723m for rephasing of works to the New Street and Bishopsgate buildings into 25/26, from a one off £1.3m provision in 24/25;
- 2) £0.584m for the creation of a projects reserve from the residual underspend against the annual £5m direct revenue funding provision; and
- 3) £0.242m a Secure City Reserve.

These earmarked reserves will be used to manage timing differences in programme spend across financial years.

Table 7: 2024/25 Use of Reserves	Opening Balance 2024/25 £000	Transfer to Reserve 2024/25 £000	Transfer (from) Reserves 2024/25 £000	Closing Balance 2024/25 £000	Change (Outturn 24/25 to Opening balance) £000
General Reserve	6,595			6,595	0
Specific Reserves:					
Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA)	5,946	292	(2,330)	3,908	(2,038)
Action Fraud Reserve	775		(250)	525	(250)
Emergency Services Mobile Technology	294			294	0
CoLP Repairs, Maintenance & Improvements		723		723	723
Secure City		242		242	242
Projects Reserve		584		584	584
Total Specific Reserves	7,015	1,840	(2,580)	6,275	(740)
Total	13,610	1,840	(2,580)	12,870	(740)

Police Authority Team Revenue Outturn 2024/25

In 2024/25, the City Police Authority spent £776.8k of its Corporation-funded budget allocation of £1 million. The underspend of £223.2k is principally composed of two actual underspends (a staff vacancy accounting for £41.6k and a supplies and services underspend of £41.7k) but is also due to the receipt of £94k Home Office grant income for administering the Serious Violence Duty.

Members will also note variances in third-party payments and government grants (notes iii and v), mainly linked to a Safer Streets Fund grant and a hotspot policing grant. Both grants also have underspends – for Safer Streets, this relates to other councils underspending, for hotspot policing it is principally City underspend, as set out on the next slide.

Table 8: Police Authority Team Outturn 2024/25	24/25 Original Budget	Q3 Projected Outturn +Deficit / (Surplus)	Q3 Projected Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	24/25 Latest Budget	Actual Outturn (Full Year)	Outturn Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	Notes
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Staff	698.0	657.7	(40.3)	698.0	656.4	(41.6)	(i)
Indirect employee costs	15.0	7.0	(8.0)	15.0	3.1	(11.9)	
Total Pay	713.0	664.7	(48.3)	713.0	659.5	(53.5)	
Transport	2.0	1.4	(0.6)	2.0	0.0	(2.0)	
Supplies and Services	220.0	141.0	(79.0)	220.0	178.3	(41.7)	(ii)
Third Party Payments	1,000.0	1,326.5	326.5	1,000.0	684.0	(316.0)	(iii)
CoL Support Services	65.0	72.0	7.0	65.0	70.4	5.4	(iv)
Non-Pay	1,287.0	1,540.9	253.9	1,287.0	932.7	(354.3)	
Total Expenditure	2,000.0	2,205.6	205.6	2,000.0	1,592.3	(407.7)	
Government Grants	(1,000.0)	(1,395.1)	(75.0)	(1,000.0)	(815.5)	184.5	(v)
Customer Client Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(vi)
Total Income	(1,000.0)	(1,395.1)	(75.0)	(1,000.0)	(815.5)	184.5	
Net Expenditure	1,000.0	810.5	130.6	1,000.0	776.8	(223.2)	

Revenue Outturn 2024/25 - Hotspot Funding [Slide 1 of 2]

In 24/25 the City was allocated £1m Home Office grant funding for visible hotspot policing initiatives tackling serious violence and ASB (the 'GRIP' programme). Table 9 below, sets out the original and revised budget along with outturn expenditure and variance to budget.

The under-utilisation of the grant funding was identified a Q3 and alternative plans were proposed to the Home Office, including re-purposing of £186k to two new initiatives (problem-solving training and geo-spatial mapping tools). Against a revised forecast spend of £811.7k, the final outturn was £99.9k, which was lower than forecast. Most of the underspend relates to the geo-spatial mapping tool (£51.4k) which was unable to be started in Q4, and forms part of the roll over activity for Q1 25/26. In addition, there was an underspend against the Bridge Crime initiative of £22.9k against the 'bridge crime' initiative – which is a transfer to the multi-borough Safer Streets Fund initiative – which relates to Lambeth council underspending on community safety patrolling.

Total Hotspot expenditure in 24/25 was £711.8k compared to an original £1m allocation. Members may recall that issues in delivering against the original bids were highlighted at Q3 – short lead-in times to mobilise the initiatives, challenge of ramping-up patrol overtime among limited number of frontline officers, and unanticipated abstraction to public order and protest activity.

Table 9: 2024/25 Hotspot Response Grant	24/25	Q3	Q3	24/25	24/25	Full Year	Notes
	Original Budget	Projected Outturn +Deficit / (Surplus)	Projected Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	Latest Budget	Actual Outturn (Full Year)	Outturn Variance +Deficit / (Surplus)	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
(i) Analytical Staff	104.0	104.0	0.0	104.0	84.8	(19.2)	(i)
(ii) Dedicated Ward Officers	36.0	38.3	2.3	38.3	20.9	(17.4)	(ii)
(iii) Acquisitive Crime Teams	139.0	161.7	22.7	161.7	191.8	30.1	(iii)
(iv) Cycle Teams	112.0	47.0	(65.0)	47.0	44.3	(2.7)	(iv)
(v) Bridge Crime	180.0	180.0	0.0	180.0	157.1	(22.9)	(v)
(vi) Operation Vigilant	246.0	58.6	(187.4)	58.6	49.3	(9.3)	(vi)
(vii) Taxi & Compliance Checks	31.0	14.2	(16.8)	14.2	14.0	(0.2)	(vii)
(viii) CCTV Monitoring Staff	152.0	22.0	(130.0)	22.0	15.3	(6.7)	(viii)
(iv) Problem-solving training	0.0	134.5	134.5	134.5	134.5	(0.0)	(ix)
(x) Data Visualisation & Geo-spatial Mapping	0.0	51.4	51.4	51.4	0.0	(51.4)	(x)
Total	1,000.0	811.7	(188.3)	811.7	711.8	(99.9)	0.0

Revenue Outturn 2024/25 - Hotspot Funding [Slide 2 of 2]

Notes to Table 9:

- i. **Analytical Staff** - this initiative totals £104,000 and was submitted to increase the number of analytical staff to gather more and better data on serious violence and ASB in the City alongside tracking the impact of the other Hotspot initiatives. Expenditure to date is lower than anticipated due to initial recruitment delays which have now been resolved.
- ii. **Dedicated Ward Officers (DWO) £38,300** (Original budget £36,000), of funding was proposed to more DWO patrols in the City's residential estates. Patrols are on-going with the expectation that activity will continue in Q4
- iii. **Acquisitive Crime teams – £161,700** (Original budget £139,000) of funding to enable more foot patrols to prevent business and personal robberies and thefts. City has delivered its full safety patrol spend/allocation of £157k, Lambeth has had a 100% underspend of its £21.9k allocation, as above
- iv. **Cycle Team – £47,000** (Original budget £112,000) of funding for the increased deployment of the Cycle Team to tackle robbery, theft, and ASB. The current forecast under delivery against planned deployments (£65k) has been due to officer abstractions of officers from the Cycle Team to meet other policing priorities.
- v. **'Bridge Crime' initiative - £180,000** has been allocated to the delivery of a multi-borough initiative tackling crime on and around inner London bridges. This makes up the funding cut to a separate Home Office grant (Safer Streets Fund). Expenditure to date is on track.
- vi. **Operation Vigilant - £58,600** (Original budget £246,000) for training officers to prevent sexual violence in the night-time economy (NTE) and significantly increasing police patrols in NTE hotspots. This project has been delayed due to abstractions linked to the national public disorder which meant that training, to maximise efficiency of the operation had to be delayed. Training for a cohort of officers took place October 2024, which has enabled Vigilant deployments in November and December.
- vii. **Taxi and Compliance checks - £14,200** (Original budget £31,000) funding periodic deployment of officers to tackle taxi touts and check taxis and private hire vehicles in the City. Deployment is on-going.
- viii. **CCTV monitoring staff £22,000** (Original budget £152,000)– for increasing the number of staff monitoring CCTV feeds during peak hours, improving the real-time detection and prevention of crime. Vacancies in the Force Control Room (FCR) in Q1-Q3 has restricted activity against this initiative.
- ix. NEW £134,500 for **Training**– funding to embed problem-orientated and Hotspots policing to maximise outcomes.
- x. NEW £51,400 for **Data Visualisation and Geospatial Mapping** to enhance operational decision making through use of Global Position System data.

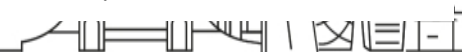


Capital Outturn 2024/25 Headlines

- The CoLP Capital Programme comprises 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.
- The CoLP Capital Programme budget for 2024/25 amounted to **£10.345m** as shown in table 1 below. The outturn spend amounted to **£9.469m**, resulting in an overall underspend on the programme of **£0.876m**. This comprises a net underspend across non-FCCRAS projects and cyclical replacement amounting to £2.273m partly offset by a net overspend on FCCRAS of £1.397m.

	A	B	C=B-A	D	E=B-D
Table 1 – Summary of outturn capital expenditure 2024/25	2024/25 Budget	2024/25 Outturn	Variance: Outturn vs Budget	2024/25 Q3 Forecast Outturn	Variance: Outturn vs Q3 Forecast
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total outturn capital expenditure 2024/25	10,345	9,469	(876)	12,297	(2,828)

- The FCCRAS net overspend in 2024/25 of £1.397m is due to rephasing of FCCRAS milestones payments of £4.517m from 2023/24 to 2024/25, because of the delayed go live, coupled with additional rephasing of £3.120m of payments into 2025/26. There is no risk to existing Home Office capital funding which has been fully drawn down in 2024/25.
- The net underspend on other projects and cyclical replacements of £2.273m comprises underspends on Command and Control (£0.604m) due to the MPS reset, the Data Analytics Platform (£0.339m) which had been temporarily paused to agree next steps, delayed replacement of firearms (£0.274m) which have now been delivered in April 2025, and both E-discovery (£0.257m) and the Forensic Case and Quality Management System (£0.194m) underspending due to capacity limitations delaying their start. Several smaller underspends have occurred across other projects, and these are shown on slides 25 and 26 with notes.
- Whilst the 2024/25 Capital Programme was set with a move towards a more comprehensive approach to scheduling and management of projects into the future and reaffirming funding requirements, there has been a significant underspend in 2024/25. Although this is partly due to reprogramming of regional and national projects, it is noted that the 2024/25 Capital Programme was set as a first step with recognition that maturity and continuous improvement would be required, and the approach to budget setting and monitoring has therefore continued to be refined for 2025/26.
- Funding of the programme is set out in table 3 on slides 30 and 31. This shows total revenue funding of £4.620m, Home Office funding of £4.452m and funding from the POCA reserve of £0.397m. No loan funding was required in 2024/25.



CoLP Capital Programme - Outturn 2024/25 [Slide 1 of 5]

The detailed outturn vs budget and Q3 forecast by project is shown in table 2 below.

Table 2 - CoLP Capital Programme 2024/25	A	B	C=B-A	D	E=B-D	Notes
	2024/25 Project Budget £'000	2024/25 Outturn £'000	Variance: Outturn vs Budget £'000	2024/25 Q3 Forecast Outturn £'000	Variance: Outturn vs Q3 Forecast £'000	
FCCRAS	4,763	6,160	1,397	7,780	(1,620)	a
Cyclical Replacement - IT Devices	1,200	1,302	102	1,200	102	b
- Firearms	400	126	(274)	400	(274)	c
- Horsebox	400	306	(94)	400	(94)	d
- Fleet	358	218	(140)	358	(140)	e
Command and Control	707	103	(604)	113	(10)	f
Data Analytical Platform Project (was Power BI)	645	306	(339)	634	(328)	g
Prioritisation and feasibility funding	605	554	(51)	227	327	
E-discovery	292	35	(257)	158	(123)	h
Forensic Case and Quality Management System	216	22	(194)	22	-	i
Out of Court Resolutions	163	20	(143)	148	(128)	j
Multi-Agency Public Protection System	148	11	(137)	15	(4)	k
Covert Surveillance Equipment	91	7	(84)	91	(84)	l
Body Worn Video	79	22	(57)	7	15	m
Role Based Access	77	-	(77)	2	(2)	n
Covert Camera System	63	24	(39)	65	(41)	
Digital Asset/Evidence Management	60	9	(51)	4	5	o
HO Biometrics Case File	24	-	(24)	-	-	
Sub - total (continued next slide)	10,291	9,225	(1,066)	11,624	(2,399)	

CoLP Capital Programme - Outturn 2024/25 [Slide 2 of 5]

The detailed outturn vs budget and Q3 forecast by project is shown in table 2 below.

	A	B	C=B-A	D	E=B-D	
Table 2 - CoLP Capital Programme 2024/25	2024/25 Project Budget £'000	2024/25 Outturn £'000	Variance: Outturn vs Budget £'000	2024/25 Q3 Forecast Outturn £'000	Variance: Outturn vs Q3 Forecast £'000	Notes
Sub - total (continued from previous slide)	10,291	9,225	1,066	11,624	(2,399)	
Digital Investigation and Intelligence	14	-	(14)	-	-	
Digital Case File	12	-	(12)	-	-	
In Car Audio Visual	10	17	7	15	2	
Joint ERP Solution	10	-	(10)	4	(4)	
Tackling Organised Exploitation Programme	7	-	(7)	-	-	
Rape Response Review	1	-	(1)	16	(16)	
Law Community Network	-	2	2	-	2	p
Electronic Display Screen Equipmt & Mgmt System	-	23	23	47	(24)	p
Travel System - Agito	-	25	25	25	-	p
Forensic Image Management System	-	40	40	59	(19)	p
Operation Soteria	-	26	26	17	9	p
Other prior year projects	-	40	40	-	40	p
Auto Redaction	-	71	71	99	(28)	p
Funding available for new projects	-	-	-	391	(391)	p
Total CoLP Capital Programme 2024/25	10,345	9,469	(876)	12,297	(2,828)	



CoLP Capital Programme - Outturn 2024/25 [Slide 3 of 5]

Notes – on outturn variations to budget

- a) **FCCRAS:** Based on the development of a new programme plan, the total project cost is estimated to increase by £6.0m to £37.0m, with the increase expected to be incurred in 2025/26 and funded jointly by Home Office (£4m) and CoLP (£2m). The overspend against budget in the current year 2024/25 of £1.397m is due to rephasing of FCCRAS milestones payments of £4.517m from 2023/24 to 2024/25, because of the delayed go live, coupled with additional rephasing of £3.120m of payments into 2025/26.
- b) **IT devices (laptops):** Approval has been given and the rollout commenced to replace laptops over two years at a cost of £1.703m (£1.200m in 2024/25 and £0.503m in 2025/26), partly offset by anticipated income of £0.072m from the return of existing devices, resulting in a net total cost of £1.631m. The budget in the 2024/25 capital programme of £1.200m was overspent by £0.102m due to acceleration of the rollout, however, total project spend remains in line with expectations at £1.631m.
- c) **Firearms:** Carbines and sights are being replaced at a total cost of £0.348m. The sights (£0.126m) were received during 2024/25, with the carbines (£0.222m) delivered in 2025/26 (April 2025).
- d) **Horsebox:** the horsebox was delivered in 2024/25 at a total cost £0.306m, which is £0.94m lower than the budget provision of £0.400m largely due to the internal fitout costing less than estimated.
- e) **Fleet:** Ahead of the new fleet strategy expected at the end of summer 2025, a programme of critical replacements comprising 7 vehicles and a motorbike was provided for in 2024/25 at a budgeted cost of £0.358m. Outturn spend was £0.140m lower at £0.218m due to the delayed delivery of 4 vehicles, which will now arrive in 2025/26.



CoLP Capital Programme - Outturn 2024/25 [Slide 4 of 5]

Notes – on outturn variations to budget (continued)

- f) **Command and Control:** The project has been subject to a continued delay pending an MPS reset. However, testing has now commenced, and the project is proceeding, and the 1st stage will go live in Q4 2025/26.
- g) **Data Analytical Platform Project:** The project was paused pending a review and confirmation of next steps. It is forecast that completion and remaining spend will now occur in 2025/26.
- h) **E-discovery:** A delayed start has occurred due to capacity limitations, with the main work and expenditure now expected to take place in 2025/26.
- i) **Forensic Case and Quality Management System:** A delayed start has occurred due to capacity limitations, with the main work and expenditure now expected to take place in 2025/26.
- j) **Out of Court Resolutions:** A delayed start has occurred due to capacity limitations, with the main work and expenditure now expected to take place in 2025/26.
- k) **Multi Agency Public Protection System:** A delayed start from the national programme team. Work has now commenced but delivery is expected to take place during 2024/25.
- l) **Covert Surveillance Equipment:** The project was delayed due to difficulty in securing suitable IT resources to complete the project. The project is now scheduled to complete by Q2 of 2025/26.



CoLP Capital Programme - Outturn 2024/25 [Slide 5 of 5]

Notes – on outturn variations to budget (continued)

- m) **Body Worn Video:** The new BWV system went live in September 2023. A reconfiguration of the system has delayed the closure of the project, which is anticipated in 2025/26, however, no further costs are forecast to be incurred.
- n) **Role Based Access:** The project was paused pending a review and confirmation of next steps. It is forecast that completion and remaining spend will now occur in 2025/26.
- o) **Digital Asset / Evidence Management:** A delayed start has occurred due to capacity limitations, with the main work and expenditure now expected to take place in 2025/26.
- p) Due to several projects being delayed in 2024/25 which resulted in underspends during the year, several projects programmed for 2025/26 were brought forward and commenced in 2024/25.



Funding of the CoLP Capital Programme 2024/25 [Slide 1 of 2]

The detailed outturn vs budget and Q3 forecast by project is shown in table 2 below.

Table 3 – Funding of the CoLP Capital Programme 2024/25	2024/25 Outturn	Direct Revenue Financing (DRF)	Other Revenue Financing	Home Office	City Loan	POCA
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FCCRAS	6,160	1,708	-	4,452	-	-
Cyclical Replacement - IT Devices	1,302	1,302	-	-	-	-
- Firearms	126	-	126	-	-	-
- Horsebox	306	306	-	-	-	-
- Fleet	218	141	77	-	-	-
Command and Control	103	103	-	-	-	-
Data Analytical Platform Project	306	-	-	-	-	306
Prioritisation and feasibility funding	554	554	-	-	-	-
E-discovery	35	35	-	-	-	-
Forensic Case & Quality Mgmt System	22	22	-	-	-	-
Out of Court Resolutions	20	-	-	-	-	20
Multi-Agency Public Protection System	11	11	-	-	-	-
Covert Surveillance Equipment	7	7	-	-	-	-
Body Worn Video	22	22	-	-	-	-
Covert Camera System	24	24	-	-	-	-
Digital Asset/Evidence Management	9	9	-	-	-	-
Sub - total (continued next slide)	9,225	4,244	203	4,452	0	326



Funding of the CoLP Capital Programme 2024/25 [Slide 2 of 2]

The detailed outturn vs budget and Q3 forecast by project is shown in table 2 below.

Table 3 - Funding of the CoLP Capital Programme 2024/25	2024/25 Outturn	Direct Revenue Financing (DRF)	Other Revenue Financing	Home Office	City Loan	POCA
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sub - total (continued from previous slide)	9,225	4,244	203	4,452	0	326
In Car Audio Visual	17	17	-	-	-	-
Law Community Network	2	2	-	-	-	-
Electronic Display Screen Equipmt & Mgmt System	23	23	-	-	-	-
Travel System - Agito	25	25	-	-	-	-
Forensic Image Management System	40	40	-	-	-	-
Operation Soteria	26	26	-	-	-	-
Other prior year projects	40	40	-	-	-	-
Auto Redaction	71	-	-	-	-	71
Total Outturn and Funding 2024/25	9,469	4,417	203	4,452	0	397



Corporation-led Projects benefiting CoLP

In addition to the CoLP-specific projects shown on the slides above, there are number of 'infrastructure' projects led and funded by the Corporation which will benefit Police – and which need to be managed as key elements of CoLP's overall change planning process, in particular:

- Salisbury Square Development - (a new courts, Police and commercial development).
- Future Police Estate - for ancillary elements of the estate (primarily operational assets plus IT, fit out and other costs).
- Secure City programme.
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System implementation.
- Future Network Strategy.

