

# Report of the Chief Finance Officer to the Chief Constable

17th May 2024



## Corporate Financial Monitoring Report to 30 April 2024

### Introduction

This report provides assurance that the revenue and capital plans for 2024/25 are being delivered, that financial risks to the plan are being monitored and managed, and that remedial action is being taken where necessary.

### Summary Headlines

The tables below set out the forecast outturn position as at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024. The forecast incorporates the impact of actions agreed to deliver financial targets.

The outturn statement table highlights the split between "Force Core Revenue Budget" and "Collaboration Revenue Budget". This will provide a clearer view of the outturn and current variances across the constituent parts of the overall Force Budget.

### Force Core Revenue Budget: Risks

The projected overspend for the financial year is £514K overspend. However, despite this early projection there are several key risks in the budget, namely: -

- 1) **The impact of Insurance claims on the Force finances in short and medium term.**  
As reported in the outturn report for 2023/24 the Force continues to be the subject of significant litigation across all insured and uninsured areas. The Force must make sufficient provision to ensure it can meet the current liabilities and future liabilities. As a result, the Force will be required to set-aside £350k per annum over the next four years. This is an unbudgeted cost and will have to be found within current budgets. An update will be provided within this report detailing the movement in potential liabilities and the associated impact on budgets & provisions.
- 2) **Pay inflation** presents a risk to the Force budget. In the budget setting we have assumed a 2.5% pay award for Police and staff. At the time of drafting this report there is no indication from the employees negotiating bodies as to the level of pay award requested.
- 3) **The Police Officer budget** is based on 1,557 FTE (with a 1.2%) vacancy factor. The pay forecasting model replicates the recruitment glidepath. The glidepath assumes multiple entry routes including transferees and accounts for a projected 9 leavers per month. This will have a significant impact Force projection. We continue to work closely with HR colleagues to review the workforce plan and reflect impact of changes in assumptions in our forecasts.
- 4) **Staff Establishment:** The Force is currently undergoing a significant period of change with some major restructure work within enabling services staffing structures. The current budget reflects the requirement to deliver significant savings within the current financial year to ensure a balanced position in year and over the course of the LTFP. The finance team are engaged with commands and depts. to:-

- a. Agreed baseline establishment / FTE.

- b. Informed them of the required savings target.
- c. Assist with the financial modelling to explore options and achieve savings target.
- d. The proposed options will be approved by Police staff establishment control panel.
- e. The deadline for the review is September 2024.

5) **Non-pay inflation** continues to filter through into contracts, supplies and services and consumables. As part of the budget setting additional resources were included to mitigate this risk. However, this remains a risk in the current plan if increases are above the current assumptions.

### **Force Collaboration Revenue Budget: Forecast**

The Collaboration budgets are constructed to ensure we have enough resources to cover our contributions to each of the collaborations. The following areas are contained within the collaboration budgets are NEROCU, NPAS and FCIN.

The forecast for the collaboration budgets is breakeven for the financial year.

#### **Revenue Budget Projected Outturn Statement as at 30th April 2024**

<b><u>Force Core Revenue Budget</u></b>	<b>Annual Budget</b>	<b>YTD Budget</b>	<b>YTD Variance</b>	<b>Forecast Outturn</b>		<b>Previous Forecast</b>	<b>Change</b>
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	%	£000s	£000s
<b>Pay Budgets</b>							
Police	93,295	7,597	1	0	0.0%	0	0
Police Overtime	3,055	328	27	0	0.0%	0	0
Staff	38,266	3,116	53	0	0.0%	0	0
PCSO	4,005	326	(18)	0	0.0%	0	0
<b>Total Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	<b>138,621</b>	<b>11,368</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Non-Pay Budgets</b>	33,719	2,827	121	514	1.5%	0	514
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>172,340</b>	<b>14,194</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>514</b>
<b><u>Force Collaboration Revenue Budget</u></b>							
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	%	£000s	£000s
<b>Pay Budgets</b>							
Police	3,099	252	(48)	0	0.0%	0	0
Police Overtime	0	0	14	0	0.0%	0	0
Staff	209	17	(1)	0	0.0%	0	0
<b>Total Pay &amp; Allowances</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>(36)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Non-Pay Budgets</b>	546	46	138	0	0.0%	0	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>3,854</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Force Expenditure</b>	<b>176,194</b>	<b>14,509</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>514</b>

## Capital investment programme.

### Capital Monitoring Statement to 30th April 2024

Capital	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Forecast Outturn		Previous Forecast	Change
	£000s	£000s	£000s	%	£000s	£000s
Estates Schemes	1,519	1,519	0	0.0%	0	0
Equipment Schemes	459	459	0	0.0%	0	0
ICT Schemes	2,613	2,654	0	0.0%	0	0
Fleet Schemes	2,838	2,838	0	0.0%	0	0
Other Schemes	100	59	0	0.0%	0	0
<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

As can be seen from the table above, the capital expenditure programme is forecast to break-even. This is dependent upon the availability of equipment, materials, fleet vehicles and contractors to undertake the planned programme of work. The full breakdown of capital spend can be seen in Appendix 5 and totals £170k (2.3% of the annual budget) to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024.

### Revenue Budget

On 24<sup>th</sup> February 2024, the PCC allocated the Force a revenue budget of £176,350k for 2024/25. A detailed analysis of expenditure by category for the year is given at Appendix 2.

### Key Risks

The key risks to the delivery of a balanced revenue budget were set out in the LTFP and are restated at Appendix 3. These risks will be monitored at least monthly throughout the year. The major risks are:

- The Chief Constable of Cleveland currently has 95 claims lodged against him with the Central London Employment Tribunal in respect of the challenge to the Police Pension Scheme 2015. These cases were brought due to changes to public sector pensions in 2015, which also affected other public sector schemes including the police pension scheme. The Government appealed to the Supreme Court against this decision, but this was unsuccessful, and we are awaiting further details of the financial implications of this ruling.
- The number and cost of historic case reviews in any one year is unpredictable.
- The level of vacancy factor built into the overall establishment budgets.

### Police Pay & Allowances

The Police pay and allowances budget represents 54% of the total Force budget and includes the costs associated with employees pay, allowances for example: Dog handler's allowances and expenses. It also covers the costs associated with employing Officers, employer's pension contributions and national insurance contributions.

The table below provides a summary of the current Police Officer numbers on the payroll against the planned establishment as per the Long-term financial plan. The Force has budgeted for an establishment of 1,557 FTE in the financial year, with a vacancy factor of 1.2% (-18.6 FTE). It is anticipated as this will fluctuate throughout the year in line with recruitment plans and leavers and retirement assumptions.

The current projection for Police pay is for a breakeven position. As noted above the key risks to the forecast are: -

- 1) A pay settlement above the 2.5% provided for in the budget.
- 2) Significant variations in either the recruitment plans or leavers assumptions.
- 3) Changes to the budgeted rank mix as a result of the Force restructure. (10 additional Inspector posts).

A fully costed updated will be provided at period 2 and any forecast underspends will be used to address overall Force pressures.

### **Police Pay Overtime**

The Police overtime budget represents 1.8% of the total Force budget. The overtime budget supports operations across the Force, in areas such as Major incidents, planned operations, and reactive overtime and is categorised as normal and Bank holiday overtime.

The current projection for Police pay overtime is for a breakeven position. It should be noted that the annual overtime budget was increased by circa £300K. As a result the expectation is that summer operations, Euro's and impact of other significant events are managed from within existing resources.

### **Police Community Support Officers Pay & Allowances**

The Police Community Support Officers and allowances budget represents 2.3% of the total Force budget and includes the costs associated with employees pay, allowances for example: weekend working. It also covers the costs associated with employing PCSO's, employer's pension contributions and national insurance contributions.

The current projection for PCSO pay is for a breakeven position on a budgeted FTE of 106 with a vacancy factor of 8.5%. However, it is anticipated that there will be an underspend given the low starting point of 90 FTE. A fully costed updated will be provided at period 2 and any forecast underspends will be used to address overall Force pressures.

### **Police Staff**

The Police Staff pay and allowances budget represents 22.2% of the total Force budget and includes the costs associated with employees pay, allowances for example: shift allowances and expenses. It also covers the costs associated with employing Police Staff, employer's pension contributions and national insurance contributions.

The police staff budgets also contain area of significant risks, namely:

- 1) A pay settlement above the 2.5% provided for in the budget.
- 2) Delivery of the establishment re-alignment and associated savings there-in.
- 3) Significant variations in either the recruitment plans or leavers assumptions.
- 4) A vacancy factor of 2.5%.

At present we are forecasting a breakeven position, however the organisation will need to keep a close watch on recruitment to ensure it delivers on it budgeted plans in respect of the vacancy factor and staffing re-alignment noted above.

## Non-Pay Budgets

The Non-pay budget represents 19.6% of the total Force budget and is forecast to breakeven. A summary of the position is detailed in the table below and in the supporting narrative below the table.

Non Pay Analysis of Forecast outturn	Forecast as at Period 1
<b>OTHER PAY &amp; TRAINING</b>	0
<b>POLICE PENSIONS</b>	0
<b>PREMISES</b> <i>Inflationary Pressures</i>	0
<b>SUPPLIES &amp; SERVICES</b> <i>Inflationary Pressures</i>	164
<b>TRANSPORT</b> <i>Petrol</i>	0
<b>EXTERNAL SUPPORT</b>	0
<b>SAVINGS TARGET</b>	350
<b>CUSTODY CONTRACT</b>	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>514</b>

### Other pay & Training – Budget £1,734k. Forecast Breakeven.

Other pay & Training expenditure represents 3.3% of the non-pay budget and includes PCSO and Staff Overtime, Apprentice levy costs, training related expenses and other employee related costs.

**Risk:** Possible pressures on training budgets, £70k was added to reserves to in prior year which was not drawdown so this may help mitigate the risk.

### Police Pensions - Budget £3,938k. Forecast Breakeven.

Police Pensions expenditure represents 9.9% of the non-pay budget and includes the costs of Injury on duty pensions, injury awards and the contributions required by the Force to supplement the pension fund in respect of the above.

**Risk:** Shortage of FMA to progress medical retirements could impact on the timings of the retirements. These delays can then result in large, backdated injury awards.

Premises – Budget £5,090k. Forecast Breakeven.

Premises expenditure represents 12.0% of the non-pay budget and includes the costs of running and maintaining the Force estate.

**Risk:** The key risk is this area is inflationary pressures and impact on utilities. However, the OPCC has agreed to look to support any specific pressures on utilities.

Supplies & Services - Budget £14,847k Forecast £164k

Supplies & Services expenditure represents 28.4% of the non-pay budget. This encompasses items such as uniforms, forensics, ICT and telecommunications, insurance costs, professional fees and office equipment.

The Forecast overspend relates to:-

**The contract for the provision of kennelling dangerous Dogs.** The budget was increased as part of the LTFP process to reflect the increase in numbers. However, the contract was up for review / renewal in Feb 2024. Given the increase numbers across the region and the limited numbers of providers to support this activity. The contract was restructured to guarantee a number of kennels at a set fee, with a reduced fee for additional requirements. The outcome is certainty of provision for us and guaranteed income for the charity, but has come at additional costs.

**The Significant increase in insurance premiums:** We have just received the renewal premium quote for 24/25. These have increased significant above the £40K inflation provision provided. The key drivers for this increase are indicated to be our poor claims history, increase in "wage roll" costs and poor claims data. The impact of this is protected to be £100k. Conversations / negotiations are on-going but are unlikely to impact significantly on this cost. The Force will need to undertake a full review of the process and timelines associated with the activity as the lateness of the quote received in relation to a renewal date of the 1<sup>st</sup> June, has left little time for review or challenge.

**Risk:** The key risk is this area is inflationary pressures.

Transport – Budget £2,070k. Forecast Breakeven.

Transport expenditure represents 4.8% of the non-pay budget and includes the costs of running and maintaining the Force fleet of vehicles, vehicle hire, car allowances and general travel costs.

**Risk:** The key risks areas are fuel costs and repairs and maintenance costs to the fleet. We have discussed this with fleet and to help better manage costs we are providing in month updates on costs incurred to help manage demand / activity. This may impact on the time for repairs & availability of vehicles for deployment.

External Support – Budget £3,631k. Forecast Breakeven.

External Support expenditure represents 10.0% of the non-pay budget and includes the costs of National mandated Home Office ICT charges, North East Fingerprint Bureau, Mutual aid costs and contributions to collaborations.

Savings target – Budget £161k. Forecast Breakeven.

The projected overspend of £350K represents the Force requirement to contribute to the overall insurance provision.

**Risk:** That the Force needs to generate £161k in savings to achieve a breakeven position. This has been allocated to commands / depts.

Custody Contract – Budget £2,647k. Forecast Breakeven.

Custody contract expenditure represents 7.8% of the non-pay budget and is the contractual cost of delivering the Custody services.

**Risk:** The impact and cost of in year additional variations.

**Collaborations**

**Forensic Collision Investigation Unit (FCIN)**

The Cleveland budget for the joint unit is £534k. The forecasted year-end position is to breakeven.

**North East Region Organised Crime Unit (NEROCU)**

The Cleveland budget for NEROCU is £3,320k. The forecasted year-end position for NEROCU is to breakeven.

**Capital Budget**

On 28<sup>th</sup> February 2024, the PCC allocated the Force a capital budget of £5,189k for 2024/25. This represented new schemes totalling £4,331k and schemes already agreed to be carried forward into 2024/25 totalling £858k. Additional approval was given to carry a further £2,340k schemes forward into 2024/25 after the initial budget was agreed. The total schemes agreed to be carried forward is £3,198k. The annual approved budget at 1st April 2024 is £7,529k. Changes approved by the PCC (or the Chief Constable's CFO under delegated authority) in year are set out at Appendix 4, with a full breakdown of schemes shown at Appendix 5.

**Key Risks**

There are 3 key risks to delivery of the capital programme. The first risk is general slippage against the delivery plan. Although funding is earmarked for each scheme and can be re-provided the following year, the resources required to deliver the schemes in the new financial year places a greater burden on the delivery teams. The impact of inflation on costs also increases as the time lengthens between bidding for the scheme and its implementation. The second risk is the ability to obtain contractors to undertake work and sourcing the required equipment and vehicles. The third risk is the current workload and vacancy rate within the Force and specifically the Procurement Team who lead the procurement activity for every scheme and the ICT team who deliver the ICT capital schemes.

**Update on Key Schemes**

The key points to note are:-

**Estates Schemes**

All Estates schemes have already been programmed for the year and will be delivered by the end of the financial year. Orders have been placed for £427k and procurement is ongoing for the other major schemes. As at 30<sup>th</sup> April, £55k has been spent against 5 schemes.

## **Equipment Schemes**

There are 8 schemes with a total budget of £459k. At 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024, there has been nothing spent but orders have been placed totalling £272k. There are individual plans in place for all schemes which are expected to be fully delivered by the end of the financial year.

## **ICT schemes**

As in previous years the complexities involved with the ICT requirements including the availability of equipment and staff resources will influence the delivery and timing of the key ICT schemes.

There has been £8k spent to date and orders have been placed for £59k.

The ICT workplan will be closely monitored to ensure that the capital schemes can be progressed and completed by the end of March. There is a capital resource budget of £90k which can be used to purchase contractor time to ensure schemes can be progressed where there is no available internal resource.

## **Fleet schemes.**

There are 4 Fleet schemes totalling £2,838k of which 2 are collaborations and are reliant on other Lead Forces to progress (total budget of £105k). The Fleet replacement programme budget totals £2,653k and £76k has been spent in April 2024 and orders placed for £1,678k. The DSU vehicles has a budget of £80k and £31k has been spent to date. There is a detailed replacement programme in place, and this will be delivered by the end of the financial year.

Ian Wright  
Director of Finance and Assets  
25 May 2024

## Appendix 1

<b>Changes to Revenue Funding</b>	<b>Month Added</b>	<b>Change</b>
		£000s
<b>Initial Funding Allocation</b>		<b>176,350</b>
Taser transfer to Reserves	Apr-24	(156)
<b>Funding allocation at 30th April 2024</b>		<b>176,194</b>

**Budget monitoring Statement as at 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024**

	<b>Annual Budget</b>	<b>YTD Budget</b>	<b>YTD Actual</b>	<b>YTD Variance</b>	<b>Forecast</b>
	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>	<b>£000's</b>
<b>Force Core Budgets :-</b>					
<b>A: POLICE PAY &amp; ALLOWANCES</b>	93,295,450	7,597,286	7,508,682	1,396	0
<b>B: POLICE OVERTIME</b>	3,055,100	328,056	354,827	26,771	0
<b>C: STAFF PAY &amp; ALLOWANCES</b>	38,265,650	3,116,085	3,168,953	52,868	0
<b>D: PCSO PAY &amp; ALLOWANCES</b>	4,004,650	326,109	307,769	-18,340	0
<b>E: OTHER PAY &amp; TRAINING</b>	1,734,100	143,661	43,002	-100,659	0
<b>F: POLICE PENSIONS</b>	3,938,250	328,188	292,324	-35,864	0
<b>G: PREMISES</b>	5,090,700	421,603	-6,642	-428,245	0
<b>H: SUPPLIES &amp; SERVICES</b>	14,847,550	1,237,317	2,058,427	821,110	63,500
<b>I: TRANSPORT</b>	2,070,250	172,519	126,546	-45,973	0
<b>J: EXTERNAL SUPPORT</b>	3,631,350	302,617	219,273	-83,344	0
<b>M: RECURRING / NON-RECURRING SAVIN</b>	-240,350	0	0	0	350,000
<b>T: CUSTODY CONTRACT</b>	2,647,400	220,617	214,740	-5,877	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>172,340,100</b>	<b>14,194,058</b>	<b>14,287,902</b>	<b>183,844</b>	<b>413,500</b>
<b>Collaboration Budgets :-</b>					
<b>A: POLICE PAY &amp; ALLOWANCES</b>	3,099,250	252,380	204,093	-48,287	0
<b>B: POLICE OVERTIME</b>	200	16	14,046	14,030	0
<b>C: STAFF PAY &amp; ALLOWANCES</b>	208,550	16,984	15,723	-1,261	0
<b>E: OTHER PAY &amp; TRAINING</b>	0	0	276	276	0
<b>H: SUPPLIES &amp; SERVICES</b>	2,950	237	5,176	4,939	0
<b>I: TRANSPORT</b>	4,600	379	679	300	0
<b>J: EXTERNAL SUPPORT</b>	541,900	45,158	177,285	132,127	0
<b>D: PCSO PAY &amp; ALLOWANCES</b>	-3,550	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,853,900</b>	<b>315,154</b>	<b>417,276</b>	<b>102,122</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Overall Force Budget</b>	<b>176,194,000</b>	<b>14,509,212</b>	<b>14,705,178</b>	<b>285,966</b>	<b>413,500</b>

LTFP 2024/25 to 2027/28 – Assessment of Risks

Risk	Detail	Mitigation
Changes to the future funding formulas for Police Forces.	<p>The policing minister is committed to reforming the police funding formula and will bring forward proposals for public consultation. The current assumptions do not factor in any adverse impact as a result of a revised formula.</p> <p>Based on what is currently known of the proposals, this is a prudent assumption, however, it does present a potential risk.</p> <p>Current indications are that no changes will be made before the next CSR.</p>	<p>More radical options will be developed including further reductions in officer, PCSO and staff numbers, inter-force collaboration and blue light collaboration.</p>
The review and implementation of staff establishment.	<p>The Policing staffing budget is inclusive of a reduction factor of £3.9m in year one of the plan and continues over the life of the plan.</p>	<p>The Force needs to deliver on the restructure of the staff establishment, this will be achieved by delegating establishments to depts and setting a financial envelope for each dept to deliver a revised establishment, The proposals will be reviewed by COT prior to implementation the plan.</p>
Future year's funding is lower than forecast.	<p>This presents a potential risk if funding was to change dramatically as a result of external issues, changes in underlying assumptions or changing economic conditions.</p>	<p>More radical options will be developed including further reductions in officer, PCSO and staff numbers, inter-force collaboration and blue light collaboration.</p>
A higher than forecast level of costly major incidents.	<p>The number and cost of major incidents in any one year is unpredictable.</p>	<p>There is sufficient flexibility in the plan to absorb some additional costs depending on the magnitude and the time of year the issue becomes known.</p> <p>The PCC may absorb any additional costs in total or part through the use of reserves or other income.</p> <p>A small reserve has been established in order to reduce the financial impact of numerous major incidents in a 12-month period.</p>
The impact of possible acceleration of Police Officer and PCSO leavers above the planned profile outstripping our ability to recruit.	<p>Pay budgets have been set based on assumptions in respect of officers and staff leaving and additional recruits being brought in. Should the number of leavers outstrip our ability to recruit this could result in capacity gaps and</p>	<p>Should a capacity gap emerge, service levels will be delivered through targeted overtime and the continued employment of police staff investigators along with a further recruitment of transferee Police Officers.</p>

Risk	Detail	Mitigation
	generate a material underspending.	
National mandating/ Police ICT Company Costs.	In recent years there has been national mandating of systems e.g. Pentip, resulting in unplanned costs to the Force and significant increase in Police ICT company costs above inflation assumptions within the plans (e.g.: approx. 6% in 2023/2024). At the time of agreeing the budget the level of increase is unknown.	There is sufficient flexibility in the plan to absorb some additional costs depending on the magnitude and the time of year the issue becomes known. However, any significant increase may require additional savings to be sought across the business.  The PCC may absorb any additional costs in total or part through the use of reserves or other income.
Police Pension scheme 2015.	All Police Officers are eligible to be members of the Police Pension Scheme 2015 from 1 April 2022. Work is underway to reassess all Officers who were members of legacy schemes (1987 and 2006 schemes) to ensure they are given the most favourable terms up to 1 April 2022. Primary and Secondary legislation has been enacted to close the legacy schemes and transfer membership to the 2015 scheme.	The work is being co-ordinated by the NPCC, and an initial grant has been awarded towards the costs of reassessment. If the grant is insufficient there will be a financial impact on the Chief Constable. If this occurs then more radical options will be developed including further reductions in officer, PCSO and staff numbers, inter-force collaboration and blue light collaboration.
Employment Tribunals and other Litigation.	The Force has been subject in recent years to internal Employment tribunal's claims and wider litigation relating to issues covering all Police forces and those just relating to Cleveland.	Locally and National the Force continues to robustly challenge and contest such litigation where appropriate. In addition, the Force / OPCC has insurance provision in place to mitigate some of the financial risk of such claims. The OPCC also maintains insurance reserves and provision to further mitigate any financial risk above and beyond that covered by our insurance policies.
Training needs analysis.	The Force has completed "Training needs analysis requirement". The full cost associated with this requirement is costed at circa £1M. Significantly above current budget. The Force accepts the risk and notes the level of over programming within the submissions.	A prioritised list is being drawn up based on risk and deliverability within the financial period. The position will be reported in the monthly CFM
In Year Savings target	The Planned Non pay Expenditure for the year of £33,335m is inclusive of £0.161K savings target. This represents 0.48% of the planned expenditure. The Finance department will work with budget	We will continue to monitor the impact over the coming 12 months in the Corporate Financial Monitoring Report.

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Detail</b>	<b>Mitigation</b>
	holders to identify in year savings to deliver the savings	

<b>Changes to Capital Funding</b>	<b>Month Added</b>	
		£000s
Funding Allocation in LTFP for new schemes		<b>4,331</b>
Schemes carried forward to 2024/25 and included in the LTFP		<b>858</b>
Schemes approved for carry forward to 2024/25 after LTFP approved		<b>2,340</b>
<b>Total Capital funding at 1/4/2024</b>		<b>7,529</b>
<b>Movement in year</b>		0
		0
<b>Funding allocation at Month 1</b>		<b>7,529</b>

## Appendix 5

## Capital Monitoring Statement to 30th April 2024

	Approved Budget	Revised budget	Budget to Date	Actual to Date	Variance to Date	Outturn
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
<b>Estates Schemes</b>						
Emergency Lighting and Fire Alarms	20	20	0	0	0	0
Car Park Refurbishment	15	15	0	0	0	0
Flooring	20	20	0	0	0	0
Welfare Facilities	50	50	0	0	0	0
Forcewide Property Priorities	100	100	0	0	0	0
Hartlepool Window Replacement	170	170	0	0	0	0
Chair Replacement Programme	25	25	2	2	0	0
DDA works	10	10	0	0	0	0
Carbon Reduction Scheme	325	325	33	33	0	0
Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	182	182	0	0	0	0
Fixed wire testing	56	56	4	4	0	0
LDC Roof	250	250	0	0	0	0
UPS	10	10	0	0	0	0
CP CHQ Stairlift	3	3	0	0	0	0
Air Conditioning at LDC	29	29	0	0	0	0
Projection Facilities- for LDC	14	14	14	14	0	0
Children and Young Persons Custody Suite (Middlesbrough)	7	7	0	0	0	0
Guisborough roof replacement	32	32	0	0	0	0
Furniture Replacement Programme	140	140	2	2	0	0
Air Handling Unit	50	50	0	0	0	0
WiFi to LDC	11	11	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL ESTATES SCHEMES</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Equipment Schemes</b>						
ANPR	128	128	0	0	0	0
NERSOU-TSU	31	31	0	0	0	0
Fleet- Telematics and CCTV	173	173	0	0	0	0
Replacement Carbines	35	35	0	0	0	0
Glock 17 Self Loading Pistol Replacement	92	92	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT SCHEMES</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ICT schemes</b>						
ICT Client Device Refresh	700	700	4	4	0	0
ANPR Vehicles and ICT support	16	16	0	0	0	0
ICT Capex Delivery Resource	90	90	0	0	0	0
I-Patrol	50	50	0	0	0	0
Data Monitoring Tool	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citrix Upgrade	207	207	0	0	0	0
Cisco Telephony Refresh	33	33	0	0	0	0
Cortex ICCS Upgrade	19	19	0	0	0	0
Oracle Optimisation Tool	465	465	0	0	0	0
Data Centre Rack	5	5	4	4	0	0
Confidential Network Storage Refresh	61	61	0	0	0	0
Server Infrastructure Refresh	35	35	0	0	0	0
PCC App	7	7	0	0	0	0
Fleet System	165	165	0	0	0	0
Legal Casework system	85	85	0	0	0	0
Data Centre Core Services Management	0	0	0	0	0	0
SQL Server Cluster refresh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange Archive	85	85	0	0	0	0
Patching and Remediation Hardware	50	50	0	0	0	0
Network Load Balancer Refresh	70	70	0	0	0	0
DFU Refresh	100	100	0	0	0	0
DCS Resilience Link	0	26	0	0	0	0
ICT Client Device Growth and BWV for SOMU	370	370	0	0	0	0
Sustainability App	0	15	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL ICT SCHEMES</b>	<b>2,613</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fleet Schemes</b>						
NERSOU Fleet	95	95	0	0	0	0
Fleet replacement Programme	2,653	2,653	76	76	0	0
Forensic Collision Unit	10	10	0	0	0	0
DSU Vehicles	80	80	31	31	0	0
<b>TOTAL FLEET SCHEMES</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Other Schemes</b>						
Development fund	100	59	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL OTHER SCHEMES</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

	Approved Budget	Revised budget	Budget to Date	Actual to Date	Variance to Date	Outturn
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Estates Schemes	1,519	1,519	55	55	0	0
Equipment Schemes	459	459	0	0	0	0
ICT Schemes	2,613	2,654	8	8	0	0
Fleet Schemes	2,838	2,838	107	107	0	0
Other Schemes	100	59	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>7,529</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>