



Cumbria Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Title: Capital Programme 2019/20 & Beyond

Public Accountability Conference: 20 February 2019

Report of the Joint Chief Finance Officer

Originating Officers: Michelle Bellis, Deputy Chief Finance Officer
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1. Purpose of the Report

1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide information on the proposed capital programme for 2019/20 and beyond, both in terms of capital expenditure projections and the financing available to fund such expenditure. The capital programme is developed in consultation with the Constabulary who are the primary user of the capital assets under the ownership of the Commissioner.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. The Commissioner is asked to approve the capital programme for 2019/20 and beyond as part of the overall budget process for 2019/20.
- 2.2. The Commissioner is asked to approve the status of capital projects as outlined in paragraph 3.1 and as detailed in appendices 2 to 5.

3. Capital Funding and Expenditure

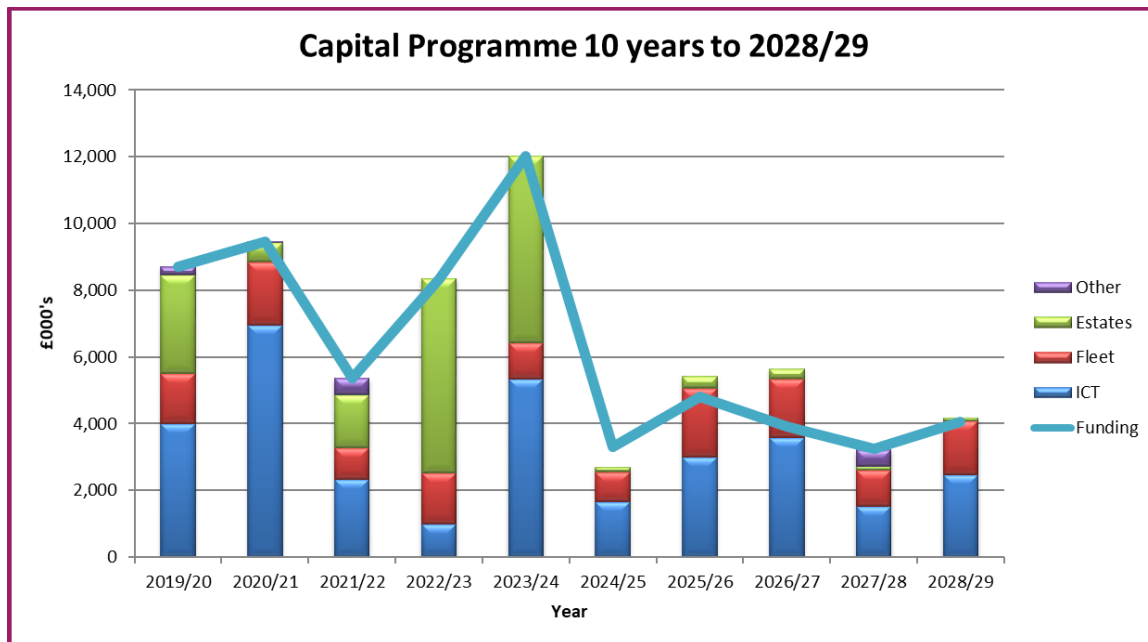
- 3.1. Local Authorities (including Police and Crime Commissioners) determine their own programmes for capital investment in non-current (fixed) assets that are essential to the delivery of quality public services. The Commissioner is required by regulation to have regard to The Prudential Code when carrying out his duties in England and Wales under part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003. The Prudential Code establishes a framework to support local strategic planning, local asset management planning and proper option appraisal. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure: “within a clear framework, that the capital investment plans of local authorities are **affordable, prudent and sustainable**”. To meet these requirements, all schemes within the 4-year medium term capital programme are only approved on the basis that they are fully funded either through capital grants, capital reserves, capital receipts, revenue contributions or planned borrowing.
- 3.2. There are three main recurring elements to the Commissioner’s capital programme namely: Fleet Schemes, Estates Schemes and ICT Schemes. In addition to these, there are currently a small number of “other schemes” which do not fall into the broad headings above and in particular includes the replacement of Taser and firearms equipment and replacement of the countywide CCTV system in the longer term.
- 3.3. The table below provides a high-level summary of the proposed capital programme and associated capital financing over the four-year timeframe of the medium term financial forecast (2019/20 to 2022/2023).

Capital Expenditure	Yr 0 2018/19 £	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £
ICT Schemes	2,200,850	4,003,363	6,961,009	2,333,071	983,946
Fleet Schemes	987,484	1,491,253	1,872,720	946,504	1,533,290
Estates Schemes	2,696,917	2,964,172	590,000	1,575,000	5,825,000
Other Schemes	166,520	250,000	42,770	500,000	0
Total Capital Expenditure	6,051,772	8,708,787	9,466,499	5,354,575	8,342,236
Capital Financing	Yr 0 2018/19 £	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £
Capital Receipts	0	0	(1,961,604)	(163,737)	0
Contributions from Revenue	(1,468,024)	(1,771,608)	(3,392,173)	(3,244,140)	(3,242,952)
Capital Grants	(575,051)	(2,774,905)	(4,112,722)	(371,698)	0
Capital Reserves	(4,008,697)	(4,162,275)	0	(1,575,000)	(1,699,284)
Borrowing	0	0	0	0	(3,400,000)
Total Capital Financing	(6,051,772)	(8,708,787)	(9,466,499)	(5,354,575)	(8,342,236)
Capital Budget (Excess)/Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0

- 3.4. The profile of capital expenditure fluctuates annually. Across the current ten year programme, annual average expenditure typically comprises £1.4m to replace fleet vehicles, £1.8m on estate schemes and around £3.2m for replacement of ICT systems and equipment. ICT Expenditure reflects the Constabulary Strategy to invest in technology along with the national programme to replace the Police Radio System (Airwave) with an Emergency Services Network (ESN).
- 3.5. By the end of 2020/21 historic capital grant and general capital reserves will have been fully utilised. This means that the capital programme from 2021/22 becomes more reliant on revenue contributions to fund capital expenditure. Historically the annual contribution from the revenue budget was set at £1.2m. When setting the capital budgets for 2017/18 onwards (PCP Jan 2017) to ensure the stability of the capital programme the annual contributions were increased to £1.7m for 2018/19 and 2019/20. This will rise to above £3.0m per annum from 2020/21 as accumulated capital reserves and grant are fully extinguished. The financing presented in this report includes an additional increase to revenue contributions of £0.3m per annum from 2020/21. The provisional funding settlement figures announced on 13 December 2018 stated that the capital grant will be £372k, this is an increase of £8k on the previous financial year. It is assumed in this strategy that the capital grant will remain at this new level each year for the full 10 years.
- 3.6. A summary of the 10-year capital programme is provided for information at **Appendix 1**. The appendix shows that the capital programme is fully funded over the medium term four-year period to 2022/23. The appendix also shows that in years 6-10 of the programme there are some shortfalls and excesses that amount to a combined net shortfall of £1.8m. The estimates for 5-10 years are built on a number of assumptions and relatively unknown costs making it difficult to accurately predict project costs. Department heads have been tasked with finding savings and new ways of working to reduce the planned expenditure across all areas, with the aim of bringing the programme back into balance over the longer term.
- 3.7. As a result of the majority of capital expenditure being in relation to relatively short lived assets (e.g. ICT and fleet of up to 10 years' life), choices for financing the capital expenditure are fairly limited. Borrowing for short-lived assets is not a viable consideration due to the requirement to set aside funds from revenue for the repayment of debt over the life of the asset. Therefore, any future borrowing would have to be in relation to building projects with a life of 50 years. It can be seen in **Appendix 1** that during 2022/23 and 2023/24 it is estimated that the Commissioner will need to borrow £9m. This is linked to an indicative scheme to improve the Commissioner's estate in the west of the county. A

full options evaluation exercise and formal report will be required before any firm decisions are made in relation to this project.

The chart below illustrates capital expenditure and funding over the ten-year period:



3.8. ICT Schemes

The ICT Capital Programme primarily provides for the cyclical replacement and improvement of the full range of ICT equipment, hardware and application software to meet the strategic and operational needs of the Constabulary. However, over the period of the medium term financial forecast it also supports the Constabulary strategy to invest in technology to modernise the police service that is delivered to our communities. The Policing Vision 2025 issued by the APCC and NPCC seeks to transform the delivery of policing services and positions ICT as a key enabler of change. These plans for the future will be developed and managed locally within the work streams of Cumbria Vision 2025.

The ICT capital programme is supported by the ICT strategy, an annual refresh of which will be presented to the Commissioner for approval at the Public Accountability Conference in February 2019 as part of the overall budget process for 2019/20.

The ICT Capital Programme also makes provision for a large number of national ICT programmes, which include changes of major strategic importance to replace the Police Radio System (Airwave) with an Emergency Services Network (ESN). The ESN scheme is included in the capital programme at the

estimated cost of £2.4m over the four years of the MTF and £5.9m over 10 years. Details of requirements are still emerging and it won't be clear as to the financial commitment needed locally until the Home Office release further information and devices are developed. There is slippage being reported by the national ESN programme and it is likely to be well into 2019 before we get any further clarity. The replacement Airwave handsets will use different technology to the old radios and the Constabulary's control room infrastructure needs to be upgraded if it is to be ready to support the connection to ESN.

The current command and control infrastructure in the control room is a large and complex network of ten legacy systems that provide a suite of applications to manage incidents. A scheme to replace these systems with a single fully integrated solution provided by Saab, known as SAFE, has commenced and is expected to be implemented in 2019/20.

If these two large schemes are discounted, the programme shows that the ICT capital programme presented remains broadly flat over the 10 years at approximately £2.2m per annum. This provides for the cyclical replacement and improvement of the full range of ICT services: the networks, security and storage data centre capacity that ensures information can be moved securely between the different systems and device end points through which it is entered, processed and stored. It also covers local and mandated national police systems such as the main crime and intelligence system, command and control, forensics management, prisoner information systems, case and custody, including digital files for sharing with Criminal Justice partners and the police national data base that supports the sharing of information between forces.

The Constabulary also maintains a range of ICT systems to manage corporate functions including financial transactions, human resources, payroll, fleet management, estates management, ICT support systems and training and learning systems. Over recent years significant investment in mobile and digital ICT has been undertaken, the capital programme presented provides for the subsequent replacement of existing mobile devices as they reach end of life. Budgets for devices also provide for the costs of all the different technology used to access systems, including traditional desktop computers, laptops, tablets as well as the smartphones that use application technology (police apps), but importantly provide end user access to all systems and applications.

Appendix 2 provides a high-level analysis of the ICT capital programme.

3.9. Fleet Schemes

The constabulary fleet replacement programme consists of 297 vehicles. The capital programme provides for the replacement and kit out of these vehicles on a periodic basis at the end of their useful life. The fleet schemes are supported by the fleet strategy, an annual refresh of which will be presented to the Commissioner for approval at the Public Accountability Conference in February 2019 as part of the overall budget process for 2019/20. The fleet strategy sets out the constabulary fleet requirements over the coming years. The main aim of the fleet strategy is to provide a cost effective fleet service to meet the needs of operational policing. The majority of vehicles are procured through a national framework agreement which ensures value for money is achieved.

During 2014/15 a large number of marked operational policing vehicles (e.g. ford focus estates, dogs vans and transit vans) were replaced with a single vehicle platform (SVP) which is based on a one size



fits all model, this SVP vehicle provides a single fit for purpose vehicle type to meet the majority of requirements. These vehicles are now approaching end of life and those with the highest mileage are becoming expensive to maintain. In the programme presented half of the single vehicle platform vehicles have been brought forward for replacement in 2019/20

Changes in permitted emissions levels have led to the temporary withdrawal of some car models whilst the manufacturers test and make modifications to their engines. This has led to delays in delivery of certain vehicles, but more importantly for this programme, it has led to an increase in prices for the new models as manufacturers seek to cover the costs of the additional work. Approximately £700k has been added to the fleet 10 year programme in response to these additional costs.

The 2019/20 capital programme is recommended for approval on a firm basis; the programme for future years is currently indicative and subject to change as the fleet programme develops to meet the changing needs of the organisation and the continual review process.

Appendix 3 provides a high-level analysis of the fleet capital programme.

3.10. Estates Schemes

The Commissioner's estate currently consists of 30 premises (including police headquarters, larger police stations/Territorial Policing Area HQ, which include custody suites, smaller police stations, one police house, leased in and leased out property together with surplus assets subject to disposal). The estates schemes are supported by the estates strategy, an annual refresh of which will be presented to the Commissioner for approval at the Public Accountability Conference in February 2019 as part of the overall budget process for 2019/20. The estates strategy aims to provide a link between the strategic objectives of the organisation and priorities for the estate. The strategy outlines the current and future requirements of the estate and documents the changes that are required to meet these.



The estates capital programme presented in February 2017 included the development of a new Eden Deployment base and replacement hostel accommodation on the HQ site at Penrith. Construction on this base is well under way and scheduled to be operational late in 2019.

The Eden Deployment base accounts for the vast majority of the estates programme for 2019/20 leaving only a small amount of cyclical replacement schemes e.g. roof repairs at Whitehaven and Kendal along with replacement of the UPS (Uninterrupted Power Supply) at the HQ site in Penrith.

Further into the medium term there is budget allocated to provide improved premises in the west of the county in response to major flooding incidents in recent years. Beyond this in the 10 year plan, the estates capital budget reduces significantly once the west scheme is complete, to leave on average £205k per year for replacement schemes.

Appendix 4 provides a high-level analysis of the estates capital programme.

3.11. Other Schemes

Other schemes include cross cutting or operational programmes of work and include the replacement of Tasers and Glock Pistols and works to expand and replace the Countywide CCTV system.

Appendix 5 provides a high-level analysis of the 'other' schemes.

4. Supplementary information

Attachments

- Appendix 1 Capital Expenditure and Financing 10 years 2019/20 to 2028/29
- Appendix 2 ICT Schemes
- Appendix 3 Fleet Schemes
- Appendix 4 Estates Schemes
- Appendix 5 Other Schemes
- Appendix 6 Analysis of the change in Capital Programme between February 2018 and February 2019

Capital Expenditure and Financing 10 years 2019/20 to 2028/29

Capital Expenditure	Yr 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 1-10
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ICT Schemes	2,200,850	4,003,363	6,961,009	2,333,071	983,946	5,330,061	1,660,777	2,987,820	3,581,661	1,521,463	2,458,772	31,821,942
Fleet Schemes	987,484	1,491,253	1,872,720	946,504	1,533,290	1,095,336	890,340	2,077,040	1,759,932	1,082,280	1,612,824	14,361,519
Estates Schemes	2,696,917	2,964,172	590,000	1,575,000	5,825,000	5,600,000	150,000	350,000	295,000	125,000	105,000	17,579,172
Other Schemes	166,520	250,000	42,770	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	1,292,770
Total Capital Expenditure	6,051,772	8,708,787	9,466,499	5,354,575	8,342,236	12,025,397	2,701,117	5,414,860	5,636,593	3,228,743	4,176,596	65,055,402
Capital Financing	Yr 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 1-10
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital Receipts	0	0	(1,961,604)	(163,737)	0	(1,714,557)	0	(795,001)	(254,853)	0	0	(4,889,752)
Contributions from Revenue	(1,468,024)	(1,771,608)	(3,392,173)	(3,244,140)	(3,242,952)	(3,241,729)	(3,305,369)	(3,272,211)	(3,301,104)	(3,236,457)	(3,304,659)	(31,312,401)
Capital Grants	(575,051)	(2,774,905)	(4,112,722)	(371,698)	0	(743,396)	0	(743,396)	(371,698)	0	(743,396)	(9,861,211)
Capital Reserves	(4,008,697)	(4,162,275)	0	(1,575,000)	(1,699,284)	(725,716)	0	0	0	0	0	(8,162,275)
Borrowing	0	0	0	0	(3,400,000)	(5,600,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(9,000,000)
Total Capital Financing	(6,051,772)	(8,708,787)	(9,466,499)	(5,354,575)	(8,342,236)	(12,025,397)	(3,305,369)	(4,810,608)	(3,927,655)	(3,236,457)	(4,048,055)	(63,225,639)
Capital Budget (Excess)/Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0	0	(604,252)	604,252	1,708,937	(7,714)	128,541	1,829,763

A more detailed analysis of capital expenditure is provided at Appendices 2-5.

ICT Schemes

ICT Summary	Yr 0 2018/19 £	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £	Yr 5 2023/24 £	Yr 6 2024/25 £	Yr 7 2025/26 £	Yr 8 2026/27 £	Yr 9 2027/28 £	Yr 10 2028/29 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
ICT End User Hardware Replacement (002x)	100,859	1,274,799	136,711	1,342,042	267,270	1,006,063	626,063	136,360	1,489,212	237,213	241,927	6,757,660
ICT Core Hardware Replacement (003/004x)	1,728,379	2,873,188	2,749,782	398,302	517,750	1,046,400	573,448	2,699,766	479,783	759,058	1,152,509	13,249,987
ICT Core Infrastructure Replacement (projects)	0	112,493	1,998,200	300,000	96,094	2,032,092	0	0	1,851,918	0	0	6,390,796
ICT Infrastructure Solution Replacement (Projects)	371,612	1,742,882	76,316	292,726	471,708	1,696,645	553,084	799,878	90,744	756,836	1,555,323	8,036,143
Savings Target - 15% Year 5-10 (linked to ICT tech advances)	0	0	0	0	(368,876)	(451,139)	(91,818)	(648,184)	(329,996)	(231,644)	(490,987)	(2,612,645)
General Prudent Slippage (linked to workloads and staffing levels)	0	(2,000,000)	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ICT Summary	2,200,850	4,003,363	6,961,009	2,333,071	983,946	5,330,061	1,660,777	2,987,820	3,581,661	1,521,463	2,458,772	31,821,942

Status - The ICT schemes within the capital programme above consolidate a significant number of complex and interrelated projects. The status of schemes is subject to agreement between the Commissioner and Constabulary. It is recommended that delegated approval is given to the Joint Chief Finance Officer to agree the status of schemes on the basis of the following principles:

Firm Schemes

- Schemes that are either routine cyclical upgrade of existing systems/hardware/software
- Schemes which have been approved by the Commissioner following submission of a business case/decision report

Delegated Schemes

- Schemes agreed in principle by decision report, where the detail of the financial profile/procurement/implementation plans are still to be developed
- Schemes within the Joint Chief Finance Officer's virement authorisation limits for which there is a clear business case
- Schemes above the Joint Chief Finance Officer's virement authorisation limits, but which are nationally mandated and supported by a business case.

Schemes not meeting the principles for firm or delegated schemes will be classed as indicative and will require a business case or decision report to the Commissioner before approval is given to commence with the scheme. The status of schemes applies to the funding for the four years 2019/20 to 2022/23, covering the period for which the capital programme is fully funded.

Fleet Schemes

Fleet Summary Proposed	Number of Vehicles in Category	Yr 0 2018/19 £	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £	Yr 5 2023/24 £	Yr 6 2024/25 £	Yr 7 2025/26 £	Yr 8 2026/27 £	Yr 9 2027/28 £	Yr 10 2028/29 £	Yr 1-10 Total £		
Covert	14	74,200	107,498	0	83,824	27,560	81,000	94,600	22,400	91,884	30,160	88,500	627,426		
Neighbourhood Policing	92	261,630	681,400	979,200	0	723,980	421,200	0	739,200	1,124,040	792,280	460,200	5,921,500		
Specialist Vehicles	28	118,800	384,946	0	150,800	120,840	159,840	38,500	386,400	87,780	164,720	165,200	1,659,026		
Dog Vehicles	10	0	35,000	285,600	0	0	37,800	38,500	313,600	0	0	0	710,500		
Motor Cycles	8	15,300	0	0	0	0	16,200	0	141,120	0	0	17,700	175,020		
Pool Cars	29	46,716	13,000	53,040	135,200	15,900	128,736	40,040	20,160	38,418	60,320	180,304	685,118		
Protected personnel Carriers	9	122,400	0	0	187,200	254,400	0	0	0	136,800	0	0	578,400		
Roads Policing Vehicles	19	90,000	0	408,000	336,960	106,000	0	440,000	362,880	114,000	0	472,000	2,239,840		
Crime Command	39	62,100	106,000	0	31,200	0	210,600	135,300	58,240	103,740	34,800	0	679,880		
Crime Scene Investigators	10	0	0	0	21,320	284,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	305,930		
Garage	6	130,294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159,300	159,300		
Boat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Chief Officer Pool	2	35,700	0	0	0	0	39,960	38,500	0	0	0	0	78,460		
Above Strength Vehicles	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Rechargeable Vehicles	15	30,344	163,409	146,880	0	0	0	64,900	33,040	63,270	0	69,620	541,119		
													0		
Fleet Savings - Growth Limited to 50%													0		
Total Fleet Summary	297	0	987,484	0	1,491,253	1,872,720	946,504	1,533,290	1,095,336	890,340	2,077,040	1,759,932	1,082,280	1,612,824	14,361,519
Number of Vehicles Replaced Each Year		50	44	60	35	44	47	39	60	53	40	49	471		

Status - Fleet Replacement - It is recommended that all fleet replacement schemes are approved as firm for 2019/20 only. This provides authority to procure on the basis of the currently approved fleet strategy. The strategy will be reviewed during 2020/21 to inform the status of the capital programme in future years.

Estates Schemes

Estates Schemes		Ref	Status	Yr 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 1-10
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total
				£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Existing Schemes															
Roof Repairs - Various															
	Whitehaven Police Station	a	Firm	0	37,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,625
	Kendal Police Station	b	Firm	0	55,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,000	0	0	175,000
	Roof Repairs - HQ Dog section	c	Firm	0	0	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,000
Heating, Ventilation & Cooling Plant - Various															
	Police Headquarters			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,000	0	0	0	300,000
	Barrow HVAC			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,000	0	60,000
Other Existing Schemes															
	UPS Durranshill			0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
	UPS HQ	d	Firm	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	130,000
	UPS Barrow			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	15,000
	North Resilience Flood Management - NPT/Hostel	e	Firm	2,300,000	2,771,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,771,547
	Workington - Land Purchase	f	Firm	287,225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Garage Provision	g	Indicitive	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
	Durranshill - Replacement CCTV system and cell call	h	Firm	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
	Kendal CCTV and Cell Call			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
	West Resilience Flood Management	i	Indicitive	0	0	0	1,575,000	5,825,000	5,600,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,000,000
	Roof Repairs & Glazing - Durranshill			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000	0	0	75,000
	HQ Static inverter			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
	HQ firearms flood defence to ventilation plant	j	Firm	9,692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HQ window conservation			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
	Durranshill heat and vent plant	k	Firm	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gas suppression cylinder replacements	l	Firm	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
Sub Total Existing Estates Schemes				2,696,917	2,964,172	590,000	1,575,000	5,825,000	5,600,000	150,000	350,000	295,000	125,000	30,000	17,504,172
New Estates Schemes 2019/20															
	Barrow CCTV camera replacement			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	35,000
	Kendal M&E plant			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000
	Carlisle M&E plant (area 2)			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000
Sub Total New Estates Schemes				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000	75,000
Total Estates Schemes				2,696,917	2,964,172	590,000	1,575,000	5,825,000	5,600,000	150,000	350,000	295,000	125,000	105,000	17,579,172

Estates Scheme Status Recommendations*

1. It is recommended that schemes (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (j), (k) and (l) be approved as firm, these being routine cyclical replacement, upgrade of existing facilities or continuation of previously agreed schemes.
2. It is recommended that schemes (g) and (i) be agreed in principle as indicative schemes and subject to a business case being approved by the Commissioner.

*scheme status applies to the financial profile between 2019/20 and 2022/23 only unless otherwise stated.

Other Schemes

Other Schemes 2019/20 onwards	Yr 0 2018/19 £	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £	Yr 5 2023/24 £	Yr 6 2024/25 £	Yr 7 2025/26 £	Yr 8 2026/27 £	Yr 9 2027/28 £	Yr 10 2028/29 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
CCTV	23,890	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	1,000,000
ANPR	49,855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accelerated Recruitment	46,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable Ballistic Protective Equipment	46,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X2 Taser migration	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
Glock Pistol Replacement	0	0	42,770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,770
Total Other Schemes	166,520	250,000	42,770	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	1,292,770

Other Scheme Status Recommendations*

- It is recommended that the remainder of the original CCTV scheme remains approved as firm, but that the wholesale replacement of the system in 2021/22 be subject to a business case.
- It is recommended that the Glock Pistol Replacement and Taser replacement schemes be approved on an indicative basis subject to a business case from the Territorial Policing Commander being presented to the Commissioner for approval.

*scheme status applies to the financial profile between 2019/20 and 2022/23 only unless otherwise stated.

Analysis of the change in Capital Programme between February 2018 and the February 2019 position.

	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £	4 Year Total (£) TOTAL £
Capital Strategy - February 2018	7,441,788	7,470,741	9,326,423	9,177,825	33,416,777
Capital Strategy - Proposed (January 2019)	8,708,787	9,466,499	5,354,575	8,342,236	31,872,097
Difference (decrease)/Increase	1,266,999	1,995,758	(3,971,849)	(835,588)	(1,544,680)
Difference by Type					
- ICT Schemes	(450,813)	3,650,226	327,563	(1,106,348)	2,420,627
- Fleet Schemes	786,237	(368,238)	(49,412)	45,760	414,347
- Estates Schemes	1,274,576	(1,275,000)	(4,250,000)	225,000	(4,025,425)
- Other Schemes	(343,000)	(11,230)	0	0	(354,230)
Difference (decrease)/Increase	1,266,999	1,995,758	(3,971,849)	(835,588)	(1,544,680)
Explanation of the Difference by Type					
- ICT Schemes					
Change in telephony profile to 5 years	30,000	0	0	(33,000)	(3,000)
Change in mobile device profile	0	0	(106,500)	13,520	(92,980)
Change in Smartphone profile	209,950	(18,888)	(19,307)	(19,733)	152,022
Slippage 17/18 to 18/19 and 18/19 to 19/20	1,174,998	2,050,000	(31,900)	(30,800)	3,162,298
Transfer to revenue	(110,000)	0	0	0	(110,000)
Change in National ESN Project	(1,885,707)	1,648,200	300,000	(1,398,492)	(1,335,999)
Storage requirement added in	120,000	0	0	387,679	507,679
Case and Custody future development removed	(12,538)	(52,020)	(53,060)	(54,122)	(171,740)
BWV new scheme replacement	22,484	22,934	238,330	28,600	312,348
- Fleet Schemes					
Peugeot Expert Price Increase	0	128,000	0	0	128,000
Peugeot Expert Price Increase and B/Fwd	750,000	(650,000)	0	0	100,000
Effects of a previous years decision built in	33,690	(13,000)	0	48,800	69,490
18/19 Slipped to 19/20 and future	82,498	0	0	50,000	132,498
Replacement extended	(373,694)	400,000	20,000	(79,000)	(32,694)
Write Off	(15,700)	(43,000)	(50,000)	50,000	(58,700)
Price Increase	177,150	46,700	42,500	24,500	290,850
Price Decrease	(4,000)	0	(25,100)	(100)	(29,200)
Replacement removed	0	(150,000)	0	0	(150,000)
Added in - recharged	0	0	0	0	0
2028/29 added in	0	0	0	0	0
Inflation	(27,116)	(86,938)	(36,812)	(48,440)	(199,306)
Camera Scheme (recharged)	163,409				163,409
- Estates Schemes					
Change in Eden NPT Scheme	1,574,576	0	0	0	1,574,576
Re-profile of the West Scheme	(300,000)	(1,275,000)	(4,250,000)	225,000	(5,600,000)
- Other Schemes					
Business Analytics - removed from capital	(343,000)	(54,000)	0	0	(397,000)
Glock Replacement added in	0	42,770	0	0	42,770
Difference (decrease)/Increase	1,266,999	1,995,758	(3,971,849)	(835,588)	(1,544,680)
Difference left to explain	0	0	0	0	0