



Cumbria Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner

Title: Capital Programme 2024/25 & Beyond

Public Accountability Conference: 15 February 2024

Report of the PFCC Chief Finance Officer and Constabulary Chief Finance Officer

Originating Officer: Lorraine Holme, Group Accountant

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide information on the proposed capital programme for 2024/25 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 note the proposed capital strategy for 2024/25 and beyond as part of the overall budget process for 2024/25.

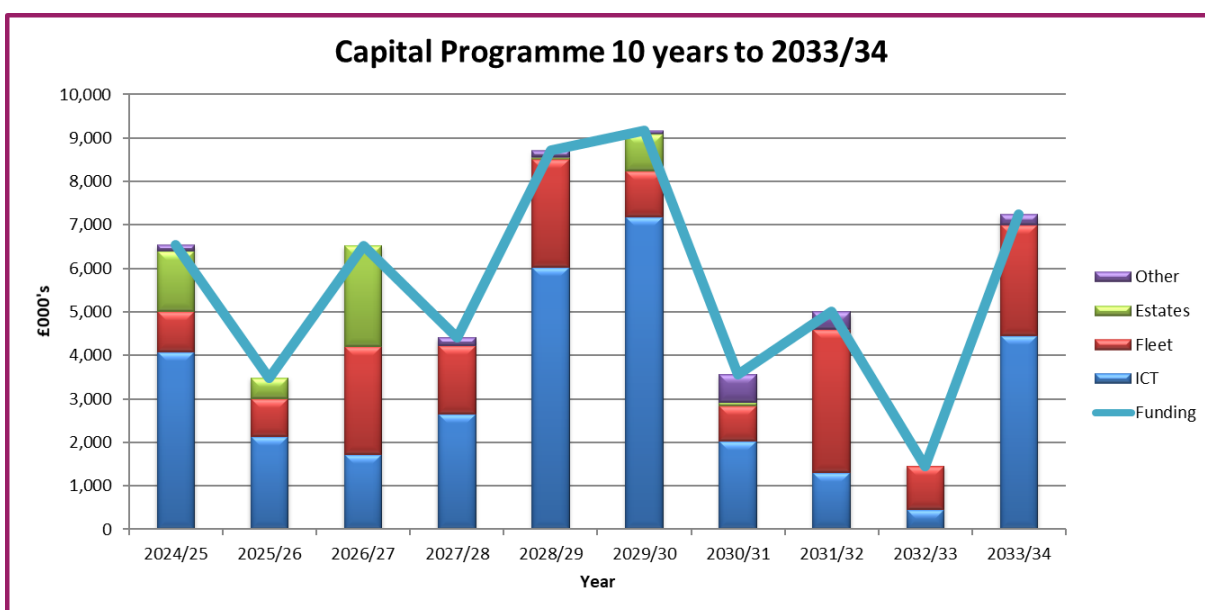
2.2. The Commissioner is asked to approve the status of capital projects as detailed in appendices 2 to 5.

3. Capital Funding and Expenditure

- 3.1. Local Authorities (including Police, Fire 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**”. The test applied to meet these requirements states that all schemes, within the 5-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 include the replacement of firearms equipment, such as tasers and CCTV.
- 3.3. The profile of capital expenditure fluctuates annually. Across the current ten-year programme, annual average expenditure typically comprises £1.8m to replace fleet vehicles and around £3.1m for replacement of ICT systems and equipment. ICT Expenditure reflects the Constabulary Strategy to invest in digital technology. The profile of Estates schemes is ‘lumpier’, with peaks of expenditure when major buildings are replaced.
- 3.4. The table below provides a high-level summary of the proposed capital programme and associated capital financing over the five-year timeframe of the medium-term financial forecast (2024/25 to 2028/29).

Capital Expenditure	Yr 0 2023/24 £	Yr 1 2024/25 £	Yr 2 2025/26 £	Yr 3 2026/27 £	Yr 4 2027/28 £	Yr 5 2028/29 £	Yr 1-5 Total £
DDaT Schemes	2,034,810	4,075,077	2,124,752	1,718,297	2,646,997	6,017,683	16,582,805
Fleet Schemes	2,785,686	929,188	875,160	2,475,294	1,568,940	2,497,775	8,346,356
Estates Schemes	664,524	1,390,756	480,000	2,324,765	0	40,000	4,235,521
Other Schemes	402,829	152,031	0	0	200,000	150,000	502,031
Total Capital Expenditure	5,887,849	6,547,052	3,479,912	6,518,356	4,415,936	8,705,458	29,666,714
Capital Financing	Yr 0 2023/24 £	Yr 1 2024/25 £	Yr 2 2025/26 £	Yr 3 2026/27 £	Yr 4 2027/28 £	Yr 5 2028/29 £	Yr 1-5 Total £
Capital Receipts	(1,681,533)	(677,535)	0	0	0	0	(677,535)
Revenue Contributions	(480,406)	(679,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(584,000)	(595,000)	(2,858,000)
Revenue Reserves	(210,518)	(921,337)	(25,000)	(4,000)	0	0	(950,337)
Capital Grants	(1,728,203)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Reserves	(1,754,784)	(536,040)	0	(974,765)	0	0	(1,510,805)
Borrowing	(32,405)	(3,733,140)	(2,954,912)	(5,039,591)	(3,831,936)	(8,110,458)	(23,670,037)
Total Capital Financing	(5,887,849)	(6,547,052)	(3,479,912)	(6,518,356)	(4,415,936)	(8,705,458)	(29,666,714)
(Excess)/Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3.5. The diagram below shows the composition of the capital programme over 10 years. The large block of Estates work in 2026/27 relates to the purchase and modernisation of the deployment centre in West Cumbria at the end of the current PFI contract. The large increase in ICT expenditure in 2028/29 shows potential renewal of the command and control system with a new product (£4m). The previous strategy for 2028/29 also included £5m for the replacement to the current airwave radios with a new national Emergency Services network (ESN). Due to delays in contract award the indicative scheme has now been moved to 2029/30, just outside the 5-year medium term forecasts.



3.6. Historically, the capital programme has been financed through a combination of capital grants, capital receipts, capital reserves, borrowing and contributions from the revenue budget.

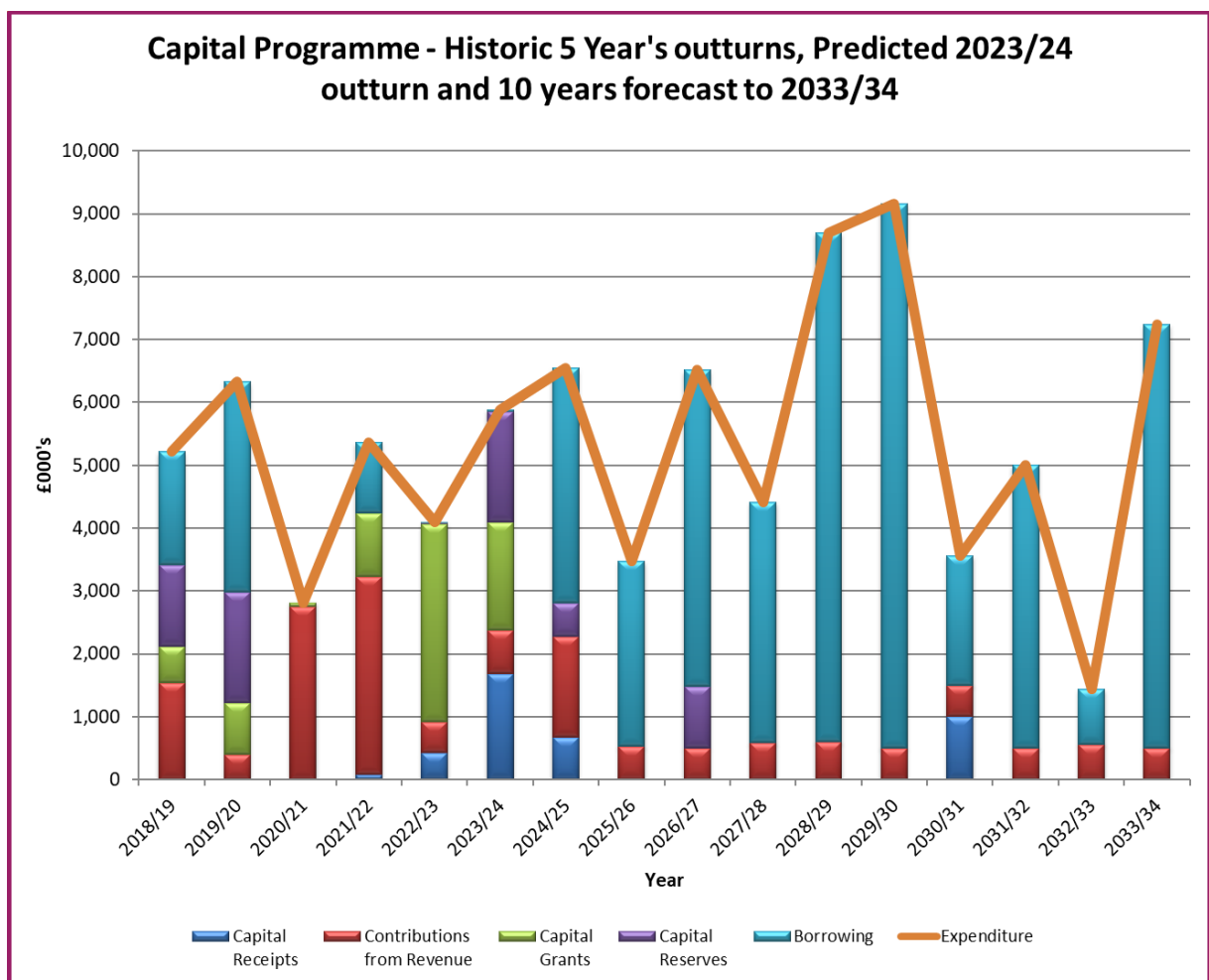
- Reserves are earmarked to specific projects and the timing of their use is matched to the expenditure. Reserves are largely exhausted by 2026/27.
- In addition, the Government's grant settlements over recent years had successively reduced the amount of capital grant to the point where it was removed altogether in 2022/23. Not all the capital grant received has been used to fund expenditure in the year it was received, and some has been held in the 'unapplied capital grant' reserve. The programme presented here shows that all of the grants will be used to fund the capital expenditure in 2023/24 leaving no capital grants to apply to any future years.
- A similar situation has arisen with the 'unapplied capital receipts' reserve. An historic programme of estate rationalisation has resulted in sale receipts being received but not always used to fund expenditure in the same financial year. Some these receipts have been reserved and the programme presented here shows that £1.681m will be used in 2023/24 and the balance of £0.677m being used in 2024/25. Following this there are no capital receipts remaining section 4 of this report gives more detail on the capital receipts balance.

3.7. As a result of the reducing funding sources described above, the choices for future financing of the capital programme are largely limited to contributions from the revenue budget or borrowing. In the past borrowing has been confined to long life assets such as Estates and as a result the capital programme has become increasingly reliant on contributions from the revenue budget to finance capital expenditure. Historically, the annual contribution from the revenue budget was set at £1.2m but from 2017 the revenue contribution has steadily increased in each budget setting round to a level of £3.56m.

3.8. In the previous capital programme, as a result of the current inflationary pressure on the revenue budget, the decision was taken to reduce revenue contributions in both 2022/23 and 2023/24 by £3m p.a. and to replace this with borrowing as a means of balancing the revenue budget in the short term. As a result of some reprofiling there has been no need to undertake any of this borrowing to date however from 2024/25 borrowing against ICT and Fleet assets will become necessary. As a result of continued inflationary pressures, contract price increases, reduced government grants the core revenue contribution has been reduced to £0.5m p.a. with borrowing being used to balance the capital funding.

3.9. 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 five-year period and the longer 10-year period. This has been achieved by assumed borrowing of £46.5m over the 10-year MTFF. The estimates for 5-10 years are built on a number of assumptions, which, particularly in rapidly changing sectors such as ICT, are difficult to accurately predict. This means that project costs in the later years of the capital programme become increasingly indicative and should be treated with caution.

3.10. The chart below illustrates capital expenditure and funding over a historic five-year period and forecast for ten-year period which illustrates how the capital programme will become almost entirely dependent upon revenue funding and borrowing in the future.



3.11. 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 ICT capital programme supports the delivery of the Constabulary's Digital Strategy.

The ICT Capital Programme also makes provision for a large number of national ICT programmes, which include changes of major strategic importance, in particular, the programme to replace the Police Radio System (Airwave) with an Emergency Services Network (ESN). The ESN scheme is included in the capital programme at an estimated cost of £9.6m over 10 years. The scheme has been re-scheduled later in the programme, due to national delays on the project, with £6.0m expenditure planned in 2029/30 - 2030/31 and a further £3.6m in 2032/33, having previously been scheduled to commence in 2026/27. 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. The timescales for the project are constantly changing and it is likely to be the new financial year before we get any further clarity.

The pandemic has provided the Constabulary with an opportunity to assess the current agile working and look at how this will affect future working arrangements. This will help determine the ICT infrastructure that is needed to support a more agile future. The infrastructure is currently a consolidation of server hardware in an on-site data center. The desire is to move away from this expensive hardware and towards cloud storage, £4.95m has been set aside over the 10-year strategy to implement this.

The ICT programme 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.

Work is continuing in partnership with a company (Mark 43) to facilitate the development of a replacement record management system, allowing the Constabulary to keep ahead of the evolving complexities of policing technologies and join all information in one place. Originally £3m of capital

funding was set aside for this project, however this has been reduced to £1.3m due to some of the costs being funded from the revenue budget.

The current contract for the command and control system comes to an end in 2028/29, options are being considered for the future and £4m has been placed indicatively in the programme in 2028/29 to cover this work.

If these large schemes are discounted, the programme shows that the ICT capital programme presented remains broadly flat over the 10 years at an average of £1.34m per annum. This provides for the cyclical replacement and improvement of the full range of ICT services: the networks and security and that ensures information can be moved securely between the different systems and device end points through which it is entered, processed and stored. Over recent years significant investment in mobile and digital ICT has been undertaken and was successful in allowing the Constabulary to work effectively from home during the pandemic. The capital strategy 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.

3.12. Fleet Schemes

The Constabulary fleet replacement programme consists of 323 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 update of which was presented to the Commissioner as part of the budget setting process in the autumn. 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 2023/24 87 vehicles were planned for replacement (including 32 where delivery was delayed from 2022/23) at an estimated cost of £2.560m. The pandemic delayed delivery of a large number of vehicles in 2020/21 and this had a knock-on effect for deliveries in 2022/23. Of the 55 vehicles in the



programme for 2023/24, 50 have been ordered and 34 of those received, it is hoped the remaining 16 will be delivered by the end of March 2024. Of the remaining 5 vehicles 3 are still to be ordered and 2 are to be refurbished.

A further review of vehicle requirements is currently underway, this will look at the potential impact of changes in the CID shift pattern, which should reduce vehicle requirements in that area, vehicle provision for pool cars and learning & development related travel are also being reviewed.

A new scheme added in 2023/24 for the introduction of vehicle telematics is progressing well. This will provide in-car data recording to improve vehicle utilisation and it is anticipated that the detailed data provided will result in efficiencies in future years.

The plan for 2024/25 is to replace 40 vehicles with a budget of £929k. This is made up with a mix of operational vehicles for territorial policing and vehicles for Sellafield policing unit (Sellafield reimburse the full cost of these vehicles). The budget has been created on pricing from current frameworks and recent purchases with a caveat that prices are volatile & rapidly increasing, and there is potential that the budget requirement will increase.

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

3.13. 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, leased in and leased out property together with surplus assets subject to disposal). The estates schemes are supported by the estates strategy, an annual update of progress against this was presented to the Commissioner as part of the budget setting process for 2024/25. 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 main focus of the strategy in recent years (following the development of the new Learning &



Development Centre and replacement hostel accommodation on the HQ site at Penrith) has been on smaller life cycle replacements at various premises, including roof repairs, enhancing the LDC, heating and ventilation and improvements to the uninterrupted power supply.

The emphasis shifts for the coming years to focus on improved premises in the west of the county in response to major flooding incidents in recent years, including a review of options for the West Cumbria deployment centre which is currently part of a PFI arrangement. In the previous capital programme the budget was been reduced significantly from £13m to £2m based on the assumption that the current premises will be purchased and renovated rather than undertaking a new build.

As a result of changes to the local government boundaries in Cumbria, the Constabulary restructured into two basic command units (BCUs) to provide better alignment with the new local authority areas. This resulted in a requirement to have a deployment centre in Penrith, the capital programme includes a scheme to modernise the estate provision at Hunter Lane. If these specific pieces of work are excluded, the estates programme averages £257k per year for replacement schemes.

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

3.14. Other Schemes

Other schemes include cross cutting or operational programmes of work and include the replacement of Tasers and Firearms, replacement ballistic shields, Firearms targeting system and works to expand and replace the Countywide CCTV system.

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

4. Capital Receipts

- 4.1. **Appendix 7** provides details of property disposals and the proceeds of those sales over recent years. The table shows total property receipts of £5.026m. At 31 March 2023 there was a balance of property receipts unapplied of £2.349m, this means that £2.677m have already been applied to the capital programme. The majority of the sales resulted from an estates rationalisation programme and those sale proceeds were used to finance the South Area Headquarters in Barrow.
- 4.2. The remainder of the capital receipts will be applied to the capital programme in 2023/24 and 2024/25 as reserves and grants are fully utilised.

5. Supplementary information

Attachments

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| Appendix 1 | Draft Capital Expenditure and Financing 10 years 2024/25 to 2033/34 |
| Appendix 2 | Draft ICT Schemes |
| Appendix 3 | Draft Fleet Schemes |
| Appendix 4 | Draft Estates Schemes |
| Appendix 5 | Draft Other Schemes |
| Appendix 6 | Analysis of the change in Capital Strategy between February 2023 and December 2023 |
| Appendix 7 | Capital Receipts Breakdown 2009/10 to 2023/24 |

Capital Expenditure and Financing 10 years 2024/25 to 2033/34

Capital Expenditure	Yr 0 2023/24 £	Yr 1 2024/25 £	Yr 2 2025/26 £	Yr 3 2026/27 £	Yr 4 2027/28 £	Yr 5 2028/29 £	Yr 6 2029/30 £	Yr 7 2030/31 £	Yr 8 2031/32 £	Yr 9 2032/33 £	Yr 10 2033/34 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
DDaT Schemes	2,034,810	4,075,077	2,124,752	1,718,297	2,646,997	6,017,683	7,175,150	2,019,386	1,302,686	443,957	4,439,743	31,963,728
Fleet Schemes	2,785,686	929,188	875,160	2,475,294	1,568,940	2,497,775	1,070,066	811,440	3,301,429	999,841	2,556,299	17,085,430
Estates Schemes	664,524	1,390,756	480,000	2,324,765	0	40,000	845,000	80,000	0	0	0	5,160,521
Other Schemes	402,829	152,031	0	0	200,000	150,000	72,202	650,000	400,000	0	250,000	1,874,233
Total Capital Expenditure	5,887,849	6,547,052	3,479,912	6,518,356	4,415,936	8,705,458	9,162,418	3,560,826	5,004,114	1,443,798	7,246,042	56,083,913
Capital Financing	Yr 0 2023/24 £	Yr 1 2024/25 £	Yr 2 2025/26 £	Yr 3 2026/27 £	Yr 4 2027/28 £	Yr 5 2028/29 £	Yr 6 2029/30 £	Yr 7 2030/31 £	Yr 8 2031/32 £	Yr 9 2032/33 £	Yr 10 2033/34 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
Capital Receipts	(1,681,533)	(677,535)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,000,000)	0	0	0	(1,677,535)
Revenue Contributions	(480,406)	(679,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(584,000)	(595,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(559,000)	(500,000)	(5,417,000)
Revenue Reserves	(210,518)	(921,337)	(25,000)	(4,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(950,337)
Capital Grants	(1,728,203)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Reserves	(1,754,784)	(536,040)	0	(974,765)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,510,805)
Borrowing	(32,405)	(3,733,140)	(2,954,912)	(5,039,591)	(3,831,936)	(8,110,458)	(8,662,418)	(2,060,826)	(4,504,114)	(884,798)	(6,746,042)	(46,528,236)
Total Capital Financing	(5,887,849)	(6,547,052)	(3,479,912)	(6,518,356)	(4,415,936)	(8,705,458)	(9,162,418)	(3,560,826)	(5,004,114)	(1,443,798)	(7,246,042)	(56,083,913)
(Excess)/Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

ICT Schemes

ICT Strategy 2024/25 onwards	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Total Costs £'s
	Outturn 2023-24	Outturn 2024-25	Outturn 2025-26	Outturn 2026-27	Outturn 2027-28	Outturn 2028-29	Outturn 2029-30	Outturn 2030-31	Outturn 2031-32	Outturn 2032-33	Outturn 2033-34	
	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s	
Modern Workplace (End User Hardware Replacements)	844,589	1,622,989	680,635	383,408	1,977,794	681,614	598,624	482,674	381,582	542,301	621,913	7,973,534
Service Projects	71,000	170,869	59,383	92,916	61,469	95,042	63,635	72,249	65,885	62,042	65,783	809,273
Core Hardware Replacements	311,846	2,173,292	804,734	1,016,973	504,734	878,849	1,861,203	930,642	1,290,424	618,753	849,128	10,928,732
Radio Replacement	56,398	0	45,000	0	0	402,178	5,138,589	864,202	0	0	3,602,163	10,052,132
Projects (Infrastructure Solution Replacements)	750,978	1,107,927	535,000	225,000	103,000	3,960,000	0	0	0	0	84,240	6,015,167
General Reprofile	0	(1,000,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,000,000)
Savings	0	0	0	0	0	0	(486,901)	(330,381)	(435,205)	(779,139)	(783,484)	(2,815,110)
Total ICT Programme	2,034,810	4,075,077	2,124,752	1,718,297	2,646,997	6,017,683	7,175,150	2,019,386	1,302,686	443,957	4,439,743	31,963,728

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 Constabulary's Chief Finance Officer to agree the status of schemes based on 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 Constabulary's Chief Finance Officer's virement authorisation limits for which there is a clear business case
- Schemes above the Constabulary's 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 2024/25 to 2029/30.

Fleet Schemes

Fleet Summary Proposed	Number of Vehicles in Category	Year 0 2023-24 £	Year 1 2024-25 £	Year 2 2025-26 £	Year 3 2026-27 £	Year 4 2027-28 £	Year 5 2028-29 £	Year 6 2029-30 £	Year 7 2030-31 £	Year 8 2031-32 £	Year 9 2032-33 £	Year 10 2033-34 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
Covert	12	52,342	168,000	28,560	59,098	21,200	60,777	184,800	31,360	64,781	0	90,005	708,580
Neighbourhood Policing	94	976,923	41,788	122,400	1,776,492	101,065	1,198,238	45,966	0	2,045,348	110,599	1,349,306	6,791,201
Specialist Vehicles	31	236,589	72,000	224,400	126,464	171,495	326,160	118,800	160,160	272,004	131,994	282,020	1,885,497
Dog Vehicles	14	214,020	20,000	8,160	98,592	208,820	90,720	193,600	22,400	49,020	109,968	185,968	987,248
Motor Cycles	8	0	0	125,460	0	0	0	0	16,800	0	0	127,440	269,700
Pool Cars	27	101,191	36,400	18,360	63,128	18,020	44,280	224,400	99,680	41,496	20,880	47,200	613,844
Protected personnel Carriers	9	75,155	0	0	156,000	318,000	243,000	0	0	0	0	0	717,000
Roads Policing Vehicles	25	570,259	250,000	234,600	62,400	614,800	270,000	253,000	67,200	661,200	290,000	271,400	2,974,600
Crime Command	40	257,850	127,000	67,320	133,120	26,500	16,200	0	351,680	133,380	59,160	149,860	1,064,220
Crime Scene Investigators	8	166,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,960	34,200	208,800	0	265,960
Garage	6	0	0	0	0	0	145,800	0	0	0	0	0	145,800
Boat	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIP	2	29,700	35,000	45,900	0	0	0	49,500	39,200	0	0	53,100	222,700
Above Strength Vehicles	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Courtesy/fleet stock for rolling garage	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Partnership Vehicles (Rechargeable)	17	28,177	179,000	0	0	89,040	102,600	0	0	0	68,440	0	439,080
Telematics		50,000											
General underspend b/fwd Contingency		27,278											
Total Fleet Summary	323	2,785,686	929,188	875,160	2,475,294	1,568,940	2,497,775	1,070,066	811,440	3,301,429	999,841	2,556,299	17,085,430
Number of Vehicles Replaced Each Year		88	40	33	84	36	61	34	41	94	33	0	

Status - Fleet Replacement - It is recommended that all fleet vehicle replacement schemes are approved as firm for 2024/25 only. This provides authority to procure on the basis of the currently approved fleet strategy. The strategy will be reviewed during 2024/25 to inform the status of the capital programme in future years.

Estates Schemes

Estates Summary	Status	Yr 0 2023/24 £	Yr 1 2024/25 £	Yr 2 2025/26 £	Yr 3 2026/27 £	Yr 4 2027/28 £	Yr 5 2028/29 £	Yr 6 2029/30 £	Yr 7 2030/31 £	Yr 8 2031/32 £	Yr 9 2032/33 £	Yr 10 2033/34 £	Yr 1-10 Total £
Existing Schemes													
Roof Repairs - Various													
Roof Repairs - Kendal Police Station	Firm	0	176,249	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	201,249
Roof Repairs & Glazing - Durranhill	Firm	0	5,000	0	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000
Heating, Ventilation & Cooling Plant - Various													
Police Headquarters HVAC		0	0	300,000	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Barrow HVAC		0	0	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,000
Comms Centre Cooling plant		0	0	0	0	0	0	70,000	0	0	0	0	70,000
UPS													
UPS Durranhill	Delegated	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,000
UPS HQ		0	0	0	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,000
UPS Kendal		0	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
UPS Barrow	Firm	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Existing Schemes													
Garage Provision		0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Cell Safety	Firm	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Estate Purchase	Indicative	20,000	20,000	60,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,080,000
HQ window conservation		0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000
Learning and Development Centre life cycles		0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	25,000
Gas suppression cylinder replacements		0	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	25,000
Kendal M&E plant		0	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
Kendal - yr 10 electrical and plant		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
Carlisle M&E plant (area 2)	Firm	38,974	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
Learning and Development - ground floor	Firm	32,335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog Section - Wreay	Firm/Indicative	19,520	333,467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	333,467
Durranhill curtain walling life cycles		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	30,000
Hunter Lane	Indicative	242,189	536,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	536,040
Estate Modernisation		0	0	0	974,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	974,765
Brampton Boiler	Firm	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cockermouth Paving	Firm	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Order Facilities	Firm	21,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total Existing Estates Schemes		664,524	1,130,756	360,000	2,264,765	0	40,000	845,000	80,000	0	0	0	4,720,521
New Estates Schemes 2024/25													
Appleby	Indicative	0	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,000
Firearms welfare - toilets/facilities	Indicative	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
Windermere refurbishment		0	0	120,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,000
Brampton retaining wall	Delegate	0	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,000
Kirby Stephen - new roof		0	0	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,000
Sub Total New Estates Schemes		0	260,000	120,000	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440,000
Total Estates Schemes		664,524	1,390,756	480,000	2,324,765	-	40,000	845,000	80,000	-	-	-	5,160,521

Estates Scheme Status Recommendations*

It is recommended that the scheme to update premises at Hunter Lane be agreed in principle as an indicative scheme, and subject to a business case being approved by the Commissioner.

The scheme to complete the works to the Dog section at Wreay is shown as firm as the current business case is approved. Any additional works over and above the original business case is indicative and requires approval by the Commissioner.

*scheme status applies to the financial profile of 2024/25 only unless otherwise stated.

Appendix 5

Other Schemes

Other Schemes	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
		2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2031/32	2032/33	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CCTV	Indicitive	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	450,000	400,000	0	0	1,000,000
Taser CED migration (T60 package /T7 * 79)	Firm	67,829	67,829	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	467,829
X26 taser fleet replacement	Firm	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
Glock Pistol Replacement	Firm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
Portable Ballistic Protective Equipment	Delegated	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,000	0	0	0	0	43,000
Drones	Firm	35,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LaserCam4	Firm	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firearms Targeting System	Indicitive		55,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,000
Sheilds - Public Order Protective Sheilds	Firm		29,202	0	0	0	0	29,202	0	0	0	0	58,404
Total Other Schemes		402,829	152,031	0	0	200,000	150,000	72,202	650,000	400,000	0	250,000	1,874,233

Other Scheme Status Recommendations*

*scheme status applies to the financial profile of 2024/25 only.

Analysis of change in Capital Programme between February 2023 and the December 2023 proposal.

EXPENDITURE	Year 0 2023-24 £	Year 1 2024-25 £	Year 2 2025-26 £	Year 3 2026-27 £	Year 4 2027-28 £	Year 5 2028-29 £	1-5 Year TOTAL £
Capital Strategy - Approved (February 2023)	7,950,242	4,029,078	2,675,658	6,284,536	4,566,651	14,819,844	32,375,768
Capital Strategy - Proposed (January 2024)	5,887,849	6,547,052	3,479,912	6,518,356	4,415,936	8,705,458	29,666,714
Difference (decrease)/Increase	(2,062,393)	2,517,974	804,254	233,820	(150,715)	(6,114,386)	(2,709,054)
Difference by Type							
- ICT Schemes	(3,112,907)	1,353,396	657,734	59,473	107,734	(6,045,461)	(3,867,125)
- Fleet Schemes	964,686	55,660	26,520	69,347	(88,449)	576,075	639,153
- Estates Schemes	(49,171)	1,024,716	120,000	105,000	(170,000)	(645,000)	434,716
- Other Schemes	135,000	84,202	0	0	0	0	84,202
Difference (decrease)/Increase	(2,062,393)	2,517,974	804,254	233,820	(150,715)	(6,114,386)	(2,709,054)
Explanation of the Difference by Type							
- ICT Schemes							
Quarter 4 changes (Qtr 4 of 22-23)	293,751	255,734	39,734	67,234	29,734	37,500	429,936
Overspend	(2,399)	2,434	0	0	0	0	2,434
Transfer to Revenue	(143,777)	(100,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(175,000)	(425,000)
Budget Returned	(78,667)	(106,739)	0	72,239	0	(230,000)	(264,500)
Reprofile	(2,460,657)	693,559	587,000	(0)	103,000	(1,039,000)	344,558
Reprofile and updated price	0	(51,000)	56,000	0	0	0	5,000
MS SCOM Environment	(31,750)	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	10,000
Spread Annually	0	(30,000)	20,000	(30,000)	20,000	(30,000)	(50,000)
New Year added on	(689,408)	689,408	0	0	0	0	689,408
ESN	0	0	0	0	0	(5,138,589)	(5,138,589)
Savings removed	0	0	0	0	0	529,628	529,628
- Fleet Schemes							
Qtr.4 slippage	890,132	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qtr 4 Amendment	99,333	0	0	0	0	0	0
Write off B/Fwd	0	41,788	0	(35,000)	0	0	6,788
New Approval	57,877	0	45,000	0	0	0	45,000
Re-profile	(120,000)	23,000	0	(40,000)	(67,275)	519,303	435,028
Price Increase	117,344	8,000	12,000	185,329	12,788	81,452	299,569
vehicle reduction	0	0	(15,000)	0	0	(35,000)	(50,000)
New Year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Telematics - Moved to ICT	(80,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inflation	0	(17,128)	(15,480)	(40,982)	(33,962)	10,320	(97,231)
- Estates Schemes							
Quarter 4 2022/23 B'Fwd	171,309	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog Section Reprofile	19,520	333,467	0	0	0	0	333,467
Hunter Lane Re Profile	(271,506)	250,000	0	0	0	0	250,000
New Schemes	21,506	260,000	120,000	60,000	0	0	440,000
Moved to ICT schemes	0	0	0	0	(50,000)	(35,000)	(85,000)
General Re Profiling	10,000	181,249	0	45,000	(120,000)	(610,000)	(503,751)
- Other Schemes							
Drones new scheme	35,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
LaserCam4 new scheme	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Firearms Targeting System	0	55,000	0	0	0	0	55,000
Sheilds - COG approved growth	0	29,202	0	0	0	0	29,202
Additional Year Added on	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Difference (decrease)/Increase	(2,062,393)	2,517,974	804,254	233,820	(150,715)	(6,114,386)	(2,709,054)
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Property Disposals – Details of Sale Proceeds

Year	Premises Sold	Sale Proceeds £	Costs of Disposal £	Net Capital Receipts £
2023/24	at the time of writing there has been no funds received for any premises sold or any sales planned			
2022/23	There were no property sales	-	-	-
2021/22	Police House - 16 Hillswood Avenue	258,750	1,240	257,510
2020/21	There were no property sales	-	-	-
2019/20	There were no property sales	-	-	-
2018/19	Police House - 39 Liddle Close Carlisle	159,000	2,546	156,454
2018/19	Ulverston Police Station	500,000	9,037	490,963
2017/18	Cleator Moor Police Station	105,000	1,939	103,061
2017/18	Barrow Police Station	450,000	10,361	439,639
2016/17	Police House - 21 Thornleigh Road	266,200	5,570	260,630
2016/17	Maryport Police Station	80,500	1,995	78,505
2015/16	Police House 11-12 The Green, Penrith	60,000	2,006	57,994
2015/16	Wigton Police Station	187,500	4,545	182,955
2015/16	Ambleside Police Station	321,500	6,131	315,369
2013/14	Dalton in Furness Police Station	121,000	2,756	118,244
2013/14	Keswick Police Station	327,000	0	327,000
2012/13	Kirkby Stephen Police Station & House	150,000	857	149,143
2012/13	Police House - 3 Centurians Walk, Carlisle	175,500	2,827	172,673
2012/13	Police House - 4 Allan Court, Workington	173,500	2,100	171,400
2012/13	Alston Police Station	166,000	1,123	164,877
2012/13	Ambleside Police Station	141,000	1,753	139,247
2012/13	Cockermouth Police Station	241,000	2,613	238,387
2012/13	Millom Police Station	45,600	1,644	43,956
2012/13	Milnthorpe Police Station	140,500	1,260	139,240
2012/13	Sedbergh Police Station	90,000	1,328	88,672
2011/12	Police House - Durdar	150,000	2,070	147,930
2011/12	Police House - 12 Derwent Drive Kendal	183,500	1,943	181,557
2011/12	Police House - 10 Clifton Court, Workington	125,000	1,320	123,680
2010/11	Police House - 52 Whitestiles, Seaton	115,500	1,924	113,576
2010/11	Police House - 6 Helsington Road, Kendal	216,000	2,668	213,332
2009/10	Police House - 3 Derwent Drive, Kendal	155,000	4,857	150,143
Please note there were no property disposals in 2014/15				0
Total		5,104,550	78,415	5,026,135