

Agenda Item 6: Appendix 2

POLICE AND CRIME PANEL 05 FEBRUARY 2015

POLICE BUDGET REQUIREMENT 2015/16

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To inform the Police and Crime Panel of the Dorset Police budget requirement for 2015/16

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The 2015/16 budget has been prepared, and is shown below including a full reconciliation to the previous year budget:

	Workforce Costs £m's	LGPS Deficit £m's	Non Staff Costs £m's	Revenue Cont. to Capital £m's	Income and Specific Grants £m's	Grand Total £m's
2014/15 Budget	100.4	0.8	29.8	2.8	(20.4)	113.4
Full Year Effect of 14/15 Recruitment	2.9	-	-	-	-	2.9
Full Year Effect of 2014/15 and Part Year of 2015/16 Pay Award	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.1
Annual Increments	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0
Police Staff Turnover Factor Applied 2015/16 only (2.7%)	(0.8)	-	-	-	-	(0.8)
Workforce Turnover 2015/16	(0.5)	-	-	-	-	(0.5)
Other Minor Pay changes	0.4	-	-	-	(0.1)	0.3
Collaboration (Regional Forensics and Legal Services)	(0.7)	-	0.7	-	-	0.0
Full Year Effect of Prior Years Commitments	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	0.3
Changes in Fees and Charges	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Domestic Violence Protection Orders	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Reallocated Budgets	(0.1)	-	0.2	0.0	(0.1)	0.0
Unavoidable Contract Changes	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4
Anticipated Specific Grant Changes	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Creation of Revenue Local Innovation Fund			0.3			0.3
Home Office IS Charges			0.2			0.2
Non Pay Inflation	0.1	-	0.6	-	0.0	0.7
Other Minor Changes			0.3			0.3
Base Expenditure Requirement	104.0	0.8	32.7	2.8	(20.6)	119.7
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2015/16	-	-	-	-	(0.6)	(0.6)
Remove 'Smoothing Fund'	-	-	(1.4)	-	-	(1.4)
Extended No Excuse Operations	-	-	-	-	(0.8)	(0.8)
Savings Removed During Budget Setting	(0.7)	(0.3)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(3.5)
Risk Line	-	-	(0.5)	-	-	(0.5)
Cost Challenge Savings	-	-	(0.4)	-	-	(0.4)
LGPS Deficit Paid in Full 2014/15	-	(0.5)	-	-	-	(0.5)
Reduce Officer Numbers to Blueprint	(0.4)	-	-	-	-	(0.4)
Reduce Capital Financing	-	-	-	(0.7)	-	(0.7)
Proposed 2015/16 Budget	102.9	0.0	29.1	1.2	(22.3)	110.9

- 1.2. The budget above shows the base requirement of £119.7m, to which has been applied further reductions and savings of £8.8m to achieve a balanced budget of £110,854,600.
- 1.3. Although the 2015/16 budget can be balanced with a freeze on Council Tax for that year, there is predicted to be significant pressure on future year budgets as funding cuts continue.
- 1.4. However, within this context of reducing funding and further cuts, Dorset Police continues to invest in significant areas that will help achieve long term sustainability, and operational benefits. Such investment includes:
 - Significant funding achieved under the national Police Innovation Fund has contributed towards:
 - o Enhanced regional forensic capability
 - o Provision of secure digital platform for improved partnership working
 - o More efficient electronic solution for firearms licencing applications, and other back office processing
 - Recruitment of 138 new officers in 2014/15 – a considerable increase on the original plans. These officers will make an invaluable contribution to current operational requirements, and are already delivering benefits in some areas.
 - The 2014/15 precept increase has been used as planned to deliver further investment in the force, including Integrated Offender Management, body worn video cameras, Cyber Crime, provision of rural vehicles. It has also been used to support the further recruitment of police officers.
 - The current deficit on the Local Government Pension Scheme will be cleared by the end of the current year.
 - Significant investment in IS, most notably the NICHE system, will ensure Dorset Police officers remain appropriately equipped to perform their roles as efficiently as possible.
- 1.5. This paper sets out the key information and assumptions used in arriving at the above budget. It also updates the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).

2. FUNDING

- 2.1. Dorset Police receives funding primarily from central government grant ('Police Grant') and Council Tax, which are used to fund the net budget requirement. The net budget requirement consists of gross expenditure netted off by income and specific government grants.
- 2.2. The net budget requirement for 2015/16 shown at paragraph 1.1 matches the anticipated available funding of £110.9m, which is shown below along with a reconciliation to the 2014/15 funding:

	Police Grant £m's	Council Tax £m's	Council Tax Collection Fund Surplus £m's	Total £m's
2014/15 Actual	62.1	50.8	0.5	113.4
Police Grant Changes	(3.2)			(3.2)
Changes in Taxbase		0.8		0.8
Changes in Collection Fund Surplus			(0.1)	(0.1)
Actual Funding 2015/16	58.9	51.6	0.4	110.9

Police Grant

- 2.3. The 2015/16 Provisional Police Finance Settlement, including the Police Grant report was announced on 17 December 2014, with funding information again covering only one year. The Final Police Grant Report is due to be published in early February 2015.
- 2.4. As shown in the table at paragraph 2.2, police grant has reduced in cash terms by £3.2m (5.1%) from 2014/15. This reduction includes the effect of increased 'top slicing' of police to fund national projects. The schedule of funding removed from force's allocations nationally is shown below:

Top Slices	2014/15 £m	2015/16 £m
National Police Coordination Centre	2.3	0.0
Ordnance Survey	1.7	1.7
Contingency	5.9	0.0
IPCC	18.0	30.0
Innovation Fund	50.0	70.0
College of Policing	2.8	4.6
City of London	2.5	2.8
HMIC	9.4	9.4
Police Knowledge Fund	0.0	5.0
Major Programmes	0.0	40.0
Police Special Grant	0.0	15.0
SubTotal	90.3	178.5
PFI (ongoing)	72.8	72.8
Total Top Slice	163.1	251.3

- 2.5. The cash reduction is higher than the reduction projected in the MTFS of 4.0%, representing a further reduction of £0.7m on the MTFS projection.

Precept

- 2.6. The Police and Crime Commissioner has previously stated his intention to freeze the level of Council Tax in 2015/16 at the same level payable in 2014/15. This final budget proposal has been prepared on this basis
- 2.7. The MTFS assumed a 0.6% increase in taxbase, based on increases over the last ten years which ranged from 0.28% to 1.87%, with the average being in the region of 0.75%.

- 2.8. The actual taxbase increase was 1.5%, due to particularly large increases in Bournemouth (3.0%), Poole (1.6%) and Weymouth (1.3%) – the average increase in the other precepting authorities was 0.9%.
- 2.9. This increase in taxbase provides additional income of £0.8m on 2014/15, and is £0.5m more than the estimate in the MTFS.
- 2.10. The MTFS assumed a £0.3m surplus on the Council Tax Collection Fund based on the average surplus over the last ten years. The actual surplus was slightly higher than this estimate at just under £0.4m.

Funding Forecast 2016/17 – 2018/19

- 2.11. Taking the 2015/16 funding information, and extrapolating it forward for the following three years gives the following projected funding:

Funding	2015/16 £m's	2016/17 £m's	2017/18 £m's	2018/19 £m's
Grant Funding	58.9	56.6	54.6	52.7
Precept (including surplus)	52.0	53.2	54.5	55.9
Total Funding	110.9	109.8	109.2	108.7

- 2.12. The forecast assumes a 2% increase in precept in each year from 2016/17, a 0.6% increase in taxbase, and an annual surplus of £0.3m on the Collection Fund.
- 2.13. The forecast also assumes cash reductions in Police Grant of 3.9% in 2016/17, followed by annual reductions thereafter of 3.5%. This is broadly in line with indicative figures taken from various sources, including the Government's 2014 Budget Report and Autumn Statement.
- 2.14. It is expected that a Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) will be published soon after the May 2017 General Election, setting out the then Government's spending plans. It is likely that such plans will be set out anticipated departmental spending over the next four years. This CSR will then inform the formal 2015 refresh of the MTFS.

3. BUDGET REQUIREMENT

- 3.1. The 2015/16 budget has been drawn up on a line by line basis, with every opportunity to realise savings being considered. The budget has been drawn up to reflect the requirements of the Policing Plan, which is also reflected by the current organisational structure.
- 3.2. The paragraphs below provide further detail on the process taken in drawing together the budget, and detail on the content of this budget requirement.
- 3.3. The 2015/16 budget is shown in the subjective format used in the annual accounts, which is based on the format prescribed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA). This is the format used when assessing virements throughout the year. Significant virements, which are those movements at this subjective level of £100,000 or 10%, whichever is the lesser amount, are reported to Chief Officers and the Police and Crime Commissioner.

- 3.4. A summary of the budget in the current monitoring format used throughout the year is also attached at Appendix B.

Pay Budgets

- 3.5. The budget projections assume continued recruitment of police officers in each year, albeit at a lower level than required to maintain overall numbers. The budgeted recruitment each year is as follows:

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Probationers	64	16	16	16
Transferees	75	5	0	0
	139	21	16	16

- 3.6. Although overall staff numbers are not expected to drop during 2015/16, a 'turnover factor' of 2.5% has been applied to all police staff pay budgets in 2015/16. This means that there will be an expectation of vacancies being held open for longer during that year to achieve savings in the region of £0.8m.
- 3.7. With effect from 2016/17, it is currently expected that police staff numbers will reduce significantly. How this will be achieved has yet to be determined, although it is likely that a combination of restricted recruitment and severance will be required in order to reduce numbers and ensure the most appropriate staff are retained or recruited to take the leaner Dorset Police forward.
- 3.8. Pay awards for police officers and staff are currently assumed to be 1% in 2015, followed by annual increases of 2.5%.
- 3.9. At the time of writing this report, the 2014 police staff pay award has not been agreed. However, a formal offer has been made by the employer side of a 2.2% pay increase with effect from 1st March 2015, with no further pay award until September 2016. This would cost in excess of an additional £0.2m in 2015/16. In view of this offer, this amount has been built into the 2015/16 base budget.
- 3.10. The employer's contribution to the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) will be 12.4% for the year, and is currently expected to remain stable in each successive year. Similarly the police officer contribution of 24.2% is expected to remain. The deficit on the LGPS will be paid in full in the current financial year, so no provision for repayment is required in 2015/16 onwards.
- 3.11. As in previous recent years, the key challenge will be to ensure best use is made of the workforce that remains. The current change programme, and Strategic Alliance will be two significant methods of ensuring that the remaining workforce is as lean and focussed as possible.

Non Pay Budgets

- 3.12. The non staff budgets have been individually reviewed, challenged, and demand for expenditure assessed. This has resulted in a significant number of savings being removed from the budgets, and in particular reductions in the estimates and assumptions contained within the MTFS.

- 3.13. All budgets have been individually scrutinised, using historic spend information and anticipated future demands to inform future budgets. Budget holders have been involved in determining the level of budget required, and each budget holder has been separately challenged on their budget area at formal 'Cost Challenge' meeting, chaired by the Director of Finance. This process has delivered around £450k in additional savings.
- 3.14. Inflation has been applied only to budgets that are subject to inflationary pressures, such as contractual increases. A notional rate of 1.5% has been used, except where individual rates are known, or can be separately estimated due to particular inflationary pressures, such as on utility contracts.
- 3.15. In addition to the savings identified during the budget process, a formal 'risk line', equivalent to a 1% increase in Council Tax, has been applied to 2015/16 onwards. This is a 'negative' budget that must be met each year through in year savings, and creates the basis for continual challenge. In 2015/16 this risk line will be £511,000.
- 3.16. In respect of income budgets, opportunities have been considered for income generation, and, where identified, have been included in the budget. The OPCC and Dorset Police have recently jointly appointed a post with responsibility to maximise income opportunities. HMIC's Value for Money Profiles 2014 show that Dorset Police benchmark as below average when compared with other forces on income generation. This is particularly evident on reimbursed income, and special police services, which are usually dependent on specific opportunities, such as income from sporting events, and linked to additional expenditure. Dorset Police benchmark significantly above average on sales, fees, charges and rent, which includes income from the Driver Awareness Scheme.
- 3.17. The majority of non staff budgets relate to actual anticipated purchases or income. However, there are a couple of specific non staff budgets that relate to the long term financing of Dorset Police. There are the revenue contribution made to fund the long term capital programme, and transfers to the insurance reserve to fund potential expenditure over several years. Both of these areas have been examined, and minimised.
- 3.18. The planned contribution to capital has been significantly cut back from £2.8m in 2014/15 to £1.2m in 2015/16. This, alongside the capital grant of £0.9m, is the minimum level of funding that is required to fund an absolute minimum capital programme (vehicle / IS replacements only). Any capital requirements over and above this level will be financed from anticipated capital receipts.
- 3.19. The level of insurance funding is subject to actuarial review every three years. Dorset Police is largely self insured and carries a reserve to provide for potential claims up to a certain limit. The last such review identified the potential to reduce the amount of funding held, and as such the contribution to this reserve has been reduced by £0.2m per annum from 2015/16.

Budget Requirement Forecast 2016/17 – 2018/19

- 3.20. Future year budget estimates have been updated as part of the budget process. The majority of changes reflect amendments to current year budgets that have resulted in changes to future years. They also include future savings, for example from expected future premises sales.

3.21. The future budgets are initially calculated on the basis of maintaining workforce numbers at the level budgeted in 2015/16. This gives an indication of the expected funding gap before making any necessary changes to the workforce. Updated future year budgets on this basis are shown below.

	2015/16 £m's	2016/17 £m's	2017/18 £m's	2018/19 £m's
Employees	102.9	105.7	108.3	110.8
Premises Related Expenses	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7
Transport Related Expenses	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Supplies And Services	6.0	6.5	6.8	7.0
PFI Unitary Charge	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.3
Third Party Payments	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Revenue Contribution To Capital	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Other Capital Charges	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Contributions To Reserves	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Expenditure	133.1	136.3	139.2	142.5
Government Grant	(15.6)	(15.6)	(15.5)	(15.5)
Other Grants, Reimbursements & Contributions	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.4)	(2.4)
Other Income	(4.3)	(4.2)	(4.2)	(4.2)
Total Income	(22.2)	(22.2)	(22.1)	(22.1)
Net Budget Requirement	110.9	114.1	117.1	120.4

3.22. Adjustments are then made to reduce future recruitment to the levels shown at paragraph 3.2. This shows how much of the projected future deficits can be achieved through restricting recruitment.

3.23. When compared with the projected funding, the annual shortfalls are shown below:

	2015/16 £m's	2016/17 £m's	2017/18 £m's	2018/19 £m's
Projected Budget Requirement	110.9	114.1	117.1	120.4
Projected Funding	110.9	109.8	109.2	108.7
Projected Shortfall	0.0	4.3	7.9	11.7
Less Restricted Recruitment	0.0	(1.6)	(5.1)	(7.2)
Residual Shortfall	0.0	2.7	2.8	4.5

3.24. The resultant workforce numbers, having reduced recruitment in future years, is estimated as below. There is clearly much scope for these projections to change, with changes in leavers, ensuring appropriate workforce mix, and so on, but these estimates represent the most likely position if recruitment is simply used as the mechanism for achieving these savings:

NB: 31/03/10		31/03/15 (FTE)	31/03/16 (FTE)	31/03/17 (FTE)	31/03/18 (FTE)	31/03/19 (FTE)
1,486	Officers	1,263	1,221	1,177	1,133	1,133
164	PCSOs	155	155	155	155	155
1,077	Staff	878	874	826	778	778
2,727	Total Projected Workforce	2,296	2,250	2,158	2,066	2,066

(Figures at 31/03/10 included to provide context. This was the starting point from which funding cuts were introduced)

4. MEETING THE FUTURE SHORTFALL

- 4.1. The above financial projections show that, even after severely restricting recruitment, a financial deficit of around £2.8m is expected to remain in 16/17 and 17/18, rising further into 18/19.
- 4.2. Further budget savings will continue to be sought throughout 2015/16 in preparation for the likely 2016/17 position. These savings will also be required to meet the risk line and staff vacancy factor during 2015/16. Such savings will include continued renegotiation of contracts, and seeking more efficient methods of providing services. It could also include further reductions in workforce numbers.
- 4.3. The most significant resourcing issue for the Force in the coming years will be providing an appropriate service with the remaining workforce. This will clearly become ever more challenging as the workforce diminishes. The work currently being undertaken on the Strategic Alliance is expected to be a key mechanism for enabling the planned reductions in workforce by reducing the staffing requirement through collaboration. Similarly the in Force change programme is expected to provide further opportunities to realise reductions in workforce.
- 4.4. The challenge will be in achieving a workable and efficient structure that incorporates the scale of reductions forecast – a reduction of approximately 200 officers and staff.
- 4.5. This work will progress over the course of 2015/16 and will be a key feature of next year's MTFS.

5. CAPITAL

- 5.1. The capital programme sets out anticipated capital investment that will be required over the next five years on an annual rolling basis. The programme identifies the key areas where some investment is likely, and estimates potential budgetary requirements. These estimates are subject to considerable change, due to price variations and changes in need. However, the purpose of a five year capital programme is to provide an indication of likely requirements and funding in order to assist long term planning.
- 5.2. The proposed capital programme for the next five years is shown below, and in more detail at Appendix C.

	2015/16 £000's	2016/17 £000's	2017/18 £000's	2018/19 £000's	2019/20 £000's
Major Capital Programme	0	0	2,000	0	3,000
<u>On-going Minor Capital Programme</u>					
Vehicles Replacement Programme	1,000	1,030	1,260	1,090	1,120
Minor Building Works	1,520	330	340	350	360
Information Systems	1,320	880	3,400	920	940
Equipment	300	200	200	200	200

Total Minor Capital	4,140	2,440	5,200	2,560	2,620
Total Capital Programme	4,140	2,440	7,200	2,560	5,620

5.3. It is assumed that this capital programme will be funded by a combination of capital grants, capital receipts and a contribution from revenue. As mentioned at paragraph 3.14, capital grant and the contribution from revenue will fund the 'core' capital programme of around £2.1m per annum. This is primarily vehicle replacements and maintenance of the technology infrastructure, but also assumes a small amount of ongoing capital building work and equipment.

5.4. The funding for this programme is shown below:

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Home Office Capital Grant	884	884	884	884	884
Sale of Surplus Premises	2,785	2,000	6,150	350	350
Contribution From Revenue to Capital	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Transfer from / (to) Reserve	3,815	(1,301)	(1,963)	1,037	3,177
Slippage in Cash Flow	(4,544)	(343)	929	(911)	9
Total Funding	4,140	2,440	7,200	2,560	5,620

	<u>2015/16</u>	<u>2016/17</u>	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
	<u>£000's</u>	<u>£000's</u>	<u>£000's</u>	<u>£000's</u>	<u>£000's</u>
NB: Capital Reserve Balances					
Opening Balance	(6,635)	(2,820)	(4,121)	(6,083)	(5,046)
Transfers (to) / From reserve	3,815	(1,301)	(1,963)	1,037	3,177
Closing Balance	(2,820)	(4,121)	(6,083)	(5,046)	(1,870)

5.5. The key areas of future capital investment are as follows:

Major Capital Programme

5.6. The major capital schemes include indicative costs associated with the Winfrith A10 building (£2m), and future estates provision (£3m). The latter figure is included to give an indication of likely requirements, although as yet the figure is an estimate as the need is unquantified. There is, however, an increasing need for significant works at the Winfrith A10 site. Work in respect of evaluating options has commenced, and will be progressed during 2015/16.

Vehicle Replacement Programme

5.7. Dorset Police maintains a comprehensive five year replacement programme for vehicles, ensuring that the current force structure can be appropriately equipped. Future changes to the structure of the Force, for example through the Strategic Alliance, or with changes in operating bases will adjust this programme as necessary

Minor Building Works

- 5.8. A small allocation exists for minor building works, such as adaptations and refurbishments as necessary. This will include the provision of smaller, more flexible estate, and shared accommodation with partners.

Information Systems

- 5.9. It is currently expected that significant spend will be required if real operational benefit is to be delivered through Information Systems that will be a key enabler for the reduced workforce to deliver maximum performance.
- 5.10. Significant systems to be delivered over the next five years include replacement Command and Control and ICCS systems, a new Duties Management System. These have all been budgeted in the current financial year, and are progressing, with spend likely in 2015/16. In addition, the Airwave system is expected to require replacement in 2017/18, although some spend could be required earlier than this. Further clarity is required in respect of these potential costs, and any expenditure requirements in advance of 2017/18 will be managed through capital cash flow.

Equipment

- 5.11. Provision has been made for replacement and upgrades of tasers, technical support unit equipment, and other minor capital equipment. This will help ensure officers and staff have access to the most appropriate tools to carry out their responsibilities.
- 5.12. The capital programme currently includes no specific allocation for costs arising from Strategic Alliance, such as additional costs of IS convergence, or estates rationalisation.
- 5.13. The capital programme as it stands results in a projected balance on the capital reserve in the region of £2m at 31 March 2020, although clearly the requirement for significant capital investment will continue beyond this point, and the potential for income, particularly from capital receipts, is expected to reduce.
- 5.14. It should be noted that financing of the capital programme is dependent on the sale of existing property, including Poole, Bournemouth, Ferndown and Christchurch police stations, which between them have an estimated sale value of £11.6m. Without income from these sales, the capital programme will start to experience significant cash flow difficulties around the end of 2015/16.

6. RESERVES

- 6.1. The level of reserves, excluding balances arising from capital cash flow, that is predicted over the next five years is shown overleaf:

	31/03/15	31/03/16	31/03/17	31/03/18	31/03/19
	£m's	£m's	£m's	£m's	£m's
Insurance Reserve	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
PFI Reserve	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pensions Reserve	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Major Operations Reserve	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Workforce Change Reserve	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	6.6	7.0	6.1	6.0	5.9

6.2. It is anticipated that the level of insurance reserve will start to reduce following the reduction in transfer to this reserves shown as a saving at in paragraph 2.35. It is also anticipated that the workforce change reserve will be required over the next two years to part fund the significant change programme, including Strategic Alliance.

6.3. General balances are expected to be in the region of £3.4m throughout the period of the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

7. CONCLUSION

7.1. A balanced budget can be presented for 2015/16, based on numerous assumptions, including assumptions on the anticipated level of funding. It is possible within this budget to maintain police officers, police staff, and PCSO numbers at the level required to service the Blueprint.

7.2. Projections for 2016/17 and beyond remain challenging, and are highly likely to involve significant reworking of the Blueprint.

8. BOARDS THAT HAVE PREVIOUSLY CONSIDERED THIS PAPER

8.1. A version of this paper was reported to the Dorset Police Joint Executive Board on 26 January 2015 and the budget requirement for 2015-16 was agreed.

9. RISKS/RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Financial/Resource/Value for Money Implications

9.1. The 2015/16 budget by its nature has implications for resourcing Dorset Police. However, the level of savings achieved within the draft budget should enable an improved value for money position, while having minimal impact on resource availability.

9.2. The significant risk in the 2015/16 budget proposals is the risk of overspend. Having removed approximately £6m in savings to achieve a balanced budget, include a yet to be identified risk line of £0.5m, there will be little room to accommodate new or unexpected liabilities during the year.

Legal Implications

9.3. None.

Implications for Policing Outcomes

- 9.4. The budget for 2015/16 allows a balanced budget while continuing to achieve a workforce at the level required to service the Blueprint. Although this budget will be very lean, there are no implicit adverse effects on policing outcomes.

Equality

- 9.5. None.

APPENDIX A

2015/16 REVENUE BUDGET IN SUBJECTIVE FORMAT

	<i>Budget 2014/15 £m's</i>	<i>Budget 2015/16 £m's</i>
Employees	100.7	102.9
Premises Related Expenses	5.0	4.7
Transport Related Expenses	2.4	2.2
Supplies And Services	7.1	6.0
PFI Unitary Charge	7.7	7.8
Third Party Payments	5.3	6.8
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	0.9	0.9
Revenue Contribution To Capital	2.8	1.2
Other Capital Charges	0.1	0.1
Contributions To Reserves	1.9	0.5
Expenditure	133.8	133.1
Government Grant	(9.3)	(10.4)
Other Grants, Reimbursements & Contributions	(2.1)	(2.4)
Customer & Client Receipts	(3.8)	(4.2)
PFI Credits	(5.2)	(5.2)
Interest On Balances	(0.1)	(0.1)
Income	(20.4)	(22.2)
Net Budget Requirement	113.4	110.9
Funded By		
Home Office Grant	62.1	58.9
Precept	51.3	52.0
Total Funding	113.4	110.9

APPENDIX B

2015/16 REVENUE BUDGET IN MONITORING FORMAT

		Total £000's
Operational Commands	Territorial Policing	810
	Crime & Criminal Justice	1,077
	Operational Support	(2,381)
Operational Commands Total		(493)
Support Services	Estates (including PFI)	6,791
	Transport	1,640
	Information Systems	3,807
	Organisational Development Unit	511
	General Services	262
	Governance	1,218
	Personnel	369
	Procurement	3,310
	Major and Recoverable Operations	623
	Central Costs	
	Employees	99,239
	Travel and Subsistence	305
	Supplies and Services	1,250
Third Party Payments	1,814	
Transfers to Reserves	500	
Capital Financing	1,328	
Grant, Trading & Reimbursement Income	(12,488)	
Support Services Total		110,478
OPCC		870
Grand Total		110,855

APPENDIX C

PROPOSED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015/16 TO 2019/20

	2015/16 (£000's)	2016/17 (£000's)	2017/18 (£000's)	2018/19 (£000's)	2019/20 (£000's)
<u>Vehicles</u>					
Vehicle Replacement Programme	1,000	1,030	1,060	1,090	1,120
VIDR Replacement	0	0	200	0	0
Vehicles Total	1,000	1,030	1,260	1,090	1,120
<u>Minor Building Works</u>					
General Building Adaptations	220	230	240	250	260
Plant & Equipment	100	100	100	100	100
Costs of Ferndown Disposal	1,200	0	0	0	0
Minor Building Works	1,520	330	340	350	360
<u>Major Building Works</u>					
Winfrith A10 Work	0	0	2,000	0	0
Future Estates Provision	0	0	0	0	3,000
Major Building Works Total	0	0	2,000	0	3,000
<u>Information Systems</u>					
IS Peripheral Replacement	220	230	240	250	260
Server Replacements	100	100	100	100	100
Network Maintenance / Development	100	100	100	100	100
Public Sector Network compliance	100	0	0	0	0
Broadband Expansion	30	30	30	30	30
Data Storage	40	40	40	40	40
Replacement Helpdesk System	100	0	0	0	0
Tablet Computers	420	160	160	160	160
Further Mobile Data	210	220	230	240	250
Airwave Replacement	0	0	2,500	0	0
Information Systems Total	1,320	880	3,400	920	940
<u>Equipment</u>					
General equipment	50	50	50	50	50
TSU Equipment	50	50	50	50	50
Taser replacement Programme	100	100	100	100	100
Bournemouth Custody Intercom / Affray System	100	0	0	0	0
Equipment Total	300	200	200	200	200
Total Capital Programme	4,140	2,440	7,200	2,560	5,620