

Report to the Police Fire and Crime Panel – 18th November 2024

Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)

Current MTFS Update

Report of the Staffordshire Commissioner

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to update the Police, Fire and Crime Panel on the Current Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). This supports delivery of one of the Commissioner's key responsibilities under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

The report sets out the following:

- Update to current year's budget
- Update to future years' MTFS assumptions
- Sensitivity analysis around key financial items
- Update on capital programme

Recommendations

The Police, Fire and Crime Panel is asked to note the information contained within this updated MTFS report.

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Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update to the Police, Fire and Crime Panel on the current MTFS covering the years 2024/25 to 2027/28 including an update on the fiscal landscape facing policing since the MTFS was approved and current year financial performance.
- 1.2 The MTFS for the period 2024/25 to 2027/28 was approved by the Staffordshire Commissioner following presentation to the Police, Fire and Crime Panel on 5th February 2024.
- 1.3 This MTFS report provides an update to the assumptions within the report and outlines key pressures facing the group.
- 1.4 As part of the budget process for 2025/26, the MTFS will be continually updated, up until the budget proposal by the Commissioner (and endorsement of the precept for Policing and Crime by the Police, Fire and Crime Panel), on 3rd February 2025.
- 1.5 A high-level timetable is included in this report, to lay out the necessary steps and key meetings to communicate the 2025/26 budgeting process and updated MTFS.
- 1.6 At the time of producing the budget for 2024/25, Staffordshire Police was in the 'engaged' phase of monitoring by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) based on their inspection in June 2022. The Inspectorate removed Staffordshire Police from the enhanced monitoring on 21st May 2024 following improvements in its service.
- 1.7 Staffordshire Police's August 2024 Police Efficiency, Effectiveness and Legitimacy (PEEL) inspection showed the force to be one of the most improved forces in the country over the Inspectorate's latest inspection programme. Maintaining this course of improvement is essential and a key commitment of the Commissioner, however, is set against a backdrop of uncertainty both in relation to future funding and Government policy.
- 1.8 The Commissioner has continued to support the Chief Constable in investing in Policing locally. This includes; additional officers above and beyond those funded in the February 2024 MTFS, a new team to tackle rural crime, technology to improve contact services and free up officer time as well as an enhanced road crime team. More detail in in section 3.3
- 1.9 The Commissioner asks the panel to note the current high level of financial uncertainty in regards to emerging government policy around policing. For example, there is an assumption in the Autumn 2024 budget that the governments Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee can be funded by internal efficiencies in addition to closing the existing budget gap whilst ringfencing both Police Officer and PCSO numbers. Beyond this no further information, at the time of writing, has emerged and presents a challenge to the completeness of the business planning cycle.

The Budget Setting Process and Savings/Pressure Review

- 2.1 Financial and budget planning work is undertaken jointly with the Chief Constable to identify pressures and savings, as well as identifying areas for potential new investment in the policing model, should funding be available to do so.
- 2.2 The table below outlines the proposed budget timetable for the 2025/26 MTFS:

Date	Activity
June 2024	Resource Allocation Challenge panels (savings targets)
August 2024	Staffordshire Commissioner's Office MTFS review (including savings identification)
August 2024	Review capital programme commences
September 2024	TOM v budget reconciliation and recalculation of pay budgets
September 2024	Revised MTFS position based on recalculation of pay budgets and known pressures/savings to date
September 2024	Command review of current MTFS
September 2024	Review inflation assumptions
September 2024	Review reserves position
End September/ Beginning October	Resource Allocation Challenge panels (to present the pressures, flag any risks and Priority Based Resourcing review)
30 th October 2024	Autumn Statement
November	Resource Allocation Challenge panels (further review and Priority Based Resourcing panels)
18 th November 2024	Police Fire & Crime Panel – MTFS Update
December 2024	Presentation of draft budget requirement to the Commissioner
December 2024	Refine detailed budgets
December 2024	Finalise capital programme
December 2024	Funding settlement
December 2024	Launch Public Consultation regarding precept
Mid-January 2025	Final Council Tax Precept Positions from districts
January 2025	Draft Panel report – presentation to SGB on 25/01/2025 (Finance Panel on 31/01/2025)
3 rd February 2025	Police Fire & Crime Panel – Recommendation of the budget and precept decision

- 2.3 A review of the capital programme is underway, with this currently showing a reduction in forecast capital spend over the life of the MTFS period, with resulting capital financing savings.
- 2.4 As part of the above process, Staffordshire Police will hold budget holder 'Resource Allocation and Challenge panels. These sessions, led by the Chief Constable, will challenge command leads around areas for new savings derived from the use of HMICFRS and CIPFA benchmarking where levels of funding and outcomes do not align. The Force is continuing its Priority Based Resourcing (PBR) reviews across a handful of areas to provide further scrutiny and greater understanding of use of resources. These reviews provide opportunities to review service levels and identify savings.

2.5 The savings challenge of £5.9m (post the use of earmarked reserves) for 2025/26 represents just over 2% of that overall budget, however there are a number of constraints placed on where savings can be found;

- Nationally police officer numbers are ringfenced (over 50% of the budget is spent just on police officer salaries);
- Locally, contact (call handlers) numbers are ringfenced;
- The majority of non-pay costs are linked to headcount ergo by ringfencing headcount this ringfences this spend; and,
- Fees and charges are nationally set.

The result of this is that savings have to be made on a much smaller base, with around 75% of the base budget ringfenced fully or in part. The reality is that with these constraints it is unavoidable that over the MTFS period police staff headcount will need to be reduced and capital programmes contained to minimise increases in borrowing costs.

2.6 To aid the planning process the following strategic guidelines have been set out within which planning will be undertaken:

- That the current police officer baseline is as a minimum maintained at 2,000fte
- Back office support services will reduce as a share of the overall budget over the life of the MTFS ensuring more funding is directed to front line service delivery
- Where possible, the capital programme will be funded from internal borrowing
- The overall capital programme will not grow from the amounts allocated for the years in the 2024/25 MTFS with new additions being offset by reductions elsewhere
- The General Fund Reserve Balance will be maintained, where possible, to support the ability to internally borrow and provide stability
- Savings will be sought from increased efficiency; income generation or non-pay spend within Staffordshire Police and redundancies avoided where possible
- A commitment to avoid 'cost shunting' between local partners
- To explore further collaboration opportunities both locally, regionally, and nationally and in particular with Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service.

Local Context and updated Financial Position 2024/25

3.1 At the time of producing the budget for 2024/25, Staffordshire Police was in the 'engaged' phase of monitoring by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) based on their inspection in June 2022. The Inspectorate removed Staffordshire Police from the enhanced monitoring on 21st May 2024 following improvements in its service.

3.2 Staffordshire Police's August 2024 Police efficiency, effectiveness and legitimacy (PEEL) inspection showed the force to be one of the most improved forces over the Inspectorate's latest programme. Maintaining this course of improvement is essential and a key commitment of the Commissioner, however, is set against a backdrop of uncertainty both in relation to future funding and Government policy.

3.3 The Commissioner and Chief Constable are committed to the continuing improvement of the force's performance and as such the Commissioner has supported investment in to,

and secured additional funding for, areas that the public have told him are important to making Staffordshire a great place to live, work and visit. These investments since the budget was presented to panel on 5th February 2024 are:

- Recruitment of transferees, bringing experience at pace into Staffordshire Police to complement our existing recruitment of student officers;
- Additional technologies to improve public contact and feedback;
- Automated document redaction software to ensure legislative compliance with Crown Prosecution Service requirements is automated, freeing up time to be reinvested back into Policing;
- A dedicated proactive team to tackle important priorities in rural communities;
- A new specialist Roads Crime Team to tackle crime committed on our road networks and help make them safer;
- A new Response Support Unit across Stoke-on-Trent City to improve service and victim experience, expected to go-live next year. The Unit consists of 16 additional Officers (taking headcount to 2,016fte) funded for two years.

- 3.4 The Group (Commissioner and Staffordshire Police) outturn forecast for the current year at the end of Quarter 2 is £264.618m. This is a positive variance of £0.193m (0.07%) against the annual net revenue budget of £264.811m. The detailed revenue position as at Quarter 2 is set out at Appendix 1.
- 3.5 As at Q2 the revised capital programme is £25.1m for 2024/25 and includes planned spend across Information Technology, Transport, Estates and Equipment. The outline capital programme for each area is set out at Appendix 2.
- 3.6 During the Summer, Staffordshire experienced significant disorder, which resulted in the mobilisation of specialist public order officers. Whilst there is a cost to the force to resource the disorder, there is an additional on-going cost to support the investigation and damages claims; the total cost of which is expected to cost c.£2m. The National Police Chief's Council and Association of Police and Crime Commissioners are working closely with the Home Office to ensure that forces are appropriately reimbursed.

Review of MTFS 2024/25

- 4.1 Both the Commissioner and Staffordshire Police are reviewing current planned revenue savings, pressures, proposed priority investments and capital spend. This work has been undertaken over the months of September and October and has identified the following high-level revenue budget changes:
- Due to the underspend across the group in 2023/24, the requirement to support in-year spend from the budget support reserve was removed. As this has been the case, this has afforded the opportunity to increase the use of the budget support reserve in to £4.117m; this additional funding has been applied in 2026/27 (£0.472m).
 - The pay award for September 2024 was higher than budgeted, which has had an on-going impact to future years. In addition, given the uncertainty regarding the

level of pay awards in future years, the 2025/26 assumption has been increased from 2% to 3% and remains at 2% thereafter in line with future inflation estimates.

- In recognition of the funding pressures faced by forces following the pay award of 4.75% in September 2024, the Home Office has provided £175m of additional funding. Whilst the exact amount to be received hasn't been confirmed, Staffordshire's anticipated share of the 2025/26 pay award grant has been included and assumes that it fully funds the pay pressure. The table below shows pay pressures compared to the original MTFS assumption totalling £4m that are offset by a pay award grant of £4m.
- The increase in the employer national insurance contributions and change to the NI free threshold will add c.£3.9m to the group's costs. On the basis that the Government has stated that it will fund this cost increase for public sector bodies, this has been assumed net nil. Given that the detail around exact funding is awaited, there remains a risk that the funding will be insufficient depending on how the additional funding is calculated and distributed.
- However, national insurance pressures on suppliers are not funded; this is likely to result in an increased inflation figure for the force to budget for in relation to non-pay costs as our working assumption is suppliers will seek to pass this on.
- National pressures have been reflected as follows: additional costs to be incurred following the classification of the XL Bully dog being a prohibited type of dog under the Dangerous Dogs Act 1991, the Government's commitment to the Triple Lock on pensions, resulting in an additional pressure above assumptions on officer injury pensions and increases to Home Office IT charges.
- A review of the capital programme has identified capital financing savings of £0.4m. This forms part of the force's efficiency programme with a target of £0.5m to be found.
- Investment income is forecast to be at higher rates for longer, resulting in increased returns.
- Additional new permanent savings identified to date and reflected in the table below are bank holiday supervision review (£0.158m), Estates running costs (£0.117m). Work continues to in relation to realising further savings to close the budget gap – see para 4.11.
- On-going revenue costs associated with investments including control room technology, automated document redaction software and dashcams and telematics.

- 4.2 The table below shows the forecast movement in the MTFS position since the MTFS was set in February 2024 for the changes indicated above:

	2025/26 £m	2026/27 £m	2027/28 £m
Underlying position (after use of earmarked reserves)	(9.5)	(14.3)	(19.0)
<i>Reserve movements</i>	3.6	0.0	0.0
Reported budget gap February 2024	(5.9)	(14.3)	(19.0)
<i>Additional use of budget support reserve</i>	0.0	0.5	0.0
<i>Pay pressures arising from pay award at 4.75%</i>	(4.0)	(4.1)	(4.1)
<i>Pay award grant</i>	4.0	4.1	4.1
<i>Pay award review (for 2025/26)</i>	(1.7)	(2.9)	(3.0)
<i>National Pressures</i>	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)
<i>Changes to capital financing</i>	0.4	0.0	0.0
<i>Additional investment income</i>	0.2	0.1	0.1
<i>Command Savings</i>	0.3	0.3	0.3
<i>Investments</i>	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Revised (Gap)	(7.6)	(17.3)	(22.6)

- 4.3 The table below shows the changes in assumptions based on the MTFS set in February 2024, compared to the changes assumed in the table above:

Category		2025/26 %	2026/27 %	2027/28 %
Pay award	MTFS	2.00	2.00	2.00
	Revised	3.00	2.00	2.00
General non-pay inflation	MTFS	2.00	2.00	2.00
	No change	2.00	2.00	2.00

- 4.4 As set out above, there is a risk that due to the increases in national contributions, suppliers will seek to pass this on. Each 1% increase in non-pay inflation equates to a pressure of c.£0.5m.
- 4.5 The position shown above retains the assumption of the capitalisation of a number of new posts across the Digital Data and Technology department; this will be reviewed with a view to reducing the need to capitalise these posts should the budget allow.
- 4.6 A detailed review of the pay budget will be undertaken as it is anticipated that due to an increase in leavers since the 2024/25 MTFS was set, there will be a reduction in the budget requirement. The difference between a PC at the bottom and top of the scale is c.£27k, which becomes material over a number of posts. The current position also assumes that the Government will fund the impact of the incremental drift of officers as they reach the higher spinal column points where the cost jumps significantly.

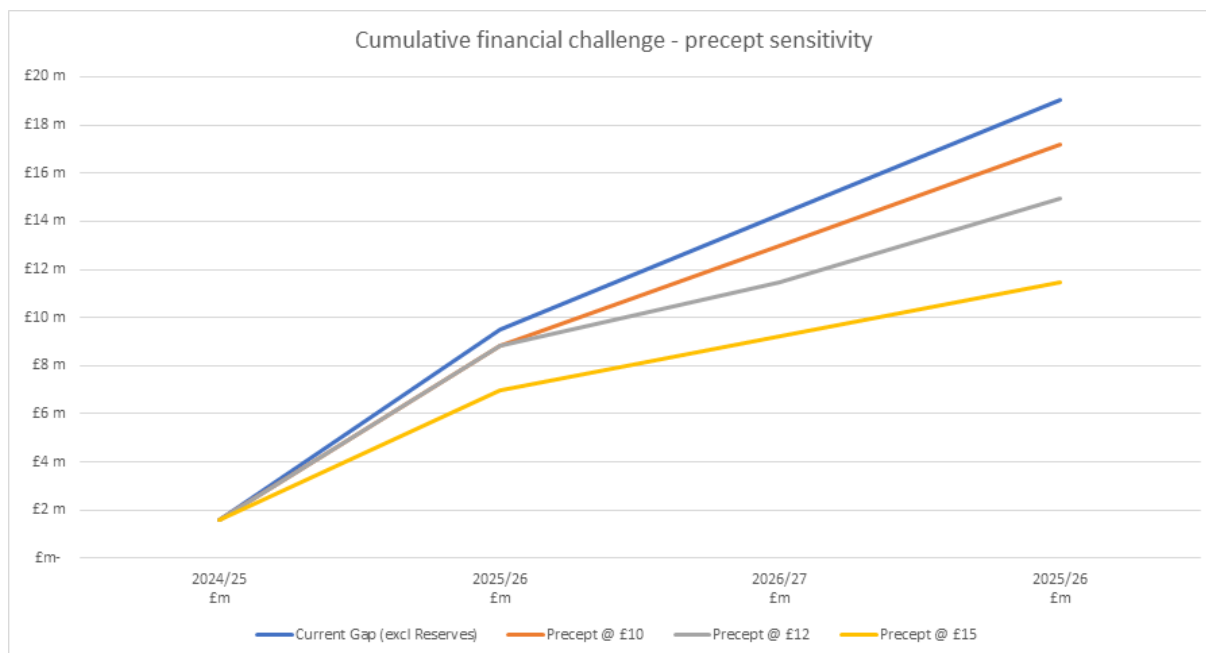
- 4.7 The position shown above assumes a precept increase of 2.99% in 2025/26, which equates to a £8.18 increase on a band D property, which is what was assumed in the approved MTFS in February 2024.
- 4.8 The 2024/25 MTFS assumed a use of the budget support reserve in years 2024/25 to 2025/26. This assumption has been maintained in the figures presented above.
- 4.9 Whilst using the budget support reserve remains available to use over the life of the MTFS the usage of the reserve needs to be balanced against a number of factors. These factors include using the reserve to smooth out the incremental savings requirement or allowing for targeted one-off investment.
- 4.10 In addition to the above, panel should note that whilst the uplift in police officer numbers mandated by central government is welcome, in essence this 'ring fences' well over half the budget from efficiency savings and redesigns. This means that in relation to savings on employment costs these can only come from police staff and PCSO roles.
- 4.11 The force has a comprehensive efficiency plan which covers 4 pillars: productivity, procurement, income generation and staffing/service levels. This alongside the Resource Allocation Challenge panels has identified savings opportunities totalling c.£4m.

Income Assumptions

- 5.1 The Commissioner receives funding from a number of sources with the majority of this being through core Home Office funding and the Council Tax precept. Income assumptions are currently being reviewed as part of the MTFS process; the Police funding settlement is usually received in December.
- 5.2 A three-year spending review (SR21) was set out alongside the Chancellor's budget announcements on the 27th October 2021; the 2024/25 MTFS was the final year of this period. In 2025/26, it is assumed that core funding will increase by 2% and by 2.5% thereafter.
- 5.3 On 30th October, the Chancellor delivered her Autumn Budget, during which she stated that core grant will increase for police forces in the settlement to help support frontline policing levels across the country and help deliver 13,000 more neighbourhood police officers and PCSOs. However, the amount by which the settlement will increase is not specified, therefore no changes have been made to the assumptions in the update.
- 5.4 Demand pressures on existing business and investment in service enhancements may need to be funded through increases in precept, savings or additional income being sourced.
- 5.5 The Government is likely to continue with the previous Government's policy to afford additional precept flexibility above the level currently assumed as a means of funding policing nationally. The Commissioner will balance the needs of policing for additional funding against the ability of Staffordshire residents to afford the policing precept; the current assumption in 2025/26 is an increase of 2.99%.

5.6 Should the Government grant the same flexibility as the previous Spending Review of £10 per annum for a band D property, this equates to 3.66% and would reduce the budget gap by £0.676m in 25/26. Should the Government announce precept flexibilities greater than this, the impact of an increase of £12 would be additional funding of £1.4m and an increase of £15 would be £2.5m. There was no detail on this in the Autumn Budget, with this expected in the Provisional Settlement in December.

5.7 The chart below sets out the impact of changes in precept funding on the budget gap.



5.8 The impact of the on-going challenges on our council tax base is unknown. An assumption of a 1.5% increase in the council tax base is included within the position as well as a surplus on the collection fund of £0.650m.

5.9 For 2024/25, the group received a ring-fenced Uplift maintenance grant (£6.4m) and an additional recruitment top-up grant (£1.824m). The funding position assumes that these grants have been baselined and will increase by 2% in line with the assumptions around core grant. This is a risk item.

5.10 Other grants such as legacy Council Tax support and Pensions Grant are assumed to continue at the current levels and are not increased by inflation representing real terms cut.

Inflation Assumptions and Sensitivity

6.1 Once again, the MTFs refresh is being undertaken in an uncertain environment as a result of the cost of living crisis and levels of high inflation.

6.2 Funding assumptions both in relation to local and national funding are likely to cause material changes late on in the planning process. This cannot be avoided but needs to be recognised.

6.3 The table below sets out the budget assumptions presented to the panel for the 2024/25 MTFS:

Description	2024/25 Budget	2025/26 Estimate	2026/27 Estimate	2027/28 Estimate
<u>Police Officers</u>				
Pay Award	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Incremental uplift	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Pension Contribution	35.3%	35.3%	35.3%	35.3%
<u>Police Staff</u>				
Pay Award	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Incremental uplift	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Pension Contribution	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%	21.5%
<u>Non Pay Inflation</u>				
General	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Utilities & Fuel*	3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
<u>Funding & Income</u>				
Government Funding	8.84%	1.50%	2.0%	2.5%
Council Tax Base Increase	1.55%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Variable Income Charges	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Council Tax Precept Increase	4.99%	2.99%	2.99%	2.99%

* % increase stated is an average across budgets

6.4 Consumer Prices Inflation is running at 1.7% in the 12 months to September 2024, down from 2.2% in August 2024. It is anticipated to remain at this level for the remainder of the MTFS period and this is within budgeted tolerance.

6.5 The non-pay inflation assumption for 2025/26 has been kept at 2% given the current projections.

6.6 The current MTFS assumes pay awards at 2% per annum for 2025/26. For planning purposes, the assumption reflected in this MTFS update is an increase to 3% in light of the new Government's departure from public sector pay award restraint.

6.7 For indicative purposes, the table below from the 2024/25 MTFS highlights the impact of changes to the MTFS position:

Cost Area	Change	£'000
Police Pay	1%	1,312
PCSO/Police Staff	1%	839
Utilities	1%	28
Vehicle costs	1%	40
Supplies & Services	1%	102
Police Pension Contribution	1%	862
Police Core Grant Funding	1%	1,376
Precept	£1	366
Precept	1%	1,001

Capital

- 7.1 As part of the current MTFS refresh, capital plans across both Staffordshire Police and the Commissioner's Office are being refreshed.
- 7.2 The Commissioner has set a desire to see greater economy and efficiency being obtained from infrastructure investment. This includes the benefits arising from such investment both in terms of productivity gain but also cashable savings. This will be a key theme for the Commissioner in agreeing the 2025/26 capital programme.
- 7.3 The Commissioner will repay £1.6m of loans funded by the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) in the 2024/25 year. No new loans will be taken out in year with the capital programme funded from a mix of revenue contributions, capital receipts and internal borrowing. By not replacing these loans the Commissioner will continue to make savings on interest payments.
- 7.4 External debt, held in the form of Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) debt has decreased again this year.
- 7.5 In light of the current increased PWLB rates, the planning assumption is that the capital programme will be funded from internal borrowing as far as possible.
- 7.6 The current interest rate environment does not support locking in long term borrowing, given PWLB rates are running at 5%. Whilst there is no immediate need to borrow in the current year, by adopting a stance of only borrowing internally, the Commissioner will be strongly placed to either avoid these high borrowing costs, or to seek to borrow when market conditions allow over the life of the MTFS.
- 7.7 In addition to the above, the current internal cash balances are earning a significantly higher rate of return than budgeted. In the immediate coming year this will, based on current rates, earn c.£0.6m of new investment income to offset some of the pressures the group is facing.

Reserves

- 8.1 The General Fund reserve is £9.636m, which is 3.64% of the 2024/25 net revenue budget in line with the Commissioner's Reserves Strategy, with no forecast draw on this reserve in year anticipated.
- 8.2 Earmarked reserves are held for specific purposes. As part of the MTFS refresh process both Section 151 Officers will review the adequacy and intended use of these reserves with a view to providing support to the MTFS.
- 8.3 A budget support reserve was established in 2021/22. The projected balance of this at the year-end is £4.117m following budgeted use of £1.634m in 2024/25. The current MTFS assumed a draw down of £3.645m in 2025/26; due to not requiring the budgeted draw down from the reserve in 2023/24, £0.472m has been made available to support the budget in 2026/27.

- 8.4 Reserves overall, when benchmarked against the wider sector, remain in line.
- 8.5 Reserves, whilst set aside for a particular purpose, are utilised in cash terms to support capital spend in lieu of external borrowing. The mid-year Treasury Management update indicated that by internally funding from cash in lieu of borrowing has saved the Commissioner around £600 in interest payments so far, this financial year. This figure is minimal due to the average interest rates received on investments only being fractionally below the average borrowing rate (5.16% compared with 5.17%). A full year figure will be reported in the 2024/25 outturn report.

Appendix 1 – Detailed Revenue Position as at Quarter 2 2024/25

	Year to date			Forecast		
	Budget £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Budget £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000
Pay						
Police Officer Pay Costs	66,567	67,703	1,136	134,897	136,137	1,240
PCSO Pay Costs	4,448	4,402	(46)	8,781	8,643	(137)
Police Staff Pay Costs	36,728	36,466	(262)	76,256	75,621	(634)
Other Employee Costs	2,571	2,686	115	5,075	5,226	151
Police Officer Pensions	2,127	1,772	(355)	4,253	4,139	(114)
	112,442	113,030	588	229,261	229,766	505
Non Pay						
Repairs & Maintenance	22	36	15	44	52	9
Other Premises Costs	3,195	3,049	(145)	6,677	6,450	(227)
Vehicle Costs	2,304	2,505	200	4,596	4,514	(82)
Other Travel Costs	373	366	(7)	745	750	5
Operational Supplies & Service	3,814	3,313	(501)	7,465	7,870	405
Communications & Computers	6,750	6,196	(554)	13,690	12,821	(869)
Administration	1,071	856	(215)	2,536	2,335	(201)
Other Supplies & Services	153	296	142	895	898	3
	17,682	16,616	(1,066)	36,648	35,691	(957)
Contracted						
Third Party Payments	10,541	9,058	(1,483)	20,303	20,791	488
	10,541	9,058	(1,483)	20,303	20,791	488
Capital Financing						
Capital Financing Costs	7,331	6,630	(701)	8,098	7,591	(507)
	7,331	6,630	(701)	8,098	7,591	(507)
Income						
Grants & Contributions	(5,764)	(4,407)	1,357	(14,782)	(15,261)	(479)
Reimbursements	(3,214)	(3,251)	(37)	(6,223)	(6,740)	(517)
Sales, Fees & Charges	(659)	(741)	(83)	(1,334)	(1,296)	38
Other Income	(775)	(1,221)	(447)	(1,549)	(1,598)	(49)
	(10,411)	(9,620)	791	(23,888)	(24,895)	(1,007)
Funding						
Reserve Transfers	(591)	1,323	1,914	(5,549)	(4,325)	1,223
	(591)	1,323	1,914	(5,549)	(4,325)	1,223
Unallocated Savings						
Unallocated Savings	(83)	0	83	(61)	0	61
	(83)	0	83	(61)	0	61
Total Revenue Budget	136,911	137,037	126	264,811	264,618	(193)

Appendix 2 – Quarter 2 Capital Programme

Portfolio	Approved Capital Programme 2024/25 £000	Budget Reprofiled from 2023/24 £000	Restated Capital Programme 2024/25 £000	In Year Changes to Programme £000	Revised Capital programme £000	Total Spend to Date £000	Capital Programme Remaining £000
IT	11,258	2,069	13,327	(1,394)	11,934	5,537	6,397
Estates	14,313	1,080	15,393	(7,074)	8,319	4,221	4,098
Transport	2,075	1,132	3,207	218	3,425	3,247	178
Equipment	1,378	57	1,435	0	1,435	1,088	308
Total Capital Programme	29,024	4,338	33,362	(8,250)	25,113	14,132	10,981

<u>Capital Funding 2024/25</u>	Approved Capital Funding 2024/25 £000	Funding Reprofiled from 2023/24 £000	Restated Capital Funding 2024/25 £000	In Year Changes to Capital Funding £000	Revised Capital Funding 2024/25 £000
Grants	0	0	0	(200)	(200)
Revenue Contribution to Capital	(2,257)	0	(2,257)	0	(2,257)
Capital Receipts	0	0	0	0	0
Earmarked Reserves	(1,072)	0	(1,072)	(218)	(1,290)
Internal Borrowing Requirement	(25,695)	(4,338)	(30,033)	8,668	(21,366)
Total Capital Programme	(29,024)	(4,338)	(33,362)	8,250	(25,113)