Performance and Resources Scrutiny Programme 2022/23

Report to: the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner for Essex

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	Report
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Officer:	Partnering and Management Accounting
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approval (Please indicate	
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1.0 Purpose of Report

This report identifies the 2022/23 Month 7 position for the Force.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 To note the latest position in the monitoring report.
- 2.2 To note the appropriations to/from earmarked reserves (virements and journals), as noted in Section 2 of the report.

3.0 **Executive Summary**

Noted within Section 1 of the main body of the report.

4.0 <u>Introduction/Background</u>

This report sets out the October, Month 7, financial position.

5.0 Current Work and Performance

The Month 7 financial position is reported in the main body of the report.

6.0 <u>Implications (Issues)</u>

The implications are reported in the main body of the report.

6.1 <u>Links to Police and Crime Plan Priorities</u>

The Force budget is used to help meet the priorities of the Police and Crime plan.

6.2 **Demand**

The Force budget is reviewed and re-allocated within virement rules to match demand e.g. overtime funded by vacancies.

6.3 Risks/Mitigation

Risk Register URN 452 - Short and Long Term Capital Finance.

6.4 Equality and/or Human Rights Implications

N/A

6.5 Health and Safety Implications

N/A

7.0 Consultation/Engagement

The pay forecasts are based on information received from HR Organisational Management

8.0 Actions for Improvement

N/A

9.0 Future Work/Development and Expected Outcome

The force is seeking a full reimbursement of Op Hazel costs from the Home Office via special grant funding, which if agreed, would result in a revenue forecast underspend of £0.658m. If Home Office funding is provided for Op Hazel 1 expenditure over and above 1% of force budget, this would result in a revenue forecast overspend of £2.864m.

1. Executive Summary

REVENUE

The revenue forecast overspend at month 7 is £4.513m against the 2022/23 revenue budget of £352.2m (1.28% variance).

The forecast overspend includes expenditure of £5.171m in connection with Op Hazel 1 (based on the position at the end of October), of which £2.992m is in relation to Mutual Aid contributions. The force is seeking a full reimbursement of costs from the Home Office via special grant funding, which if agreed, would result in a revenue forecast underspend of £0.658m.

The force variance to current budget at subjective level is detailed in Section 3.2 of the report and the movement from Month 6 to Month 7 is detailed in Section 3.3 of the report

WORKFORCE

The Police Officer strength forecast at the end of October is 3,682 FTE and forecast to be 3,755 FTE at year end. The underspend on Police Officer Pay and Allowances, excluding overtime and Temporary Duty Allowance, is £1.794m.

The Police Staff strength at the end of September is 2,110 FTE. Vacancies at 30th September were 95 FTEs above the vacancy factor. Total vacancies are 230 FTEs. The underspend on Police Staff Pay and Allowances, excluding overtime, is £2.432m

The PCSO strength at the end of September is 93 FTE and forecast to be 105 FTE at year end.

The workforce tables are noted in Section 4 of the report.

RESERVES

The net appropriation from earmarked reserves for Month 7 is £0.153m.

A list of all appropriations to and from earmarked reserves is noted in Section 2 of the report.

The in-year financial impact of £1.177m resulting from a £500/annum increase in South East Allowance from 1 September 2022 has been funded from the General Reserve as per the PFCC decision report.

The detailed breakdown of all earmarked reserves and general reserve is noted in Section 5 of the report.

CAPITAL

The forecast for month 7 is a year end spend of £13.092m, which is a £5.386 underspend against the latest revised budget of £18.478m (29.1% variance).

The financing requirement for unfinanced capital expenditure is forecast at £3.171m which equates to approximately 24.2% of the year's financing plan. Based on the latest treasury management information available there may be a need for external borrowing in 2022/23, but not until the last quarter of the financial year at least.

The capital tables and commentary are noted in Section 6 of the report.

2. List of Appropriations to/from Earmarked Reserves

URN	Description	£'000	Commentary/Description	Governance Process	Earmarked Reserve	Subjective Heading		
	Appropriations to Earmarked Reserves							
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Total	0						
	Appropriations (from) Earmarked Reserves							
FD007/22	Delice Officer Unlift Rescuitment	(100)	Recruitment advertising and market branding costs incurred in order to generate a sufficient level of	Approved by	Chief Constables Operational	Other Employee Evenes		

	Appropriations (from) Earmarked Reserves					
ER007/22	Police Officer Uplift Recruitment		Recruitment advertising and market branding costs incurred in order to generate a sufficient level of applications to meet Police Office Uplift targets in 2022/23.	Approved by Chief Officer Group	Chief Constables Operational C/Fwd Reserve	Other Employee Expenses
ER008/22	Witness Care Grant	(82)	Witness Care grant received in 2021/22, to meet staff related costs during 2022/23 following recruitment process.	Appropriation from Earmarked Reserve for its intended use	Restricted Grant Reserve	Police Staff Pay & Allowances
Reverse: ER003/22	e: ER003/22 Pension Remedy Grant		Reversal of pension remedy grant received from Government to fund payroll department staff costs. Recruitment to the senior posts within the Payroll and Pensions Team is anticipated to be delivered in 2023/24, at which point the appropriation from earmarked reserve will be actioned.	Appropriation to/from Earmarked Reserve for its intended use	Legal Claims	Police Staff Pay & Allowances
	Total	(153)			•	

Net appropriation to/(from) Earmarked Reserves (153)

3. Revenue

3.1 Revenue Summary

In Mo	nth - Month 0	7	Year to	Date - Month	07					Full Ye	ar			
Budget ¹	Actual	Variance	Budget ¹	Actual	Variance	Subjective Heading	Original Budget ²	Adjustments to Original Budget	Revised Budget	Year to Date Actual	Year End Forecast ³	/	Variance Over/(Under) Spend - Revised Budget	Movement from Prior Month - Revised Budget
£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
						Employees Police Officer Pay and Allowances								
17,489	17,643	154	122,423	118,034	(4,390)	- Police Officer Pay and Allowances	206,514	3,355	209,869	118,034	208,074	1,560	(1,794)	(452)
731	1,465	735	5,116	7,850	2,734	- Overtime and Operational Performance	7,715	1,055	8,769	7,850	11,916	4,201	3,146	80
87	151	64	610	869	259	- Associated Police Pay	1,085	(40)	1,045	869	1,605	520	560	29
0	0	0	0	0	0	- In-Year Savings Shortfall/(Surplus)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18,307	19,259	952	128,148	126,752	(1,396)	Police Officer Pay and Allowances	215,313	4,370	219,683	126,752	221,595	6,282	1,912	(342)
303	283	(20)	2,122	1,939	(183)	PCSO Pay and Allowances	3,615	22	3,637	1,939	3,513	(102)	(124)	(58)
						Police Staff Pay and Allowances								
7,803	7,651	(152)	54,618	51,540	(3,078)	- Police Staff Pay & Allowances	92,753	879	93,631	51,540	91,200	(1,553)	(2,432)	(850)
153	309	156	1,074	1,531	458	- Police Staff Overtime and Agency	1,146	694	1,840	1,531	2,800	1,653	959	(63)
7.956	7.960	4	55,692	53,071	(2,621)	Police Staff Pay and Allowances	93,899	1,573	95.472	53,071	93,999	100	(1,473)	(913)
354	302	(52)	2,477	2,422	(55)	Pensions (III Health / Medical)	4,247	1,575	4,247	2,422	4,179	(67)	(67)	(313)
158	178	20	1,108	1,108	(55)	Training	1,852	47	1,899	1,108	1,828	(24)	(71)	(37)
54	225	171	377	478	101	Other Employee Expenses	547	99	647	478	757	210	110	(37)
27,132	28.207	1,075	189,924	185,771	(4,154)	Employees Total	319,473	6,111	325,584	185,771	325,872	6,399	288	(1,340)
800	603	(197)	5,602	4,941	(662)	Premises	9,611	(7)	9,604	4,941	10,333	722	729	(1,340)
521	1,773	1,251	3,650	5,118	1,468	Transport	6,204	53	6,257	5,118	6,821	616	564	(52)
321	1,773	1,231	3,030	3,116	1,408	Supplies and Services	0,204	33	0,237	3,116	0,821	010	304	(32)
3,534	3,170	(364)	24,739	26,691	1,952	- Supplies and Services	42,242	167	42,410	26,691	43,324	1,082	914	138
0	3,170	(304)	0	20,091	1,932	- In-Year Investments	42,242	(446)	42,410	20,031	43,324	(446)	914	136
3,534	3,170	(364)	24,739	26,691	1,952	Supplies and Services	42,688	(278)	42,410	26,691	43,324	(446) 636	914	138
3,334	3,170	(304)	24,733	20,031	1,332	Supplies and Services	42,000	(270)	42,410	20,031	43,324	030	314	130
662	1,230	568	4,635	6,118	1,483	Third Party Payments	7,874	71	7,946	6,118	10,342	2,468	2,397	193
32,650	34,983	2,333	228,551	228,638	87	Gross Expenditure	385,851	5,950	391,801	228,638	396,692	10,841	4,891	(1,021)
(3,294)	(2,267)	1,028	(23,060)	(13,670)	9,391	Income	(35,006)	(4,526)	(39,532)	(13,670)	(39,640)	(4,634)	(108)	124
29,356	32,717	3,361	205,490	214,968	9,478	Net Cost of Services	350,845	1,424	352,269	214,968	357,052	6,207	4,783	(898)
4	(13)	(18)	31	(106)	(137)	Other Expenditure / (Income)	52	0	52	(106)	(214)	(266)	(266)	(111)
66	Ô	(66)	465	Ó	(465)	Capital and Other Adjustments	796	0	796	Ó	793	(3)	(3)	3
29,426	32,703	3,277	205,985	214,862	8,877	Net Expenditure	351,694	1,424	353,118	214,862	357,631	5,937	4,513	(1,006)
(29,350)	(30,719)	(1,369)	(205,450)	(204,743)	707	Sources of Finance	(352,200)	0	(352,200)	(204,743)	(352,200)	0	0	Ó
76	1,984	1,907	535	10,119	9,583	(Surplus)/Deficit before appropriations	(506)	1,424	918	10,119	5,431	5,937	4,513	(1,006)
39	(213)	(252)	271	465	194	Contribution to/(from) Earmarked Reserves	712	(248)	465	465	465	(248)	n	n
(115)	(213)	115	(806)	(206)	601	Contribution to/(from) General Reserve	(206)	(1,177)	(1,383)	(206)	(5,896)	(5,690)	(4,513)	1,006
(113)	1,771	1,771	(0)	10.378	10.378	(Surplus)/Deficit after appropriations	(200)	(1,177)	(0)	10.378	(3,830)		(4,513)	(0)
	1,771	1,//1	(0)	10,378	10,376	(Surpius)/Deficit arter appropriations	(U)	U	(0)	10,378	U	U		(U)

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¹Even monthly profile of Revised Budget

²2022/23 Budget agreed at Police, Fire and Crime Panel

³Includes Op Hazel expenditure of £5.2m (and Op Hazel 2 expenditure of £0.3m)

3.2 Revenue Summary – Supporting Commentary

Police Officer Pay and Allowances - £1.912m overspend

Explanation of forecast variance

The overspend includes Op Hazel Police Officer Overtime (including Bank Holidays) and associated NI payments totalling £1.6m (which is awaiting Home Office approval for special grant funding) and £0.3m for the second round of Op Hazel that occurred at the end of August.

The forecast excluding Op Hazel includes an underspend due to changes in recruitment, leaver, and growth profiles since budget setting (£2.7m). Further underspend includes the impact of the reduction in Employers National Insurance rate from November 2022 (£0.6m) and Home Office Op Grip funding for Officer posts that are already provided for in Pay Budget Setting (£0.3m).

This underspend is offset by the inclusion of the pay award agreed in July, net of Home Office contribution (£1.4m) and an overspend for Temporary Duty Allowance due to substantive vacancies waiting to be filled from the promotion process (£0.5m). The Bank Holiday overtime budget is also overspent due to normal rostered working days being covered at Bank Holiday rate for the additional Bank Holiday on the 19th September 2022 (£0.3m).

In addition, there is a significant Police Officer Overtime overspend (over and above the overtime and NI spend of £1.5m for Op Hazel) to cover vacancies in Contact Management and Crime and Public Protection in response to increased investigative requirements, notably in high harm areas where crime rates have risen considerably (£0.9m), OPC to reflect significant activity in connection with Force Support Unit (FSU) vacancies, Roads Policing and OPC special operations (£0.3m), and SCD to reflect the level of vacancies and activity experienced within the Major, Economic and Cyber budget (£0.2m).

Explanation of adjustments to Original Budget (virements)

The adjustment from Original Budget to the Revised Budget during Month 7 (which have a corresponding forecast change) include externally funded activity for an update to Home Office funding of Op London Bridge/Igloo (£0.195m increase), and Private Hire income received for OPC operations (£0.060m increase), both of which have a corresponding adjustment to Income. In addition, the revised budget includes a realignment of the externally funded ERSOU ROCU budget in connection with Police Officer overtime from Third Party Payments (£0.093m increase). Previously reported adjustments to Original Budget, up to and including Month 6, total £4.022m.

Police Staff Pay and Allowances - £1.473m underspend

Explanation of forecast variance

The underspend includes material variances in relation to the impact of net leavers to date (£2.2m), the impact of the opening force funded strength being 30.5 FTE less than budget (£1.0m), maternity savings against established posts (£0.5m), delays in the recruitment of staff growth posts (34.5 FTE still to be recruited) and existing staff recruited to staff growth posts which create vacancies elsewhere (£0.4m), and the impact of the reduction in Employers National Insurance rate from November 2022 (£0.3m). The underspend is partially offset by the impact of the Staff pay award that was agreed on the 24th

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October 2022 by the Police Staff Council (£1.7m), budgeted savings relating to the 2021/22 savings programme not expected to be achieved in year (£0.7m), and Police Staff Overtime overspends for Contact Management and Crime and Public Protection resulting from vacancies and the requirement to manage backlogs in various areas, to include referrals, visits, and risk assessments (£0.7m).

Explanation of adjustments to Original Budget (virements)

The adjustment from Original Budget to the Revised Budget during Month 7 includes Witness Care Grant funding of staff posts in Criminal Justice from the Restricted Grant Reserve, totalling £0.082m. Previously reported adjustments to Original Budget, up to and including Month 6, total £1.511m.

Premises - £0.729m overspend

Explanation of forecast variance

The overspend is due to a financial estimate of inflationary increase for electricity and gas that take effect from October 2022, over and above provision made within 2022/23 budget setting.

Transport - £0.564m overspend

Explanation of forecast variance

The overspend includes an estimate of inflationary increases for vehicle fuel based on latest prices, over and above provision made within 2022/23 budget setting and reflects expected increase in vehicle parts and equipment expenditure, based on the 2021/22 year end outturn position, partially offset by an underspend in relation to vehicle insurance premiums following confirmation of the premium element relating to the period October 2022 to March 2023. The decrease reflects the revised allocation of premium across SEERPIC forces, based on claims experience and vehicle numbers.

Supplies and Services - £0.914m overspend

Explanation of forecast variance

The overspend includes an adjustment to the Council Tax Sharing Agreement forecast, resulting in £0.4m of extra costs being recognised to match precept schedule adjustments for 2022/23, plus the impact resulting from the difference in the 2021/22 year-end accrual estimate compared to the actual shareback adjustment. Further overspends reported at Month 7 include Revenue Consequences of Capital projects relating to increased expenditure for several IT projects, including Emergency Service Network Programme (ESMCP), ICCS Supplier Replacement programme, Infrastructure Tech Refresh and Data Centre Migration project. In addition, the overspend includes accommodation and food provisions provided for Op Hazel and communications and technology dual running costs of the Data Centre; both of which are partially offset by a reduction in forensic analysis costs based on average monthly submission spends to date.

Explanation of adjustments to Original Budget (virements)

Previously reported adjustments to Original Budget, up to and including Month 6, total £0.278m (decrease).

Third Party Payments - £2.397m overspend

Explanation of forecast variance

The overspend is due to Mutual Assistance required from other Police forces for Op Hazel, totalling £3.0m. Further overspends reported at Month 7 include a realignment of the externally funded ERSOU ROCU budget in connection with Police Officer overtime (£93k) and an increase for miscellaneous insurance premiums following confirmation of costs for the period commencing October 2022 (£30k). The overspend is partially offset by a £0.3m underspend due to a reduction in third party payments to other ERSOU forces; £0.2m underspend for the PNC subscription managed by IT services; £0.1m underspend for 7Forces relating to staff vacancies and IT project delays resulting in reduced expenditure this year; and a £0.1m underspend in NPAS contributions against the base budget, based upon the agreed charging formula.

Explanation of adjustments to Original Budget (virements)

The adjustment from Original Budget to the Revised Budget during Month 7 is due to a realignment of the externally funded ERSOU ROCU budget in connection with Police Officer overtime (£93k).

Income - £0.108m surplus

Explanation of forecast variance

The forecast includes recovery of force overhead expenditure of £0.146m following a detailed review of the Stansted Overhead recharge calculation, which forms part of an agreed contract amendment for 2022/23, and £0.105m surplus income for Op London Bridge mutual assistance to the Metropolitan Police and Thames Valley Police, offset by a revision to Home Office grant funding of £0.112m for Op Grip, relating to amended spending plans for 2021/22 where income was anticipated and accrued for, but will no longer materialise.

Explanation of adjustments to Original Budget (virements)

The adjustments from Original Budget to the Revised Budget reflect the other side of some of the adjustments noted under Police Officer Pay and Allowances, Police Staff Pay and Allowances, Supplies and Services and Third Party Payments for Home Office funding and externally funded activity, all of which have a corresponding forecast adjustment.

Other Expenditure/(Income) - £0.266m surplus

Explanation of forecast variance

The forecast returns on investments are higher than originally anticipated due to increases in base rate over and above budgeted expectations, as well as the additional opportunities available in the investment market, plus a reduction in the forecast for interest payable for short term loans due to the expected borrowing expected to be lower than the original forecast.

Contribution from General Reserve - £4.513m

As noted in Section 1 of the report in terms of the revenue forecast overspend position for the force. The adjustment from Original Budget to the Revised Budget is to reflect funding from the General Reserve to meet the in-year cost of £1.177m associated with increasing the South East allowance by £500/annum from 1 September 2022, as per the PFCC decision report.

3.3 Main Forecast Movements since Month 6

Main Changes to Forecast Outturn Variance since Month 6

	Change in Forecast Outturn Variance	
Month 6 Forecast Outturn Variance	£m 5.5	Overspend
Police Officer Pay and Allowances	(0.3)	The reduction in forecast variance includes realignment of the recruitment profile, primarily due to both an anticipated increase in leavers and less transferee joiners in November and December, offset by increased probationer joiners in March (£0.3m) and the January intake date, for an expected 100 FTE probationers, being rescheduled from 9th to 23rd (£0.1m). This reduction has been partially offset by Bank Holiday overtime incurred as a result of the 19th September being declared as a Bank Holiday, less a realignment of the externally funded ERSOU ROCU budget in connection with Police Officer overtime.
Police Staff Pay and Allowances	(0.9)	The reduction in forecast variance includes the impact resulting from the staff pay award agreed on the 24th October 2022 by the Police Staff Council. The revised staff pay award replaces the previous forecast assumption that all grades would receive a £1,900 increase by September 2022, with a £1,900 pay award over 17 months, up to September 2023 (£0.4m). In addition, the impact of staff leavers and joiners, including 30 FTE leavers for October primarily in Contact Management, Criminal Justice, HQ Directorate and Support Services (£0.4m); and Witness Care Grant funding of staff posts in Criminal Justice from the Restricted Grant Reserve (£0.1m).
Supplies and Services	0.1	The Revenue Consequences of Capital projects forecast overspend relate to increased expenditure for several IT projects, including Emergency Service Network Programme (ESMCP), ICCS Supplier Replacement programme, Infrastructure Tech Refresh and Data Centre Migration project.
Third Party Payments	0.2	The increase in forecast variance includes a realignment of the externally funded ERSOU ROCU budget in connection with Police Officer overtime (£93k), ongoing investigators for Op Hazel 1, of which costs were unknown due to a delay in timesheets from the home forces (£68k), and an increase for miscellaneous insurance premiums following confirmation of costs for the period commencing October 2022 (£30k).
Income		The reduction in forecast income includes a revision to Home Office grant funding for Op Grip, relating to amended spending plans for 2021/22 where income was anticipated and accrued for, but will no longer materialise.
Other Expenditure / (Income)	(0.1)	The forecast returns on investments are higher than originally anticipated due to increases in base rate over and above budgeted expectations, as well as the additional opportunities available in the investment market, plus a reduction in the forecast for interest payable for short term loans due to the expected borrowing expected to be lower than the original forecast.
Further Variances		Various changes across the force to reflect latest information which are less than £100k, including £52k for Transport related expenditure and £37k for Training related expenditure.
Month 7 Forecast Outturn Variance	4.5	Overspend

4. Workforce Analysis

4.1 Police Officer – FTEs and Monthly Financial detail

2022/23 - Police Officers Pay/Strength - Using 2022/23 Budget Setting Model

Ref	f <u>2022/23 Budget Setting</u>													
	<u>Strength</u>	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
		FTEs												
1	Strength @ beginning of month (note 1)	3,575	3,594	3,577	3,640	3,623	3,686	3,669	3,716	3,699	3,682	3,729	3,712	
2	Leavers	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(19)	(228)
3	Starters - To cover attrition			53		34		32			51		34	204
4	Starters - Transferees	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
5	Starters - Growth	36		27		46		32			13		26	180
6	Starters	38	2	82	2	82	2	66	2	2	66	2	62	408
7	Net change	19	(17)	63	(17)	63	(17)	47	(17)	(17)	47	(17)	43	180
8	Officer strength month end	3,594	3,577	3,640	3,623	3,686	3,669	3,716	3,699	3,682	3,729	3,712	3,755	
9	Difference to 3,755 FTEs - over / (under)	(161)	(178)	(115)	(132)	(69)	(86)	(39)	(56)	(73)	(26)	(43)	0	
	Budget	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
	4 4 4 1 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 2 2	£m												
10	1st April 2022 Strength (note 2)	£16.64m	£16.64m	£16.64m	£16.64m	£16.64m	£17.06m	£202.64m						
11	2022/23 Leavers (note 3)	(£0.09m)	(£0.19m)	(£0.28m)	(£0.38m)	(£0.47m)	(£0.56m)	(£0.66m)	(£0.75m)	(£0.85m)	(£0.94m)	(£1.04m)	(£1.14m)	(£7.35m)
12	2022/23 Starters - Constables (to cover attrition)	£0.00m	£0.00m	£0.16m	£0.16m	£0.27m	£0.27m	£0.37m	£0.37m	£0.37m	£0.52m	£0.52m	£0.63m	£3.62m
13	2022/23 Starters - Transferees	£0.01m	£0.02m	£0.03m	£0.05m	£0.06m	£0.07m	£0.08m	£0.09m	£0.10m	£0.11m	£0.13m	£0.14m	£0.89m
14	2022/23 Starters - Growth	£0.18m	£0.18m	£0.32m	£0.32m	£0.55m	£0.55m	£0.71m	£0.71m	£0.71m	£0.78m	£0.78m	£0.91m	£6.71m
15	2022/23 Starters - Total	£0.19m	£0.20m	£0.51m	£0.53m	£0.88m	£0.89m	£1.16m	£1.17m	£1.18m	£1.41m	£1.43m	£1.67m	£11.22m
16	Monthly Budget (note 4 & 5)	£16.74m	£16.66m	£16.88m	£16.79m	£17.05m	£17.38m	£17.56m	£17.48m	£17.39m	£17.53m	£17.45m	£17.59m	£206.51m

		2022/23 O	utturn Str	ength - Ba	sed on HF	R informat	tion receiv	ed 17th O	ctober 20	22				
				Actua	I FTE					Foreca	st FTE			
	<u>Strength</u>	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
		FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs
17	1st April 2022 Strength	3,572	3,543	3,525	3,585	3,564	3,621	3,601	3,682	3,656	3,621	3,700	3,679	
18	Leavers	(28)	(19)	(21)	(22)	(18)	(29)	(24)	(33)	(42)	(21)	(21)	(21)	(298)
19	Starters (note 7)	1	0	81	1	77	9	104	7	7	100	0	97	483
20	Other Adjustments (note 8)	(2)	0	(0)	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2)
21	Net change	(29)	(18)	60	(21)	57	(20)	80	(26)	(35)	79	(21)	76	183
22	Officer strength - month end	3,543	3,525	3,585	3,564	3,621	3,601	3,682	3,656	3,621	3,700	3,679	3,755	_
23	Difference to 3755fte - over / (under)	(212)	(230)	(170)	(191)	(134)	(154)	(73)	(99)	(134)	(55)	(76)	(0)	
					Actual £						Forecast £			
	Actuals /Forecast £	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
24	Costed Strength before starters/leavers	£15.63m	£16.56m	£16.56m	£16.42m	£16.56m	£18.68m	£17.63m	£17.78m	£17.23m	£17.32m	£17.58m	£18.07m	£206.02m
25	2022/23 Leavers								(£0.11m)	(£0.24m)	(£0.31m)	(£0.37m)	(£0.44m)	(£1.47m)
26	2022/23 Starters								£0.36m	£0.63m	£0.54m	£0.82m	£1.07m	£3.42m
27	Other Costs								£0.02m	£0.02m	£0.02m	£0.02m	£0.02m	£0.10m
28	Monthly Actual	£15.63m	£16.56m	£16.56m	£16.42m	£16.56m	£18.68m	£17.63m	£18.05m	£17.64m	£17.57m	£18.05m	£18.72m	£208.07m
				Vari	ance from	Budget S	Setting							
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
		FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs	FTEs
29	Strength @ beginning of month (negative=reduction)	(3)	(51)	(52)	(55)	(59)	(65)	(68)	(34)	(43)	(61)	(29)	(33)	
30	Leavers (positive number = less leavers)	(9)	0	(2)	(3)	1	(10)	(5)	(14)	(23)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(70)
31	Starters	(37)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(5)	7	38	5	5	34	(2)	35	75
32	Other Adjustments	(2)	0	(0)	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2)
33	Month End Strength Change - FTEs	(51)	(52)	(55)	(59)	(65)	(68)	(34)	(43)	(61)	(29)	(33)	(0)	3
34	Change per month FTEs	(48)	(1)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(3)	33	(9)	(18)	32	(4)	33	
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
35	Monthly Financial Change	(£1.11m)					£1.30m	£0.07m	£0.57m	£0.25m	£0.04m	£0.60m	£1.13m	£1.56m
	•	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	,								

Note

- 1 The budget was built on the assumption that at the start of April 2022 there would be 20 strength over and above the approved 2021/22 establishment of 3,555 as a result of the decisions to press ahead with recruiting to achieve the planned 200 officer growth in 2022/23
- The 1st April 2022 strength is not profiled on a monthly basis for budget setting and the above shows the annual amount divided over 12 months with a 2.5% pay rise in September i.e. there is no profile adjustment for incremental increases.
- 3 Leavers could be at any rank but assumed to be at experienced constable level for the purpose of profiling the monthly budget. Figures are cumulative.
- The monthly budget for starters is based on the profile and rank of agreed growth posts as per budget setting with the balance to cover attrition assumed to be constables.
- 5 The budget includes Police Officer pay, NI, pension, allowances, 0.5% employers apprenticeship levy and recharges for collaborative posts. Overtime and Bank Holiday pay is not included.
- 6 The change in strength and budget may not always match due to the mix of starters and leavers.
- 7 Starters includes probationers, transferees and rejoiners
- 8 Other adjustments include miscellaneous losses and gains e.g. officers going on secondment or career break. It also includes net adjustments to part time hours

4.2 Modelling of Financial impact from changes to Officers leaver and joiner profile

The table below seeks to model the estimated financial impact from 1, 5, or 10 FTE less leavers than the leavers projections supplied by HR, with an even adjustment to the intakes scheduled for June, August, October, and January to maintain an end of year projection of 3,755 FTE Officers. The financial impact of 1, 5 or 10 FTE less leavers per month is £0.121m, £0.607m or £1.214m, respectively. The same would apply in reverse for more leavers.

Estimated impact of changes to leavers and joiners profiles Cost/(Saving)

,(INTAKE		INTAKE		INTAKE			INTAKE			
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	I
	12 months	11 months	10 months	9 months	8 months	7 months	6 months	5 months	4 months	3 months	2 months	1 month	I
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Total
Estimated Impact of 1 FTE less Leaver per month	54,385	49,853	45,321	40,789	36,256	31,724	27,192	22,660	18,128	13,596	9,064	4,532	353,500
Estimated Impact of 3 FTE less probationers joiner per intake			(85,253)		(68,203)		(52,431)			(26,216)			(232,103)
				•			•	•			Net Impact		121,397

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	
	12 months	11 months	10 months	9 months	8 months	7 months	6 months	5 months	4 months	3 months	2 months	1 month	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Total
Estimated Impact of 5 FTE less Leavers per month	271,925	249,265	226,605	203,945	181,280	158,620	135,960	113,300	90,640	67,980	45,320	22,660	1,767,500
Estimated Impact of 15 FTE less probationer joiners per intake			(426,265)		(341,015)		(262,155)			(131,080)			(1,160,515)
											Net Impact		606,985

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March ²	
	12 months	11 months	10 months	9 months	8 months	7 months	6 months	5 months	4 months	3 months	2 months	1 month	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Total
Estimated Impact of 10 FTE less Leavers per month	543,850	498,530	453,210	407,890	362,560	317,240	271,920	226,600	181,280	135,960	90,640	45,320	3,535,000
Estimated Impact of 30 FTE less probationer joiners per intake			(852,530)		(682,030)		(524,310)			(262,160)			(2,321,030)
											Net Impact		1,213,970

4.3 Police Officers, Police Staff, PCSOs and Specials - FTEs

FTE Changes Impacting Pay Forecasts - 2022/23 Month 7

1. Police Officers - Budget Based on Strength														
	Current Po	osition - FTEs			Financial For	ecasting FTEs								
	Establishment Target	ment Strength @ month t												
Budget Setting			3,575	384	24	(228)	0	3,755						
HR data @ 31 July 22	3,755	3,564	3,572	437	27	(279)	(2)	3,755						
HR data @ 31 August 22	3,755	3,621	3,572	434	30	(279)	(2)	3,755						
HR data @ 30 September 22	3,755 3,602 3,572 458 25 (298) (2) 3,755													
Change	0	(19)	0	24	(5)	(19)	0	0						

2. Police Staff - Budget Based on Establishment (please see note below)*												
	Current Po	osition - FTEs		Financial Forecas	ting FTEs							
	Establishment @	Strength @ month	Establishment @	Vacancy Factor	Actual	Actual						
	100%	end	100% at 1st April	1st April Establishment @ starters to leavers to								
	100%	enu	2022									
Budget Setting			2,318	2,183								
HR data @ 31 July 22	2,340	2,103			58	(106)						
HR data @ 31 August 22	2,340	2,084			69	(137)						
HR data @ 30 September 22	2,340	2,110	115 (157)									
Change	0	26	0	0	46	(20)						

^{*} Vacancy Factor is 7% for departments with less than 30 FTE and 8% for departments with more than 30 FTE for all areas except for FCR, Resolution Centre, PFCC's Office and externally funded who have a 0% Vacancy Factor

3. PCSOs - Budget Based on Establishment										
	Current Po	sition - FTEs	Financial Forecasting FTEs							
	Establishment @ month end	Strength @ month end	Establishment @ 1st April 2022	Strength at 1st April 2022	Starters for the year	Leavers for the year	Other adjustments e.g. change in hours	Strength at 31st March 2023		
Budget Setting			103	103	0	0	0	103		
HR data @ 31 July 22	103	97	103	94	17	(10)	0	101		
HR data @ 31 August 22	103	93	103	94	21	(10)	(1)	104		
HR data @ 30 September 22	102	93	103	93	20	(7)	(1)	105		
Change	(1)	0	0	(1)	(1)	3	0	1		
Note: The PCSO Establishment includes 13 FTE partnership funded posts which are externally funded										

4. Specials - Headcount	Actual Strength	Target Strength
Budget Setting		600
HR data @ 31 July 22	422	600
HR data @ 31 August 22	404	600
HR data @ 30 September 22	398	600
Change	(6)	0

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5. Detailed Reserves Analysis

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	Reserve	1st April 2022 - Opening Balance	Contribution /	In-Year Contribution 2022/23	In-Year Allocation 2022/23	Current Month Closing Balance	Forecast In-Year Allocation	Forecast Year End Balance	Description of Earmarked Reserve
	Reserves held by Essex Police	but managed a	s third party res	erves					
	Op Dagenham Maintenance Reserve	£0.092m	-	-	-	£0.092m	-	£0.092m	Essex share of maintenance reserve held by each of the 7F to fund the cost of minor repairs to n occupancy building held for Op Dagenham.
_	Total	£0.092m	£0.000m	£0.000m	£0.000m	£0.092m	£0.000m	£0.092m	
	Project Reserves								
	N/A	-	-	-	-		-	-	N/A
_	Total	£0.000m	£0.000m	£0.000m	£0.000m	£0.000m	£0.000m	£0.000m	
	Ringfenced Reserve					,			
	Proceeds of Crime Act	£2.047m	(£0.391m)			£1.656m	(£0.206m)		POCA Reserve holds receipts received through the Asset Recovery Incentive Scheme to fund cri reduction related expenditure.
	Forfeiture Monies Reserve	£0.426m	£0.025m	-	(£0.262m)	£0.189m	-	£0.189m	Forfeiture Monies Reserve holds funds transferred from the Misuse of Drugs Act Seizures Fund.
	Restructuring Reserve	£1.023m	-	-	-	£1.023m	-	£1.023111	Reserve to help fund future years restructuring costs (Redundancies, LGPS Financial Strain and relocation expenses).
	Operational Transformational Reserve (OTR)	£0.479m	(£0.139m)	£0.085m	(£0.011m)	£0.414m	(£0.414m)	-	OTR report is submitted to OPFCC Performance and Resources Board on a quarterly basis. OTF marked for closure following 2022/23, with residual balance transferred to the Transformation Reserve.
	Transformation Reserve	£1.110m	-	-	(£0.130m)	£0.980m	£0.340m		Reserve to help fund the one-off costs of implementing the IT and Estates Transformation Strate OTR forecast residual balance of OTR to be transferred to the Transformation Reserve in 2022/2
	Data Analytics Reserve	£0.028m	(£0.028m)	-		-	-		Data Analytics and Visualisation Tool to be delivered in 2020/21 and into 2021/22. RECOMMEND CLOSURE OF THIS RESERVE - NIL BALANCE.
	Legal Reserve	£1.316m	-	-		£1.316m	-	£1.316m	Provision to fund the cost of one-off commitments for legal claims (Allard & Ors v Devon & Corn Constabulary) and consultancy/legal costs in respect of McCloud v Sargeant judgement. Awaitin legal advice before utilisation of the reserve.
	PEQF Reserve	£0.326m	(£0.046m)	-	-	£0.280m	-	£0.280m	PEQF mobilisation costs to be used for the introduction of the new PEQF training programme.
	Restricted Grant and Contributions Reserve	£0.103m	-	-	(£0.091m)	£0.012m	(£0.012m)	-	Reserve to hold balances of restricted grants and contributions to allow balances to be held until eligible spend incurred.
-	Total	£6.858m	(£0.579m)	£0.085m	(£0.494m)	£5.869m	(£0.292m)	£5.578m	
	Operational Reserves								
	Major Operational Reserve	£1.500m	-	-		£1.500m	-		It is good practice to hold a reserve for dealing with major incidents that will not be reimbursed by Home Office e.g. Colchester murders, Operation Henley. These reserves are typically 1% of the force budget.
	COVID Roadmap Violence Reduction Reserve	£0.229m	(£0.229m)	-	-	-	-	-	COVID Roadmap Violence Reduction Reserve to be utilised in 2021/22 for the purposes of Oper Sunshade, which aims to address violent crime reduction surrounding the easing of lockdown measures. Residual element of funding for COVID regulations at Stansted Airport was removed part of 2022/23 budget setting. RECOMMEND CLOSURE OF THIS RESERVE - NIL BALANCE.
	Chief Constables Operational C/Fwd	£0.750m	-	-	(£0.100m)	£0.650m	-	£0.650m	Operational Carry Forward resulting from the 2019/20 and 2020/21 force underspend.
	Specials Constabulary Reserve	£0.145m	(£0.145m)	-	-	-	-	-	Reserve to fund ongoing (non-pay) activities associated with the growth of the Special Constabul RECOMMEND CLOSURE OF THIS RESERVE - NIL BALANCE.
	Future Capital Funding	£4.358m	£1.665m	£0.262m	-	£6.285m	(£6.185m)		Reserve to apply revenue financing to fund the force capital programme
=	Total	£6.982m	£1.291m	£0.262m	(£0.100m)	£8.435m	(£6.185m)	£2.250m	<u></u>
_	PFFC Reserves								
	Commissioning Grants / Safer Streets	£3.174m	-	-	-	£3.174m	-		Includes PFCC Commissioning Budget C/Fwd of £1.418m and Safer Streets funding of £1.755m
-	Total	£3.174m	£0.000m	£0.000m	£0.000m	£3.174m	£0.000m	£3.174m	
6	General Reserve								
	General Reserve	£14.818m	(£0.206m)	-	(£1.177m)	£13.435m	(£4.513m)	£8.922m	The 2022/23 General Reserve opening balance is £14.818m, which represents 4.2% of the 2022 force budget of £352.2m. The in-year allocation of £1.177m reflects the funding of the increase the South East Allowance and the forecast allocation reflects the forecast overspend for the force expenditure. The 2022/23 General Reserve closing balance is £8.922m, which represents 2.5% the 2022/23 force budget of £352.2m (prior to potential Home Office special grant funding for Of Hazel).
	Total Revenue Reserves	£31.924m	£0.506m	£0.347m	(£1.771m)	£31.006m	(£10.990m)	£20.016m	r concept.

6. Capital

6.1 Capital Summary

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23 MONTH 7 MONITORING POSITION SUMMARY REPORT

	2022/23 Original Budget PF&C Panel	2022/23 Subject to Approvals Funding Distribution	2022/23 Other Approved Changes (Appendix 1)	2022/23 Revised Budget	2022/23 Actuals (to end of reporting period)	2022/23 Forecast Outturn	2022/23 Forecast Budget Variance (Appendix 2)
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
EXPENDITURE -							
ANPR projects	123	110	70	303	287	292	(11)
Estates projects	5,308	0	2,248	7,555	499	3,203	(4,353)
IT projects	1,998	2,917	803	5,718	1388	5,547	(170)
Transport projects	1,324	2,200	210	3,734	448	2,831	(903)
OPC projects	455	46	(384)	117	4	70	(46)
SCD projects	-	40	182	222	107	222	-
Other projects	103	237	146	486	367	584	98
Subject to Approval projects	8,579	(5,550)	(2,686)	343	0	343	(0)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	17,889	-	589	18,478	3,101	13,092	(5,386)
FINANCING -							
Capital Receipts	4,420	-	(668)	3,713	0	3,752	39
Revenue Contributions	5,579	-	558	6,006	0	6,137	131
Capital Grant	32	-	-	32	0	32	-
External & Other Income	0	-	-	-	0	0	-
Financing Requirement	7,858	-	699	8,727	1,561	3,171	(5,556)
TOTAL FINANCING	17,889		589	18,478	3,101	13,092	(5,386)

¹ The revised budget reflects all changes to the capital programme since the original budget was approved at the PF&C Panel, including the allocation of subject to approval funding into the approved programme, as well as other changes such as slippage carried forward from the previous year, and other approved budget changes from the PFCC governance process.

² The forecast budget variance reflects all in-year changes to the capital programme compared to the revised budget. The forecast £5.386m underspend incorporates slippage carried forward to 2023/24, and other changes, as set out in Appendix 1.

³ The financing model has been update as per the separate working paper

⁴ There are no actuals to date in the financing column as this process is undertaken at year-end (hence the shading applied to this column).

⁵ The term financing requirement refers to the amount of capital spending that has not yet been financed by capital receipts, capital grants or contributions from revenue income i.e. an underlying need to borrow for capital purposes. This need to borrow can include external borrowing from bodies such as the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) or other public sector bodies. It also includes internal borrowing whereby forces fund capital expenditure from a temporary surplus of cash. For treasury management purposes, and based on the latest 2022/23 Treasury Management report (reported at month 5), the total external borrowing requirement is currently estimated to peak at £3.17m for the current year (excluding the £10m required to meet short-term cashflow commitments). In relation to the total financing requirement set out in the above report, any shortfall compared to the external borrowing value would be fully met by a corresponding amount of internal borrowing.

6.2 Capital Summary – Supporting Commentary

Budget position

The starting budget position of £17.889m as set on the 3rd of February 2022 at the Police Fire & Crime Panel. The budget was revised to £18.478m in month 6 representing a reduction of £2.686m with no significant subsequent movements to report for month 7. The reduction of £2.686m reported in month 6 primarily reflected several projects in the 2022/23 subject to approvals list which were withdrawn or resubmitted as part as of the 2023/24 budget setting process.

In addition to the £2.686m reductions referred to above, the remainder of the current budget movement for the year to date is a net £3.275m increase, mainly comprising £2.224m slippage brought forward from 2021/22. This includes:

- £1.752m relating to various projects from the Estates 2021/22 programme, including £0.769m for replacement portacabins, as well as other slippage (all more than £0.1m) for various projects such as Chelmsford Police Station, the Harwich and Dovercourt collaboration project, Boreham C Block refurbishment, the Conference Regeneration project and PAC access
- Transport slippage of £0.210m mainly related to the slippage of the early years of fleet replacement programmes of £0.186m as well as minor slippage relating to the Quadbikes and Marine unit projects
- IT-related increases of £0.393m are mainly offset by the corresponding reduction to the OPC projects line of (£0.384m), relating to the reclassification of the Dashcams project

Since the original budget was approved there has been £5.550m of business cases, previously categorised as subject to approval, that were approved at the March, June, and the September Strategic Boards, as well as outside of these boards where applicable. The impact of these approvals is reflected within the 'Subject to Approvals Funding Distribution' column in the capital tables contained within this report.

Forecast

The projected capital position for month 7 reflects an underspend of £5.386m compared to the previous reported underspend of £5.062m. The reduction in the forecast spend of £0.324m all relates to **approved budget lines**, mainly relating to Estates projects (£0.497m) offset by an increase in forecast for IT projects of £0.114m. Other minor variances included an overspend of £0.058m for the fleet replacement programme.

The £5.386m forecast underspend is mainly comprised of three areas – forecast slippage c/f, forecast underspends and forecast overspends, the main elements of which are set out in the following paragraphs.

Forecast Slippage c/f of £5.137m (from 2022/23 to 2023/24)

There are three main areas of spend for the 2022/23 programme which are being forecast to slip into 2023/24, relating to Estates, Transport, and IT. These are comprised of:

Estates - which is expected to slip £3.984m into future years, includes £3.487m reported in month 6, with the main projects contributing to the slippage including:

- Harwich & Dovercourt Collaboration project £1.513m, including slippage from 2021/22.
 There was a delay in the approval of the scheme with contractual negotiations in 2021/22 impacting the final delivery of the project
- Boreham C Block Refurbishment slippage of £0.928m of which £0.306m is now being reported in month 7 mainly relating to delays in the delivery of the Estates capital programme
- CCTV Replacement to Custody Suites is reporting a slippage of £0.933m in total of which £0.181m relates to month 7
- Other projects reporting to slip totalling £0.608m including the Locker Replacement Programme of £0.125m, Capitalised Maintenance Programme of £0.467m and various smaller slippage totalling to £0.018m

It should be noted that there were no further significant movements reported in month 7.

Transport – which previously expected to slip by £1.001m in month 6 is now reporting a slippage of £0.943m in month 7, representing an increase in expenditure of £0.058m relating to both the 2021/22 and 2022/23 Fleet Replacement programmes.

IT – who are reporting a small slippage of £0.238m. £0.149m relates to Infrastructure Technical Refresh, £0.026m slippage for the Audio-Visual Upgrade in the Assembly Hall, £0.030m relating to the ESMCP ESN project as well as a £0.033m reduction for Legacy Digital Data store and COSMOS replacement. There were no further changes to IT slippage since month 6 to report for month 7.

Forecast Underspend of £0.691m

Estates – there have been no movements for month 7 with £0.379m of total forecast underspend. The main reductions continue to include Chelmsford Police Station £0.101m, which slipped from 2021/22 with the previously approved amount now no longer fully required. Other significant slippage includes the Conference Room Regeneration of £0.150m also no longer required, £0.066m for the upgrade of faith rooms (the project has been completed) and £0.062m for other smaller projects.

IT - likewise there has been no movement to the previous IT reported forecast underspend of £0.212m, which comprises £0.084m for Digital Interview Replacement (CODES), Dispatch Communication Server reduced spend of £0.058m, and £0.070m on other projects reported previously including £0.020m for Special's Body Worn Video.

Other - the remaining forecast underspend element of £0.100m (also unchanged since month 6) includes £0.050m for OPC and £0.035m for Transport.

Forecast Overspend of £0.440m

IT – total forecast overspends of £0.280m including advanced works of £0.070m for the Data Centre Migration project, £0.013m for ESMCP (ESN project), Taser tracking of £0.026m and ESMCP (ICCS supplier replacement) related overspend of £0.058m in month 6. IT reported a further forecast overspend of £0.114m relating to the Dashcams project in month 7.

Estates – total forecast overspend of £0.010m comprising minor amounts for various projects.

Transport – this forecast overspend relates to earlier years fleet replacement programme budget allocations, totalling £0.074m.

Other Projects – this is comprised of additional body armour requirements relating to police officer uplifts, totalling £0.072m.

It should be noted that there were no significant changes in this category of reporting for month 7.

General Update

Transport teams are still suffering significant vehicle delivery delays, due to the ongoing issues with the National Vehicle Framework agreement. Orders are being placed but delivery timescales remain unclear. This, and the worldwide shortage of semi-conductor chips and the war with Russia and Ukraine has significantly delayed delivery and this is the principal reason for the slippage being recognised within this area of the capital programme.

The capital programme continues to report significant slippage for the period. Subsequent changes were made at the Estates Change Board meeting in September, where the capital budget for the Estates Capital Programme was revised to reflect the forces priorities with several previously planned projects removed or reprofiled to future years. In addition, other external forces including the slow economic recovery, high inflation, overall global and regional recession and increase in energy costs all continue to be contributing to the delay in the delivery of the PFCC capital programme. The force continues to be faced with practical issues including problems with supply chains and shortage of labour. In addition, there were internal resourcing issues in respect of recruiting to key vacant positions within Estates Services contributing considerably to the delay in delivery of their major capital schemes, however some of posts have now been filled.

It should be noted that due to the ongoing resources issues the Capital programme will continue to slip and the forecast underspend may increase in the second half of the financial year.

The financing plan for 2022/23 reflects the optimal allocation of capital resources over the medium-term financial period to minimise costs to the force. In respect of capital receipts available to the PFCC, the majority of these are typically forecast to be used to finance the capital programme in the same year. For month 7 the forecast for capital receipts receivable in 2022/23 is £2.824m. All of these are due to be used to finance 2022/23 capital expenditure, along with £0.928m of unused receipts brought forward from 2021/22.

£4.357m of revenue contributions were also brought forward from 2021/22 to fund the 2022/23 programme. This will reduce the immediate financial burden on the revenue account over the coming years from high Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) charges that would be required if these resources were not held back for this purpose, due to the level of planned spend on short-life assets across this period.

The financing requirement for unfinanced capital expenditure is forecast at £3.171m which equates to approximately 24.2% of the year's financing plan. Based on the latest treasury management information available there may be a need for external borrowing in 2022/23, but not until the last quarter of the financial year at least.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23 MONTH 7 MONITORING POSITION OTHER APPROVED BUDGET CHANGES

	Slippage b/f	SB - Changes to Existing Programme* £000	New Projects Approved	Delegated Authority - Changes to Existing £000	Delegated Authority - New Projects Approved £000	Total Movements £000
APPENDIX 1 - OTHER APPROVED BUDGET CHANGES						
ANPR projects	70		-	-	-	70
Estates projects	1,752	411	86	-	-	2,249
IT projects	393	410	-	-	-	803
Transport projects	210		-	-	-	210
OPC projects	(384)		-	-	-	(384)
SCD projects	38	-	144	-	-	182
Other projects	146		-	-	-	146
Subject to Approval projects	-	(2,686)	-			(2,686)
TOTAL	2,224	(1,865)	230	-		589

^{*}including differences in values between budget setting bid compared to final approved business case

APPENDIX 2

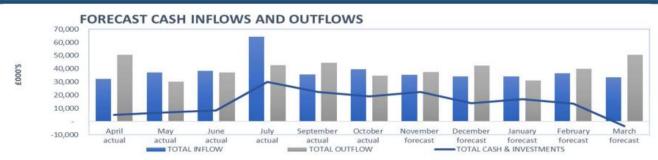
CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23 MONTH 7 MONITORING POSITION FORECAST EXPENDITURE VARIANCES

	Additions £000	Forecast Overspend £000	Forecast Underspend £000	Slippage c/f	Total Variances £000
APPENDIX 2 - FORECAST OUTTURN VARIANCES					
ANPR projects	0	1	(12)	0	(11)
Estates projects	0	10	(379)	(3,984)	(4,353)
IT projects	0	280	(212)	(238)	(170)
Transport projects	0	74	(35)	(943)	(903)
OPC projects	0	4	(50)	(1)	(47)
SCD projects	0	0	(0)	0	(0)
Other projects	0	72	(3)	29	98
Subject to Approval projects	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL VARIANCES	0	440	(691)	(5,137)	(5,386)

7. Cashflow Forecast

Cashflow Forecast - October 2022





TREASURY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

				OCTOBER COMMENTARY
	Forecast	Actual	Variance	Expenditure
	£000	£000	£000	Supplier payments were £0.731m lower than forecast reflect
Expenditure				expected profile of payments processed by Business Services
Supplier payments	12,393	11,662	(731)	payments remains very difficult to accurately profile with the
Capital - property acquisitions	0	0	0	however alternate forecast models continue to be reviewed
HMRC payments	7,616	7,650	34	accurate.
Essex LGPS payments	1,469	1,469	(0)	Payroll payments were £0.553m higher than the forecast due
Payroll	13,500	14,053	553	Income
Total cash outflow	34,978	34,834	(144)	Gross receipts for the period £39.708m compared to the esti
				variance of £2.561 comprising of an increase in other Govern
Income				receipts.
Govt grant	(17,362)	(17,699)	(337)	The increase in net receipts was represented by payments re
Precepts	(14,032)	(14,032)	0	£1.48m and the Counter Terrorism Intelligence reimburseme
Other net receipts	(5,753)	(7,977)	(2,224)	
Total cash inflow	(37,147)	(39,708)	(2,561)	External Borrowing/Financing
	585600000000000000000000000000000000000	-2012KDA190	in the second second	There has been no external borrowing requirement in 2022/
Total cash inflow/(outflow)	(2,169)	(4,874)	(2,705)	the month 7 Capital forecast it is expected that the financing

cting a marginal variance to the es. The forecast for supplier he information available to us ed to try get this information more

ue to higher overtime payments.

stimated value of £37.147m a rnment Grant and other net

relating to Invoice from Kent of nent for Quarter 1 for £1.1m

2/23 to date, however based upor ing requirement for unfinanced capital expenditure will be £3.17m for the current year (excluding the £10m required to meet short-term cashflow commitments). It is anticipated that any external borrowing required for financing purposes is not likely to be required until the end of Quarter 4. If there is a need to take out external borrowing it will be from bodies such as the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) or other public sector bodies.

