



Cumbria Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

Title: Draft Capital Programme 2019/20 & Beyond

Police and Crime Panel: 21 January 2019

Police and Crime Panel Budget Briefing: 14 January 2019

Report of the Joint Chief Finance Officer

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1. Purpose of the Report

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

2. Recommendations

2.1. Police and Crime Panel members are asked to note the proposed capital strategy for 2019/20 and beyond as part of the overall budget process for 2019/20.

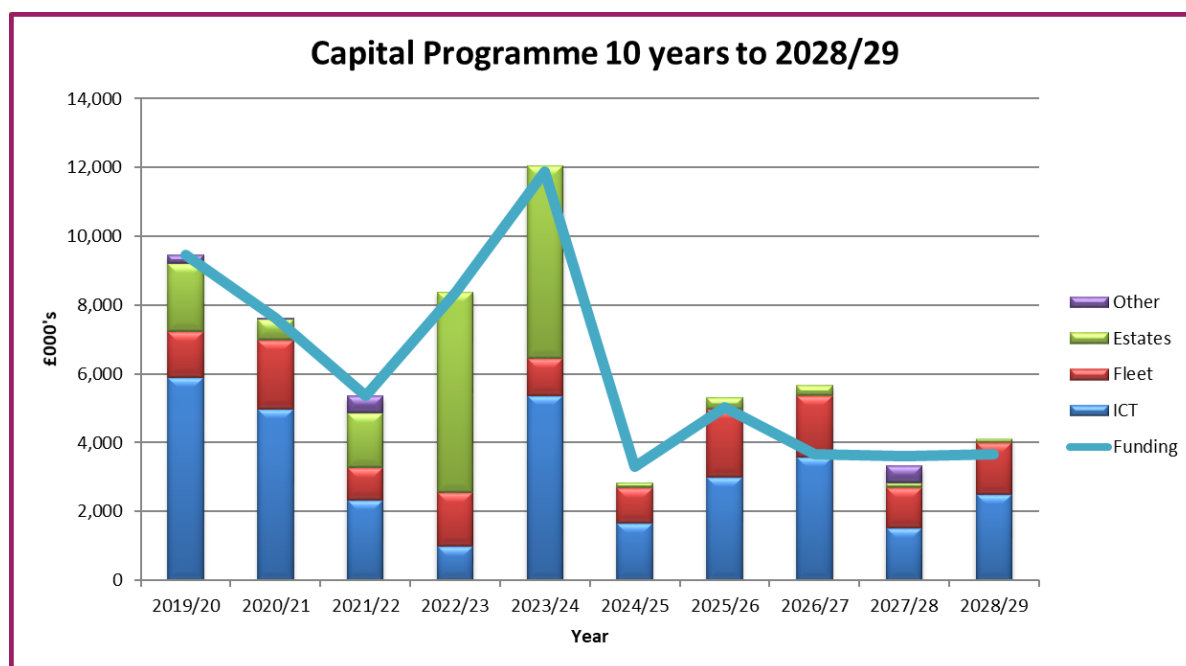
3. Capital Funding and Expenditure

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

Capital Expenditure	Yr 0 2018/19 £	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £
ICT Schemes	2,551,985	5,894,891	4,961,009	2,333,071	983,946
Fleet Schemes	1,218,830	1,344,907	2,025,720	946,504	1,573,570
Estates Schemes	3,709,692	1,964,172	590,000	1,575,000	5,825,000
Other Schemes	119,845	250,000	42,770	500,000	0
Total Capital Expenditure	7,600,352	9,453,969	7,619,499	5,354,575	8,382,516
Capital Financing	Yr 0 2018/19 £	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £
Capital Receipts	0	0	(2,126,352)	(163,737)	0
Contributions from Revenue	(1,486,788)	(1,771,608)	(3,392,173)	(3,244,140)	(3,242,952)
Capital Grants	(575,051)	(4,786,653)	(2,100,974)	(371,698)	0
Capital Reserves	(5,538,513)	(2,895,708)	0	(1,575,000)	(1,739,564)
Borrowing	0	0	0	0	(3,400,000)
Total Capital Financing	(7,600,352)	(9,453,969)	(7,619,499)	(5,354,575)	(8,382,516)
Capital Budget (Excess)/Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0

- 3.4. The profile of capital expenditure fluctuates annually. Across the current ten year programme, annual average expenditure typically comprises £1.4m to replace fleet vehicles, £1.7m on estate schemes and around £3.2m for replacement of ICT systems and equipment. ICT Expenditure reflects the Constabulary Strategy to invest in technology along with the national programme to replace the Police Radio System (Airwave) with an Emergency Services Network (ESN).
- 3.5. By the end of 2020/21 historic capital grant and general capital reserves will have been fully utilised. This means that the capital programme from 2021/22 becomes more reliant on revenue contributions to fund capital expenditure. Historically the annual contribution from the revenue budget was set at £1.2m. When setting the capital budgets for 2017/18 onwards (PCP Jan 2017) to ensure the stability of the capital programme the annual contributions were increased to £1.7m for 2018/19 and 2019/20 and rising to £3.0m per annum from 2020/21 as accumulated capital reserves and grant are fully extinguished. The financing presented in this report includes an additional increase to revenue contributions of £0.3m per annum from 2020/21. The funding settlement figures announced on 13 December 2018 stated that the capital grant will be £372k, this is an increase of £8k on the previous financial year. It is assumed in this strategy that the capital grant will remain at this new level each year for the full 10 years.
- 3.6. A summary of the 10-year capital programme is provided for information at **Appendix 1**. The appendix shows that the capital programme is fully funded over the medium term four-year period to 2022/23. The appendix also shows that in years 5-10 of the programme there are some shortfalls and excesses that amount to a combined net shortfall of £2.1m. The estimates for 5-10 years are built on a number of assumptions and relatively unknown costs making it difficult to accurately predict project costs. Department heads have been tasked with finding savings and new ways of working to reduce the planned expenditure across all areas, with the aim of bringing the programme back into balance over the longer term.
- 3.7. As a result of the majority of capital expenditure being in relation to relatively short lived assets (e.g. ICT and fleet of up to 10 years' life), choices for financing the capital expenditure are fairly limited. Borrowing for short-lived assets is not a viable consideration due to the requirement to set aside funds from revenue for the repayment of debt over the life of the asset. Therefore, any future borrowing would have to be in relation to building projects with a life of 50 years. It can be seen in **Appendix 1** that during 2022/23 and 2023/24 it is estimated that the Commissioner will need to borrow £9m. This is linked to an indicative scheme to improve the Commissioner's estate in the west of the county. A full options evaluation exercise and formal report will be required before any firm decisions are made in relation to this project.

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



3.8. ICT Schemes

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

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

The ICT Capital Programme also makes provision for a large number of national ICT programmes, which include changes of major strategic importance the programme to replace the Police Radio System (Airwave) with an Emergency Services Network (ESN). The ESN scheme is included in the capital programme at the estimated cost of £2.4m over the four years of the MTFP and £5.9m over 10 years. Details of requirements are still emerging and it won't be clear as to the financial commitment needed locally until the Home Office release further information and devices are developed. There is slippage

being reported by the national ESN programme and it is likely to be well into 2019 before we get any further clarity. The replacement Airwave handsets will use different technology to the old radios and the Constabulary's control room infrastructure needs to be upgraded if it is to be ready to support the connection to ESN.

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

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

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

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

3.9. Fleet Schemes

The constabulary fleet replacement programme consists of 300 vehicles. The capital programme provides for the replacement and kit out of these vehicles on a periodic basis at the end of their useful life. The fleet schemes are supported by the fleet strategy, an annual refresh of which will be presented to the Commissioner for approval at the Public Accountability Conference in February 2019 as part of the overall budget process for 2019/20. The fleet strategy sets out the constabulary fleet requirements over the coming years. The main aim of the fleet strategy is to provide a cost effective fleet service to meet the needs of operational policing. The majority of vehicles are procured through a national framework agreement which ensures value for money is achieved.

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



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

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

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

3.10. Estates Schemes

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



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

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

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

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

3.11. Other Schemes

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

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

4. Supplementary information

Attachments

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

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

Capital Expenditure	Yr 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 1-10
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ICT Schemes	2,551,985	5,894,891	4,961,009	2,333,071	983,946	5,360,861	1,660,777	2,987,820	3,581,661	1,521,463	2,492,652	31,778,150
Fleet Schemes	1,218,830	1,344,907	2,025,720	946,504	1,573,570	1,088,856	1,014,640	1,977,360	1,780,452	1,175,080	1,518,424	14,445,513
Estates Schemes	3,709,692	1,964,172	590,000	1,575,000	5,825,000	5,600,000	150,000	350,000	295,000	125,000	105,000	16,579,172
Other Schemes	119,845	250,000	42,770	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	1,292,770
Total Capital Expenditure	7,600,352	9,453,969	7,619,499	5,354,575	8,382,516	12,049,717	2,825,417	5,315,180	5,657,113	3,321,543	4,116,076	64,095,604
Capital Financing	Yr 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 1-10
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital Receipts	0	0	(2,126,352)	(163,737)	0	(1,599,663)	0	(1,000,000)	0	0	0	(4,889,752)
Contributions from Revenue	(1,486,788)	(1,771,608)	(3,392,173)	(3,244,140)	(3,242,952)	(3,241,729)	(3,305,369)	(3,272,211)	(3,301,104)	(3,236,457)	(3,304,659)	(31,312,401)
Capital Grants	(575,051)	(4,786,653)	(2,100,974)	(371,698)	0	(743,396)	0	(743,396)	(371,698)	(371,698)	(371,698)	(9,861,211)
Capital Reserves	(5,538,513)	(2,895,708)	0	(1,575,000)	(1,739,564)	(685,436)	0	0	0	0	0	(6,895,708)
Borrowing	0	0	0	0	(3,400,000)	(5,600,000)	0	0	0	0	0	(9,000,000)
Total Capital Financing	(7,600,352)	(9,453,969)	(7,619,499)	(5,354,575)	(8,382,516)	(11,870,223)	(3,305,369)	(5,015,607)	(3,672,802)	(3,608,155)	(3,676,357)	(61,959,073)
Capital Budget (Excess)/Shortfall	0	0	0	0	0	179,494	(479,952)	299,573	1,984,311	(286,612)	439,719	2,136,532

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

ICT Schemes

ICT Summary	Yr 0 2018/19 £	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £	Yr 5 2023/24 £	Yr 6 2024/25 £	Yr 7 2025/26 £	Yr 8 2026/27 £	Yr 9 2027/28 £	Yr 10 2028/29	Yr 1-10 Total £
ICT End User Hardware Replacement (002x)	110,340	1,274,799	136,711	1,342,042	267,270	1,006,063	626,063	136,360	1,489,212	237,213	241,927	6,757,660
ICT Core Hardware Replacement (003/004x)	1,852,669	2,893,171	2,749,782	398,302	517,750	1,046,400	573,448	2,699,766	479,783	759,058	1,152,509	13,269,969
ICT Core Infrastructure Replacement (projects)	62,493	50,000	1,998,200	300,000	96,094	2,032,092	0	0	1,851,918	0	0	6,328,304
ICT Infrastructure Solution Replacement (Projects)	526,483	1,676,920	76,316	292,726	471,708	1,727,445	553,084	799,878	90,744	756,836	1,589,203	8,034,861
Savings Target - 15% Year 5-10 (linked to ICT tech advances)	0	0	0	0	(368,876)	(451,139)	(91,818)	(648,184)	(329,996)	(231,644)	(490,987)	(2,612,645)
General Prudent Slippage (linked to workloads and staffing levels)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ICT Summary	2,551,985	5,894,891	4,961,009	2,333,071	983,946	5,360,861	1,660,777	2,987,820	3,581,661	1,521,463	2,492,652	31,778,150

Fleet Schemes

Fleet Summary Proposed	Number of Vehicles in Category	Yr 0 2018/19 £	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £	Yr 5 2023/24 £	Yr 6 2024/25 £	Yr 7 2025/26 £	Yr 8 2026/27 £	Yr 9 2027/28 £	Yr 10 2028/29 £	Yr 1-10 Total £		
Covert	13	74,200	107,498	0	83,824	27,560	81,000	94,600	22,400	91,884	30,160	88,500	627,426		
Neighbourhood Policing	92	283,030	660,000	979,200	0	723,980	421,200	0	768,320	1,094,400	792,280	460,200	5,899,580		
Specialist Vehicles	29	284,040	260,000	0	150,800	108,120	153,360	162,800	257,600	80,940	257,520	70,800	1,501,940		
Dog Vehicles	10	0	35,000	285,600	0	0	37,800	38,500	313,600	0	0	0	710,500		
Motor Cycles	8	0	0	0	0	0	16,200	0	141,120	0	0	17,700	175,020		
Pool Cars	30	15,300	13,000	53,040	135,200	15,900	128,736	40,040	20,160	38,418	60,320	180,304	685,118		
Protected personnel Carriers	9	46,716	0	0	187,200	254,400	0	0	0	136,800	0	0	578,400		
Roads Policing Vehicles	20	122,400	0	408,000	336,960	159,000	0	440,000	362,880	171,000	0	472,000	2,349,840		
Crime Command	39	130,000	106,000	0	31,200	0	210,600	135,300	58,240	103,740	34,800	0	679,880		
Crime Scene Investigators	10	62,100	0	0	21,320	284,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	305,930		
Garage	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159,300	159,300		
Boat	1	135,000	0	153,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153,000		
Chief Officer Pool	2	0	0	0	0	0	39,960	38,500	0	0	0	0	78,460		
Above Strength Vehicles	16	35,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Rechargeable Vehicles	15	30,344	163,409	146,880	0	0	0	64,900	33,040	63,270	0	69,620	541,119		
													0		
Fleet Savings - Growth Limited to 50%													0		
Total Fleet Summary	300	0	1,218,830	0	1,344,907	2,025,720	946,504	1,573,570	1,088,856	1,014,640	1,977,360	1,780,452	1,175,080	1,518,424	14,445,513
Number of Vehicles Replaced Each Year		50	44	60	35	44	47	39	60	53	40	49	471		

Estates Schemes

Estates Schemes	Yr 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 1-10
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Existing Schemes												
Roof Repairs - Various												
Whitehaven Police Station	0	37,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,625
Kendal Police Station	0	55,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	120,000	0	0	175,000
Roof Repairs - HQ Dog section	0	0	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,000
Heating, Ventilation & Cooling Plant - Various												
Police Headquarters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,000	0	0	0	300,000
Barrow HVAC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,000	0	60,000
Other Existing Schemes												
UPS Durranhill	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000
UPS HQ	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000	130,000
UPS Barrow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	15,000
North Resilience Flood Management - NPT/Hostel	3,300,000	1,771,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,771,547
Workington - Land Purchase	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garage Provision	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500,000
Durranhill - Replacement CCTV system and cell call	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
Kendal CCTV and Cell Call	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000
West Resilience Flood Management	0	0	0	1,575,000	5,825,000	5,600,000	0	0	0	0	0	13,000,000
Roof Repairs & Glazing - Durranhill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000	0	0	75,000
HQ Static inverter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
HQ firearms flood defence to ventilation plant	9,692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HQ window conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
Durranhill heat and vent plant	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gas suppression cylinder replacements	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
Sub Total Existing Estates Schemes	3,709,692	1,964,172	590,000	1,575,000	5,825,000	5,600,000	150,000	350,000	295,000	125,000	30,000	16,504,172
New Estates Schemes 2019/20												
Barrow CCTV camera replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,000	35,000
Kendal M&E plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000
Carlisle M&E plant (area 2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000
Sub Total New Estates Schemes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75,000	75,000
Total Estates Schemes	3,709,692	1,964,172	590,000	1,575,000	5,825,000	5,600,000	150,000	350,000	295,000	125,000	105,000	16,579,172

Other Schemes

Other Schemes	Yr 0	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 1-10
2019/20 onwards	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CCTV	23,890	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	1,000,000
ANPR	49,855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable Ballistic Protective Equipment	46,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X2 Taser migration	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,000
Glock Pistol Replacement	0	0	42,770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,770
Total Other Schemes	119,845	250,000	42,770	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	1,292,770

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

	Yr 1 2019/20 £	Yr 2 2020/21 £	Yr 3 2021/22 £	Yr 4 2022/23 £	4 Year Total (£) TOTAL £
Capital Strategy - February 2018	7,441,788	7,470,741	9,326,423	9,177,825	33,416,777
Capital Strategy - Proposed (January 2019)	9,453,969	7,619,499	5,354,575	8,382,516	30,810,559
Difference (decrease)/Increase	2,012,181	148,758	(3,971,849)	(795,308)	(2,606,218)
Difference by Type					
- ICT Schemes	1,440,715	1,650,226	327,563	(1,106,348)	2,312,155
- Fleet Schemes	639,891	(215,238)	(49,412)	86,040	461,281
- Estates Schemes	274,576	(1,275,000)	(4,250,000)	225,000	(5,025,425)
- Other Schemes	(343,000)	(11,230)	0	0	(354,230)
Difference (decrease)/Increase	2,012,181	148,758	(3,971,849)	(795,308)	(2,606,218)
Explanation of the Difference by Type					
- ICT Schemes					
Change in telephony profile to 5 years	30,000	0	0	(33,000)	(3,000)
Change in mobile device profile	0	0	(106,500)	13,520	(92,980)
Change in Smartphone profile	209,950	(18,888)	(19,307)	(19,733)	152,022
Slippage 17/18 to 18/19 and 18/19 to 19/20	3,167,481	50,000	(31,900)	(30,800)	3,154,781
Transfer to revenue	(110,000)	0	0	0	(110,000)
Change in National ESN Project	(1,948,200)	1,648,200	300,000	(1,398,492)	(1,398,492)
Storage requirement added in	120,000	0	0	387,679	507,679
Case and Custody future development removed	(51,000)	(52,020)	(53,060)	(54,122)	(210,202)
BWV new scheme replacement	22,484	22,934	238,330	28,600	312,348
- Fleet Schemes					
Peugeot Expert Price Increase	0	128,000	0	0	128,000
Peugeot Expert Price Increase and B/Fwd	750,000	(650,000)	0	0	100,000
18/19 Slipped to 19/20 and future	133,498	0	0	50,000	183,498
Replacement extended	(410,000)	387,000	20,000	(53,000)	(56,000)
Write Off	(15,700)	(43,000)	(50,000)	100,000	(8,700)
Price Increase	49,800	46,700	42,500	35,300	174,300
Price Decrease	(4,000)	0	(25,100)	(100)	(29,200)
Inflation	(27,116)	(83,938)	(36,812)	(46,160)	(194,026)
Camera Scheme (recharged)	163,409				163,409
- Estates Schemes					
Change in Eden NPT Scheme	574,576	0	0	0	574,576
Re-profile of the West Scheme	(300,000)	(1,275,000)	(4,250,000)	225,000	(5,600,000)
- Other Schemes					
Business Analytics - removed from capital	(343,000)	(54,000)	0	0	(397,000)
Glock Replacement added in	0	42,770	0	0	42,770
Difference (decrease)/Increase	2,012,181	148,758	(3,971,849)	(795,308)	(2,606,218)
Difference left to explain	0	0	0	0	0