



**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER**

Budget 2022-23



**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
POLICE
PROUD TO SERVE**

January 2022

After a significant period of challenging settlements and difficult to deliver annual budgets, the 2021-22 budget was more promising, and this trend has continued with the budget for 2022-23. The recent three-year settlement enables the Force to continue to look forward more positively in terms of investing in front line officers, staffing, estates and technology.

Over the past few years, the medium-term plan forecasting continues to prove insightful for decision making and enabling effective and value for money decisions to be made to provide the best value to the taxpayer of Nottinghamshire. It also allows Nottinghamshire Police to be financially sustainable as we look and plan for the future.

In 2019 the government announced a commitment to achieve an uplift of 20,000 police officers over the period to 2022-23 which was confirmed in the 2021 CSR. Nottinghamshire are well placed in achieving this by March 2022, a year ahead of schedule to provide more front-line officers in the areas that need it most which is fully supported by both the PCC and Chief Constable.

This accelerated recruitment of officers in advance of the Government's target has allowed the Force to maximise performance grant payments and invest in to achieve a more agile workforce. This has then played a significant part in helping to manage the impact of the pandemic, ensuring we can deploy officers and staff in a more dynamic way resulting in the service being less affected by Covid-19 related absences than it otherwise would have been.

2021-22 represented a transitional period for Nottinghamshire OPCC, with newly elected Commissioner, Caroline Henry, taking office in May 2021 and introducing a range of new in year commitments aligned to her 90-day plan and statutory three year Police and Crime Plan. During 2021-22 Commissioner Henry commissioned £12m of community safety and victim support initiatives to tackle crime and help victims and survivors recover from harm.

Achievements include securing almost £1.7m of new funding for domestic abuse and sexual violence support. This has funded 16 new Independent Domestic Violence Advisers/Independent Sexual Violence Advisers, as well ensuring there is support in Family Courts for survivors. Ambitious plans to work with partners have also been developed regarding domestic abuse prevention activity for 2022-23.

Other commissioning achievements in 2021-22 include the Commissioner:

- Launching her new £1m 'Make Notts Safe' community fund which will help to deliver the priorities of the Police and Crime plan over the Commissioner's term of office by tackling hidden harm, rural crime, hate crime, diverting young people away from crime and tackling the issues of most concern to local residents.

- Securing funding over £2m new funding from the Home Office Safer Streets programme in 2021/22 for targeted crime prevention initiatives to protect vulnerable individual and communities at highest risk of crime.
- Securing just under £300k for activity to improve the safety of women at night in Nottingham's night time economy.
- Working with partners to provide mainstream funding to enable the Safer Streets Newark project to run for an additional year.
- Securing an additional £700k from the Home Office Serious Violence Youth Intervention Programme to strengthen custody intervention work in the city and county for children and young people aged 10 to 25.
- Protecting and increasing where possible her investment into vital support services such as victim and substance misuse support services and prevention initiatives including tackling domestic abuse perpetrators.

The Commissioner has continued to review opportunities to drive efficiencies in police and OPCC services, both via ongoing scrutiny of the force and a review of OPCC structure, functions and capabilities. The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will relocate to the joint Police and Fire and Rescue Service headquarters in early 2022 as part of plans which will save money and improve ways of working.

Nottinghamshire remains one of 18 areas in the country to receive funding from the Home Office's Serious Violence Fund in 2021-22. The Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Violence Reduction Unit (NNVRU) continue to provide strategic leadership and coordination of violence reduction activity, working with a number of multi- agency partners, including Public Health, Youth Justice, Probation, Prisons and Police.

Commissioning and delivery of interventions aimed at young people at risk of being impacted by serious violence, are based on the principle that intervening early to prevent issues emerging is the most effective way to ensure children, young people, and our communities remain a safe place to live and work. During 2021/22 the NNVRU have commissioned 28 separate projects for children and young people aged 5-25 years, with 1,109 unique individuals having been supported. To date, positive outcomes have been shown with a reduction in violent incidents, increased access to pathways of support and increased emotional resilience and wellbeing. Of the £880,000 budget allocated to the VRU, 40% of funding is forecast to be spent on commissioned interventions.

A further 8% of the funding has been spent on evaluation and research to increase the national evidence base to understand the cause of the cause and what works to tackle serious violence. This includes evaluation of custody interventions, the

impact of experiencing or witnessing violence on boys' beliefs and behavior, and women and girls' experience of violence.

This year the NNVRU have also leveraged additional funding with successful bids to the Home Office and the Youth Endowment Fund (YEF) who are co-funding interventions around "teachable moments" including evaluation with a YEF appointed partner. Total funding awarded for the period 2021-24 is £1,497,550.

In Nottinghamshire the Force has delivered on ambitious recruitment plans over the last three years that feed into the national uplift programme. The drive for efficiency in support costs, either corporate or policing related will continue. The aim is to ensure our costs in respect of these activities are amongst the most efficient when compared to other police forces, and most VFM profiles show that this ambition is being realised.

We continue to look at savings throughout the Force to ensure the medium term plan commitments can be fulfilled and met. Over the years we have improved our approach to budgeting, introduced the Annual Departmental Assessment reviews, have more certainty of Central Government funding, and greater discretion in the setting of local taxation levels, the finance and operating model of Nottinghamshire Police is considered to be above the minimum standards and is sufficiently robust to be sustainable in the short, medium and long term.

2021-22 has seen the Force completing on a new custody suite replacing the Bridewell and a Joint Force Headquarters that will be shared with the Fire service. This will mean we have more energy efficient buildings in which to operate from and a better working environment for our employees.

2022-23 will see the Force fully move away from the shared service provision for Finance, Payroll, HR and L&D after a seven year period. This will enable us to provide a more efficient service that benefits the public of Nottinghamshire and allow and staff and officers to work more effectively as well as creating more local jobs.

We continue to invest in specialised areas such as Cyber Crime, Fraud, Modern Slavery and County Lines teams to help protect those most vulnerable to this and develop ways in which to combat this in the future.

The activities in respect of 2021-22 detailed above continue to be supported in 2022-23 with appropriate funding being allocated within the base revenue budget.

BUDGET 2022-23

Government funding has increased in order to deliver the priority of increased police numbers with an additional uplift of 45 FTE police officers in 2022-23. The Force remains focused on delivering value for money and providing investment in required areas whilst existing efficiency processes remain in place. Savings are still required to meet day to day increases in demand and to afford continued investment in assets and technology in order to maintain an efficient and effective Nottinghamshire Police Force.

1.1. Funding levels

The provisional funding levels have been set by the Home Office and the Department of Communities and Local Government. This anticipated funding is shown below.

Funding 2022-23	2022-23 £m
Core grants & funding	
Police & Crime grant	(153.5)
Council Tax legacy grant	(9.7)
Sub-total core grants	(163.2)
Precept	(83.3)
Collection fund (surplus)/deficit	(0.8)
Contribution from Reserves	(0.4)
Total funding available	(247.7)

Final confirmation of grant settlement will be laid before Parliament in February 2022.

The Precept Freedom of up to £10.00 for a Band D property (Referendum Limit) in each of the next three years was announced early as part of the Spending Review. This early announcement was much appreciated as it allowed time for appropriate financial management. The level of increase that has been assumed in the above figures is £9.99. Additional funding created as a result of this increase will ensure that focus can be prioritised on serious violence and knife crime, violence against women and girls, neighbourhood crimes and other high harm offences, such as slavery, exploitation and abuse. It will enable us to improve our digital capacity and to allow us to better understand and respond to issues of greatest community concern.

1.2 Investment in Service

The increase in precept and government funding will allow Nottinghamshire to meet its budget pressures, deal with the legislative changes and allows further investment in restorative work, IT capabilities, fraud, ANPR, rural crime, domestic and sexual violence, county lines and target hardening whilst still maintaining the growth we have seen in frontline resources over the past couple of years through the national uplift programme.

In addition, £0.5m is being made available to invest in outcomes from the annual departmental assessments (ADAs), which identify changes to demand and improvements to the operational approach to policing. These consist of additional apprentices, systems improvements, digital and cyber additionality and greater resilience around public protection. This also covers funding to support demand and activity changes identified during the year as business cases are developed and where these meet organisational requirements to enable the force to be more efficient and effective.

In 2022-23 we will land and fully implement the systems and resources for a better corporate IT services (Op Regain) which means we will have systems in place that are fit for purpose and provide value for money in Finance, Payroll, HR and L&D. This will be supported by additional jobs within Nottinghamshire that was previously paid for via a shared service.

The Commissioner and Chief Constable also have allocated £0.15m to further augment our prevention activity based on in year demand. The PCC already funds a number of bespoke crime prevention initiatives in the community and the Chief Constable has embedded Schools Officers across the force.

Summary of investments 2022-23

45 Police Officers 1 year ahead of uplift target

- o 9 Modern Slavery/county lines (includes 1 D.I.)
- o 24 Op Reacher Neighbourhood Uniformed PC's
- o 4 Knife Crime (2 city, 2 county)
- o 5 cyber - Digital Media Investigators
- o 1 Superintendent (prevention, knife crime, VRU, IOM)
- o 1 DCI – lead Violence against Women and Girls
- o 1 Mental Health Safeguarding Officer

Force

- o £250k to support County Lines Work
- o £300k Improvement to Prosecution Files
- o £1m to replacement of core support systems
- o £1m+ replacement/investment in IT, £500 for ADA's
- o £50k Rural crime initiatives
- o 11 additional Op Reacher Vehicles (with ANPR)
- o County ANPR ring of steel £0.5m over 2 years

25 Staff posts

- o 4 Fraud Triage roles
- o 5 Surveillance – serious and organised crime
- o 9 Driver Retraining Programme
- o 2 Forensic Collision Investigators
- o 3 Community Cohesion, DV Disclosure, Victim Id
- o 2 Child Exploitation Intervention, Digital Monitoring (MOSOVO)

OPCC

- o Target Hardening (£800k over 3 years)
- o £50k Victim Support (fraud)
- o £50k Burglary Reduction Support
- o £300k Staffing (Engagement, Governance, Commissioning)
- o £50k Drug Awareness education
- o £150k Restorative Nottinghamshire (rising to £300k)
- o Safe Haven Cameras

1.3 Summary expenditure

The Commissioner is required to set a balanced budget each year, with increased pressures from inflation, pay awards, new demands and investment this inevitably means efficiencies have to be identified and delivered in order to balance the budget. In 2022-23 £2.5m cashable efficiencies are identified and have been allocated to specific areas within the base budget.

Net expenditure 2022-23	2022-23 £m
Previous expenditure	233.2
Non Pay inflation increases	1.2
Pay increases	8.5
Changes in demand	5.2
Investment	2.6
Sub-total expenditure	250.7
Efficiencies	(3.4)
Use of reserves	0.4
Total net expenditure	247.7

The changes in year shown above are detailed further in the report.

2. 2022-23 Budget breakdown

Annex 1 details the proposed expenditure budget for 2022-23. The proposed revenue budget is £247.7m.

Net expenditure budget	Initial 2022-23 £m	Efficiencies £m	Base 2022-23 £m	Note
Employee	161.5	0.5	161.0	2.1
Premises	8.8	0.4	8.4	2.2
Transport	5.1	0.7	4.4	2.3
Comms and Computing	11.0	0.2	10.8	2.4
Supplies & services	10.7	0.0	10.7	2.5
Agency & contract services	27.9	1.4	26.5	2.6
Pensions	38.1	0.0	38.1	2.7
Capital financing	9.6	0.0	9.6	2.8
Income	(21.2)	0.2	(21.4)	2.9
Use of reserves	(0.4)	0.0	(0.4)	2.10
Net Expenditure	251.1	3.4	247.7	Annex 1

2.1 Employee related expenditure

The 2021-22 budget provided for continued officer and staff recruitment.

In line with the original three-year government uplift programme Nottinghamshire will have also recruited an additional 357 officers by March 2022 for deployment in 2022-23. Since 2018 this will be almost 500 additional officers which is a growth of 26%.

Employee expenditure accounts for approximately 80% of the total expenditure budget. The estimated pay award for officers and staff in 2022-23 is 2.0%.

2.2 Premises related expenditure

During the period of austerity the Commissioner's estate has been reduced in order to achieve efficiencies, but also to ensure resources are allocated based upon need and to facilitate planned changes in working arrangements. Such changes will include remote working through better technologies ensuring officers are in the communities and hot-desking to ensure optimal use of office

space available. In addition, core maintenance budgets have increased for the remaining stock reflecting the age of the buildings but also ensuring that maintenance standards are reflective of the needs of the workforce.

Capital investment in new buildings has been included in the capital programme, the main investment being a replacement custody suite, as the previous operation became increasingly less fit for purpose. This completed in 2021-22 and is a welcome addition to the estate in providing an effective and efficient environment for officers and staff to operate in.

A new building project commenced in 2020-21 for a joint headquarters building with Fire on the current Police Headquarters site. This becomes operational in January 2022. Future operational efficiencies should be delivered as the purpose-built buildings will have latest maintenance/fuel efficiencies built in and should be designed to deliver other operational efficiencies. These will contribute to future efficiency requirements identified in the Medium-Term Plan.

There were plans previously to sell Newark Police Station however, after a period of consultation the Commissioner has decided that Newark Police Station will remain to be utilised by the Force for future purpose with other public sector providers to ensure that best value is achieved as a result of this change in approach.

Premises related expenditure includes the provision of utility services to those properties and these are elements of the budget that are adversely affected by inflation. For 2022-23 inflation for gas and electricity has been budgeted at 5.0%. In addition, costs have increased as a result of uplift numbers.

2.3 Transport related expenditure

During the latter part of 2020-21 the Force mutually agreed the exit from its vehicle PFI contract. This agreement was expensive and required careful management to ensure the most advantageous service from the supplier.

As a result of this change the Force has purchased back all vehicles, along with associated equipment and stock. 17 staff members have TUPE transferred back to Force from the supplier – these staff were all associated with the delivery of the repairs and maintenance elements of the contract.

For 2022-23 the full financial impact of this has been able to be included creating a positive impact on the net expenditure total for 2022-23 with ongoing savings in the order of £650k per annum.

Within 2021-22 the purchase of the Chilwell vehicle site was completed meaning it is now wholly owned and control by the Force.

2.4 Comms & Computing expenditure

This category captures the costs of the computing infrastructure for the force, including hardware, software and licences. Costs of mobile data and investments in agile working provide for a more efficient front line policing presence.

Some of the IT systems that the Force uses are provided through national contracts that the Home Office then recharge costs to the Force. Notification from the Home Office sees the total cost of these systems continuing to increase above the rate of inflation, being almost 10.0% for 2022-23.

The IT/IS service remains critical to the business of the Force and its ability to deliver future efficiencies. £0.2m is factored in to the 2022-23 efficiencies in relation to redundant systems. Within the ADA funding it is expected that investment in the core activity will be made during 2022-23.

2.5 Supplies & services expenditure

This category of expenditure captures most of the remaining items such as insurance, printing, communications and equipment. There are also some centrally held budgets for unspecified operational demand, this will provide for the opportunity to react quicker to local issues/hot spots, address demand issues and to provide funding for low value equipment and materials.

For all other expenditure an inflation factor of 2.5% has been applied in 2022-23, unless there was specific contracted inflation.

2.6 Agency & contract services

This category of expenditure includes agency costs for the provision of staff, professional services such as internal and external audit and treasury management, and the costs associated with regional collaboration.

A breakdown of the costs associated with this classification is summarised below:

Analysis of Agency & contracted services	2022-23 £m
Agency costs	0.1
Collaboration contributions	12.0
Community safety	9.1
Other partnership costs	5.3
Total	26.5

The £0.1m for agency costs relates to resourcing specific skills to assist in the transition of MFSS back to force as part of Op Regain. In year additional agency costs may be incurred as a result of utilising agency staff to cover short term vacancies, especially where departmental restructures are taking place.

Regional collaboration is shown as a joint authority as this is the basis of the collaboration agreements. The region has been challenged to deliver savings from across those projects already in place.

Analysis of Collaboration contributions	2022-23 £m
Serious and Organised Crime	6.7
Major crime	0.3
Forensics	1.5
EMOpSS Air Support	0.7
EMCJS	0.2
Learning & development	0.5
Occupational health unit	0.5
Legal	0.5
Multi Force Shared Services (MFSS)	1.1
Total	12.0

2.7 Pensions

This includes the employer contributions to the two Police Pension Schemes in place and to the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for police staff.

The budgeting for medical retirements has seen the number of cases and the associated costs increasing over time. However, for 2022-23 a more stable outlook is expected, and current budget levels have remained.

Employer contributions in respect of the LGPS scheme are reviewed by the Actuaries on a tri-annual basis and annual contributions are then adjusted. This revaluation took place in 2019 and contributions were increased by 3.1%.

2.8 Capital financing

This relates directly to the value of the capital expenditure requiring loan funding in previous years. The proposed capital programmes for 2022-23 have been prioritised to ensure that schemes included are not only reflective of need but also are realistic in deliverability.

In line with this approach schemes proposed in 2022-23 are appropriately apportioned; over several years in some cases. All have active delivery plans that are monitored centrally on a regular basis.

The revenue impact of any capital expenditure is included within this report and the financing arrangements are detailed within the Treasury Management Strategy report.

Significant increases in capital financing cost have arisen due to increased revenue support for the financing of projects. This cost has been funded from uplift as funding has been front loaded to allow forces to put the infrastructure in place to support additional officers and staff.

2.9 Income

Income is currently received from other grants (e.g. pension and knife crime), re-imburement for mutual aid (where the Force has provided officers and resources to other Forces), some fees and charges (such as football matches and other large events that the public pay to attend) and from investment of bank balances short term.

2.10 Use of reserves

Use of £0.4m from the commissioning budget following a review as this is a level above core requirements therefore funding can be used to reduce net taxpayer contribution.

2.11 Variation to 2021-22 Budget

A variation of budgets between years arises as a result of a variety of changes (e.g. inflationary pressures, efficiency reductions and service demands). Annex 4 details a high level summary of reasons for variations between the original budgets for 2021-22 and 2022-23.

3. Efficiencies

3.1 The Commissioner is of the view that continually achieving efficiencies remains challenging. However, she appreciates that the level of efficiencies now required each year has reduced significantly and as part of any annual review should be manageable as demonstrated within the Medium-Term Financial Plan.

3.2 2022-23 Efficiencies

As part of the 2022-23 budget the following efficiencies are required in order to set a balanced budget.

Efficiencies	2021-22	2022-23
Pay savings	0.6	0.5
IT	0.9	0.2
Estates	0.3	0.4
Fleet	0.0	0.7
Income	0.5	0.2
Covid impact	0.2	0.0
Collaboration	0.0	1.4
Total	2.5	3.4

Plans are in place to secure the above efficiencies in the 2022-23 budget and there is a high degree of confidence that these will be fully secured as planned.

3.3 As in the previous year if these targets are not met the Commissioner will require the force to provide alternative in year savings plans. If this is required it is likely that the force will respond by delaying its in-year recruitment plans, or adjusting the plans around the ADA investment options.

3.4 There are always risks and there needs to be consideration that these are estimates of spend. We are also awaiting on confirmation on specific grants which could go up, down or stay the same.

From a national project perspective we are aware that these can overrun and therefore create additional expenditure in force where costs are pushed down from the Home Office.

4. External Funding

There is an assessment of the financial risk in respect of external funding currently provided. In 2022-23, 2 officers and 77 staff FTE's are funded externally and are added within the expenditure and workforce plans. This could be an additional pressure in future years as funding pressures mount for partners.

If this external funding was to cease the Chief Constable would consider the necessity for these posts based on operational need and may decide not to fund from the already pressured revenue budgets.

In addition to these there are 28 police officers and 7 staff FTE's seconded out of the organisation in 2022-23. This compares with 26 officers and 8 staff FTE's seconded in 2021-22.

5. Robustness of the estimates

The Chief Finance Officer and his staff have worked closely with the Budget Officers of the Force and OPCC to obtain assurance on the accuracy of the estimates provided. There have been regular meetings between the Commissioner, Chief Constable and their professional officers.

Information provided in the Spending Review and Settlement announcement have been fully factored into these estimates and the budget proposed within this report represents a balanced budget. To achieve this, the report details the efficiencies and savings that will be delivered in the financial year. There are some inherent risks to the full amount of savings being achieved and of the expenditure and income to be made; this will be monitored monthly, with plans being altered if needed in order that the net budgeted expenditure target can be delivered.

In determining the budgeted figures significant enquires have been made with Budget Officers, risk assessment and professional judgement where appropriate and challenge has been applied by those charged with governance, it is therefore considered that these figures represent a robust estimate of the Force and OPCC requirements for 2022-23.

2022-23 Commissioner's Total Budget (£m)

	Force Budget 2022-23 £m	OPCC Budget 2022-23 £m	Total Budget 2022-23 £m
Pay & Allowances			
Officer	125.1	0.0	125.1
Staff	49.4	1.3	50.7
Investigator	3.5	0.0	3.5
PCSO	5.6	0.0	5.6
	183.6	1.3	184.9
Overtime			
Officer	4.9	0.0	4.9
Staff	1.1	0.0	1.1
Investigator	0.1	0.0	0.1
PCSO	0.1	0.0	0.1
	6.2	0.0	6.2
Other employee expenses	2.5	0.0	2.5
Medical retirements	5.0	0.0	5.0
	197.3	1.3	198.6
Other operating expenses			
Premises related	8.4	0.0	8.4
Transport	4.4	0.0	4.4
Communications & computing	10.8	0.0	10.8
Clothing & uniforms	0.8	0.0	0.8
Other supplies & services	5.9	0.6	6.5
Custody costs & police doctor	1.6	0.0	1.6
Forensic & investigative costs	2.4	0.0	2.4
Partnership payments & grants to external organisations	4.5	9.9	14.4
Collaboration contributions	12.0	0.0	12.0
Capital financing	9.6	0.0	9.6
	60.4	10.5	70.9
Total expenditure	257.7	11.8	269.5
Income			
Seconded officers & staff income	(2.3)	(0.0)	(2.3)
Externally funded projects income	(3.4)	(0.0)	(3.4)
PFI grant	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.6)
Ministry of Justice (MoJ)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)
Investment interest	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Pensions grant income	(2.0)	(0.0)	(2.0)
Other income	(8.1)	(0.9)	(9.0)
	(16.5)	(4.9)	(21.4)
Net use of reserves	0.0	(0.4)	(0.4)
Total	241.2	6.5	247.7

Specific efficiency plans totaling £3.4m have already been removed from the main budgets.

Annex 2

2022-23 Force workforce plan

	Police Officer FTEs	Police Staff FTEs	Police Investigators FTEs	PCSOs FTEs	Total FTEs
Opening bal (01/04/22)	2,342	1,313	81	150	3,886
Leavers / restructure	(84)	(110)	(27)	(17)	(238)
Retirement	(77)	(10)	0	0	87
Recruitment	161	109	20	17	307
Closing bal (31/03/23)	2,342	1,302	74	150	3,868

Officer numbers remain stable as Nottinghamshire Police have achieved the national uplift in officers ahead of the government target of March 2023. There will be **45 additional officers** land between February and March 2022 that will deliver benefit in 2022-23. The small reduction in Police staff numbers is due to project teams finishing in year that is attributed from bringing services back in house for Finance, Payroll, HR and L&D these temporary roles offset the **increase of 25 full time permanent front line staff** added to the establishment in 2022-23

The OPCC is currently undertaking a roles and responsibilities review which at the time of setting this budget hasn't concluded. It is intended that this review is reflective of the significant increase in commissioning that has occurred over the last three years (almost doubling to £12m in 2022-23). Therefore an additional £0.3m has been provided for additional staff required to improve governance, enhance commissioning and to develop the public engagement role further.

Variation to the 2021-22 Bdgt (£m)

	Total Budget 2021-22 £m	Total Budget 2022-23 £m	Variance £m
Pay & Allowances			
Officer	120.1	124.5	4.4
Staff	51.0	50.5	(0.5)
Investigator	0.0	3.4	3.4
PCSO	5.5	5.6	0.1
	176.6	184.0	7.4
Overtime			
Officer	4.5	5.5	1.0
Staff	0.9	1.4	0.5
Investigator	0.0	0.1	0.1
PCSO	0.1	0.1	0.0
	5.5	7.1	1.6
Other employee expenses	2.2	2.5	0.3
Medical retirements	4.9	5.0	0.1
	189.2	198.6	9.4
Other operating expenses			
Premises related	7.0	8.4	1.4
Transport	6.7	4.4	(2.3)
Communications & computing	8.8	10.8	2.0
Clothing & uniforms	0.7	0.8	0.1
Other supplies & services	6.3	6.5	0.2
Custody costs & police doctor	1.6	1.6	0.0
Forensic & investigative costs	2.1	2.4	0.3
Partnership payments & grants to external organisations	10.5	14.4	3.9
Collaboration contributions	11.2	12.0	0.8
Capital financing	10.2	9.6	(0.6)
	65.1	70.9	5.8
Total expenditure	254.3	269.5	15.2
Income			
Income	(21.2)	(21.4)	(0.2)
	(21.2)	(21.4)	(0.2)
Net use of reserves	0.0	(0.4)	(0.4)
Total	233.1	247.7	14.6

Annex 3

Variation to the 2021-22 budget

Police pay & allowances

The £4.4m increase from the 2021-22 budget is predominantly due to completing our uplift allocation a year ahead of schedule and the impact of officers moving up the increment payscale. The pay award factored in is 2% to commence from September 2022. In 2022-23 the national insurance on overtime now sits on the Police Officer overtime area to enable for better comparison throughout the year, this amounts to £0.6m.

Police staff pay & allowances

The £0.5m decrease from the 2021-22 budget is due to additional analysis over a new budget category which has moved £2.9m to investigator pay. There is also a pay award of 2% assumed in the budget for 2022-23 and there will be a small net decrease in FTEs as we see those involved with supporting the project of bringing back the shared service leaving the organisation during the year. In 2022-23 the national insurance on overtime now sits on the Police Staff overtime area to enable for better comparison throughout the year, this amounts to £0.1m

Investigator pay & allowances

A new budget category for 2022-23 to enable better analysis and monitoring of the spend in this area. It covers graduate investigators as well as Police staff investigators (level 1 and level 2). The costs for 2022-23 are budgeted to be £3.4m.

18

PCSO pay & allowances

The costs year on year have increased by £0.1m for PCSOs. A total of 150 FTEs are budgeted for on average as we have had an increase in officer numbers over the past couple of years so therefore have the ability to structure the policing model in a more effective way. Many PCSOs that leave are still doing so to join as officers.

Overtime

The £1.6m increase from the 2021-22 budget is due to officer and staff costs rising through increments and also other costs such as mutual aid to increase in 2022-23 which will be offset with increased income. There is also a greater burden on officers in respect of their prosecution file responsibilities in the wake of the Attorney General's guidance which adds pressure to this budget. £0.8m of the increase is due to having national insurance on overtime now being reported here as opposed to the allowances above to enable better analysis of the data and trends.

Medical retirements

A small £0.1m increase year on year but the rise is purely in line with officer costs increasing as opposed to the volume of forecasted medical retirements in 2022-23.

Premises related

There is an increase of £1.4m from the 2021-22 budget which reflects a rise in electricity and gas prices of £0.6m; £0.3m increase in hire of rooms for driver re-training; £0.3m increase in planned maintenance of buildings; £0.2m rise due to inflation on general rates; a rise of £0.2m in contract cleaning due to new premises and a £0.1m increase on rent costs. This is partially offset by savings in the reduction of the force's estate and a £0.4m contribution from Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue in relation to sharing accommodation.

Transport

There is a £2.3m reduction in costs in this area predominantly due to the full year impact of the exit from the PFI contract. Whilst this figure is high it needs to be taken in context that much is offset with an increase in staff pay, estates (Chilwell) and a reduction in the PFI grant that were in other areas of the budget.

Communications & Computing

Overall, there is a £2.0m increase year on year. This can be attributed to £1.2m to the set up costs for ABSS, MHR and Crown, i.e. the systems that are replacing MFSS as well as £0.4m in the full year annual cost of these systems. £0.3m for the full year cost of DEMS; £0.3m investment as part of the annual departmental assessments and £0.2m as an inflation safeguard for the increase in microchip costs. There are reductions of £0.4m from one-off costs in 2021-22, a revised replacement programme and efficiency savings for removal of redundant systems.

Clothing & uniform

There is a £0.1m increase from 2021-22 in relation to additional costs due to the uplift programme and the increase in officers.

Other supplies & services

The £0.2m increase is mainly in relation to a rise in insurance costs and inflation/re-evaluation in this area as well as an increase in banking and broker costs predominantly through the driver re-training.

Partnership payments

The £3.9m increase from the 2021-22 budget is mainly on the commissioning side which is reflected largely in income. There is also a 10% rise on Home Office ICT charges which accounts for £0.2m.

Collaboration contributions

The £0.8m increase in budget from 2021-22 is primarily charges from EMSOU and how recharging between parties is carried out seeing a rise in here of around £2.2m offset by income of £1.7m. There is also a £1.4m decrease in costs in relation to MFSS as we exit that arrangement.

Capital financing

The £0.6m decrease from the 2021-22 budget is partly due to lower MRP charges and a decrease in interest charges against loans held. There remains a direct revenue financing contribution of £4.4m in 2022-23, the affordability of which may be reduced if the actual pay award is significantly higher than the budgeted amount.

Income

This has increased by £0.6m from the 2021-22 budget and the main reason for this is from an increase in rental income due to Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue service moving in to the joint headquarters and income from the driver re-training.

Reserves

The contribution from reserves has increased by £0.4m from the 2021-22 budget and the reason for this is following a review of the commissioning budget being a level above core requirements therefore funding can be used to reduce net taxpayer contribution.