



WEST MERCIA DRAFT BUDGET 2024/25

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY  
2024/25 TO 2028/29



## **Foreword from the PCC:**

My mission for the communities of Herefordshire, Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin and Worcestershire remains unchanged. I am committed to ensuring that crime falls, offenders are brought swiftly to justice and victims get the support they need.

This year's budget, despite the financial challenges we continue to face as a nation, is focused on making good the investment we as a community have made to date in policing and making improvements in the areas that matter most to communities.

In addition to my ongoing work around the commissioning of victim services and preventative/diversionary activity, there are three key themes running through my budget for this year – each with the public at the heart.

- Improved visible and accessible policing.
- Better investigations and outcomes.
- Improved public contact.

From engaging with the communities of West Mercia, I know how important these particular areas are. I want the tax paying public to therefore feel an improvement, whether it's an additional 10 police officers, bringing the force's establishment figure to the highest on record; protecting Safer Neighbourhood Team numbers through fewer abstractions; improving the response times for 101 and 999; or making it easier for victims of crime to submit video footage.

Building on the investment from 2023/24, which saw the inception of Neighbourhood Crime Fighting Teams, Community Safety Engagement Officers, and 20 additional police officers, I will continue to support and challenge West Mercia Police to ensure my significant investment in frontline policing is being felt by communities, particularly around visibility and accessibility. However, this also includes the investment I have made in the last three years to recruit 177 additional police officers. Many of these will have either completed their training, or will be close to completion, and will be embarking on gaining the valuable, real-life experience they need in order to police our communities as effectively as possible.

I welcome West Mercia Police's commitment to implement dedicated town centre-based policing teams that are focused on retail and business crime, and ultimately being visible in the areas that are most commonly used by communities.

My commitment to preventing crime and harm, through my commissioning activity, remains and is reflected in this year's budget. In the last year, I have been proud to have secured additional funding from the Government following successful bids to the Home Office. In 2024/25, that funding will be realised as a perpetrator programme, which is focused on challenging behaviours and is rolled out across West Mercia. Safer Streets 5, which I match funded, will see 14 initiatives focused on reducing violence against women and girls, neighbourhood crime and anti-social behaviour. Communities across West Mercia will also see work progressing on the Safer Communities projects, which I am delivering in partnership with local authorities.

This year's budget will also see victims of sexual offences receive a more consistent high standard of service, with specialist officers responding to incidents and ensuring victims are quickly referred to specialist support if needed.

Whilst I am proposing to increase the amount of council tax I am asking the public to pay, I want people to be reassured that I have provided rigorous challenge to West Mercia Police to ensure that the investment in the totality of policing enables the service to be efficient and effective, and deliver a level of service the public expects.

This year's budget proposals are another step forward in the next phase of delivering my Safer West Mercia Plan and ensuring that the communities of West Mercia remain at the heart of policing.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "John Campion". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath.

**John Campion**  
**Police and Crime Commissioner, West Mercia**

## Contents

<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Precept Report 2024/25</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Local and national challenges</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Delivery of key objectives &amp; investments in 2023/24</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Current performance</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>Community engagement and public consultation</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<b>Delivery of the Safer West Mercia Plan in 2024/25</b> .....	<b>15</b>
The PCC's commitment to improved visible and accessible policing .....	16
The PCC's commitment to improving public contact .....	19
The PCC's commitment to more effective investigations and better outcomes .....	21
The PCC's commitment to support making a police force that is fit for purpose .....	23
The PCC's commitment to victims of crime .....	24
<b>The Revenue Budget</b> .....	<b>27</b>
The economic context .....	27
The economic context in relation to West Mercia .....	27
Sources of funding.....	28
Proposed Revenue Expenditure.....	31
Delivering a Balanced Revenue Budget.....	33
<b>The Medium-Term Financial Strategy</b> .....	<b>37</b>
<b>The Capital Budget</b> .....	<b>38</b>
<b>The Reserves Strategy</b> .....	<b>40</b>
<b>Statement on the Soundness of the Budget &amp; Adequacy of Reserves</b> .....	<b>42</b>
Compliance with the CIPFA Guidance on key budget principles .....	42
General reserve .....	48
Earmarked reserves .....	52
Capital reserves and balances .....	53
Summary .....	53
<b>Appendix A - Summary of West Mercia Grant Settlement</b> .....	<b>55</b>
<b>Appendix Bi - Subjective analysis of income &amp; expenditure</b> .....	<b>56</b>
<b>Appendix Bii - Objective analysis of income &amp; expenditure</b> .....	<b>57</b>
<b>Appendix C – Capital Programme</b> .....	<b>59</b>
<b>Appendix D – Performance Metrics</b> .....	<b>61</b>

## Executive Summary

This report sets out the proposed budget and precept for decision by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). It delivers one of the PCC’s key responsibilities, under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.

The report sets out the:

- Net budget requirement for 2024/25
- Proposed precept for 2024/25
- The community priorities and service improvements that will be delivered for the public as a result of this budget
- Proposed medium term financial strategy 2024/25 to 2028/29
- Outline capital budget 2024/25
- Statement on soundness of the budget and the adequacy of reserves

This budget sets out the allocation of resources to deliver on the objectives in the Safer West Mercia Plan, as well as ensuring that policing delivers on national requirements. The central themes considered are the strategy and vision of the elected PCC and the need to continually improve the entirety of policing across West Mercia.

As part of setting out these financial spending plans, it is important to set out the issues that influence and contribute to the build of the budget for 2024/25 and the medium-term financial strategy. In setting a balanced budget, the PCC recognises that it will build on the decisions made in previous years and is dependent on events which have occurred during the year and which are likely to continue into the new financial year.

This is the current draft position and is subject to change, as a result of the Home Office Funding settlement and public consultation. The PCC will make a recommendation to the Police and Crime Panel on the precept charge for 2024/25 and then make a decision on the total budget before the start of the financial year.

In determining his budget proposals, the PCC acknowledges and considers:

The priorities within the Safer West Mercia Plan	The outcome of public engagement & consultation	The impact of the global economic conditions
National policies and strategies – required to be delivered at a local level	Prudent use of, and contributions to, the financial reserves	Government policy on public spending
The operational advice and guidance provided by the Chief Constable	Medium term financial obligations and policing grant settlement	The Chancellor’s Autumn Spending Review 2024/25
Strategic Policing Requirement	The drive for continuous improvement and value for money	Development of future collaborations and the risks involved

## Precept Report 2024/25

### DRAFT Precept Recommendations

The PCC is recommended to approve:

- a) A net revenue budget after savings of £288.434m
- b) A contribution of £4.276m is made from reserves
- c) A net budget requirement of £284.158m
- d) A Council Tax for a Band D property at £277.50
- e) A Council Tax for a Band D property calculated as follows:

	£m
<b>Budget Requirement (Net Revenue Expenditure)</b>	<b>284.158</b>
<b>Less Funding</b>	
Police Grant	86.493
Police PUP Grant	
Revenue Support Grant	55.432
Council Tax Support Grant	
Council Tax Freeze Grant	9.200
2013/14	1.976
2011/12	0.800
<b>Sub Total</b>	<hr/>
Less: Collection Fund Surplus/(deficit)	0.958
<b>Amount required to be raised by Council Tax</b>	<hr/> <b>129.300</b> <hr/>
Divided by Aggregate Council Tax Base	465,945.11
Basic Amount of Council Tax at Band D	<b>£277.50</b>

- f) *The consequential Council Tax for each property band will be as follows:*

Band A (6/9th)	185.00
Band B (7/9th)	215.83
Band C (8/9th)	246.67
Band D	277.50
Band E (11/9th)	339.17
Band F (13/9th)	400.83
Band G (15/9th)	462.50
Band H (18/9 <sup>th</sup> )	555.00

*All Figures are rounded to 2 decimal places*

- g) *That the Chief Executive to the Office of the PCC for West Mercia be authorised to issue Precepts Notices on the West Mercia billing authorities as follows:*

Bromsgrove District Council	10,544,361.75
Herefordshire Council	19,979,991.68
Malvern Hills District Council	9,170,584.13
Redditch Borough Council	7,302,995.25
Shropshire Council	33,075,549.68
Telford and Wrekin Council	15,699,229.50
Worcester City Council	9,158,055.00
Wychavon District Council	14,683,696.05
Wyre Forest District Council	9,685,305.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>129,299,768.04</u></b>

*h) The reserve strategy set out in pages 38 - 40 of this report*

*i) The outline capital budget in pages 36 - 38 of this report*

*j) All officers be instructed to exercise tight budgetary control and individual budget holders should ensure compliance with financial regulations. Caution will be exercised in entering into expenditure which creates additional commitments in future years. The PCC will be kept fully informed of the financial position throughout the year.*

*k) In approving the budget, the PCC notes the Treasurer's comments in pages 40 – 51 of this report in respect of the robustness of the budget and the adequacy of reserves.*

*l) That the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) be reviewed and revised by 30<sup>th</sup> September 2024. As part of this, the business planning and budget setting process will be reviewed and improved.*

*Prior to April 2024, the Chief Constable will produce and agree with the PCC a detailed plan for the implementation of West Mercia Police element of the budget, including the delivery of the savings required to balance the budget.*

## PART 1 - The PCC's budget investment proposals 2024/25

### **Local and national challenges**

As outlined in the foreword, the nation has once again faced a year of financial challenges as a result of inflation. This, in turn, has had an impact on the cost of energy and food which has led to rising costs for households.

This impact has been associated with the rise in reports of shoplifting, which has been felt across the country not just in West Mercia. The period April 2023 to the end of August 2023, saw a 48% spike in these offences in West Mercia. This is having a considerable impact on businesses and communities across the three counties.

This highlights that crime continues to be ever-changing, which presents a challenge to policing. Online crime, for example, is accounting for more than 50% of criminal activity within West Mercia. This raises significant challenges for the force, as these offences are often committed by people who live outside of the force area and potentially in other countries.

However, despite the challenges of these particular crime types, overall recorded crime has continued to fall. This is testament to the preventative work that is taking place across West Mercia, as well as the proactive work being done by the specialist teams within the force. It also highlights the importance of a police force being able to quickly adapt to the changing nature of crime to ensure communities are safe and feel safe.

Nationally, one of the biggest challenges continuing to face policing is a threat to the trust and confidence that the public have in the service they receive as well as in police officers. Media coverage continues to feature police forces rooting out officers that are unfit to serve. However, across West Mercia, the PCC's quarterly perceptions surveys indicate that confidence in the police has remained at approximately 80% through 2023/24. While this is a strong foundation, it is important that West Mercia Police increases confidence further by ensuring corrupt police officers are rooted out, the public's priorities are met including crime continuing to fall, and that our police officers are visible and accessible in communities.



## Delivery of key objectives & investments in 2023/24

The PCC continues to fund the delivery of his Safer West Mercia Plan under the four main pillars:



- Put victims and their voice at the heart of the criminal justice system
- Ensure an appropriate range of support services for every victim
- Early intervention
- Sustainable services



- Reduce crime and reoffending
- Robust response to serious and organised crime
- Improve response around domestic abuse and sexual violence
- Reduce excess harm associated with roads



- Manage resources to maximise value, effectiveness and meet demand
- Fit for the digital age
- Establish and maintain a clear, strong identity
- Ensure facilities, police and community needs are delivered
- Resources will be prioritised towards front line services
- West Mercia Police will form partnerships in the best interest of local communities



- Ensure all communities have a voice that is heard
- Ensure all communities can access their police service
- Ensure West Mercia's local policing community charter delivers on its commitments
- Empower communities
- Ensure all individuals are dealt with fairly, equally and respectfully

In the last financial year, the following key objectives set out in the 2023/24 budget report have been delivered.

### Putting victims and survivors first

- The PCC secured a further £1.2m from the Home Office helping to fund DRIVE – a perpetrator programme run by Cranstoun, for all risk levels that is focused on challenging perpetrator behaviour across West Mercia.
- The award-winning knife crime prevention programme 'Steer Clear' was widened across all areas of West Mercia. The programme will provide a

1:1 service for children and young people involved in knife related crime.

- A comprehensive profile has been created around violence against women and girls (VAWG), which highlights victim perceptions as well as data on crime and incidents. These tools allow the force to identify how re-victimisation can be prevented and harm is reduced.
- The PCC recommissioned the Independent Domestic Violence Adviser (IDVA) service with Worcestershire County Council. 453 users were engaged with in the early part of 2023/24.
- PCC investment went into expanding the Climb project, with the introduction of Early Intervention Practitioners to work with under-10s, who are risk of being exploited by crime, across West Mercia.

### **Build a more secure West Mercia**

- Police officer numbers increased by a further 40 to ensure resource was focused on frontline policing and tackling community concerns. These additional officers took the establishment figure to the highest on record in West Mercia – 2,496.
- Five new Neighbourhood Crime Fighting Teams were launched, on time, in each local policing area. These teams are focused on keeping persistent offenders off the streets and reducing levels of high impact crimes such as anti-social behaviour, drugs, major thefts, and criminal damage.
- Five new VAWG officers have been recruited to pursue offenders and bring them to justice, while ensuring victims receive caring and compassionate support.
- The number of Special Constables are predicted to increase to 120 by the end of the year.
- The Crime and Vulnerability department, funded to the tune of £48.1m, brought offenders to justice following some of the most impactful crimes such as domestic abuse, sexual offences, serious organised crime and online child abuse.
- Investment in technology to ensure that forensics are secured from the first contact and evidence is preserved.

### **Reform West Mercia**

- The PCC featured public contact, specifically the non-emergency (101) and emergency (999) lines, as part of his assurance and accountability agenda.
- The force reduced its reliance on contracted resources by investing in the development of existing staff.
- West Mercia Police rolled out electronic monitoring systems in police vehicles to provide data on their maintenance and performance, as well as vital information regarding the vehicle replacement programme.
- The build of the new fit-for-purpose joint police and fire station in Redditch commenced and is progressing to plan.
- Progress has been made for a new firearms range, which will provide the facility to effectively train firearms officers and bring them in-line with national standards.

- £460k additional investment in the Firearms Licensing Unit with £200k towards recruiting additional firearms licensing officers and £260k for 10 vehicles to assist with visits.

**Reassure West Mercia's communities.**

- £400k has been committed for the delivery of new average speed camera schemes.
- As part of the Government's 10-year 'From Harm to Hope' plan, £100k has been invested in West Mercia's Combatting Drugs Partnership working with West Mercia Police and local partners to tackle the harm drugs cause.
- Further investment has gone towards developing the Neighbourhood Matters technology, and ensuring the force is focused on utilising the platform to the best of its ability and enabling the best possible engagement with communities.
- The PCC funded 10 Community Safety Engagement Officers to work in the heart of communities and with partners to address concerns.

## Current performance

The key performance indicators (KPIs) associated with the annual 2023/24 budget are set out in Appendix D. The PCC and Chief Constable have made a clear commitment to pursue continuous improvements against these KPIs. To ensure a sustained improvement, it has been agreed that the same set of metrics will be utilised in the 2024/25 budget.

The metrics focus on traditional police and crime measures, and crimes that have the greatest impact on communities, such as neighbourhood crime, serious violence, domestic abuse, and criminal justice outcomes for victims. Metrics that enable robust financial management are also included. The metrics are also aligned to the PCC's Safer West Mercia Plan priorities and national Beating Crime Plan priorities, against which the force must deliver improvements. The PCC recognises that these measures are not the full picture but are important considerations.

Below is an overview of monthly performance within West Mercia Police from November 2023. The 999 and 101 comparisons are set against the most recent available data.



- 87% of residential burglary victims were satisfied.
- 76% of hate crime victims were satisfied.
- 79% of domestic abuse victims were satisfied.
- ↓ 62% of violent crime victims were satisfied.



The majority of key crime types saw a reduction:

- ↓ Total recorded crime
- ↓ Violent crime
- ↓ Rape
- ↓ Robbery
- ↓ Domestic abuse
- ↓ Business and Community burglary
- ↓ Vehicle crime
- ↑ Residential burglary

No increase has been seen for:

- 79% of domestic abuse victims were satisfied.

### Outcomes

- ↑ Increase in charge/summons (OC1/1A) issued for key crime types.



Reforming  
West Mercia

- ↑ 89% of 999 calls were answered within 10 seconds.
- ↑ 56% of 101 calls were answered within 30 seconds.
- 82% of residents have confidence in West Mercia Police.
- 19% of residents report seeing a police officer or PCSO at least once a week.



Reassuring  
West Mercia's  
communities

- 73% of Grade 1 incidents were attended within 20 minutes.
- ↑ 79% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 2 hours.
- ✓ Delivery of financial outturn within budget.
- ✓ Delivery of savings plan for the current financial year.

There has been a long-term downward trend in total recorded crime estimates, nationwide, since the beginning of Covid-19 as measured by the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW). However, improvements to recording processes by the police, expansions of offences recorded, more victims reporting crime and genuine increases in some types of crime have made substantial contributions to rises in recorded crime over recent years.

Locally, in West Mercia, when looking at the breakdown of crime year-to-month (April to October) reductions have been seen for most crime types when compared to the same period last year. However, increases have been seen for recorded acquisitive crime, specifically a very small increase in residential burglaries and shoplifting, when compared to the same period in the previous year. Similar trends in increasing volumes were also seen in Most Similar Group (MSG)<sup>1</sup> forces.

Continued scrutiny in outcomes achieved for victims of crime has seen improved levels of action taken including charge/summons by the force across all key crime types. Violence against women and girls (VAWG) is a priority for both the PCC and the Government. Positively, the number of recorded rape offences have seen a reduction whilst action taken by the police has increased, above the MSG average. The PCC continues to focus on resources and scrutiny to ensure victims receive a level of service they expect, and that appropriate support is in place to allow those affected to cope and recover.

Whilst the majority of people remain confident that they can contact the police in both an emergency and non-emergency there has been a decline in call handling performance by West Mercia Police. The PCC recognises the public's priority of our police being accessible, and thus that decline in performance is not acceptable. The PCC has invested in additional call handling capacity and supported process

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<sup>1</sup> MSGs are groups of police force areas that have been found to be the most similar to each other. For West Mercia these are North Yorkshire, Warwickshire, Gloucestershire, Suffolk, Devon and Cornwall, Wiltshire and Norfolk

enhancements to improve the service the public receives.

The PCC will review performance against the budget KPIs as part of his Assurance and Accountability (A&A) programme. In January 2023, the PCC commissioned a wholesale review of his holding to account function. A number of recommendations were identified to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the holding to account process with a focus on more robust performance management and delivering tangible outcomes and service improvement for communities.

A key recommendation from the review was to reinstate formal quarterly meetings with the Chief Constable with a focus on performance in relation to:

- Local performance priorities (Safer West Mercia Plan and Budget KPIs),
- National policing priorities (Beating Crime Plan metrics), and
- Local and national HMICFRS inspections.

This was implemented in April 2023 and has ensured greater oversight and scrutiny of performance against key metrics on a regular basis.

The budget metrics are considered as part of a wider suite of performance information including HMICFRS. The last police efficiency, effectiveness, and legitimacy (PEEL) inspection for 2021/22 was published in April 2022. During this inspection, HMICFRS identified a cause of concern relating to how West Mercia Police investigates crime, supervises investigations, and updates victims. In July 2023, HMICFRS revisited the force to review progress against this cause of concern. They found that whilst progress had been made, more needs to be done into supervision of investigations.

### **Community engagement and public consultation**

Putting the public's voice at the heart of policing is a key priority for the PCC, as set out in his Safer West Mercia Plan.

To understand the priorities of residents to help inform the 2024/25 budget, the PCC decided to carry out his public consultation through community engagement events, specifically six over the summer months. The events were held in communities across West Mercia.

At each event, attendees were able to identify their top three policing priorities. The priorities chosen were based on the concerns that are raised most often by the public. The options included burglary, VAWG, road safety, rural crime, reducing offending, anti-social behaviour, crime prevention, drugs, supporting victims, and accessibility and visibility.

With more than 1,000 people taking part, the top three priorities highlighted were VAWG (18%), road safety (15%) and visibility and accessibility of police officers (13%).

The PCC and his team also attended freshers' fairs at Redditch, Worcester, and Bromsgrove. More than 300 students raised their priorities as: VAWG (22%), road safety (13.4%) and supporting victims (12.8%).

The PCC has worked hard to engage across all communities, specifically through holding his 'Community Conversation' events. These engagements allow people to

have a greater voice and raise concerns that are affecting how safe they feel where they live. Meetings, such as one that took place in Pershore, enable the PCC to make positive changes and ensure the force are efficiently and effectively tackling the issues that are being raised.

## **Budget consultation**

The budget consultation ran from the 7<sup>th</sup> December to the 6<sup>th</sup> January, specifically on the draft precept and budget proposals. In total, 915 responses were received.

A range of communication tools were used to promote the consultation, such as: social media, including local community groups on Facebook; press releases issued to local media; Neighbourhood Matters messaging; parish council newsletters; MP newsletters; and residents' newsletters.

The consultation asked people the following question:

1. Would you be willing to pay, on average, £5.26 (1.99%) more for policing per year based on a band D property?

The majority of respondents (75%) supported this proposed increase, whilst the remaining 25% did not.

For those that answered yes to the above question, a second question was asked:

1. Would you be willing to pay £13 (4.91%) more for policing per year based on a band D property?

Again, around 75% responded yes whilst the remaining 25% said no. Those that agreed to the maximum increase of 4.91% accounted for 56% of the total respondents.

When asked if they had any further comments, 464 respondents chose to respond. The main themes raised within the comments were: financial concerns/cost of living, officer numbers/police visibility, and police response/action.

The PCC has considered the responses from the public in determining the final precept proposal and budget for 2024/25.

## **Delivery of the Safer West Mercia Plan in 2024/25**

Outlined within this section is a snapshot of what will be funded as part of the 2024/25 budget, and the ways in which the budget will support the delivery of the PCC's Safer West Mercia Plan and key concerns of communities.

Building on a successful track record and considerable investment into West Mercia Police, the PCC's £284m policing budget for 2024/25 has a focus on protecting frontline police officer numbers, boosting the accessibility and visibility of police officers, improving public contact and ensuring investigations are improved with better outcomes for victims.

Highest establishment of police officers on record in West Mercia, with 10 additional officers to be based in frontline policing	Increased numbers of Special Constables to support visible policing in the heart of communities	More offenders brought to justice through better quality of investigations	Improved response times for 101 and 999
Protected SNT numbers and fewer abstractions	Reduced domestic abuse and all violence against women and girls	Improved confidence and satisfaction from victims and survivors	Software to support digital/CCTV sharing
Fit-for-purpose policing estates – maintaining presence in local communities	Better use of technology to deliver effective community policing	Further development of partnership projects focused on delivering effective prevention and tackling community concerns	Initiatives to prevent child criminal exploitation

### The PCC's commitment to improved visible and accessible policing

- **Record number of police officers**
- **Protected SNT numbers & fewer abstractions**
- **Full recruitment into protected PCSO numbers**
- **Increased numbers of specials – bringing the total to over 150**
- **Town centre policing teams**
- **'All-out' visible policing patrols**
- **Additional resources into vetting new and current police officers and staff**

Data from the PCC's quarterly confidence survey continues to highlight that some communities feel they are not getting the service they expect and deserve, with a focus on the need for officers to be ever-more visible and accessible. In the latest data (Quarter 2), 19% reported that they see a police officer or PCSO at least once a week.

Acknowledging this, the PCC has ensured that investment and resources continue to be directed towards frontline policing. On top of the 566 additional police officers the PCC has funded since 2016, a further ten will be funded as part of the 2024/25 budget. This will bring West Mercia Police's establishment figure to the highest on record – 2,506. The number of PCSOs and Special Constables will also increase, further bolstering community policing. The force is committing to use effective workforce planning to maximise occupancy of PCSO posts throughout the year. There will also be proactive recruitment of Special Constables to over 150. This investment will be protected in 2024/25, following the Home Office's latest provisional funding settlement.

The Chief Constable has made a commitment that Safer Neighbourhood Team (SNT) numbers will be protected, and communities will see fewer police officers being abstracted from their local SNT teams. This includes the force's commitment to ensure 100% of SNT PC posts are occupied throughout 2024/25. The Chief Constable has committed to using all the available resources to deliver policing at the heart of communities. Having tasked his senior teams to look at the role SNTs, PCSOs, Neighbourhood Crime Fighting Teams (NCFTs) and Special Constables can have in town centre policing teams, a proposal has been put forward. Based on an assessment



of local demography it is proposed that, as a minimum commitment, one PC and one PCSO (rising with population and need) will form a dedicated SNT policing resource located in town centres. There is a vision that placing officers in the heart of the town can have a wide variety of positive impacts, ranging from dealing with shoplifting, anti-social behaviour, and local thefts, to supporting the nighttime economy to be a safe environment. It also allows these teams to work with local businesses and other partners to tackle the areas of concern. There will also be a day of action every month in a local policing area to deliver ‘all-out’ visible policing.

With the introduction of five NCFTs in 2023, further investment will see a final eight officers recruited to bring the teams to full strength by the start of 2024/25. The force’s 10 Community Safety Engagement Officers will be maintained, with proposals that they support the work of new town centre policing teams.

With 177 additional police officers recruited in the last three years, many are still going through the training process before being posted to their new role in a local policing team. Investment will therefore continue to ensure each recruit is equipped with the skills they need in order to become effective and professional police officers.

This is further supported by the investment in the Professional Standards Department (PSD) to ensure that applicants for both police officer and staff roles, looking to join West Mercia Police are vetted properly and in a timely manner before they are recruited. Additional officers placed in PSD will ensure police officers and staff are vetted in a timely way and available to serve the public more quickly. The additional resource will also allow for vetting renewals and reports of concerning behaviour to be dealt with efficiently and appropriately. This supports the wider work around rooting out those who are unfit to serve within the force – ultimately improving the levels of confidence the public can have in those who are there to protect them. The additional resource will also be able to focus on improving the efficiency and timeliness of public complaints.

Delivering on the commitments

The PCC will hold the Chief Constable to account on the commitment to deliver improved visible and accessible policing:

The public have trust and confidence in West Mercia Police to keep them safe/feeling safe	Increase in how often people see a police officer or PCSO a week (PCC’s Perception Survey) – see this increase to average of 25%
	Reduction in total recorded crime
	Increased time spent in hotspot areas
People have better access to services they require	Reduction in total recorded crime
	Improved median response time

Local Policing Community Charter delivers its commitment	Increase in how often people see a police officer or PCSO a week (PCC's Perception Survey) – see this increase to average of 25%
	Increase in level of confidence people have in West Mercia Police – see this increase from average of 80%
Community participation in community safety	Increase in how often people see a police officer or PCSO a week (PCC's Perception Survey) – see this increase to average of 25%
Communities safe from crime, disorder and danger	Increase in how often people see a police officer or PCSO a week (PCC's Perception Survey) – see this increase to average of 25%
	Reduction in shoplifting and increase in crime solved
	Increase in level of confidence people have in West Mercia Police – see this increase from average of 80%
Less harm and more positive outcomes	Reduction in total recorded crime and increase in crime solved
	Increase in victim satisfaction
People have trust and confidence in West Mercia Police	Reduction in vetting times for standard cases
	Increase in level of confidence people have in West Mercia Police – see this increase from average of 80%

## **The PCC's commitment to improving public contact**

- **Commitment to funding staff in the OCC**
- **Restructure of OCC to improve efficiency and performance**
- **Public receive improved and direct access to police via OCC & CRC**
- **Continual improvement in the 101/999 response times**
- **Software to enable the public to share digital/CCTV files**
- **Improvements to enable the public to report crime online**
- **Crime recording at the scene**

While it is vital that police officers embed themselves in the communities they serve, the service communities receive when they contact West Mercia Police is equally important.

The PCC has therefore targeted investment into improving the accessibility of the police, ensuring the public can access services they need in a timely manner and in a way that is convenient to them. Recognising the importance of the public being able to contact the police, the PCC has committed to ensure that the Operational Control Centre (OCC) will be protected. Greater investment will therefore be made into the department to enable service improvements for the public. This will ensure that there is no reduction in the levels of staffing and that there is investment in the systems and processes to ensure phone calls to both the 999 (emergency) and 101 (non-emergency) lines are answered more quickly. There will also be an increase in the number of call-handlers that have served in the police to offer their expertise to those who call.

Whilst there is still progress to be made, call answering times have seen some improvement, which is why the PCC is committing to continue supporting the force in the form of resources within the budget.

Funding will be provided within the budget to maintain increased levels of staff and officer resource within the public contact team. The placement of police officers in public contact roles enables them to provide their knowledge and expertise at the first point of contact, with a view to providing the most appropriate response to a situation.

Following backlogs in the Firearms Licensing Unit, the force has committed to providing a prompt and effective service to new and existing firearms license holders. This will be supported through an increase of 11 PCs in the unit, who will be responsible for reducing waiting times for those seeking a licence whilst not compromising public safety.

Technology will continue to play an important part in the future of how the public and victims of crime interact with the police. This is why, as part of the 2024/25 budget, the PCC has supported the force with bringing in apps and platforms that allow the following:

- Digital media, such as CCTV, doorbell cameras and dash cams, can be uploaded directly by the public. This will save travel time for police officers who need to collect the evidence and would also allow this kind of media to be used as part of an investigation.
- New technology will also enable police officers to capture digital, photographic and video evidence at the scene.

- Apps on police-issued phones and laptops will enable police officers to record details and evidence at the scene and confirm statements with victims and the public immediately. This will speed up investigations, reduce administration and benefit the public through the information being collated straight away, removing the need to sign witness statements at a later date. The force is committed to working towards a minimum of 80% of crimes being recorded within 24 hours.
- Enhancement to the front counter service, through the introduction of digital kiosks, to supplement face-to-face contact and provide 24/7 access to police services.
- Extended use of video conferencing to contact the public quickly in relevant cases, seeing an increase in direct access to police officers at first contact.

### Delivering on the commitments

The PCC will hold the Chief Constable to account on the commitment to deliver improved public contact:

Access to services when people require them	Improvements to percentage of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds
	Improvements to percentage of 101 calls answered within 2 minutes
	Improvements to emergency response time
	Improvements to priority response time
Community concerns are acted upon – specific focus on firearms licensing	Reduction in expired certificates
	50% reduction in waiting time for new applications by the end of 2024
Focused on improvement, innovation and value	Increase in victim satisfaction
	Improvements to percentage of domestic abuse cases solved
Less harm and more criminal justice outcomes	Improvements to percentage of total recorded crime solved
	Improvements to percentage of shoplifting crimes solved
Crime reported that may have gone unreported	Increase in victim satisfaction

Victims are kept informed and supported	Improvements to percentage of crime recorded in line with the Victims Code of Practice
	Increase in victim satisfaction
	80% of crimes to be recorded within 24 hours through crime recording at the scene

**The PCC’s commitment to more effective investigations and better outcomes**

- **Ensuring victims of serious sexual offences get a more consistent high standard of service**
- **Additional officers focused on tackling child abuse**
- **Improvements to files that are submitted to the courts leading to better and faster access to justice**
- **Increased focus and resource on homicide prevention**
- **Reform of digital forensics**
- **Use of publicly available platforms, such as social media, in investigations**
- **Improved outcomes via performance framework**

Supporting the PCC’s ‘Putting Victims First’ commitment within his Safer West Mercia Plan, there is an increased focus on investigations and outcomes for victims within the 2024/25 budget.

Continuing the journey and investment in improving technology, West Mercia Police needs to be able to catch up and keep up with the advanced technology being used by criminals. However, with an ever-increasing proportion of criminal activity taking place online, the force needs to be able to respond to this and make the best use of technology to support investigations. The investment for 2024/25 will see improvements in the force’s ability to interrogate electronic devices to identify criminal activity.

It is just as important that technology that is openly available, is being used as effectively as possible to keep the public safe. The budget enables greater utilisation of Open-Source Intelligence which supports the police in maximising their impact around keeping communities safe, including in relation to some of the crimes that cause the most harm.

The investment will also free up time for police officers, removing the need for them to manually input digital forensic data and wait for results – instead enabling them to return to frontline policing quicker.

This year’s budget will also see a new forensics case management system implemented to speed up examinations and effectively track progress of cases.

Last year, as part of the PCC’s Assurance and Accountability process, the PCC held the Chief Constable to account following an increase in the number of homicides within West Mercia. Building on the investment the PCC previously made into investigations, he is supporting the force by ensuring resources are further protected and technology

and prevention services are also being used to prevent harm. The force will also be working with partners to identify and intervene with those most at risk of involvement in serious violence.

This budget also provides a commitment to support investigations into serious sexual offences and includes an uplift of police officers in key areas, such as investigations into tackling both sexual and criminal and sexual exploitation of children. These additional officers will allow for quicker and more effective intervention with those accessing indecent images of children. Wider action will also be carried out to prevent young people from becoming offenders themselves through awareness raising and diversionary activity.

Understanding the harm caused to victims of serious sexual offences, West Mercia Police have set out a clear commitment to victims to ensure they receive a more consistent high standard of service. This includes:

- Specialist officers will provide first attendance unless an emergency response is required.
- Enhanced specialist training for all new investigators and greater understanding of trauma for all police officers
- An offender focused approach with timely referrals to specialist support for the survivors
- Any examination of a victim’s mobile device will be proportionate, and the device returned within 24 hours. Alternatively, a replacement will be provided.

The PCC is clear that an improvement in the level of service also includes providing victims with regular updates and referrals to appropriate support when needed.

The PCC recognises that victims want to see offenders face the full extent of the law for their crimes. This budget will therefore support the continued efforts to improve the quality of files sent to the Crown Prosecution Service, enabling the commencement of legal proceedings, leading to better and faster access to justice. The force has outlined its ambition to be in the top quartile for the quality of files. The force is also committing to greater use of diversionary and out-of-court remedies.

Delivering on the commitments

The PCC will hold the Chief Constable to account on the commitment to deliver more effective investigations and better outcomes:

Victims are kept informed and supported, and recover from the harm suffered	Increase in victim satisfaction – specifically relating to rape offences
	Increase in crime solved – specifically rape
	Increase in percentage of cases with specialist officer deployed

Victims are safeguarded from being re-victimised	Quicker action to safeguard children
More positive criminal justice outcomes	Increase in percentage of compliant pre-charge files (75%)
Communities safe from crime, disorder and danger	Reduction in harm caused – in relation to Op Freya (homicide prevention)
	Reduction in serious violence
Focused on improvement, innovation and value	Quicker action to safeguard children
	Reduced digital forensic turnaround times
	Increase in percentage of total recorded crime solved
More positive criminal justice outcomes	Increase in percentage of total recorded crime solved
	Increase in percentage of shoplifting crimes solved and victim satisfaction
	Improvements to priority response time

Detailed plans around all the commitments set out, and achievement of service improvements, will be developed and agreed between the PCC and the Chief Constable. The PCC is then able to hold the Chief Constable to account for delivery.

**The PCC’s commitment to support making a police force that is fit for purpose**

The PCC, as custodian of the police estate, is ramping up his focus on exploring opportunities to deliver further efficiencies. This does not mean service will be compromised, nor will communities be negatively impacted, instead it is about thinking smarter to ensure that public money is being used to improve the service communities receive from West Mercia Police.

Most recently, an example of this kind of efficiency is the joint station currently being built in Redditch in partnership with Herefordshire and Worcestershire Fire and Rescue Service. Progress will continue on the construction of the new joint police and fire station which is on course to be completed in 2025. The station is being built to better support local residents by placing emergency services in the heart of Redditch, ensuring better value for taxpayers’ money, and enabling emergency services to work more closely together.

The sharing of buildings and facilities will continue to be explored in other parts of West Mercia, with co-locations being identified with local authorities, libraries, and other

community partners.

To deliver greater efficiencies and support the PCC's commitment to reducing the carbon footprint, there will be changes to how offices use electricity. Less expensive LED lighting will be installed across many buildings across the force area. There will also continue to be the rollout of electric charging across the police estate as the fleet increases its use of environmentally friendly vehicles, whilst also reducing running costs.

### **The PCC's commitment to victims of crime**

The PCC currently holds a £7.5m budget for the commissioning of specialist support services to ensure victims of crime get the help they need, and crime and reoffending can be prevented.

### **Safer Communities**

Last year, the PCC committed to build on the Safer Communities project in Telford & Wrekin by working with other local authorities across West Mercia to roll out similar community partnership projects.

The objectives for each project are tailored to the individual county with a total of £2 million prioritised and committed by the PCC until 2025. This funding is split between top tier councils in Worcestershire, Herefordshire, and Shropshire. Local authorities have matched this funding and all four partnerships have started work to deliver results for local communities.

Areas will focus on projects that are of particular concern to their communities, such as:

- Tackling substance misuse
- Tackling anti-social behaviour
- Prevention of child criminal exploitation
- Prevention of child sexual exploitation
- Early intervention and prevention initiatives

In addition to this, the PCC's partnership with Telford & Wrekin Council has been renewed with further investment allocated for this initiative, along with £200,000 for collaborative working with the six district authorities in Worcestershire.

### **Domestic abuse**

The harm caused from domestic abuse can be devastating, not just for the victim but also for other family members – including children. This harm can have a lasting impact on all those affected, which is the drive for the PCC to want to make a change by tackling the issue at the root cause.

The PCC will therefore continue to fund DRIVE, the high-risk perpetrator behavioural change programme. After jointly recommissioning the service in 2022 with Herefordshire Council and Worcestershire County Council, a three-year contract was awarded to service provider Cranstoun, with an annual investment of £0.6m. A further £1m has been committed over the next two years to expand the DRIVE service into Telford & Wrekin and Shropshire.



This year, the PCC, with support from Herefordshire Council and Worcestershire County Council, secured £1.2million of Home Office funding to support the rollout of an early intervention domestic abuse behavioural change programme called Men and Masculinities. Awarded to Cranstoun after a successful pilot, the programme offers holistic wrap around support provision for victims and their families, with outcomes measured from a victim's perspective. This programme will continue into 2024/25.

Expanding in 2023/24, the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) service has seen the creation of specialist inclusive roles to encourage domestic abuse awareness and reporting amongst underrepresented groups and to provide specialist support to those with protected characteristics. The PCC has committed to continuing to fund the service in 2024/25 with a further £1.1m to ensure support for high-risk victims and survivors of domestic abuse.

### **Knife crime**

To help combat knife related crime across West Mercia, the PCC committed £0.5m in 2023 to deliver the Steer Clear programme until March 2025. The Knife Education and Diversion programme, that has a whole family approach, created six new roles across West Mercia and follows a trusted adult approach with 1:1 support and a group workshop element.

The sessions give young people, between the ages of 10 and 17, a safe space to talk about their involvement in knife crime and make supported steps to change.

### **Road safety**

At the heart of the PCC's Safer West Mercia Plan is a focus on further reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on West Mercia's roads.

Resources within West Mercia Police dedicated to road safety will be further improved in 2024/25. This includes protected officer numbers and further enhancements to civilian staff and enforcement capacity within the road safety team via investment in technology such as TruCam.

Projects that the PCC has already committed funding to, and have had proven successes, will continue in 2024/25. Such as MORSE, RoadPeace and Pathfinder.

Following the completion of a Roads Safety Needs Assessment, £0.250m has been ringfenced for an open grant round for communities to apply to implement safer roads initiatives in their area. The PCC will also support the introduction of average speed camera schemes in a number of areas across West Mercia.

More than a half a million (£636,541) will be made available to Community Safety Partnerships, which will help to fund community initiatives in all local policing areas. The Commissioner's Community Fund will also reopen with £0.150m available to Superintendents across West Mercia Police to fund projects to tackle localised problems aligning to the Safer West Mercia Plan objectives.

### The Revenue Budget

#### The economic context

On 22 November, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Jeremy Hunt, announced the Autumn Statement 2023 in a speech in the House of Commons. The Statement was accompanied by the Office of Budget Responsibility's Economic and Fiscal Outlook.

In October, inflation was 4.7% (CPI) falling from 6.7% in August. This means that the Prime Minister has officially met his target to halve inflation (from 10.1%) by the end of the year. The Bank of England state that they expect inflation to be back to around 2% by the end of 2025. The Bank of England Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) raised interest rates to 5.25% in September 2023. The MPC has voted to keep rates at this level into January 2024. The Governor of the Bank said that they forecast interest rates to stay at 5.25% until Autumn 2024 before gradually falling to 4.25% by the end of 2026.

Wages and salaries showed growth of 7.2% in 2022 and in 2023. Future wage growth has been revised back down reflecting the expected fall in inflation to 3.8% in 2024. Despite the factors above, there is still a prediction that unemployment will increase slightly to just over 4.5% in 2024 staying at that rate until it begins to fall in 2026. The Chancellor announced that from April 2024 the Government's National Living Wage will rise to £11.44, a 9.8% increase. The Chancellor has also extended this rate to include all those aged over 21 for the first time.

GDP figures show that the UK avoided recession in 2023 with growth of 0.6%. The forecast is that growth will remain low through 2024 and 2025 when it is predicted to return to pre-pandemic levels of GDP growth at a rate of 2%.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, forecasts for public sector net debt (PSND) peaked at 109.7% of GDP in 2023-24. These figures had since been revised numerous times and now show a peak of 98.6% in 2024-25. This in part reflects the improved GDP figures set out above.

Within the Autumn Statement there was limited reference to policing, crime, or justice. The statement did refer to the publication by the Home Office of the 'Policing Productivity Review'. The review states that there are a range of proposals, from building on recently introduced measures that cut unnecessary bureaucracy, to driving greater productivity through the adoption of new and improved technology. According to the Government, if all these suggestions were implemented, they could save up to 38m hours of police officer time per year.

#### The economic context in relation to West Mercia

The Autumn Statement did not indicate any additional resourcing being made available for policing above what was already included in the three-year spending review published in October 2021.

The predictions within the Autumn Statement for inflation/interest rates and pay awards are consistent with the assumptions that have been made in the budget. The 7% pay award agreed for September 2023 for policing reflects the wage growth figures identified in the OBR report. The future pay growth of 3.8% is higher than used in planning the budget. Pay inflation is included at 2.5% which closely reflects general inflation predictions for the economy and reflects what is considered affordable, given the additional grant amount provided from the Home Office. The budget has been updated to reflect the increase in National Living Wage. This impacts on contractors used by West Mercia, rather than on any salary scales for our employees. The main announcement in the Autumn Statement, relating to the reduction in National Insurance, is positive for the employees of West Mercia. However, employer contribution levels remain unchanged and therefore does not reduce the wage increase assumptions identified in the budget.

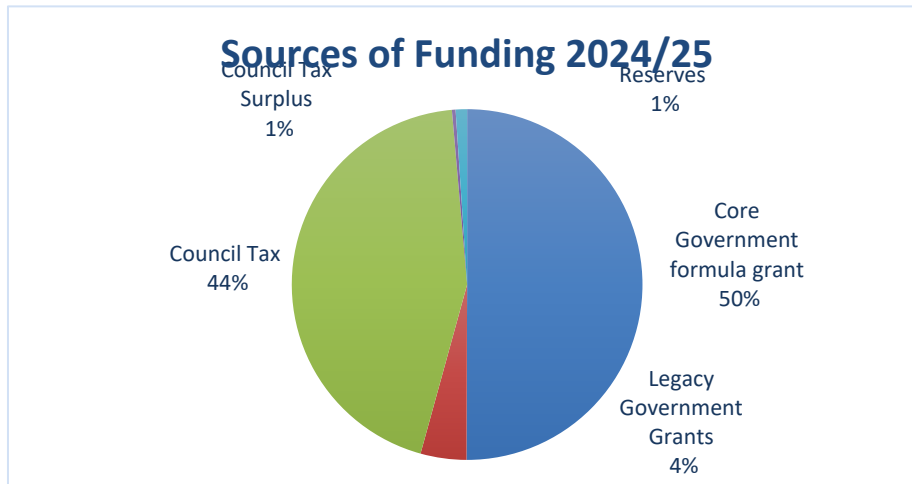
Given that growth in funding available is expected to be minimal, the force has focused on delivering efficiencies. As described through this paper the investment in technology is important. It supports the new ways in which we can work to realise improvements in efficiency and productivity. West Mercia is still on that journey, and 2024/25 is expected to see many of the benefits realised. However, by implication there is further investment required.

With the publication of the provisional financial settlement by the Home Office on the 14<sup>th</sup> December 2023 there was some welcome additional resource made available above that set out the SR21. There was additional resourcing for the pay award, for the impact of the increasing cost of Police Pensions, and to support the continued uplift in officers. The draft settlement provided an additional £1m of funding above what had been expected, reducing some of the pressure on the budget.

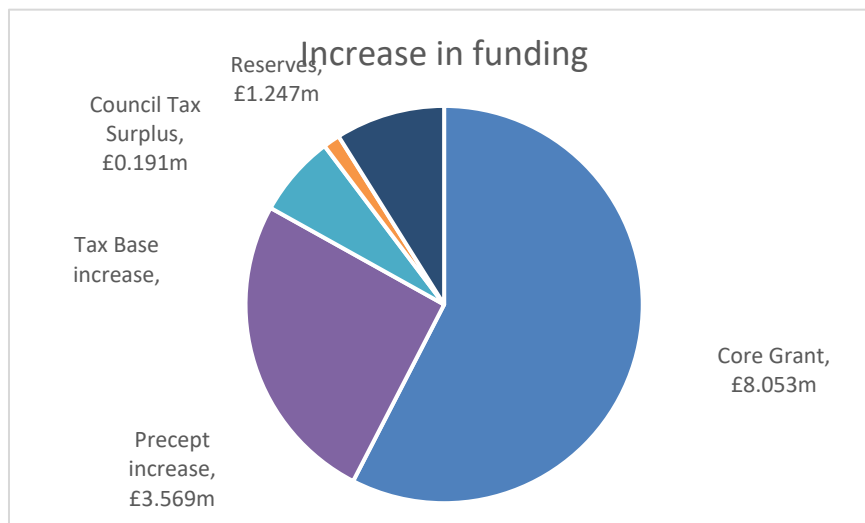
### **Sources of funding**

Funding of £283.5m has been identified to support the net revenue expenditure of West Mercia in 2024/25. The PCC's medium term financial strategy (2023/24) included a projected increase in council tax precept of 1.99% in 2024/25. This projection has been used in calculating the funding available, and formed part of the consultation the PCC undertook with local communities.

54% of the total funding comes from central government, principally the Home Office formula grant. The remaining 46% is derived from local taxpayers and reserves. The sources of this funding are shown in the chart below:



The proposed funding has increased by £13m or 4.75% from the previous financial year. This is comparable to the current inflation rate, and the assumed rate for March 2024. The chart below shows where the increase in funding has come from.



\*note that treatment of PUP Grant has changed between 2023/24 (included as part of funding) & 2024/25 (included in Revenue Expenditure as part of service income) which means that direct comparison of funding between years will not show the increase of £13m.

## Government grants

The PCC receives over half of the funding to support policing in West Mercia from central Government, specifically the Home Office. The Home Office annual revenue settlement has previously followed the increases set out in the three-year Spending Revenue 2021 (SR21). This is the third year of that settlement which sets the Home Office department revenue spending limit increase at 0.6% which is worth an additional £0.8m to West Mercia.

The Provisional Funding Settlement from the Home Office on the 14<sup>th</sup> December 2023 confirmed the detail of the annual funding for 2024/25. Whilst it confirmed the uplift in line with the spending review, it also announced additional funding available to support the increase costs of police pensions and a commitment to the additional 20,000 police officers recruited in the last 3 years. There was also confirmation that Forces who have agreed to recruit additional officers above their original uplift target would receive continued support. The impact for West Mercia was that the grant funding announced in

provisional funding settlement was just over £1m more than had been expected to support the revenue budget.

The provisional statement also confirmed, as expected, that the Home Office will separately provide funding for the 2024/25 impact of the 7% pay award agreed for implementation in September 23. The Home Office announced that they would fund the financial impact, above 2.5% through to the end of March 2025.

### **Income received from Council Tax**

In 2023/24 PCCs were permitted to increase the precept charge to the public by a maximum of £15.00, up from the original £10.00 limit set out in the SR21. It was announced on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023 (in the local government finance policy statement 2024/25) that PCCs will have a flexibility to increase Council Tax precept by £13.00 for a Band D equivalent property for 2024/25. An increase above this limit would require the PCC to hold a referendum. For West Mercia that would provide a total of £6.0m of additional funding.

The projection by the OBR is that between 2022/23 and 2028/29 receipts are expected to increase by a total of 38.7%, equivalent to a yearly average increase of 5.6%. Of which 4.6% is related to increased precept level and 1.0% due to an increased taxbase

### *The Tax Base*

The tax base is the number of properties that have a council tax charge placed on them. The base increases with additional houses being built and is reduced by factors such as claimants of Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme (LCTS) and through discounts awarded, including single person discounts or empty property relief.

The economic forecast is for minimal growth over the medium term. There is therefore a low expectation that there will be a significant increase in housebuilding and that other factors, such as unemployment, will also remain static. These factors are likely to restrict the level of growth in the tax base. The assumption was that the tax base will increase by 1.7%, which is slightly below the West Mercia average since 2016. However following confirmation from the nine Billing Authorities in the West Mercia region, the actual increase in the base is only 0.92%. The impact of this is that the funding will be nearly £1m less than estimated, offsetting the additional funding received in the provisional funding settlement. It appears that a combination of depressed house building, expectation that collection rates will fall and more people claiming exemptions have resulted in the lower-than-expected increase. The rate of growth in the tax base is worth an additional £1.1m of funding.

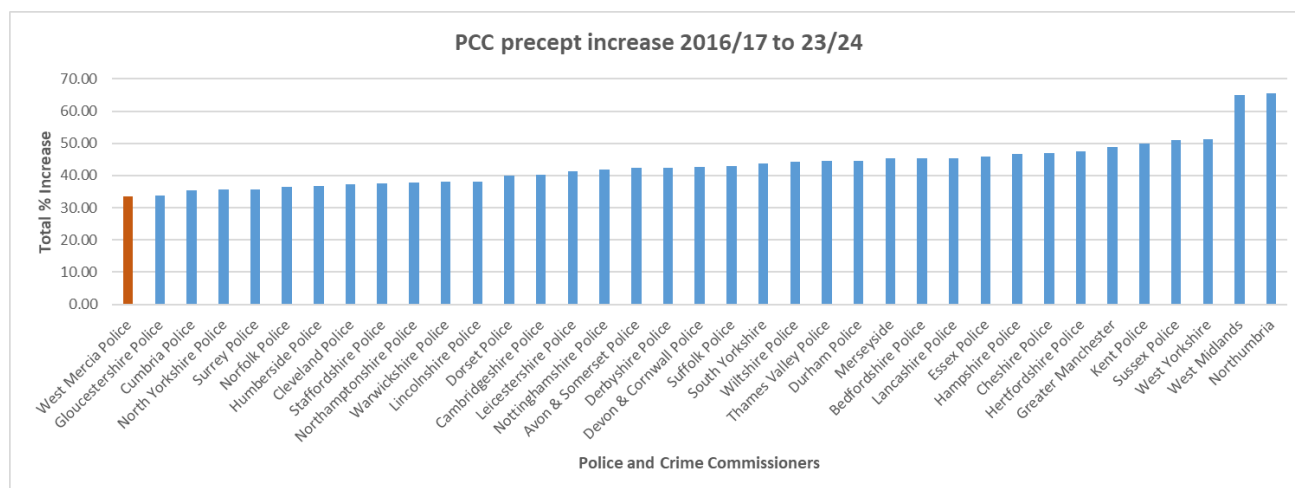
### *The Precept*

The PCC has recognised that there will need to be an increase in Council Tax to support the Force to meet its obligations to fund pay awards and increases in prices for goods and services. The PCC is also clear in his continued support for the investment in making West Mercia fit for purpose and to improve services.

The PCC had set out projections in the medium-term financial strategy to raise the precept by 1.99% in 2024/25, which is worth an additional £2.6m of resources to fund services and which is included in the increase in funding shown above.

It was announced on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023 that PCCs can increase Council Tax precept by £13.00 for a Band D equivalent property for 2024/25. Therefore, the PCC could make the choice to further increase the Council Tax precept, which would raise an additional £3.6m in funding to support provision of services to the public in delivering the Safer West Mercia plan.

The PCC is conscious of the pressure that council tax places on households. The PCC has the lowest percentage increase in council tax of all force areas in England and Wales since 2016/17 when he was first elected as West Mercia PCC.



### The Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit

The administration of the council tax system is undertaken by local authorities through the Collection Fund account. This records the amount of income collected and the amount that has been precepted out to fund councils, police and fire. Each year there is a calculation of whether this account is in surplus or deficit. It is usual that there is a surplus, which is then shared back proportionally to each precepting body. The assumption when setting the budget was that the PCCs proportion of the surplus relating to 2023/24 will be circa £1.0m, which increases the total available to fund services. Following confirmation in January 2024 from the Billing Authorities the actual surplus included in the funding is £0.957m, which is just slightly below the original estimate that had been made.

### Proposed Revenue Expenditure

The proposed revenue expenditure budget for 2024/25 financial year is £290.4m which would be an increase in expenditure of £17.7m from the previous year.

<b>2023/24 net revenue budget</b>	<b>£272.768m</b>
Price and pay inflation	£15.856m
Service level demand	£5.042m
Identified efficiencies	(£3.235m)
<b>2024/25 net revenue budget requirement</b>	<b>£290.431m</b>

The force has used a process of Priority Based Planning (PBP) to review all of their budgets, and which provides a framework to identify changes to costs. The principal factors which drive changes in the budget requirement are:

### The impact of inflation

- A total of £15.9m has been identified as the additional cost of inflation (5.8%) which is a reduction of £1.5m on the previous year.
- The increase includes an assumption of 2.5% pay award in September 2024
- It also reflects the higher-than-expected pay award of 7% agreed in September 23, which had not been included in the 2023/24 budget. A grant from the Home Office has been provided to offset some of the impact.
- The budget recognises a £15.1m increase in cost solely as a result of maintaining the establishment, compared to their costs in 2023/24.
- Non pay inflation relating to the purchase of individual goods and services from suppliers is expected to add an additional £0.7m to the budget.

### Demand lead pressures on services that result in increased annual costs

- There is a projected £2.6m increase in the revenue cost to finance the repayment of principal and to service interest payments. This is due to the high level of capital spend in 2023/24 on projects such as the Digital Services Transformation (DST) programme and the commencement of the building of a new police station. With limited capital receipts that can be generated and restricted capital support from the Home Office there are few options as to how this vital investment is funded other than from borrowing. The cost of which is further compounded by increasing interest rates.
- There was an announcement from HM Prisons in October 23 that they will be ending their arrangement with Police Forces to manage demand pressure on prisons. Therefore, the planning assumption is that there will be a loss of a £1.1m revenue stream that supported the revenue budget in 2023/24.
- Suppliers have indicated that there will be £1.5m increase in the annual costs of procuring software and system licences related to vital digital services. This is being challenged by the Digital Services and Contracts & Procurement team to ensure that the Force is achieving best value from contracts.
- There is an additional £0.8m of notified cost relating to pension payment obligations, which the Police are responsible for paying.

### Efficiencies that can be made whilst maintaining the level of service that the force currently provides.

- This includes £0.5m from reduction in the cost of fuel required to operate the fleet as prices reduce and the requirement to travel decreases through effective management of the fleet. Also, the force has the ability to use mobile technology and more meetings can be attended virtually through the use of technology reducing the need to travel.
- £0.4m delivered through more effective procurement of services
- £0.3m of further reductions in costs achieved from bringing the management of equipment and uniform in house, cancelling the contract with the external provider. This is in addition to the £0.2m delivered in 2023/24.
- Release of £0.1m of costs by decommissioning ICT equipment, as a result of the DST programme.

### **Delivering a Balanced Revenue Budget**

Based on the proposed level of service expenditure of £290.4m and the projected funding (assuming a 1.99% precept increase, per the medium-term financial strategy), of £283.5m there is currently a budget gap of £6.9m.

The increase in funding from central government, worth an additional £8.1m, is not sufficient to meet the inflation increases identified for 2024/25. It also does not provide resource to support increasing demands for service, or appetite for service improvements. Consideration is required around continuing the important investment programme West Mercia has in its infrastructure to ensure it is fit for the future. With the addition of a projected Council Tax precept rise of 1.99% and other assumed increase in funding, there is still a short fall to meet the required expenditure.

The PCC has set the priorities for policing in West Mercia as part of the Safer West Mercia Plan, particularly visible front-line policing, improving public contact and better investigations. The PCC has requested that the Chief Constable ensures resources are utilised effectively and to provide operational advice as to how performance and outcomes in these key areas are delivered for the public. However as there is a budget gap the force has therefore undertaken an evaluation of all its budgets to ensure that they focus on delivery of core objectives, that demand pressures are challenged to ensure that they are realistic and that all available efficiencies have been identified. The Chief Constable tasked the Deputy Chief Constable to lead panel working groups to review and scrutinise all aspects of the budget and to challenge budget holders to confirm that each budget line proposal is accurate and reasonable.

The Chief Constable has provided reassurance to the PCC that the proposed level of expenditure of £290.4m is the level required to deliver the PCC’s priorities and effective policing across the whole of West Mercia, along with desired improvements in performance. The PCC therefore needs to consider the options available to set a balanced budget. These include:

- Delivery of reductions in the level of expenditure
- Additional resources made available from government funding.
- Use of reserves or underspends
- Increasing in the council tax precept.

In preparing the budget it has been recognised at an early stage that there was likely to be a budget gap. The Force have already proposed efficiencies in the service provision for 2024/25, whilst also achieved a savings plan target of over £12.0m in 2023/24. Therefore, the options available for delivering further reductions in expenditure are reduced, and in some cases are only enabled by further investment.

The Force have reviewed how reductions in planned expenditure can be delivered whilst minimising the impact on service and performance. These plans have been prioritised and presented as options to the PCC to consider in order to balance the budget, incorporating the operational advice from the Chief Constable. The PCC has in turn scrutinised these options, seeking further information and reassurance on how their potential impact to the public is minimised.

In total potential reductions in planned expenditure of £10.7m have been identified and a risk assessment made of the possible impact on performance and service delivery.

Potential options for reducing service level expenditure to ensure a balanced budget	Potential reduction in expenditure £m	Cumulative reduction in expenditure £m
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Proposals which are considered to have a limited impact on front line policing and services to the public.	2.410	2.410
Proposals which may require consideration of wider redeployment of Police Officer and may hinder the force's ability to deliver performance improvements	2.672	5.082
Proposals with a high probability to impact on front line visible policing and which are a risk to delivery of services and performance	5.618	10.700
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.700</b>	

To reduce expenditure to meet the full budget deficit of £6.8m, it would require taking reductions from each category. This would include taking some of the plans which have been identified as having a high probability of impacting on front line visible policing and risks the ability of the Force to deliver services and expected performance levels.

Another potential option to the PCC is to utilise underspends which may occur in the current financial year or to draw down funds from reserves to support the delivery of a balanced budget. Ideally these would be used to support initiatives to further transform the organisation, which would result in a future reduction in the budget requirement. This is because these sources of revenue funding are not likely to be sustainable on a recurring basis. It is still uncertain what, if any, underspends will occur.

In addition to the above, there is also the option to use the additional flexibility the PCC is afforded on increasing the Council Tax precept. The maximum flexibility has been set by central government at a £13.00 increase in 2024/25 for a typical Band D property. This would represent an increase of 4.9% above the 2023/24 charge. It would provide an additional £3.6m to support revenue expenditure above the level already included in the funding proposed. In his consultation on the budget, the PCC sought public views on both the 1.99% precept increase projected in the medium-term financial strategy and the maximum of £13.00. As set out in the consultation response earlier in the report, the majority of respondents supported the maximum increase.

The PCC is focused on delivering his Safer West Mercia Plan and directing resources into the core elements of his priorities for the 2024/25 budget, namely.

- Improved visible, accessible policing.
- Better investigations with better outcomes
- Improved Public Contact

Based on this commitment and following the consultation with the Public and partners, the PCC has decided that the most effective way to deliver a balanced budget, to protect services and deliver effective policing for the public is the following

**2024/25 Budget Deficit**

**£6.882m**

Increase Council tax precept to £13.00	£3.586m
Force carry forward of underspend from 2023/24	£0.650m
Use of reserves	£0.649m
Agreed reductions in service expenditure	£1.690m
Service reductions/ use of reserves to be finalised	£0.308m
<b>Remaining deficit</b>	<b>£0.000m</b>

The PCC believes that maximising the precept is important in ensuring that policing services are able to deliver the priorities set out in the Safer West Mercia Plan, and in doing so avoids making significant cuts within policing and enables service improvements in some key areas.

The PCC has an agreement within the Corporate Governance Arrangements that the Force can carry forward 0.25% of the annual force revenue budget if an underspend is reported in any year. This is worth approximately £0.650m. The Force have committed to utilising this relatively small resource to support the base budget in 2024/25, if it is realised.

The PCC has reviewed the proposed saving plans put forward by the Force and its impact on services to the public. The PCC has also considered the cost effectiveness of delivering that saving, which could include significant one off costs. In the view of the PCC there was a savings proposal where it would be preferable to use £0.6m of reserves to fund the expenditure in 2024/25, rather than using a proportion of that reserve to meet the costs associated with delivering that part of the savings plan.

The identified reduction in service expenditure of £1.7m represents under 1% of the proposed expenditure budget. The PCC is aware of the impact that this will have on West Mercia. However, if the PCC did not take the option to maximise the precept the requirement to make further savings would only increase, therefore damaging effectiveness and efficiency for the public.

There remains £0.4m where the PCC and Force are in the process of making the final agreement of which options the PCC agrees to be implemented to balance the budget. This is expected to be completed by early February.

Savings may be delivered via vacant posts and the PCC is clear that the Force should explore all options in respect of other efficiencies that may be achievable.

Below is how the budget has been built for 2024/25, taking into account the actions that have been taken to balance the budget. They reflect the increase funding from Council Tax precept and from utilisation of reserves. The expenditure for the financial year is set at £288.4m. The table showing the principal movements in expenditure and income between the two financial years.

	2023/24 Budget	Inflation	Demand & Efficiency	2024/25 Budget	Variance
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government Grant (Core Funding)	150.147	0.803	2.950	153.900	3.753

Council Tax Precept	122.891	5.996	1.371	130.258	7.367
<b>Total Funding / Net Budget Requirement</b>	<b>273.038</b>	<b>6.799</b>	<b>4.321</b>	<b>284.158</b>	<b>11.120</b>
Police Officer Pay	138.623	8.622	5.050	152.295	13.672
Police Officer overtime	2.773	0.113	-0.193	2.693	-0.080
Police Staff Pay	71.605	5.469	3.553	80.627	9.022
PCSO Pay	7.617	0.899	0.263	8.779	1.162
Police Staff overtime	0.531	0.020	-0.048	0.503	-0.028
Temporary and Agency Staff	0.113	0.000	-0.029	0.084	-0.029
Injury & Ill Health Pensions	3.599	0.111	0.232	3.942	0.343
Other Employee Expenses	2.511	0.044	-0.280	2.275	-0.236
Premises	11.485	-0.060	0.395	11.820	0.335
Transport	4.831	0.052	-0.369	4.514	-0.317
Supplies & Services	33.920	0.881	-2.271	32.530	-1.390
Third Party Payments	20.387	0.435	1.203	22.025	1.638
Intergroup Services	0.000	0.026	2.179	2.205	2.205
Capital Financing	7.794	0.000	3.748	11.542	3.748
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>	<b>305.789</b>	<b>16.612</b>	<b>13.433</b>	<b>335.834</b>	<b>30.045</b>
<b>Income</b>	<b>-28.721</b>	<b>-0.694</b>	<b>*-17.985</b>	<b>-47.400</b>	<b>-18.679</b>
<b>Net Force Budget / Expenditure / Variance</b>	<b>277.068</b>	<b>15.918</b>	<b>13.433</b>	<b>288.434</b>	<b>11.366</b>
<b>Funding from Reserves</b>	<b>4.030</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.246</b>	<b>4.276</b>	<b>0.246</b>
<b>Net Budget after Reserves</b>	<b>273.038</b>	<b>15.918</b>	<b>13.187</b>	<b>284.158</b>	<b>11.120</b>

\* £4.3m in relating to Police Officer Uplift Programme in 2023/24 has been reclassified as income. It had previously been shown as Funding.

Further details on the 2024/25 budget are set out in Appendix B which outlines a summary of the expenditure by both subjective and objective analysis.

## The Medium-Term Financial Strategy

It is important to consider the financial sustainability of the organisation going forward. Therefore, the annual revenue budget is considered as part of the Medium-Term Financial strategy (MTFS) of the organisation to ensure that spending plans are affordable. Projecting into the future the MTFS has identified the following levels of expenditure and funding:

	2023/24 MTFS £m	2024/25 MTFS £m	2025/26 MTFS £m	2026/27 MTFS £m	2026/27 MTFS £m
Government Grant (Core Funding)	150.147	153.900	157.448	161.085	164.813
Council Tax Precept	122.891	130.258	135.624	140.838	143.622
Funding from Reserves	4.03	4.276	0.044	-0.044	0.000
<b>Total Funding / Net Budget Requirement</b>	<b>277.068</b>	<b>288.434</b>	<b>293.116</b>	<b>301.879</b>	<b>308.435</b>
<b>Employment Costs</b>					
Police Officer Pay and Allowances	141.396	154.988	159.151	163.534	167.621
Police Staff Pay	71.633	80.627	82.294	84.388	86.441
PCSO Pay	7.617	8.779	8.999	9.224	9.454
Other Employee Expenses	6.726	6.804	6.901	7.141	7.276
<b>Other Costs</b>					
Premises	11.485	11.820	11.951	12.109	12.269
Transport	4.831	4.514	4.552	4.631	4.709
Supplies and Services	33.92	32.530	33.809	34.966	35.611
Third Party Payments	20.387	22.025	22.143	22.362	22.571
Intergroup Services	0.000	2.205	0.000	0.000	0.000
Capital Financing	7.794	11.542	13.165	13.845	13.945
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>	<b>305.789</b>	<b>335.834</b>	<b>342.965</b>	<b>352.200</b>	<b>359.897</b>
<b>Income</b>	<b>-28.721</b>	<b>-47.400</b>	<b>-45.800</b>	<b>-45.986</b>	<b>-46.185</b>
<b>Net Force Budget / Expenditure / Variance</b>	<b>277.068</b>	<b>288.434</b>	<b>297.165</b>	<b>306.214</b>	<b>313.712</b>
<b>Savings Required</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-4.049</b>	<b>-4.335</b>	<b>-5.277</b>

It should be noted that the savings targets are cumulative. Based on the future projections it is recognised that further work is required through 2024/25 to understand costs and to ensure that the strategic plan for West Mercia is clear and that the business models that support these aims are financially viable. However, the deficits identified are not considered to be a significant risk and will be managed through strategic planning over the period.

The key working assumptions relating to changes in expenditure and funding in the MTFS are as follows:

## Funding

The precept is currently proposed to increase by 4.91% in 2024/25 and 1.99% thereafter across the remainder of the medium term.

Council tax base will increase by 0.92% in 2024/25 and then increase by 2.12% in the following year and then 1.99% across the medium term.

Government grant uplift of 6.02% has been included for 2024/25 and then at a rate of 2.5% over the next spending review period.

These assumptions have considered previous increases in West Mercia, and reference to information based on the OBR predictions on economic growth.

## Costs

Future years pay increases have been modelled using information available from the OBR provided in the Autumn Statement 2023 and statements made by ministers, per the table below.

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Pay Assumptions	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%

Inflation assumptions contained within the MTFS have been reviewed and allocated as per the table below.

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Inflation	3.0%	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%

Energy prices remain volatile. West Mercia Energy have provided an initial budget for 2024/25, the result of which is a small reduction in projected costs, but which is not falling back to similar prices seen in January 2021. The assumption is that there will be no significant decreases in prices going forward.

## The Capital Budget

The capital budget for 2024/25 has been prepared based on bids for capital funding by each department across West Mercia Police. These have been considered against public benefit and affordability. Capital bids are scrutinised by the Force leadership team to ensure that they reflect the Safer West Mercia Plan and policing priorities, that timescales and costings are reasonable, and that consideration is given to the overall return on that investment. All existing capital programme projects have been updated to reflect where spend is predicted to continue into 2024/25.

Since the 2023/24 capital budget was set in November 2022 there has been a significant change in the revenue impact of the capital programme, principally in relation to the planned external borrowing required to finance the programme. Interest rates have steadily increased through to a rate of 5.25% in October 2024, as inflation has remained higher for longer than originally expected. This means that borrowing is having a proportionally higher impact on revenue than in previous years. Because of this a review of the capital strategy has been undertaken and a series of guiding principles have been proposed to ensure that the capital programme is financially sustainable over the medium term. The updated capital strategy is to be discussed at the West Mercia Governance Board in January 2024.

The total requests for funding in 2024/25 are at risk of being higher than what is considered affordable, having regard to the revised capital strategy. The proposed programme reflects the priorities of the PCC to transform and reform police activities, services and systems as quickly and effectively as possible. It recognises the need to modernise ICT systems and further develop the estate to ensure that policing responds to changes in demand and the nature of crime.

The budget has been built by balancing the need to continue to make investment West Mercia whilst not threatening the viability of the revenue budget. The PCC is considering capital investment of £40.8m for 2024/25.

<b>Capital Programme 24/25</b>	<b>£m</b>
Digital Services Transformation	4.633
Change Programme	5.115
DS Replacement Programme	0.750
Fleet Replacement Programme	5.763
Estates Programme	24.504
Other	0.056
<b>Total Capital Programme</b>	<b>40.821</b>

The capital budget is an outline commitment to inform future planning, borrowing decisions and assessment of the revenue impact. Final approval of any individual scheme is subject to a full business case being approved by the PCC. The capital budget may change as a result of business cases being progressed to full proposals.

Currently £19.1m of the plan is either a fully approved business case or part of delegated approvals to deliver spend. This leaves £21.7m of the plan which is either only partially approved or requires a business case. It is recognised that this £21.3m is at greater risk of not being delivered in the financial year.

The expected funding of the programme is outlined below. The PCC has a limited level of capital receipts that can be effectively realised, or revenue reserves from which to pay for capital schemes. The sizeable proportion of funding is from borrowing, which the PCC is very aware creates an ongoing revenue cost, where the principal and interest costs must be repaid. The PCC has made a commitment to make sure that the capital programme remains affordable. The long-term strategy includes increasing the funding of short life capital assets from the revenue budget. Where schemes are funded from borrowing, the focus is on ensuring that it provides a return on that investment to offset revenue cost from borrowing.

The level of borrowing for the capital programme needs to be based on capital investment plans that are affordable, prudent and sustainable as described in the capital strategy.

<b>Capital Funding 24/25</b>	<b>£m</b>
Capital receipts	4.000
Revenue Contribution to Capital	1.600
External Borrowing	35.221
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>40.821</b>

Government regulations require the PCC to approve the investment and borrowing strategies and borrowing limits for 2024/25 prior to the start of the financial year. This is incorporated within an over-arching Treasury Management Strategy which is reviewed by the Joint Audit and Standards Committee each year and approved at the West Mercia Governance Board.

To demonstrate that the objectives of affordability, prudence and sustainability have been achieved, the Prudential Code requires indicators to be determined by the PCC. These are designed to support and record local decision making and for comparison over time. They are not designed to be comparative performance indicators. These are included within the strategy to support the delivery of affordable revenue budget annually and in the medium to long term.

### **The Reserves Strategy**

The use of reserves over the Medium-Term is an important element of the financial strategy. Reserves are held to fund one-off non-recurring expenditure which will achieve specific objectives, or to support making efficiencies in the revenue budget. In 2024/25 reserves will be used to:

- support the replacement of LED lighting in DHQ Police Stations, which will result in a reduction in energy usage and cost, supporting the financial and environmental sustainability of the organisation.

- Delivering average speed cameras in Hereford and Shropshire to support road safety initiatives and deliver on the PCCs commitment to reduce accidents, deaths and serious injury.
- Support pilot projects to look at improving outcomes for victims and investing in prevention activity with the aim of reducing the risk of criminal activity in the future, reducing demand on scarce resources.

Reserves also provide a resource to fund expenditure which is considered to be outside of business as usual and to also manage risk. There are specific reserves to support legal claims made against West Mercia and to support the major investigation into maternity deaths at Shropshire and Telford NHS trust.

The following table shows the full expected deployment of reserves over the life of the plan.

	<b>£m</b>
<b>Projected reserves at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024</b>	<b>18.509</b>
Increase in General Reserve to reflect increase in total budget	2.250
Utilisation of reserves to manage risk in relation to achieving a balanced budget	-1.764
Investment in infrastructure (Estates and ICT programmes)	-1.100
Contribute to the cost of the major investigation net of an expected successful application for Special Grant	-1.400
Management of the Insurance & Legal claims made against West Mercia	-0.150
To support victims of crime, prevent crime and ensure public safety	-2.564
<b>Reserves remaining at the end of the MTFs period.</b>	<b>13.781</b>

The table below shows the estimated reserve balances at the end of each year.

Total Reserves at	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2027	31/03/2028	31/03/2029
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m



<b>General Reserves</b>	7.750	8.000	8.500	9.000	9.500	10.000
<b>Earmarked Reserves</b>						
Budget Equalisation reserve	2.867	1.008	1.313	1.033	1.103	1.103
Investment in Infrastructure	1.414	1.914	0.414	0.314	0.314	0.314
Major Investigation Reserve	1.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Road Safety Reserve	1.503	1.103	1.153	1.103	1.203	1.303
Commissioning Reserve	1.672	0.608	0.208	-0.192	-0.592	-0.692
Insurance and Legal Claims	1.127	1.727	1.127	1.477	1.377	0.977
YJS*	0.776	0.776	0.776	0.776	0.776	0.776
<b>Total Earmarked Reserves</b>	10.759	7.136	4.991	4.511	4.181	3.781
<b>Total Reserves</b>	18.509	15.136	13.491	13.511	13.681	13.781

\* This is a collaborative arrangement with local authorities

\*\* The 2024/25 figures reflect assumed utilisation of reserves and are still subject to approval from the PCC

Each year the Treasurer carries out an assessment of the risks facing the PCC to determine the minimum level of reserves which the PCC needs to continue to hold. This year the assessment is that £7.5m needs to be held in general reserve at all times to provide adequately for these risks. Further details of the risk assessment are included below.

### **Statement on the Soundness of the Budget & Adequacy of Reserves**

In setting the MTFs, the PCC needs to consider the revenue budget, implications of the investment in capital and the level of reserves held. The PCC holds a General Reserve, Earmarked Reserves and Capital Reserves. These will, in part, be governed by known or likely commitments, and, in part, by the appetite for risk. As the Treasurer, I have reviewed thoroughly the financial risks facing policing in West Mercia and assessed the level of reserves required.

In doing so, I have complied with CIPFA guidance on the establishment and maintenance of local authority reserves and balances.

### **Compliance with the CIPFA Guidance on key budget principles**

<b>Budget Principles</b>	<b>Response in relation to West Mercia budget planning</b>
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The 2023/24 financial year has continued to be dominated by a high level of inflation. The UK economy has continued to see inflation above the Bank of England target of 2%, although it has seen a steady decrease over the last 12 months in the CPI rate of inflation from the high of 11.2% in October 2022, down to 6.3% in October 2023 & 4.6% in November 2023.

The assumption for budget setting in 2023/24 was that inflation would cost an additional 7.5% through the year. In fact, prices were above this level for most of the financial year. This has meant that the price of many goods/services going into 2024/25 budget setting are higher than estimated in the previous year. The assumption for 2024/25 is that CPI inflation will fall back to 3%.

CPI is a more accurate measure of inflation relating to our business activity, The budget reflects the assumption as to what price increases are likely to be during the 2024/25 financial year.

A 7% pay award was agreed in 2023/24, recognising the cost-of-living implications of the high level of inflation. The government provided additional funding above the first 2.5%, recognising the significant impact that such a pay rise would have on policing resources. For 2024/25 the assumption is for a pay rises of 2.5%, reflecting government ambition to reduce the rate of inflation. This rate is above a recent Office of the Budget Responsibility six-year pension forecast of pay inflation, which for 2024/25 is 1.7%. The assumption is that the government would be likely to provide additional funding for a pay award above the assumed level of 2.5% as they did in 2023/24.

West Mercia Police makes full and appropriate provision, based on agreed estimates of the future impact of pay and price rises. The assumptions on what the rise will be take reference from the OBR predictions, the estimates made by other bodies in the Police Sector and reports from PACCTs. Whilst previous assumptions were based on information available at the time, it is clear that they can be overtaken by future events. Pay and non-pay inflation continues to be applied to appropriate areas of expenditure based on the best available information at the time the budget is set.

Over the last 12 months there has been a steady increase in the rates of interest, as the Bank of England have used this as a tool to bring inflation under control. It has moved from 0.75% at the start of the 2022/23 financial year up to 5.25% 18 months later. The Treasury Management team in West Mercia have forecasts of expected borrowing over the next 12 - 24 months and factored in the increased revenue consequences into the 2024/25 budget.

The treatment of inflation and interest rates

	<p>An informed assessment is made of interest rate movements using information provided from the OBR Predictions and from sector updates provided by our Treasury Management Advisors</p> <p>Individual expenditure lines in the budget are reviewed as to whether they are impacted by the general inflation or Interest rate changes. Known pressures, such as energy price increases and contractual obligations are included in the budget at their full cost.</p>
<p>Estimates of the level and timing of capital receipts</p>	<p>The Commissioner and West Mercia Police make a prudent assumption of future capital receipts. There is a rationalisation plan as part of the wider estates strategy which identifies potential disposals and estimated receipts. This informs expectation around the level and timing of receipts</p>
<p>The treatment of demand level pressures</p>	<p>The Force uses Priority based budgeting (PBB) process to inform the budget setting. The Force has continued to embed this into its business processes to provide a robust programme to feed into the 2024/25 budget setting. The process involves identifying Volume (Demand) and Method (Efficiency) changes within each business area that are expected to occur in the following financial year. These are expected changes which impact on the service levels that are currently being provided.</p> <p>The Deputy Chief Constable is the lead for this process, on behalf of the Chief Constable. Panels are held with each business area to review the proposed demand pressure and to challenge the assumptions behind the assessment. This ensures management oversight of the budget proposals</p> <p>Finally general balances are used as a last resort to manage and fund demand-led pressures. The General Fund balance is based on a risk assessment of factors which could potentially occur, rather than the known costs which are already account for in the revenue budget. The PCC has requested the Treasurer make an assessment of the appropriate level of general reserves to manage risk against having resources available to deliver services to the public.</p>
<p>The treatment of planned efficiency savings and productivity gains</p>	<p>The Force has made substantial cash savings over the last ten years generating over £80m. This cumulative level of budget reduction will inevitably mean that operational budgets will come under greater pressure and/or risk of overspending in future years. The Force has consistently achieved its annual efficiency target in previous years. In 2023/24 the budget had £5.714m removed from expenditure, where it was identified that services could continue to be delivered, but in better ways. In the budget proposals for 2024/25 the force have</p>

	<p>identified an additional £3.7m of cashable efficiencies it can realise through making best use of technology to provide services</p> <p>The efficiencies identified on current services do not cover the wider budget pressures where resources are less than the total demand. A further exercise through the PBB process is required to identify service transformation and change to be able to produce a balanced budget.</p> <p>The reported outturn for 2022/23 was an underspend of £7.6m of which £6.8 was contributed to reserves. The savings target of £6.0m was overachieved by £0.054m.</p> <p>In 2023/24 at Q3 the projection is a £1.4m underspend. Savings of £10.8m have been realised against a target of £12.1m and is predicted to exceed the target by £0.7m. In total £0.7m of the original plan has not been achievable and has been offset by higher-than-expected savings in other areas.</p> <p>The force has a positive track record of delivering achievable savings plans.</p>
<p>The financial risks inherent in any significant new and existing funding partnerships, collaboration, major outsourcing arrangements, or major capital developments</p>	<p>The financial consequences of partnership, collaboration working, outsourcing arrangements or capital investment are reported to the PCC as part of the medium term planning process. Where relevant any additional costs are incorporated in the annual revenue budget. These are reviewed regularly during the year in the Money Matters report and where necessary the MTFS is amended.</p> <p>2023/24 represented the first full financial year where the Force did not have any significant collaboration agreement with Warwickshire Police, which had been a significant governance risk since it was determined that the partnership should be dissolved. In 2023/24 the Force has been able to focus on delivery of investments directly in West Mercia, particularly in digital infrastructure, to improve the service that the public receives.</p> <p>There are risks around collaborative working with regional partners, particularly in relation to provision of student training and joint public order training. These are being monitored and plans being worked</p>

through to ensure that any financial implications are understood and included in MTFS.

There is a risk that local authority partners will continue to withdraw funding because of pressures on their own budgets. There are also risks related to the continued viability of charities and other partners with increasing demand for services. The commissioning team are working with providers to manage this risk. However, during 2023/24 there has been a significant amount of work on Safer Communities project, which has seen the successful collaboration with all Local Authorities partners across West Mercia to undertake targeted work to deal with local issues. The PCC has contributed £2.5m to these projects to continue through to March 2025.

The PCC continues to push for more collaborative working through his role in the drugs strategy, through Integrated Care Boards and also with a focus on the Criminal Justice System

The Estates Service have produced their Estates Strategy which provides an outline as to how the estate will be managed and developed. The service has also reviewed the project management arrangements to ensure that they are fit for purpose to deliver both capital projects and estates rationalisation. The plan balances the need to deliver improvements to the estate and ensure that buildings are fit for purpose, whilst also trying to maximise capital receipts and reducing the risk from backlog maintenance.

During 2023/24 delivery of the new Joint Police and Fire Station in Redditch has continued with significant progress made on construction. By the end of 2023/24 it is expected that planning permission will be submitted for a new Firearms Range and training facility. The business case set out the capital case and also the revenue implications of the projects, recognising both the cost of borrowing and the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) requirements which are reflected in the MTFS

MRP and Borrowing costs are a key element of the MTFS. An important part of setting the capital programme for 2024/25 is identifying the revenue implications that the approval of the capital budget would create over the medium and long term. Given the lack of capital resources to fund this, the PCC has challenged the force to demonstrate that the plans are affordable to the revenue budget and that the projects being agreed have clear benefits (with a focus on cashable revenue savings). An updated Capital Strategy has been produced in December 2023 to underline a set of principles designed

	<p>to ensure that the capital programme is affordable and sustainable. It reflects the recent increase in interest rates and the impact this has had on the borrowing requirement for West Mercia.</p>
<p>The availability of reserves, government grants and other funds to deal with major contingencies and the adequacy of provisions.</p>	<p>The 2024/25 budget has been set to meet both the recurring revenue spend commitments and priorities, whilst recognising there are risks that need to be managed. This has taken account the level of government grants and other sources of income. The Force is being proactive in recognising that they need to be prudent in managing unplanned risks, through the insurance reserve, and also how they manage the funding of capital programme.</p> <p>There has been an assessment of the adequacy of general reserves to meet unplanned budget impacts. This has identified the potential risks to the budget and provides a sensitivity analysis of what the financial impact might be. The overall assessment is that the minimum level of general fund balances should be maintained at circa £7.5m. The PCC has not been required to make a call on the general reserves in the last 3 budget cycles.</p> <p>The PCC has created several earmarked revenue reserves and provisions to meet specific expenditure items. The details of each of the reserves held are included in this report. Appropriations are made to and from these reserves on an annual basis as required.</p> <p>The Force is undertaking an investigation into allegations of corporate manslaughter at Shrewsbury and Telford Hospitals NHS Trust. The costs will be considerable, and the PCC has been allocated a Special Grant from the Home Office. The criteria for special grants are that they will fund a proportion of the cost of the investigation based on a taper. This taper is expected to be 60% of costs incurred in 2024/25. An earmarked reserve has been built up over the last budget rounds to meet the additional cost that will fall onto the PCC. The reserve is not currently sufficient to meet ongoing cost of an investigation if it continues over the MTFs. There is an expectation that the Force will manage the scope and length of the investigation and to incorporate costs into the annual revenue budget.</p>

	<p>The Insurance and Legal Claims reserve is there to manage the decision taken to increase excess exposure, in return for reduced premiums. The decision is that we will use self-insurance through an earmarked reserve to meet the cost of claims made. This also relies on proactive risk management to avoid incidents happening that lead to a claim being made.</p>
<p>The general financial climate to which the authority is subject.</p>	<p>The budget report contains a review of the economic climate and of the Autumn Statement made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It has considered these implications for West Mercia and the assumptions used in constructing the budget. Based on the available data there is reassurance that these assumptions are reasonable.</p> <p>In November 2021, the Chancellor announced the outcome of the Spending Review 2021 (SR21) which was a 3-year government departmental spending budget. The Provisional Settlement from the Home Office has been released which confirm proposed central government funding which has been fully reflected in the budget report.</p> <p>The MTFs reflects our local best estimate of future inflation rates, increases in government grants and contributions and revenues raised from Council Tax.</p>

### General reserve

A review is undertaken annually of the significant risks and pressures facing the PCC before setting a minimum level of reserves held in the General Reserve. A reduction is then made to reflect the fact that not all risks will occur during the life of the Medium-Term Financial Scenario.

The key risks the PCC faces (and for which no specific provision in earmarked reserves is made) are:

Provision	£m	Reason
<p>Efficiency savings are not delivered.</p>	<p>0.800</p>	<p>£3.2m of efficiencies and corporate savings have been proposed through the PBP process to be delivered by the force. This will be monitored during the year and expectation is that action will be taken if there are efficiencies that are not met in year. However, there is a risk that some fail to be delivered and alternatives cannot be found. Assumption is that there will not be a budget underspend in other areas to offset this.</p>

		Assume that 25% may not be delivered (which would equate to £0.800m)
Achieving a balanced budget through savings	2.244	<p>The Current projection is that the Force needs to identify £6.8m of savings in order to achieve a balanced budget for the 2024/25 financial year.</p> <p>The reported outturn for 2021/22 was an underspend of £7.7m. The savings achieved during the year was £3.237m against a budget of £4.056m.</p> <p>The reported outturn for 2022/23 was an underspend of £7.6m of which £6.8 was contributed to reserves. The savings target of £6.0m was overachieved by £0.054m.</p> <p>In 2023/24 at Q3 the projection is a £1.4m underspend. Savings of £10.8m have been realised against a target of £12.1m and is predicted to exceed the target by £0.7m. In total £0.7m of the original plan has not been achievable and has been offset by higher-than-expected savings in other areas.</p> <p>The requirement to continue to deliver savings and efficiencies increases the risk of not being able to formulate achievable plans to deliver those savings. However there has been a lot of work from the force to identify realistic savings from taking specific action before the start of the financial year which provides assurance that they can be delivered.</p> <p>Given the work undertaken and the previous record of the force in delivering savings there is a reasonably low risk that they will not be delivered.</p> <p>However, a risk still remains. A risk factor of 33% has been allocated against this savings plan which is equivalent to £2.244m</p>
Major Investigation Funding	2.841	<p>In 20/21 the Force became responsible for a major investigation into the care of mothers and babies who died or suffered serious harm in a maternity care setting at the Shrewsbury and Telford NHS Trust.</p> <p>The Force has been able to claim a Special Grant from the Home Office and are in received of a tapered grant to cover the cost of the majority of the investigation. There is a requirement on West Mercia to identify £1.4m of resource in</p>



		<p>2024/25 to support the investigation which is held within the reserve.</p> <p>However, there is the potential that another significant investigation could be required although this is considered to be unlikely. It is expected that a Force would cover up to 1% of the revenue budget requirement of £284.1m, before it is eligible to support from special grant from the Home office. This would be a financial impact of £2.9m</p>
Budget Assumptions - Risk of Collection Fund deficit from changes to tax base / LCTS	0.250	The current economic climate is for low growth which has the potential to impact on employment. This is a risk to the Collection Fund, reducing the estimated surplus distributed into the funding. Current assumption is that the surplus would be £1.00m. Have assessed risk of the impact on the declared surplus a provision of 25% of the estimated contribution has been made.
Budget Assumptions - Risk of Pay inflation being 1% higher than budget	1.000	Provision for pay award and contractual inflation made in MTFP. A provision of 1% of the pay budgets should be included to reflect the economic uncertainty that is currently being experienced in the UK. Pay budget is approx £200m - 1% = 2.0m for half a year £1.0m
Budget Assumptions - Risk of Non Pay inflation being 1% higher than budget	0.750	Provision for pay award and contractual inflation made in MTFP. A provision of 1% of the non-pay budgets of circa £75.0m should be included to reflect the economic uncertainty that is currently being experienced in the UK.
Change in interest rates	0.350	The expectation is that interest rates will not be increased by the Bank of England from the current rate of 5.25% as a result of improving inflation rates announced in November 23. However, this is based on the current global economic conditions, any new economic shocks/crisis could change this. The risk of a 1% increase in interest rates on planned external borrowing of £35m in 2024/25 would have an impact of £0.350m. This reflects the economic uncertainty
Additional costs to establish arrangements to reform policing in West Mercia	0.500	Refers to revenue impact of capital expenditure which can be cash limited. Substantial provision for both revenue and capital expenditure already made in the Medium-Term Capital Programme and Medium Term Financial Plan.

		In the 2024/25 it is assumed that in-house project and programme management costs of £1.325m can be capitalised. There is a risk that this resource may be used to support revenue projects. A provision will be made here to mitigate this risk.
Replacement of Airwaves Network/ESN/ESCMP	2.000	Lack of detail and clarity on implementation from Home Office. Substantial provision made in the Medium-Term financial Plan and Capital Programme but that may not be affordable given other budget pressures
Impact of review of Police Funding Formula	1.000	Outcome unknown and timing of review delayed by Home Office.
General Contingency provision for extraordinary events	2.841	Based on 1% of net revenue expenditure of £284.1m
	<b>14.576</b>	
Reduction to reflect the fact all of these risks will not occur in the short term	7.288	50% reduction to reflect that not all events will occur in this time period.
	<b>7.288</b>	

The aggregate cost of those elements which it is feasible to estimate is £7.288m. It should be noted that the impact of any major investigations, changes as a result of a funding review or increased economic and political uncertainty cannot be accurately estimated and could prove to be significant. The PCC does not necessarily have to provide money in reserves for each of these elements individually unless they are certain to occur, as one contingency can provide for several possible events. It is however, unlikely that all events will occur within the same financial year, and an adjustment has been applied to reflect this. However, the PCC does need to consider the likelihood of them occurring during the period covered by the plan.

The recommendation is that the minimum level of reserves be set at £7.500m. It is recognised that this is below the 3% of the net revenue budget threshold, which is generally considered to be good practice, but is sufficient based on the assessment of risk undertaken. The MTFs includes a requirement to increase the General Fund Reserve through the Medium Term, providing an additional contribution to offset the risks identified as the net revenue budget increases.

Provided that this sum is available at all times within reserves, I am satisfied that this budget is soundly based and adequately provides for the risks facing the PCC.

## Earmarked reserves

The predicted balance on 31st March 2024 for each earmarked revenue reserve, which has a specific purpose and particular timescale, is shown in the table below.

<b>Earmarked Reserve</b>	<b>Forecast Balance at 31/03/24 £m</b>	<b>Purpose of Reserve</b>
Budget Equalisation reserve	2.867	To provide initial investment in transformational change programmes and to manage risk relating to the implementation of any efficiency plans in the budget proposals
Investment in Infrastructure Reserve	1.414	To provide resources to invest in the infrastructure (ICT and Estates), with the aim of reducing revenue costs going forward
Major Investigation Reserves	1.400	Funds held to meet costs of the current major investigation above the taper funding provided through the special grant. The 2024/25 taper funding is expected to be 60% of the costs incurred. The remaining 40% will be offset by the call on this reserve.
Road Safety Reserve	1.503	Funds held to fund road safety initiatives
Commissioning Reserve	1.672	To support spend on non-recurring PCC commissioning initiatives to support victims of crime and prevent those at risk of being criminalised
Insurance and Legal Claims Reserve	1.127	Provides a self-insurance fund where it is cost effective to do so.
YJS Reserve	0.776	Funds held on behalf of the responsible authorities to fund the costs of Youth Justice Service.
<b>Total Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>10.759</b>	

The tables in section 4 show the deployment of all reserves over the life of the Medium-Term Financial Scenario, and the remaining reserve balances at the end of each financial year.

### **Capital reserves and balances**

In addition to revenue reserves, capital reserves can also be maintained. These are used to finance the capital programme.

There is a reserve holding Capital Grants Unapplied. This holds the capital grants from the Home Office that have not yet been spent. These grants are applied to fund the capital programme and can be carried forward without penalty until required. It is expected that all capital grants awarded will have been spent during 2023/24 and the balance on the reserve as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 is expected to be £0.0m.

There is a Capital Receipts Reserve. This holds receipts from the sale of land and buildings which are no longer needed for operational policing as more efficient use is made of partners' and the policing estate. The funding table for the capital budget, included above outlines the receipts expected from asset sales from 2024/25. Currently any receipts in year have been used to invest in the capital programme and avoid borrowing. The balance on the reserve as of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 it is expected to be £0.0m.

The PCC has instructed the Estates Service to identify how we can maximise capital receipts from the estates and also make effective decisions to reduce the revenue costs. This will ensure that we are using the assets we have as efficiently as possible. The raising of capital receipts is an important part of offsetting the borrowing required to deliver improvements and ensuring the capital programme remains affordable.

### **Summary**

There has been a comprehensive review of all reserves held by the PCC and the spending plans that are set out in the budget. This report sets out clearly and transparently the reserves held, the purpose for which they are held, the plans for their use and the risks and assumptions underpinning them.

The 2024/25 budget has an element of risk and uncertainty in the ability of the PCC to set and deliver a balanced budget. The impact of inflation comes at a time when the organisation continues its investment in its digital infrastructure. This investment is required to ensure that it can operate effectively and to use the technology that is available to drive service efficiency, but it is a costly undertaking. This necessary investment comes at a time when the establishment number of police officers is at the highest level on record. These two competing costs fall on a limited amount of resource available making it challenging to set a balanced budget.

I remain satisfied that a balanced revenue budget can be set, but that it is likely to be reliant on a concerted commitment from the force to deliver planned cost reductions agreed with the PCC. I consider that the force has a positive record on delivering these plans over the past few years.

As already mentioned, the requirement to invest in our digital infrastructure, our estate and other assets means that there is an increasing cost both in terms of MRP and borrowing costs. This has been recognised and included in the MTFS. This is one of the driving factors of the deficit in 2024/25 financial year. A review of the Capital Strategy has been undertaken to ensure that we can live within the resources available over the medium term.

West Mercia deliberately holds a low level of reserves to ensure that available resources are focused on the delivery of services for the public each year. However, this means that responding to further pressures on revenue costs would come with considerable risk on the Force's ability to deliver efficient and effective public focused services within the set revenue budget.

## Appendix A - Summary of West Mercia Grant Settlement

The estimated Police Funding Settlement from the Home Office is:

<b>2023/24</b>	<b>Funding Stream</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>£ m</b>		<b>£ m</b>	<b>%</b>
81.576	Police Grant (including Community Support Grant)	86.492	0.6
52.296	Revenue Support Grant	55.432	0.6
4.300	PUP uplift Grant	0.000	
11.975	Legacy Council Tax Grants (freeze grants and plus council tax support grant)	11.975	0
<b>150.147</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>153.900</b>	

The 2023/24 budget identified the PUP grant as a separate element of Funding.

It has been agreed that this classification was not representative of the grant conditions. It should have been included as an un-ringfenced revenue grant.

In 2024/25 this has been changed and therefore it means that the comparison of the change in funding is not representative year on year.

## Appendix Bi - Subjective analysis of income & expenditure

Appendix B(i)					
	2023/24 Budget	Inflation	Demand & Efficiency	2024/25 Budget	Variance
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Government Grant (Core Funding)	150.147	0.803	2.950	153.900	3.753
Council Tax Precept	122.891	5.996	1.371	130.258	7.367
<b>Total Funding / Net Budget Requirement</b>	<b>273.038</b>	<b>6.799</b>	<b>4.321</b>	<b>284.158</b>	<b>11.120</b>
Police Officer Pay	138.623	8.622	5.050	152.295	13.672
Police Officer overtime	2.773	0.113	-0.193	2.693	-0.080
Police Staff Pay	71.605	5.469	3.553	80.627	9.022
PCSO Pay	7.617	0.899	0.263	8.779	1.162
Police Staff overtime	0.531	0.020	-0.048	0.503	-0.028
Temporary and Agency Staff	0.113	0.000	-0.029	0.084	-0.029
Injury & Ill Health Pensions	3.599	0.111	0.232	3.942	0.343
Other Employee Expenses	2.511	0.044	-0.280	2.275	-0.236
Premises	11.485	-0.060	0.395	11.820	0.335
Transport	4.831	0.052	-0.369	4.514	-0.317
Supplies & Services	33.920	0.881	-2.271	32.530	-1.390
Third Party Payments	20.387	0.435	1.203	22.025	1.638
Intergroup Services	0.000	0.026	2.179	2.205	2.205
Capital Financing	7.794	0.000	3.748	11.542	3.748
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>	<b>305.789</b>	<b>16.612</b>	<b>13.433</b>	<b>335.834</b>	<b>30.045</b>
<b>Income</b>	<b>-28.721</b>	<b>-0.694</b>	<b>*-17.985</b>	<b>-47.400</b>	<b>-18.679</b>
<b>Net Force Budget / Expenditure / Variance</b>	<b>277.068</b>	<b>15.918</b>	<b>13.433</b>	<b>288.434</b>	<b>11.366</b>
<b>Funding from Reserves</b>	<b>4.030</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.246</b>	<b>4.276</b>	<b>0.246</b>
<b>Net Budget after Reserves</b>	<b>273.038</b>	<b>15.918</b>	<b>13.187</b>	<b>284.158</b>	<b>11.120</b>

## Appendix Bii - Objective analysis of income & expenditure

<b>Appendix B(ii)</b>				
	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Business Services Directorate</b>				
<b>Business Services Directorate</b>				
Business Operations	8.826	9.183	0.357	4.0%
People and OD	9.979	10.614	0.635	6.4%
Strategy Planning & Insight	4.077	4.288	0.211	5.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.882</b>	<b>24.085</b>	<b>1.203</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
<b>Commercial Services</b>				
Digital Services	21.964	24.667	2.703	12.3%
Legal	3.380	2.965	- 0.415	-12.3%
Change	1.094	0.876	- 0.218	-19.9%
Finance	0.854	0.910	0.056	6.6%
Procurement & Contracts	0.383	0.434	0.051	13.3%
	<b>27.675</b>	<b>29.852</b>	<b>2.177</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
<b>Corporate Support Directorate</b>				
PSD & Vetting	1.869	2.354	0.485	25.9%
Corporate Support	1.744	1.574	- 0.170	-9.7%
Audit Risk & Compliance	1.107	1.240	0.133	12.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.720</b>	<b>5.168</b>	<b>0.448</b>	<b>9.5%</b>
<b>Local Policing</b>				
Local Policing Directorate Level	0.643	0.856	0.213	33.1%
South Worcestershire	21.032	22.038	1.006	4.8%
North Worcestershire	22.291	23.489	1.198	5.4%
Herefordshire	14.040	14.205	0.165	1.2%
Shropshire	19.035	19.735	0.700	3.7%
Telford	18.224	19.146	0.922	5.1%
Problem Solving	5.317	6.556	1.239	23.3%
	<b>100.582</b>	<b>106.025</b>	<b>5.443</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>Operations Support</b>				
Ops Support Directorate Level	1.867	1.851	- 0.016	-0.9%
Force Operations	20.601	21.913	1.312	6.4%
Public Contact	18.456	23.048	4.592	24.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.924</b>	<b>46.812</b>	<b>5.888</b>	<b>14.4%</b>



### Crime & Vulnerability

C&V Directorate Level	2.217	2.711	0.494	22.3%
Crime Management	0.684	0.626	- 0.058	-8.5%
Criminal Justice	3.355	3.812	0.457	13.6%
Custody	6.840	8.198	1.358	19.9%
Forensics	9.159	9.697	0.538	5.9%
Intelligence & AO	5.180	5.388	0.208	4.0%
Investigations	9.257	10.492	1.235	13.3%
ROCU	4.944	5.101	0.157	3.2%
Special Branch	- 0.014	-	0.014	-100.0%
Vulnerability & Safeguarding	4.413	5.113	0.700	15.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.035</b>	<b>51.138</b>	<b>5.103</b>	<b>11.1%</b>

### Corporate Budgets

Corporate budgets	11.083	12.280	1.197	10.8%
Pay award & Police officer uplift grant	0.000	- 14.437	- 14.437	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.083</b>	<b>- 2.157</b>	<b>- 13.240</b>	<b>-119.5%</b>

### Police and Crime Commissioner

Estates	12.459	13.389	0.930	7.5%
Police & Crime Commissioner	10.708	12.032	1.324	12.4%
YOS	-	0.044	0.044	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.167</b>	<b>25.465</b>	<b>2.298</b>	<b>9.9%</b>

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>277.068</b>	<b>288.434</b>	<b>11.366</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
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<b>Funding from Reserves</b>	<b>4.030</b>	<b>4.276</b>	<b>0.246</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
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<b>After reserve funding</b>	<b>273.038</b>	<b>284.158</b>	<b>11.120</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
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## Appendix C – Capital Programme

2024/25 Capital Programme			
Area	Project	Subject to Business Case	23/24 Project Value
Digital Services Transformation	DST - End User Experience	Already Approved	£4,633,000
	DST - Tech Modernisation		
	DST - Future Operating Model		
	DST - Application Transformation		
	<b>DST Total</b>		<b>£4,633,000</b>
Change Programmes	Telephony	YES	£348,000
	Sharepoint	YES	£299,000
	Data Driven Policing	YES	£500,000
	OCC SAAB	YES	£3,120,000
	Digital Forensics Transformation	Already Approved	£504,000
	eQMS	YES	£40,000
	Athena	YES	£124,000
	ANPR	YES	£180,000
	<b>Other Change Total</b>		<b>£5,115,000</b>
Estates Programme	Redditch Police Station	Already Approved	£11,657,000
	Firearms Training School / Firearms Range	Partially Approved	£2,747,000
	Telford SARC	YES	£1,000,000
	Northern Estate Investment	YES	£2,500,000
	Hereford Refurb	YES	£200,000
	Public Order Training Facility (Cosford)	YES	£1,000,000
	LED Rollout Project	Partially Approved	£800,000
	Planned Programme - Condition works	Delegated Authority	£800,000

	Planned Programme - other works	Delegated Authority	£700,000
	DHQ M&E/HVAC Condition Survey	YES	£1,000,000
	Custody Suite M&E Condition	YES	£1,000,000
	CCTV Across all Estates, including Custody	YES	£500,000
	Hindlip Utilisation	YES	£250,000
	Hindlip FWOV	YES	£250,000
	OPCC location	YES	£100,000
	<b>Estates Total</b>		<b>£24,504,000</b>
<b>Fleet Replacement Programme</b>	Vehicles - Fleet Replacement Programme	Consented	£3,363,000
	EV infrastructure	YES	£1,500,000
	Fleet Additionality	YES	£900,000
	<b>FRP Total</b>		<b>£5,763,000</b>
<b>ICT Replacement Projects</b>	Airwave Replacement Equipment / Radio's	YES	£750,000
	<b>ICT Replacement Total</b>		<b>£750,000</b>
<b>Other Capital Projects</b>	Timeplan	YES	£36,000
	Airwave Mast Monitoring	YES	£20,000
	<b>Other Capital Total</b>		<b>£56,000</b>
<b>2024/25 Capital Programme Total</b>			<b>£40,821,000</b>

## Appendix D – Performance Metrics

Safer West Mercia Plan	Improvement Areas	Key Performance Indicators
Putting victims and survivors first	Victim satisfaction	% of victims satisfied with service
Building a more secure West Mercia	Total recorded crime	Volume of total recorded crime
		TRC - % outcome 1 & 1A
	Violent crime	Volume of violence with injury
		Violence with injury - % outcome 1 & 1A
	Rape	Volume of rape offences
		Rape - % outcome 1 & 1A
	Robbery	Volume of Robbery offences
		Robbery - % outcome 1 & 1A
	Residential burglary	Residential Burglary
		Residential Burglary - % outcome 1 & 1A
	Vehicle crime	Volume of vehicle crime
		Vehicle crime - % outcome 1 & 1A
Domestic abuse	Volume of domestic abuse	
	Domestic abuse - % outcome 1 & 1A	
Reassuring West Mercia's Communities	Call handling	% of 999 calls answered within 10 seconds
		% of 101 calls answered within 30 seconds
	Public confidence	Overall Confidence - % of respondents that agree or strongly agree they have confidence in local policing
		Visibility - % of respondents that report seeing a police officer or Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) at least weekly
Reforming West Mercia	Emergency response times	Median Grade 1 response time
		Median Grade 2 response time
	Finance	Financial Outturn is within the agreed budget
		Savings plan is delivered (as part of achieving financial outturn)
		Unqualified annual VFM conclusion is received from the External Auditors
Environment	Reducing the carbon footprint associated with policing	