

SURREY POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

15 SEPTEMBER 2021

OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN (MTFP) UPDATE 2021/22 TO 2025/26

1. Introduction

Each year, as part of the budget setting process, a MTFP is prepared in order to show that the Force is financially sustainable in the medium term.

As it is still early in the financial year the MTFP is still under development and this will be refined as the year progresses up to budget setting when more information should be available.

The MTFP covers a 4 year period and is prepared by estimating future costs and income. Whilst there is a significant degree of uncertainty in some of the assumptions used in the forecast it does at least give an initial indication as to the scale of the potential financial challenges the Force needs to address in the future.

2. Costs and Income

Pay is by far the biggest cost within the Force. The cost of increments has been calculated and an estimate made in respect of pay increases, which have been assumed to be 2% after 21/22. The assumption within the MTFP is that these increases will not be funded specifically by Government and hence give rise to a cost pressure.

Capital has not been considered as schemes are assumed to be self-funding or funded within the existing revenue to capital transfer. As there are minimal capital reserves capital can only be funded by revenue or loans.

3. Funding

There is a significant degree of uncertainty in respect of future funding from the Government. The settlement for 21/22 was meant to be the 1st of a 3 year settlement but the Comprehensive Spending Review was deferred by 1 year to 22/23. The Government has not given any specific indications as to what future funding could be.

However the country's finances have been hit adversely by Covid and hence the probability of an increase in funding is likely to be small. The Government has said that they do not foresee the reintroduction of austerity leading to cash funding cuts but it cannot be ruled out entirely. However I and my fellow PCCs will be making the strongest case to Government in the Spending Review that the Police needs to be adequately funded.

For the purposes of the forecast it has been assumed that the grant will stay the same in cash terms but reduce in real terms. The Uplift program is due to end in 2021/22 and there is no indication that this will continue. Whilst base costs for the last 2 years have been funded increases in costs, say as officers move up the pay scale, will be an increasing pressure on Force's finances.

The Government has also said that it is minded to review the Police funding formula over the CSR period. Whilst this is unlikely to be done in time for the 2022/23 settlement it could have a huge impact in future years. Surrey residents already pay amongst the highest proportion of police costs from Council Tax in the country and I will be making sure that the voice of Surrey is heard by Government when the review is announced. However it is worth remembering that changes to the Formula only impacts the relative share of resources that each Force gets it does not change the overall level of resources available to policing in general.

A further area of funding uncertainty is that around Council Tax. Due to Covid 19 Council Tax collection has been challenging and fewer new properties have been built. It has been assumed for the MTFP that Council Tax increases will be capped at 2% and the base will rise by 0.5% from 2023/24 onwards. Recent years have seen the Government allow larger Council tax increases in order to deliver extra resources to Policing but it is too early to say whether this will freedom will be offered in the future.

4. Savings Requirement

This first draft MTFP shows that there is a significant potential savings requirement that the Force will need to achieve if it is to balance its budget over the medium term.

The results are summarised in the table below:

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
In year savings	6.4	6.0	4.9	5.4	3.8	
Cumulative Savings		6.0	10.9	16.3	20.1	

The Force is currently looking in to how these savings can be delivered.

5. Risks

There are significant risks around the assumptions which can have big impacts (positive and negative) on the MTFP. For example pension costs could change as a result of the actuarial review in 2023/24 or the Government may impose another public sector pay freeze. Similarly the tax base may grow quickly or inflation push costs higher. However it is prudent to assume that whatever happens the level of savings required is unlikely to reduce hence the need to plan ahead to meet this challenge. If the Force is fortunate enough to find that actually these savings are not required then they can be invested in services.

Further modelling will be done later in the year to look at a number of different scenarios to see and the impact these have on the Forces savings requirement.

6. Conclusions

As can be seen in the table above initial estimates indicate that the Force will need to make £20m of savings in the period from 2022/23 to 2025/26 in order to balance its budget. This gap is created simply by costs rising due to inflation and yet funding staying flat – it is not as a result of any increase in services. It is no understatement to say that these savings will be challenging to deliver, given the efficiencies already achieved, without impacting services. As staff costs are the largest element of expenditure most of the savings would need to come through reducing headcount. It is not possible to reduce police officers at the moment because of Uplift so it is police staff who would bear the brunt of any cuts. I will do everything I can, working with the Force, to minimise that impact on residents but I cannot guarantee that there will be no impact at all.

I and my fellow PCCs will also work to ensure that the Government understands the funding pressures Policing faces during the current spending review discussions.

The forecast will be updated as more information becomes available and will be presented to the Panel as part of the precept setting process later in the year.

7. Recommendations

The Panel are requested;

- a) To note the initial outcome of the forecast, the likely need for additional savings and the challenge that this will present;
- b) To note the current assumptions being employed in the scenarios and the risks therein;
- c) To comment as appropriate.

Lisa Townsend - Police & Crime Commissioner

15 September 2021

8. Equalities & Diversity Implications

None arising.

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Appendix A – Realistic MTFF Scenario

		Surrey - Medium Term Financial Forecast Q1							
		Jul-21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
	Pay at 2% for police officers	REVENUE COST BASE	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m		
	Pay at 2% for police staff	Base budget	250.0	261.7	270.7	276.8	278.2	Estate Strategy	
	Non Pay 2.0%	Pay Inflation	0.6	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4		The financial appraisal needs to be reviewed in connection with the MTFF
		Price Inflation	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2		
		Base Assumptions	4.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.1		
		Unavoidable Costs	1.9		-	-			
		Cost of Change net	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.6)	-			
Base	Funding of capital programme £1m / wear	Service Growth	2.4	0.1	(0.0)	-			
Assumptions	Salary drift £1.1m /year	Estate Strategy Net Impact	-	0.4	4.2	(0.8)			
	- Salary diffCLI.III/year	Precept Investment	4.1	-	-	-			
		Operation Unlift 4 Year Future	5.1	6.9	-	-			
		Total Cost Increases Savings Target	18.1	15.0	11.0	6.7	7.6		
		Gross Budget Requirement	0 268.1	276.7	281.7	283.5	285.8	Operation Uplift police officers r	The last of the 3 year plan to increase police officers nationally, Surrey
Other Unavoidable • Noi		Annual Savings Requirement	(6.4)	° (6.0)	(4.9)	(5.4)	(3.8)		allocation estimate is 104
	None identified yet	Total Gross Budget	261.7	270.7	276.8	278.2	282.0		unocution estimate is 204
Costs		Total Gloss badget	202.7	270.7	270.0	270.2	202.0		
		FUNDING	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
			£m	£m	£m	£m	£m		
		Home Office Grant	72.2	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4		
		Revenue Support Grant	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9		
		Council Tax Support Grant	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2		
Cook of Chan	Sharepoint and Joint Enquiry Team	Operation Uplift Performance	1.3	-	-	-	-		Total and an annual add at flat and
Cost of Change	funding out and ESN funding in	Specific Grant	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Savings	 Total savings required at flat grant reduction £20.1m
		Local Council Tax Scheme Grant	1.5		-	-		Requirement	Estimated savings of £0.2m are planned
		General Reserves	(0.0)			-			
		Specific Reserves -	(0.0)						
		Covid19	0.6						
		Local Council Tax Scheme	(0.4)						
		Estate Strategy	-	0.4	2.8				
		Cost of Change		0.4	2.0				There is a budget deficit of £19.9m over the four year period
Service Growth	Part year Unified Communications	Surplus/(deficit) on Council Tax Collection Fund	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)	-			
Service Growth	project funding	Base precept	137.0	143.3	146.2	149.9	153.6		
		Taxbase Improvement	(1.2)	143.3	0.7	0.7	0.8		
		Precept increase	7.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1		
		Total Funding	261.7	270.7	276.8	278.2	282.0		
		Total Fallang	202.7	2,0.,	270.0	270.2	202.0		
		Financial Indicators							
		Funding Change	11.7	9.0	6.1	1.4	3.9		
		Cost Increase as % of base	7.2%	5.7%	4.1%	2.4%	2.7%		
		Total Budget Change	11.7	9.0	6.1	1.4	3.9	Surplus on	Surplus or deficit on the collection fund operated by borough councils (billing
		Total Budget Change	4.7%	3.4%	2.3%	0.5%	1.4%		
Government	Home Office grants flat apart from Op	Band D £	270.57	291.28	297.11	303.05	309.11		authorities) actuals where known and deficit spread in 2022/23 & 2023/24 nil
Grant	Uplift funding	Band D Net precept increase %	3.84%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	collection	assumed for future years as they will be
Grant		Precept Funding increase %	4.94%	1.70%	2.21%	2.51%	2.51%		allocated to reserves
		Total Precept Receipt	137.0	146.2	149.9	153.6	157.5		
		Precept as % of Net Budget Requirement	55%	54%	55%	55%	56%		
		Grant as % of budget	45%	46%	45%	45%	44%		2.0% on Band D in each of the future years
		Net Budget Requirement	250.0	270.3	274.4	278.2	282.0		
		Net budget requirement movement %	6.8%	3.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	Precept	
									,
		Efficiency Plan	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
				fm	- Fm	fm	£m		
			£m.						
		Strategic Change Programmes:	£m	EIII					
		Strategic Change Programmes:							 NII increase for 2022/23 and 0.5%
		Savings Achieved Ahead of Schedule	£m -	-	-	-	-	Tax base	increse assumed over rest of the
		Savings Achieved Ahead of Schedule CIPFA Savings Proposals	-	-				Tax base	NII increase for 2022/23 and 0.5% increse assumed over rest of the planning period
	Mantain general reserves at 3% or	Savings Achieved Ahead of Schedule CIPFA Savings Proposals Red		-	-	-		Tax base	increse assumed over rest of the
Reserves	above	Savings Achieved Ahead of Schedule CIPFA Savings Proposals Red Amber	. (2.1)	- - -	-	-	-	Tax base	increse assumed over rest of the
Reserves		Savings Achieved Ahead of Schedule CIPFA Savings Proposals Red	- (2.1) (4.3)	-	-	-		Tax base	increse assumed over rest of the
Reserves	above	Savings Achieved Ahead of Schedule CIFFA Savings Proposals Red Amber Green Flanned savings 60.2m	(2.1)	(0.1)	- (0.1)	-	-	Tax base	increse assumed over rest of the
Reserves	above	Savings Arbleved Ahead of Schedule CIPFA Savings Proposals Red Amber Flanned Green Total of Strategic Change Programme Savings: 80.2m	(2.1) (4.3)	(0.1)	(0.1)	-	-		increse assumed over rest of the planning period
Reserves	above	Savings Achieved Ahead of Schedule CLIPA Savings Proposals Red Amber Green Total of Strategic Change Programme Savings Annual Savings Requirement Budget Daffat	(2.1)	(0.1) • (0.1)	(0.1) (0.1)	- - - (5.4)	- (3.8)	Central versus	increse assumed over rest of the
Reserves	above	Savings Arbleved Ahead of Schedule CIPFA Savings Proposals Red Amber Flanned Green Total of Strategic Change Programme Savings: 80.2m	(2.1) (4.3)	(0.1) • (0.1) (6.0)	(0.1)	-	-		increse assumed over rest of the planning period

