



David Keane
Police & Crime
Commissioner
for Cheshire



**Cheshire
Constabulary**



GROUP STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS SUMMARY 2017/18

CHESHIRE POLICE

Summary Group Statement of Accounts 2017/18

Welcome to this summary of the Commissioner's and Chief Constable's Group Statement of Accounts for 2017/18 produced to provide clear information and aid understanding. You can access a full copy of the published accounts on the Cheshire Police website at www.cheshire.police.uk.

As your elected representative, the Police & Crime Commissioner for Cheshire (the Commissioner) David Keane developed his Police and Crime Plan for 2016-21 stating "in developing the plan, I have listened carefully to what you told me is important for your police service as well as speaking to partners and listening to the Chief Constable on the emerging policing threats for our county."

The plan sets out a vision in which Cheshire will have a Constabulary focused on community policing, putting victim's first. The legacy will be a police service fit for the future which is connected with, based within and accessible to local communities – real neighbourhood policing – see website www.cheshire-pcc.gov.uk/what-im-doing/police-and-crime-plan

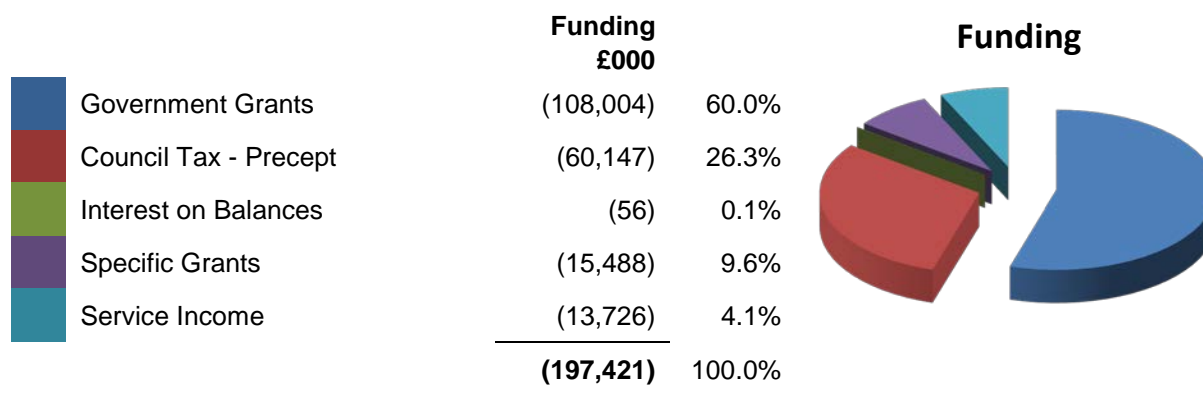
Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) fourth PEEL (police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy) assessment of Cheshire Constabulary took place in 2017. PEEL is designed to give the public information about how their local police force is performing in several important areas, in a way that is comparable both across England and Wales, and year on year. The outcome is detailed in the performance section of these accounts and reports Cheshire Constabulary as 'Good'.

The following pages set out what funding was received in 2017/18; how it was spent together with a summary of performance during the year; and the investment made to ensure Cheshire is the safest place in the country.

Should you require any further information or if you have any comments, please contact Christine Evans, Interim Chief Finance Officer, Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner, on telephone number 01606 364002 or Wendy Bebbington, Head of Finance, Cheshire Constabulary on telephone number 01606 362035 or via the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner, Stockton Heath Police Station, Grappenhall Road, Warrington, WA4 2AF.

WHERE DID THE MONEY COME FROM?

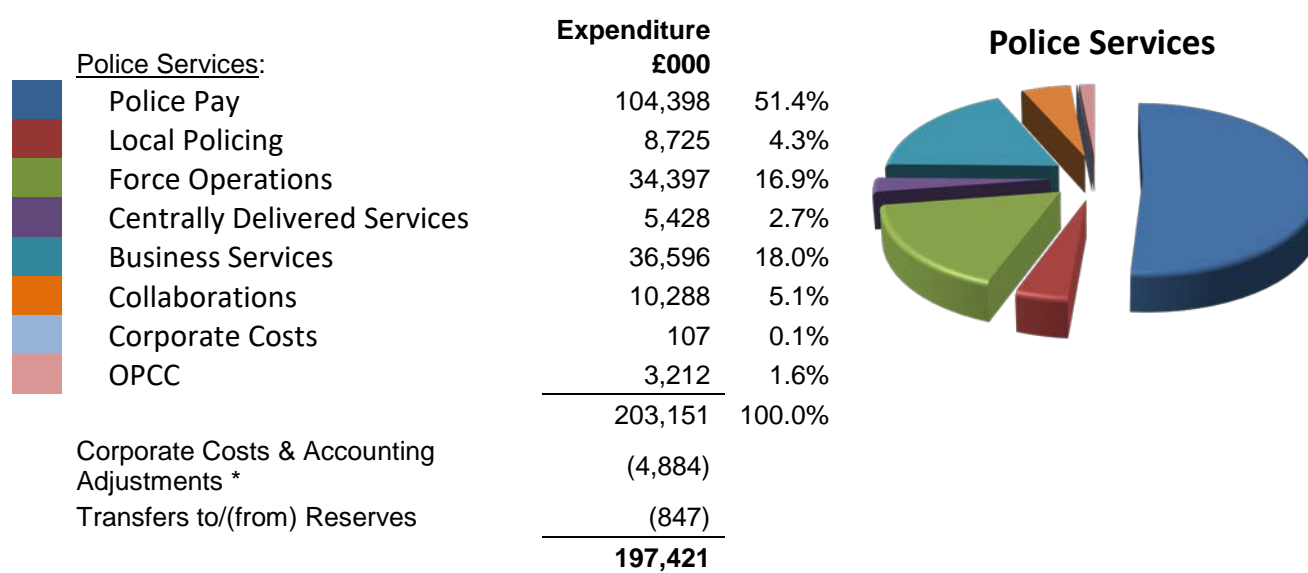
Funding comes from a number of sources with the largest element from central Government as shown below.



Your Council Tax contributes **26.3%** towards the cost of policing Cheshire, with Government grants, business rates and other income providing the rest.

HOW WAS IT SPENT?

The Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on page 12 shows Cheshire Police spent £197.4m in 2017/18 in providing the following police services.

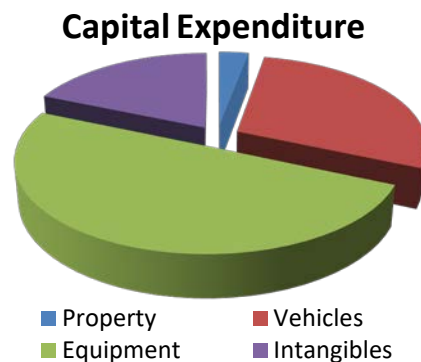


* Accounting adjustments are for the non-cash expenditure such as depreciation, actuarial pension costs, together with cash expenditure not allocated to a service (known as corporate costs), for example the minimum revenue provision for capital financing and interest payable.

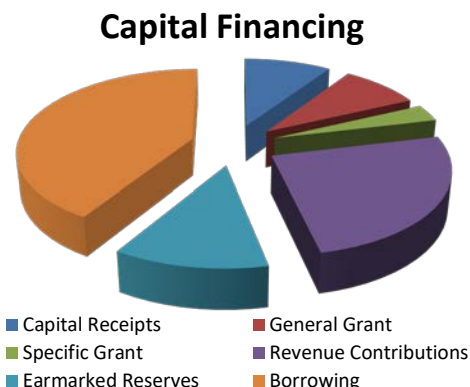
WHAT DID WE INVEST IN?

In 2017/18 capital investment in new technology, estate management and equipment was identified in the approved Budget Report together with the annual replacement programmes, which required funding of £7.5m. The programme was reviewed, amended and changes approved throughout the year as necessary with the year-end position shown below together with details of how this was funded.

<u>Capital Expenditure</u>	£000	
Property	221	2.9%
Vehicles	2,142	28.6%
Equipment	3,738	49.8%
Intangibles	1,399	18.7%
	<u>7,500</u>	<u>100.0%</u>



<u>Capital Financing</u>	£000	
Capital Receipts	703	9.4%
General Grant	647	8.6%
Specific Grant	245	3.3%
Revenue Contributions	1,905	25.4%
Earmarked Reserves	905	12.1%
Borrowing	3,095	41.3%
Total	<u>7,500</u>	<u>100.0%</u>



WHAT DID WE ACHIEVE?

Cheshire Constabulary Performance 2017/18



84% of Cheshire public agree that the police are dealing with crime issues effectively

31% Increase in recorded crime – mainly as a result of improved recording processes

95% of emergency incidents attended within 20 minutes

21% reduction in collisions resulting in death or serious injury

87% of victims of crime satisfied with their experience



- The extent to which the constabulary is effective at keeping people safe and reducing crime is good.
- The extent to which the constabulary is efficient at keeping people safe and reducing crime is good.
- The extent to which the constabulary is legitimate at keeping people safe and reducing crime is good.

£880,000 of cash and Confiscation orders placed on criminals



SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET

The balance sheet shows the value of the Commissioner's assets against his liabilities.

31 March 2016 £m	31 March 2017 £m		31 March 2018 £m
118.0	129.5	Long Term Assets*	126.0
0.6	0.6	Stock	0.5
23.5	22.8	Short Term Debtors	21.0
16.3	5.6	Cash and Cash Equivalents	7.0
0.3	0	Assets (held for sale)	0
158.7	158.4	Total Assets	154.5
(21.3)	(19.8)	Current Liabilities	(23.6)
(23.3)	(22.7)	Long Term Liabilities	(21.7)
(16.8)	(16.8)	Borrowing	(18.9)
(61.4)	(59.3)	Total Liabilities	(64.2)
97.3	99.1	Net Worth Before Pensions	90.3
(1,750.9)	(2,185.2)	Pension Liability**	(2,213.0)
(1,653.7)	(2,086.2)	Net Worth After Pensions	(2,122.7)
		Financed By:	
28.1	20.0	Usable Reserves	16.4
69.1	79.0	Unusable Reserves***	73.9
97.2	99.0	Net Worth Before Pensions	90.3
(1,750.9)	(2,185.2)	Pension Reserve	(2,213.0)
(1,653.7)	(2,086.2)	Net Worth After Pensions	(2,122.7)

* Whilst the value of Long Term Assets has decreased in recent years, in 2016/17 the five yearly re-valuation resulted in the increase of asset value, owing to an extension in estimated asset life.

** The large pension liability above is included in the balance sheet to show what the Commissioner would owe if he had to pay all the pensions for all the existing and retired officers and staff in the pension schemes on 31 March. This would not happen as the actual payment of such pensions is made over many years and is funded by future contributions from officers and staff, together with Government funding.

*** Unusable reserves includes the capital accounting reserves representing the difference between the current valuation of assets and the historic cost of those assets; accumulated absences (as part of the working terms and conditions, at any given time employees can hold entitlement to leave, time off in lieu or flexi leave for additional hours worked) which are generally taken as leave rather than paid; and the potential impact of any surplus/deficit on the council tax collection fund applicable to the Commissioner.