



NORFOLK POLICE

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

2014/15

This summary highlights the main points of interest from the Statement of Accounts 2014/15 in an easy to understand format.

Please note:-

- 1. These are Group Accounts (the Group comprises the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Chief Constable).
- 2. These are NOT the official accounts as they do not include all the transactions (transactions relating to future pension benefits and liabilities are excluded), neither do they include the audit opinion.
- 3. The full audited statement of accounts for the Group and Commissioner can be found on the Commissioner's website at <u>www.norfolk-pcc.gov.uk</u>.
- 4. The full audited statement of accounts for the Chief Constable can be found on the Constabulary website at <u>www.norfolk.police.uk</u>.

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Norfolk has overall responsibility for the police budget but delegates most of the money to the Chief Constable to manage in an agreed manner. Money in the budget comes from various places as shown in the table below. The column to the left shows the money received in 2013/14 and the column to the right shows the 2014/15 figures.

2013/14 £m	Where the money comes from	2014/15 £m
96.7	Government Grants	93.0
53.1	Police Portion of Council Tax	55.1
11.1	Other Grants and Partnership Funding	11.8
6.0	Service Income (fees, charges etc)	7.4
0.3	Interest and Investment Income	0.3
167.2		167.6

The table below shows how the money was spent in 2013/14 and 2014/15.

2013/14 £m	How the money was spent	2014/15 £m
81.0	Police Officers	81.6
8.1	Police Community Support Officers	7.5
34.7	Police Staff	35.0
38.9	Premises, Transport, Supplies and Other Costs	41.2
1.4	Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)	1.0
0.8	OPCC - Commissioning	1.0
164.9		167.3

As a public body we are working towards more transparency in our reporting and have therefore included details of our senior officers' remuneration packages in our full Statements of Accounts 2014/15.

The table below shows the difference between money received and money spent.

2013/14		2014/15
£m		£m
167.2	Income	167.6
164.9	Running Costs	167.3
(2.3)	(Underspends)/Overspend	(0.3)

The underspend for the year has been added to Earmarked Reserves.

Some things we buy last for more than one financial year, for example, land and buildings. This is capital expenditure. Capital spending is paid for using grant money from the Government, the Commissioner also raises cash through the sale of assets and can use money from the revenue (day-to-day expenses) budget. The table below shows capital expenditure in 2013/14 and 2014/15 and, at the bottom of the table, where the money spent on capital came from.

2013/14 £m	Capital Spending and Funding	2014/15 £m
0.4	Land and Buildings	0.2
2.1	Plant and Equipment	4.5
1.8	Vehicles	1.3
4.3		6.0
	Funded by:	
2.8	Government Grant	1.3
0.3	Capital Receipts (proceed from asset sales)	0.3
0.5	Revenue	1.1
0.3	Contributions	0.6
0.4	Internal Borrowing	2.7
4.3		6.0

The tables below show what the Commissioner owns (assets) and what he owes (liabilities) at 31st March 2014 and 31st March 2015.

31 March 2014 £m	What the Commissioner owns and is owed (assets)	31 March 2015 £m
74.6	Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment	79.1
32.3	Investments	33.1
0.2	Stock	0.2
1.4	Government Debtors	4.6
5.5	Other Debtors	6.6
114.0		123.6

31 March 2014 £m	What the Commissioner owes (liabilities)	31 March 2015 £m
13.2	Borrowing	13.2
0.9	Provisions	0.7
12.3	Creditors	18.6
64.4	PFI Scheme Liability	63.5
90.8		96.0

The table below shows the difference between the assets and liabilities (net amounts held as reserves).

31 March 2014 £m	Net Worth	31 March 2015 £m
(13.7)	Non-Cash Reserves	(9.6)
32.4	Earmarked Reserves	32.7
4.5	General Reserve	4.5
23.2		27.6

Non-Cash Reserves arise from (statutory) accounting adjustments and cannot be used to support the budget. Earmarked Reserves are used to fund specific projects or spending. Over £20m of earmarked reserves is being used to support the budget pending savings coming on stream to bridge our significant budget gap in the medium term. The General Reserve is the contingency fund and the money can be allocated as required.

John Hummersone CPFA

Chief Finance Officer Norfolk Police and Crime Commissioner and Chief Constable

21 September 2015