

**POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER (PCC) FOR LINCOLNSHIRE
REQUEST FOR DECISION**

REF: 003/2020

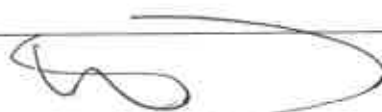
DATE: 20 February 2020

SUBJECT		BUDGET REPORT	
REPORT BY	Chief Finance Officer, Police and Crime Commissioner & Chief Finance Officer, Chief Constable		
CONTACT OFFICER	Julie Flint, Chief Finance Officer, PCC Telephone 01522 947222 Sharon Clark, Chief Finance Officer, CC Telephone 01522 947468		
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND PURPOSE OF REPORT			
To propose : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A revenue budget and council tax precept for 2020/21 • A medium term financial plan for 2021/22 to 2023/24 • A capital programme for 2020/21 to 2023/24 The proposals will support delivery of the Police and Crime Plan and are consistent with the Commissioner's Financial Strategy.			
RECOMMENDATIONS	The Police and Crime Commissioner is asked to : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. note the views of the Police and Crime Panel on council tax, summarised at paragraph 2.6 of the report ; 2. note the Chief Finance Officer's statement on robustness of estimates and adequacy of reserves in section 10 of the report; 3. approve the council tax for 2020/21 as set out in Table A and Appendix A ; 4. approve revenue budgets for 2020/21 and medium term financial plan for 2021/22 to 2023/24 as set out in Appendix B ; and 5. approve the capital programme and its funding for 2020/21 to 2023/24 as set out in Table D. 		

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER FOR LINCOLNSHIRE

I hereby approve the recommendation above, having considered the content of this report.

Signature:



Date:

20/02/2020

A. NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE PCC

A1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. Police Grant Settlement

- 1.1 The Police Grant Report 2020/21 was announced by Written Ministerial Statement and was laid before Parliament on 22 January 2020. The provisional settlement was delayed due the general election in December 2019, so Home Office ministers opted to dispense with a provisional settlement followed by consultation and go straight to a final settlement.
- 1.2 The police settlement covers just one year. In his written statement the Minister confirmed that police grant for Lincolnshire would be increased by £4.4m (7.5%) in 2020/21; plus an allocation of pension top-up grant of £1.2m in 2020/21 (continued from 2019/20). In addition, there is the potential for Lincolnshire to claim up to a further £1.4m of grant funding dependent upon Lincolnshire delivering on its recruitment target for 2020/21 and the funding being spent on Home Office specified costs. As the conditions have yet to be specified by the Home Office, potential funding and associated potential costs have not yet been included within the budget.
- 1.3 The Minister announced the precept referendum limit to allow an increase up to an additional £10 per annum for a Band D property.
- 1.4 As in previous years, the existing funding distribution will continue in 2020/21. The Minister's statement does not refer specifically to the timing of the Core Grant Distribution Review (funding formula review).
- 1.5 The Minister's letter sets out the national priorities for 2020/21, such that funding will be directed towards counter-terrorism, serious and organised crime, serious violence, technology programmes, national capabilities and forensics. The statement also confirmed the cessation of the Police Transformation Fund.
- 1.6 As a consequence of omitting the provisional settlement stage there was no consultation period to respond to, unlike in previous years. The Home Secretary is not obliged to consult on the police funding allocations.
- 1.7 A Victims' Services Grant has been confirmed by the Ministry of Justice and Lincolnshire's allocation will be £0.884m in 2020/21. It has been assumed that the same level of grant will be continued for the duration of the MTFP (Medium Term Financial Plan). The budget includes commensurate ring fenced expenditure.
- 1.8 The statement also confirms that capital grant funding to PCCs has been reduced by 74%, with the balance being held centrally in what the Minister referred to as 'rebalancing'. This is a reduction of £0.3m to £0.1m for Lincolnshire.
- 1.9 It is assumed that other Legacy Council tax grants and pension top up will continue across the MTFP.

2. Council Tax

- 2.1 Details of the council tax base have been received from Lincolnshire's district councils. These indicate a 1.5% increase in the tax base in 2020/21. There is also an aggregate surplus on council tax collection funds: the Police and Crime Commissioner's share of this surplus is estimated to be £0.581m.
- 2.2 The government confirmed its proposals relating to Council Tax referendum principles for 2020 on 22 January 2020. In 2020/21 all PCCs will be allowed to increase band D bills by up to £10 pa without triggering a local referendum. The budget is based upon the PCC's increase in the police precept of £9.99 (4.1%) for a Band D property for 2020/21.
- 2.3 The budget and MTFP is based upon annual council tax increases of £9.99 per annum per Band D property in 2020/21, it then reverts back to a 2% per annum increase from 2021/22 onwards.
- 2.4 It has been assumed that the taxbase will increase by 1% per annum across the MTFP. This is considered to be a prudent approach.
- 2.5 The details of the council tax requirement are set out in Appendix A and the impact on Lincolnshire council tax payers is summarised in Table A below.

Table A: Council Tax

BAND	Proportion of Band D	2019/20 Council Tax £	£9.99 Increase to a Band D £ p.a.	2020/21 Council Tax £	£9.99 Increase to a Band D £ per week	% of Taxbase Cumulative
A	6/9	160.92	6.66	167.58	0.13	25.7%
B	7/9	187.74	7.77	195.51	0.15	46.0%
C	8/9	214.56	8.88	223.44	0.17	68.8%
D	9/9	241.38	9.99	251.37	0.19	83.6%
E	11/9	295.02	12.21	307.23	0.23	93.2%
F	13/9	348.66	14.43	363.09	0.28	97.9%
G	15/9	402.30	16.65	418.95	0.32	99.8%
H	18/9	482.76	19.98	502.74	0.38	100.0%

- 2.6 The Lincolnshire Police and Crime Panel met on 7 February 2020 to consider the PCC's proposed council tax increase. The Panel voted unanimously at the meeting to support the proposed 4.1% increase to the policing element of the council tax in 2020/21.

3. Other Income

- 3.1 No use of risk based reserves is planned in balancing the 2020/21 budget; there are a number of prioritised service developments that have been included which are to be funded from either recurrent budget or one off funding, largely special grant and council tax surplus.
- 3.2 Total income is projected over the next four years as shown in Table B below.

4. Revenue Expenditure

- 4.1 Overall revenue budgets are summarised in Table B below and set out in detail at Appendix B.

Table B: Revenue Budget Totals

	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m
INCOME					
Police and Council Tax Grants	(65.957)	(70.381)	(70.381)	(70.381)	(70.381)
Victim Services Grant	(0.868)	(0.884)	(0.884)	(0.884)	(0.884)
Pension Top Up Grant	(1.175)	(1.175)	(1.175)	(1.175)	(1.175)
Council Tax Precept	(55.890)	(59.153)	(60.339)	(62.163)	(64.040)
Collaborative Services	(2.268)	(2.268)	(2.268)	(2.268)	(2.268)
Contribution to / (from) Reserves or Special Grant	(0.585)	(1.236)	-	-	-
Proceeds of Crime Income	(0.120)	(0.120)	(0.120)	(0.120)	(0.120)
PCC Regional Income	(0.104)	(0.104)	(0.104)	(0.104)	(0.104)
Total Income	(126.966)	(135.320)	(135.270)	(137.094)	(138.971)
EXPENDITURE					
Police and Crime Commissioner's Office	0.944	1.024	1.026	1.028	1.030
Police and Crime Commissioner budgets	29.453	36.272	35.155	35.242	35.765
Chief Constable	93.035	94.574	95.626	97.348	98.700
Joint Services	1.266	1.182	1.195	1.208	1.208
Collaborative Services	2.268	2.268	2.268	2.268	2.268
Total Expenditure	126.966	135.320	135.270	137.094	138.971

4.2 Budget changes across the period of the MTFP are summarised in Table C below.

Table C: Summary of Expenditure Budget Changes

	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m
Base Budget	122.738	126.966	135.320	135.270	137.094
Funded Growth	-	8.731	-	-	-
Cost Pressures	8.541	3.192	3.641	1.292	1.802
Savings	(5.060)	(3.420)	(2.868)	0.377	-
Income related changes	0.662	(0.149)	(0.823)	0.155	0.075
In year budget changes	0.085	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure	126.966	135.320	135.270	137.094	138.971

4.3 Cost pressures of some £3.2m (2.5%) are netted off by savings of £3.4m (2.7%).

4.4 The main cost pressures in 2020/21 are:

- The full year effect of the additional 0.5% pay award in 2019/20 and going forward, plus grading incremental drift £1.0m;
- Increase in Regional collaboration contributions of £0.2m which is largely due to pay awards;
- Increases in ICT charges including national recharges £0.4m;
- Planned savings in overtime and mileage not fully realised plus increased activity £0.4m;

- Service charge for new South Park premises exceeding planned costs £0.25m;
- Business rates saving on West Parade not yet realised £0.17m;
- Fleet costs £0.1m
- Historic LGPS costs following the latest triennial valuation £0.2m.

5. PCC direct expenditure

5.1 The budget proposals include provision for victims' services expenditure in line with the grant.

5.2 Provision for community safety grants and contributions has been included at £0.6m.

5.3 The budget for strategic partnership contract payments is set in line with the agreed annual schedule of payments and projected increases for contract price indexation. A cost pressure, rising to £1m, has been included across 2020/21 and 2021/22 to provide for costs associated with the Strategic Partnership current contract ending in 2022. The budget also provides for service pressures.

5.4 The budget to address the deficit in the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), as required by the scheme actuary, has been increased by £0.183m to £1.4m in 2020/21, as a result of the triennial valuation. Future years have been increased in line with the valuation; 2021/22 £1.7m, 2022/23 £1.9m and an estimate made for 2023/24, £2.0m.

5.5 Capital financing charges usually present a cost pressure as borrowing to fund capital spending creates additional annual repayment and interest costs. The budget for capital financing is £3.9m in 2020/21, rising to £5.3m by the end of MTFP, this reflects the increased capital programme. The budget takes account of;

- changes in the capital programme;
- changes in contributions from grant and partners;
- use of capital receipts from asset sales;
- active treasury management to minimise interest costs.

5.6 The provision for pay awards arising in 2020/21 amounts to £1.1m, based on 2.5%.

5.7 The budget also includes non-recurrent amounts of £1M for capital investment in fleet vehicles and essential property maintenance and £1M for service initiatives. These are funded from non-recurrent income such as special grant and council tax surplus. There is also a contingency budget available to fund infrastructure to support the uplift programme and agreed developments, which includes the costs of bringing forward the recruitment of an additional 30 police officers from 2021/22 (see 7.1 below).

6. Joint services

6.1 The Finance element of this budget includes organisational costs and the base has been maintained at £0.8m through to 2023/24.

6.2 The Commercial Partnership Team budget includes both staff and running costs, at £0.4m.

7. Chief Constable

7.1 The Chief Constable's baseline budget is based on strength of 1,070 police officers which is the target establishment of 1,020 FTE plus the first tranche of the national uplift of 50 FTE. However, as this remains below the target operating model, the Chief Constable and PCC have agreed to use non-recurrent funding to bring forward further recruitment in advance of tranche 2 of the national uplift. The plan currently being finalised is an additional intake of 30 officers in 2020/21. Should the second tranche of the uplift not equal this amount, then future recruitment will be adjusted accordingly to bring numbers back to an affordable level.

7.2 In the previous MTFP the plan was to reduce PCSO numbers to a target establishment of 85 in order to deliver a balanced budget, which would have required redundancies at significant cost. However the successful special grant claim allowed the force to maintain PCSO numbers above this using non-recurrent funding. Investment in a number of initiatives using PCSOs has maintained the numbers at circa 100 for the next year and beyond. Recruitment has been suspended for the foreseeable future but the number of leavers is low, hence the budget will be adjusted as PCSO numbers reduce naturally.

7.3 The Police Staff budget has been fully costed after the achievement of £0.8M of savings in 2019/20 with a vacancy factor of 5% and includes a number of temporary posts funded from the special grant claim.

8. Capital Programme

8.1 The capital programme for 2020/21 to 2023/24 and its funding is summarised in Table D below. This outlines the funding made available, however business cases will be completed before funding is released.

8.2 The 2020/21 capital programme includes the final element of the Blue Light Collaboration Programme (BLC).

8.3 Building maintenance and improvements has a budget of £1.4m to continue with prioritised planned improvements and maintenance.

8.4 Vehicle replacement budget is increased by £1.0m in 2020/21 to keep vehicles up to date in line with policy. A prudent annual capital receipt of £0.06m has been included in relation to vehicle sales. The fleet capital budget does not include any increase in vehicle numbers as yet, as the uplift has not increased officer numbers above the original 1,100 target establishment. However, the second tranche of the uplift may require some increased investment in vehicles which may be able to be reclaimed through the ring-fenced element of the uplift grant.

8.5 The ICT transformation budget of £0.8m includes a number of smaller projects which includes Single Online Home £0.1m and Business Intelligence tool £0.2m.

8.6 The budget for the nationally led Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme (ESMCP) has been delayed, so the budget has been moved into 2020/21.

8.7 The implementation of the new Command and Control system has been delayed, so the budget has been moved into 2020/21.

8.8 There is budget provision for equipment replacement; the budget allocation will be subject to business case approval.

Table D: Capital Programme

Capital Schemes	2019/20 Current Programme £m	2019/20 Expected Carry Fwd to 2020/21 £m	2020/21 Proposed Programme £m	2021/22 Proposed Programme £m	2022/23 Proposed Programme £m	2023/24 Proposed Programme £m
Building maintenance/improvements	1.328	0.200	1.537	1.020	1.000	1.000
Vehicle replacement	1.000	-	1.969	1.273	0.664	1.200
Blue Light Collaboration Partner	2.165	0.072	0.072	-	-	-
Blue Light Collaboration Police	2.960	0.010	0.010	-	-	-
ICT Transformation	2.412	-	0.843	0.250	1.250	0.250
Command and Control	3.997	3.497	3.497	-	-	-
Telematics	0.125	-	-	-	-	-
Telephony Replacement	0.100	-	-	-	-	-
ESMCP	1.840	1.490	2.000	-	-	-
ANPR	0.054	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment replacement	0.337	-	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
LRSP Camera Upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gymnasium Upgrades	0.297	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16.615	5.269	10.178	2.793	3.164	2.700
Funding :						
Capital receipts	0.060	-	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.600
Capital Grants Unapplied - ESMCP	0.150	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants Unapplied - Home Office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants Received in Advance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct Revenue Financing	-	-	1.000	-	-	-
Earmarked Reserves	0.125	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing - General	10.603	5.187	8.652	2.349	2.720	1.716
Borrowing - Blue Light	2.688	0.010	0.010	-	-	-
Borrowing - Salix	0.300	-	-	-	-	-
Grant - General	0.524	-	0.384	0.384	0.384	0.384
LRSP Partner Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Light Partner Contribution	2.165	0.072	0.072	-	-	-
Total	16.615	5.269	10.178	2.793	3.164	2.700

9. Medium Term Financial Plan

9.1 Forecasting beyond 2020/21 is challenging particularly as future grant allocations are uncertain. The Minister's statement does not refer to the timing of the Core Grant Distribution Review (funding formula review). There will be a Spending Review during summer 2020 which will set government spending plans for 2021/22 and subsequent years. Current overall forecasts are set out in Table E below.

Table E: Medium Term Financial Plan

Medium Term Financial Plan	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m
Police Grant	(59.123)	(63.548)	(63.548)	(63.548)	(63.548)
Council tax precept	(55.890)	(59.153)	(60.339)	(62.163)	(64.040)
Other income	(11.368)	(11.384)	(11.384)	(11.384)	(11.384)
Total income	(126.381)	(134.084)	(135.270)	(137.094)	(138.971)
Expenditure	126.966	135.320	135.270	137.094	138.971
Forecast deficit	0.585	1.236	0.000	0.000	0.000
Use of Reserves/Special grant	(0.585)	(1.236)	-	-	-
MTFP gap	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

9.2 Forecasting assumptions are based on the following:

- Police Grant forecasts beyond 2020/21 are to maintain broadly flat to 2023/24. Due to a lack of clarity for 2021/22 onwards there is a considerable degree of estimating error in the forecasts for 2021/22 and beyond.
- Council Tax increased by £9.99 (4.1%) per annum for a Band D property in 2020/21, reverting back to a 2% per annum increase for the remainder of the MTFP.
- Baseline budgets for staffing as follows:
 - Police Officers – an establishment of 1,100 officers is the force target operating model. The reductions required to balance the budget in 2019/20 meant that the affordable establishment was 1,020 FTE before the national uplift. The uplift target for Lincolnshire in tranche one is an increase of 50 by March 2021 bringing the total establishment to 1,070 FTE.
 - PCSOs – the target operating model for PCSOs is 85 FTE, the current establishment is 100 FTE. The additional 15 are deployed on various pilot projects around the force, supported by special grant funding. With minor fluctuations, the budget is based on maintaining this establishment.
 - Police Staff – The budget has been based on 2019/20 establishment less the achieved savings of £0.8m, fully costed with a vacancy factor of 5% included to allow for staff turnover. Further changes were the transfer back of police staff posts from EMOpSS, the non-recurrent investment provided by the special grant funding and cost pressures including incremental drift and the additional 0.5% pay award
- Costs are forecast to increase as a result of pay awards, pension costs, and other inflationary increases e.g. fuel price increases.

10. Chief Finance Officer's report under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003

- 10.1 The purpose of this section of the report is to provide the Commissioner with information on the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of reserves, so that authoritative advice is available when the budget decision is made.

- 10.2 The Commissioner is required to decide each year how much should be raised from council tax. This decision is based upon a budget that sets out estimates of spending plans.
- 10.3 The decision on the level of the council tax is taken before the year begins and it cannot be changed during the year, so allowance for risks and uncertainties that might increase expenditure above that which is planned, must be made by:
- making prudent allowance in the estimates, and in addition;
 - ensuring that there are adequate reserves to draw on if the estimates turn out to be insufficient.
- 10.4 Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires that the Chief Financial Officer reports to the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) as part of the consideration of the budget and council tax. The report must deal with the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of the reserves allowed for in the budget proposals. Section 25 also requires the PCC to have regard to the report in making the decision.

Robustness of Estimates

- 10.5 This report provides details of the revenue budget proposals for 2020/21 together with provisional budgets for 2021/22 to 2023/24. The budget proposals presented herein are based upon delivering the PCC's Police & Crime Plan.
- 10.6 Detailed estimates for 2020/21 have been prepared on a realistic basis. Detailed workforce plans provide for the delivery of the Home Office target for Lincolnshire's police officer uplift; detailed workforce plans to deliver officer numbers beyond the uplift will be prepared in due course.

Medium Term Financial Plan

- 10.7 Provisional service budgets are proposed for 2021/22 to 2023/24. The government has yet to set grant allocations for these years. Estimates have been based on prudent assumptions. There remains the risk that the grant income will be lower than assumed.
- 10.8 There is also uncertainty beyond 2020/21 on the government's future intentions in relation to the limitation of council tax increases.
- 10.9 On current assumptions the budget is balanced across the MTFP. This is based on maintaining the resources available for police officers/PCSOs, and maintaining the number of police staff. However, a significant risk is the amount available to support necessary ICT investment such as Microsoft licences, a Digital Asset Management system and a Demand Management system and to maintain required investment in mandatory training. The amount available to support these essential investments diminishes across the MTFP, eroded by pay awards and other inflationary pressures. Difficult decisions will need to be made to prioritise the use of limited funding.
- 10.10 A further risk relates to the expiry, in March 2022, of the initial contract term for the provision of operational and back-office support services by Lincolnshire's strategic partner. A project is ongoing to consider extension of the contract and there is a risk that the outcome may lead to significant cost increase in the provision of these services.

- 10.11 Whilst financial balance is achieved across the medium term, the implied expenditure reductions lead to a risk of service degradation for Lincolnshire from 2022 onwards; a more equitable slice of the national police grant, or substantial precept rises in future years would mitigate this risk.
- 10.12 The risk of service degradation is further mitigated by investment in ICT infrastructure and the implementation of a class-leading Command & Control system which should provide the platform to unlock significant operational benefits through the better use of resources and data, building upon the significant success and savings already achieved from the mobile data platform.
- 10.13 Improving productivity and achieving a fairer share of government funding for Lincolnshire remain key to maintaining safe levels of policing into the medium term.
- 10.14 Continuing sound financial control will also be key to delivering financial balance into the medium term as reserves to support the revenue budget have been depleted.

Reserves

- 10.15 CIPFA's Guidance makes clear that the adequacy of reserves should be assessed in the context of its strategic, operational and financial risks.
- 10.16 The currently approved Financial Strategy requires that "general reserves will be maintained at the minimum of a target range based on the financial risk assessment in respect of residual financial risks." The Financial Strategy has been reviewed as part of the budget process and is the subject of a separate decision paper.
- 10.17 The PCC currently holds a General Reserve of £3.2m, following a £0.7m top up in 2018/19 to replenish previously utilised funds to support the revenue budget; there are no plans for future use to balance the revenue budget. Table G below provides a summary of the risk based assessment that has been undertaken.
- 10.18 The range of required reserves is assessed as £5.8m - £12.8m, the minimum point of which is £5.8m. This is set against forecast risk based reserves of £6.1m: General Reserve £3.2m, Major Incident Reserve £1.9m and Insurance Reserve £1m. This level of financial risk being carried by the PCC is a consequence of the desire to accept minimal risk based reserves to mitigate the operational risk.
- 10.19 Nevertheless, given the context of financial risk, the need for sound financial control is further emphasised. The role of the Force Chief Financial Officer in supporting the Chief Constable and his team is key to delivering this.
- 10.20 In the circumstances, I am satisfied that the level of reserves is both appropriate and just adequate.

TABLE G: Reserves & Risk

Area	Risk addressed	Calculation basis		Proposed allocation	
		Min	Max	Min £000	Max £000
General balance	Budget overspend & general contingency				
Major Disaster	First 1% of budget requirement to be met on major disasters	0.5% budget requirement	1% budget requirement	674	1,348
Council Tax	To provide for future non-payments, reducing yields etc.	50% of potential impact	100% of potential impact	674	1,348
Police Staff Pension Scheme Contributions	Actuarial variations in the level of contributions due to market volatility	1% of council tax (2020/21)	3% of council tax (2020/21)	586	1,757
Business Transformation Partnership	Risk of financial collapse or force majeure event before end of contract term (£1.5m of contract tenderer costs built into MTFP).			500	1,000
Brexit	To provide for potential adverse effects of Brexit	Based on 10% of Estimated cost of retendering (£1.5m)	Based on 50% of Estimated cost of retendering (£1.5m)	150	750
National Officer Uplift	To provide for potential shortfall in funding for the national police officer uplift whilst the establishment is revised down to a sustainable level	1% of non-pay budget (2020/21)	2% of non pay budget (2020/21)	335	669
Council Tax	To provide for the potential costs of a referendum	Officer intake of 30 in one year	Officer intakes of 60 in one year	1,020	2,040
Major Incidents	Possibility of in-year major incident costs exceeding provision in revenue budget	Costs of referendum	Cost of referendum & rebilling	1,000	1,500
Insurance	Covers excess on insurance position	Maximum spend in last 5 years less revenue budget provision	2 x the maximum spend in last 5 years less revenue budget provision	400	1,400
		2 x current excess	4 x current excess	500	1,000
				5,839	12,814

A2. LINKS TO POLICE AND CRIME PLAN AND PCC'S STRATEGIES/PRIORITIES

The revenue budget and capital programme are the financial expression of the Police and Crime Plan and the Commissioner's strategies and is consistent with his Financial Strategy.

B. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

These have been included in the main report above.

C. LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS

The Police and Crime Commissioner is required to set a balanced budget, determine the rate of council tax and issue a precept in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and the Police Act 1996.

D. PERSONNEL AND EQUALITIES ISSUES

There are no direct personnel, equal opportunities or diversity issues arising from this report.

E. REVIEW ARRANGEMENTS

The revenue budget and capital programme will be monitored monthly at Resource Governance meetings.

F. RISK MANAGEMENT

The risk of a shortfall in funding resulting in severe financial difficulties for the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Police Force is highlighted in both the PCC and Force risk registers. Particular areas of risk around funding levels, financial control and reserves are highlighted in the report.

G. PUBLIC ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Information in this form along with any supporting material is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and other legislation. Part 1 of this form will be made available on the PCC's website within one working day of approval. However, if release by that date would compromise the implementation of the decision being approved, publication may be deferred. An explanation for any deferment must be provided below, together with a date for publication.

Is the publication of this form to be deferred? No





If Yes, for what reason:

Until what date:

Any facts/advice/recommendations that should not be made automatically available on request should not be included in Part 1 but instead on the separate part 2 form.

Is there a part 2 form? No

ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION

	Initial to confirm
Originating Officer: PCC's Chief Finance Officer recommends this proposal for the reasons outlined above.	
Financial advice: The PCC's Chief Finance Officer has been consulted on this proposal. The CC's Chief Finance Officer has been consulted on this proposal.	 
Monitoring Officer: The PCC's Monitoring Officer has been consulted on this proposal	J.D.
Chief Constable: The Chief Constable has been consulted on this proposal	

OFFICER APPROVAL

Chief Executive

I have been consulted about the proposal and confirm that financial, legal and equalities advice has been taken into account in the preparation of this report. Consultation outlined above has also taken place. I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire.

Signature: J. Dainoff

Date: 20/2/20

A. BUDGET & COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT 2020/21		£	£	
TOTAL BUDGET			133,810,162.20	
LESS:	Victim Services	883,526.00	883,526.00	
BUDGET REQUIREMENT			132,926,636.20	
	Police Specific Grant	63,547,508.00		
	National Uplift Fund	2,218,000.00		
	Pension Top Up Grant	1,174,926.00		
	Council Tax Support Grant	5,774,887.00		
	Council Tax Freeze Grant	1,058,666.00	73,773,987.00	
POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER PRECEPT			59,152,649.20	
LESS:	District Council Collection Fund Surplus		580,983.32	
COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT			58,571,665.88	
B. PCC ELEMENT OF COUNCIL TAX BY PROPERTY BAND		Proportion of Band D	Council Tax £	
	Band A	6/9	167.58	
	Band B	7/9	195.51	
	Band C	8/9	223.44	
	Band D	9/9	251.37	
	Band E	11/9	307.23	
	Band F	13/9	363.09	
	Band G	15/9	418.95	
	Band H	18/9	502.74	
C. PRECEPTS ON DISTRICT COUNCILS	No. of Band D Equivalent Properties	Council Tax Requirement £	Collection Fund Surplus / (Deficit) £	PCC Precept £
Lincoln City	24,689.49	6,206,197.10	51,750.00	6,257,947.10
Boston B.C.	19,252.90	4,839,601.47	10,704.00	4,850,305.47
East Lindsey D.C.	44,971.00	11,304,360.27	115,791.54	11,420,151.81
West Lindsey D.C.	29,986.98	7,537,827.16	184,489.00	7,722,316.16
North Kesteven D.C.	37,700.00	9,476,649.00	0.00	9,476,649.00
South Kesteven D.C.	47,917.40	12,044,996.84	152,485.00	12,197,481.84
South Holland D.C.	28,492.00	7,162,034.04	65,763.78	7,227,797.82
TOTAL	233,009.77	58,571,665.88	580,983.32	59,152,649.20