

March 2022

Financial Strategy incorporating Reserves Strategy 2022/23

Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire

1. Introduction

1.1 The purpose of the Financial Strategy is to provide a framework and parameters for financial management. It aims to ensure that finances are managed in order to ensure:

- Financial management facilitates the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan;
- Taxpayers' money is used effectively, efficiently and demonstrates good value for money;
- Lincolnshire Police is in sound financial health;
- There is effective corporate governance with sound systems of internal financial control.

1.2 The Strategy is implemented through a number of plans and policies as shown in Appendix A.

1.3 Content of the Financial Strategy:

2. Statutory requirements and guidance
3. Revenue spending and council tax
4. Fairer funding
5. Value for money
6. Capital spending and funding
7. Carry forward of over and under spending
8. Financial health and governance
9. Reserves Strategy
10. Budget management
11. Procurement
12. Income and charging
13. Treasury management
14. Accounting and financial processes

1.4 Implementation of the Financial Strategy will be monitored through the measures of financial health and performance attached at Appendix B. There will also be an Annual Report on Financial Performance to the Joint Independent Audit Committee (JIAC), the Chief Constable and the Commissioner which will include actual performance compared to the targets shown in Appendix B.

2. Statutory Requirements and Guidance

- 2.1 The financial affairs of the Commissioner and the Chief Constable will comply with statutory requirements including the requirements of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011.
- 2.2 Financial affairs will also comply with the considerable amount of secondary legislation and guidance including:
- The Accounts and Audit Regulations
 - The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting
 - The Code of Practice on Internal Audit in Local Government
 - Delivering Good Governance in Local Government
 - Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities
 - The Code of Practice for Treasury Management in Public Services
 - CIPFA Financial Management Code 2019, (FM Code) see para 2.3.
- 2.3 The FM Code 2019 *'identifies the risks to financial sustainability and introduces an overarching framework of assurance which builds on existing financial management good practice. For the first time it sets out explicit standards of financial management'*.

'The FM Code is designed to support good practice in financial management and to assist PCCs and CCs in demonstrating their financial sustainability. It has been introduced because the exceptional financial circumstances faced by local authorities has revealed fundamental weaknesses in the financial management of a few organisations'.

A self-assessment was completed to reflect on Lincolnshire's position against the standards. An action plan was drawn up to work towards full compliance, this is due for review in March 2022.

3. Spending and Council Tax

- 3.1 Resources will be allocated in budgets to support and promote achievement of the Police and Crime Plan.
- 3.2 The total resources available and their allocation will be planned for a number of years ahead and agreed in a Medium Term Financial Plan.
- 3.3 Budgets will be set realistically with expenditure balanced to the income available. Whilst financial balance is achieved across the medium term, the single year grant settlements do not provide a sustainable basis on which to set an MTFP. Three year overall Policing budget totals were announced however detail has not been provided at Force level. Precept flexibility has been announced for three years 2022/23 to 2024/25, giving PCCs the option to increase council tax by up to £10 per band D property each year. The long-awaited review of the funding formula is yet to be concluded, although progress is being made. Lincolnshire requires a more equitable slice of the national police grant, even maximising precept rises in future years does not fully mitigate the risk of budget shortfalls. Funding for the Police Officer Uplift Programme has allowed the Force to grow the police officer establishment, although the mandated introduction of PEQF will affect Lincolnshire financially and operationally in relation to deployable officer numbers.

- 3.4 The council tax will be set to deliver the Police and Crime Plan and with regard to the impact on Lincolnshire council taxpayers and council tax referendum thresholds set by the government for the next three years.

4. Safer Funding

- 4.1 Lincolnshire's case for an increased share of government funding will continue to be promoted with the government and those that can influence government, including Lincolnshire MPs. This will include working with others where there are common interests. Improving productivity and achieving a fairer share of government funding for Lincolnshire remain key to maintaining safe levels of policing into the medium term.
- 4.2 It is not known when the Core Grant Distribution Review (funding formula) will be concluded and introduced, nor what the transition arrangements will be. Forecasting beyond 2022/23 is challenging particularly as future grant allocations are uncertain at Force level, now even more so following the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Government remains committed to the 20,000 National Officer Uplift Programme which has benefitted Lincolnshire in the three tranches to 2022/23.

5. Value for money

- 5.1 The Commissioner will agree an annual Value for Money & Efficiency Plan before the start of each financial year. There will be specific arrangements to oversee its delivery with regular monitoring and reporting to the Chief Constable and the Police and Crime Commissioner.
- 5.2 Value for money will be a key consideration in decision making. This includes:
- Having robust business plans linking policing plans with the budgets available.
 - Applying a rigorous business case for all major projects involving new revenue or capital spending. All business cases will include the Chief Finance Officer's comments on financial implications, compliance, risk and value for money. A scoring mechanism has been introduced in 2021/22 to allow business cases to be more easily prioritised against available funds and competing priorities.
 - Reviewing all areas of spending periodically through a planned programme of value for money reviews.
- 5.3 Services will be delivered in partnership with other bodies where this provides better value for money including better services and / or lower costs. This may include:
- Working jointly with partners particularly other police bodies in the region
 - commissioning services from other bodies

- contracting out services to private sector providers

6. Capital Spending and Funding

- 6.1 Resources will be allocated in the capital programme to maintain and replace existing assets including buildings, vehicles and ICT systems.
- 6.2 Resources will also be allocated for new developments with priority given to projects, particularly ICT projects, which will generate worthwhile future savings or promote performance and productivity improvements.
- 6.3 Specific resources will be allocated for collaborative programmes.
- 6.4 Capital spending will be funded largely through long term borrowing. Surplus assets will be disposed of where appropriate in accordance with the Asset Management Strategy. A review of the estate may result in property disposals and/or shared locations with other public services; this is in line with the One Public Estate agenda.
- 6.5 Annual provision will be made for the repayment of debt. The amount charged will be related directly to the useful life of the assets acquired through borrowing so that debt is not outstanding after the end of an asset's useful life.
- 6.6 Provision for the repayment of debt including interest as a proportion of annual income from government grants and council tax will not exceed the limit set to ensure that long term borrowing is affordable and sustainable.

7. Carry forward of over and under spending

- 7.1 Under and over spends on department budgets are not carried forward into the following year automatically.
- 7.2 The use of any under spends will be considered overall as part of the outturn report and will be decided by the PCC.
- 7.3 All under and over spends on the following budgets will be carried forward without exception:
 - capital budgets
 - specific grants

8. Financial Health and Governance

- 8.1 The Commissioner's Chief Finance Officer is responsible for ensuring that the Commissioner's financial affairs are properly administered having regard to

their probity, legality and appropriate standards. The Chief Constable's Chief Finance Officer has the same responsibilities in relation to the Police Force.

- 8.2 The PCC and the Chief Constable will both prepare and publish codes of corporate governance and annual governance statements.
- 8.3 The PCC and the Chief Constable will also prepare risk registers and keep them under review.
- 8.4 A Joint Independent Audit Committee will monitor and report on the effectiveness of corporate governance and risk management arrangements.
- 8.5 Detailed Financial Regulations will be maintained and compliance monitored.
- 8.6 An internal audit function will be maintained in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice.
- 8.7 A register of financial risks will be maintained and kept under review, and appropriate arrangements made to eliminate or mitigate risks including establishing provisions, earmarked reserves and the use of insurance.

9. Reserves Strategy

- 9.1 CIPFA's Guidance makes clear that the adequacy of reserves should be assessed in the context of its strategic, operational and financial risks. Reserves can be categorised according to their intended use as:-

- Specific projects/activity – these provide earmarked reserves in respect of specific approved projects within the current MTFP.
- Timing differences – these allow the organisation to manage variations between years in committed spending programmes and may extend beyond the current Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP)
- Risk based earmarked and general reserves – these are intended to provide mitigation from operational and financial risk

Table A below shows the projected reserves across the Medium-Term Financial Plan under these categories. Details of each reserve held are provided in Appendix C.

Table A

	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
General & Earmarked Reserves (incl. regional)	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Grand Total	20,251	26,155	20,528	15,438	11,402	8,977
Of which:						
Earmarked Reserves for Specific Projects / Activity within the MTFP	7,705	11,849	6,377	2,448	501	0
Earmarked Reserves for Specific Projects / Activity beyond the MTFP	3,452	4,206	4,051	3,896	1,807	1,733
Risk based reserves (general contingency)	9,094	10,100	10,100	9,094	9,094	7,244

- 9.2 Since 2018/19 the Financial Strategy required that 'general risk-based reserves be maintained at the minimum point of a target range' this was reviewed and changed to revert to the former 'mid-point of a target range' at the end of 2021/22. General risk-based reserves will be maintained at the mid-point of a target range (£10m) in this Financial Strategy. Table B provides a summary of the risk-based assessment that has been undertaken.
- 9.3 The PCC currently holds a General Reserve of £5.9m, there are no plans to use this to balance the 2022/23 revenue budget, however it may become necessary to do so during the MTFP. Towards the end of the MTFP it is possible that there will be a requirement to revert to a reserves policy based upon the minimum of the risk assessed target range to enable drawdown of risk-based reserves to support the MTFP. Table A shows the forecast use of reserves.
- 9.4 The range of required reserves is assessed as £6.4m - £13.8m, the mid-point of which is £10m. This is set against forecast risk-based reserves of £9.6m: General Reserve £5.9m, Major Incident Reserve £1.9m, Victim's Major Incident Reserve £0.3m, Insurance Reserve £1m and staffing related reserves £0.5m.
- 9.6 Given the context of general 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.

Table B – Risk Based Assessment

Area	Risk addressed	Calculation basis		Proposed allocation	
		Min	Max	Min £000	Max £000
General balance	Budget overspend & general contingency	0.5% budget requirement	1% budget requirement	741	1,481
Major Disaster	First 1% of budget requirement to be met on major disasters	50% of potential impact	100% of potential impact	741	1,481
Council Tax	To provide for future non-payments, reducing yields etc.	1% of council tax (2022/23)	3% of council tax (2022/23)	659	1,978
Police Staff Pension Scheme Contributions	Actuarial variations in the level of contributions due to market volatility			500	1,000
Business Transition	Risk of additional costs during transition from Strategic Partner.	Based on 1% of disaggregated budget	Based on 5% of disaggregated budget	250	1,250
Economic uncertainty	To provide for potential adverse effects, for example inflation, following Brexit and the Covid Pandemic	1% of non-pay budget (2022/23)	2% of non pay budget (2022/23)	595	1,191
Medium Term Financial Plan	Risk of non-delivery of efficiency savings required within the MTFP	Savings required in Year 1 of the MTFP	Savings required in Year 3 of the MTFP	2,000	3,000
Major Incidents	Possibility of in-year major incident costs exceeding provision in revenue budget	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
Insurance	Covers excess on insurance position	2 x current excess	4 x current excess	500	1,000
				6,386	13,781

10. Budget Management

- 10.1 The PCC and the Chief Constable will manage within approved budgets.
- 10.2 Budget management responsibilities for every revenue and capital budget will be delegated to nominated budget holders who will be expected:
- to set realistic budgets and to manage actual expenditure and income within these budgets
 - to manage in a way which maximises service performance and benefits, and;
 - to take responsibility for financial management in their service area.
- 10.3 The PCC and the Chief Constable will monitor overall financial performance on a monthly basis and take any necessary corrective action. This will include ensuring that there is a planned approach to finding the savings necessary to balance the budget and that the required savings are achieved.
- 10.4 The Chief Finance Officer will ensure that budget holders and senior managers receive appropriate support including training. The CFO will also ensure that the finance function is resourced to be fit for purpose, including the availability of specialist financial expertise as necessary.

11. Procurement

- 11.1 The Commissioner will agree an annual Procurement Plan before the start of each financial year. The Joint Independent Audit Committee will receive a mid-year report and a year-end annual report.
- 11.2 Procurement arrangements will be designed to ensure that the right things are acquired at the best price. This recognises both price and value.
- 11.3 Procurement processes will promote
- Value for money;
 - Transparency, accountability and probity;
 - And compliance with legal requirements.
- 11.4 Strong centralised controls will be maintained to ensure high levels of compliance with approved processes.
- 11.5 Competitive prices will be achieved through maximising the use of national or regional contracts which provide significant savings. Higher value contracts will be subject to tendering or other competitive processes.

12. Income and Charging

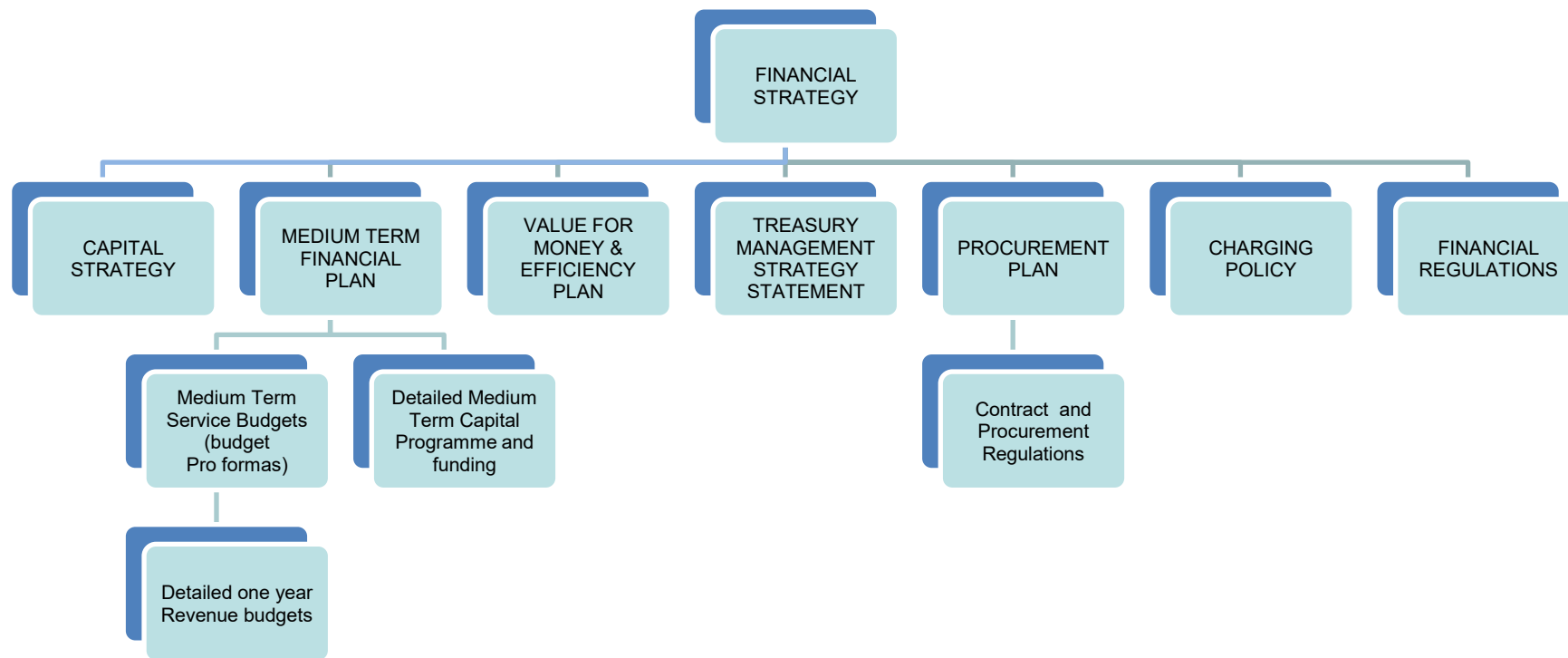
- 12.1 Charges for services will be set to comply fully with national guidance. National rates of charges will be applied where set.
- 12.2 Charges will be set to recover the full economic cost for policing commercial events. An abatement of 50% will apply to charges for charitable and community events.
- 12.3 Discretionary charges will, as a minimum, recover the costs of providing services.
- 12.4 All charges will be updated annually.

13. Treasury Management

- 13.1 The Commissioner will agree an annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement before the start of each financial year. The Joint Independent Audit Committee will receive, as a minimum, a six-monthly progress report and a year-end annual report.
- 13.2 Long term borrowing will be taken from the Public Works Loan Board to fund capital expenditure. Decisions on borrowing will be based on a range of treasury management considerations including the cash flow position, current and projected interest rates, and the maturity profile of current debt.
- 13.3 Policies for the investment of surplus cash will be security first, liquidity second and then return. Protection of the capital invested will be the overriding priority. Return on investment will be maximised but will be modest, commensurate with this level of risk.
- 12.4 The Commissioner will agree targets for specified prudential indicators in relation to capital financing and other treasury management matters before the start of each financial year. The main purpose of these is to ensure that capital financing, in particular long-term borrowing, is prudent, affordable and sustainable.
- 12.5 The Commissioner agrees a formal Capital Strategy following the introduction of the requirement by the CIPFA Prudential Code (2017) in 2019/20.

14. Accounting and Financial Processes

- 14.1 Strong financial controls will be maintained with the Chief Finance Officers responsible for agreeing all financial processes, systems and financial records.
- 14.2 Accounting policies will comply fully with International Financial Reporting Standards and statutory requirements as set out in the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the UK. The annual financial statements will give a true and fair view of the financial position and transactions in the opinion of the external auditor.



APPENDIX B

PERFORMANCE MEASURES: financial health and performance

REF	MEASURE	TARGET
	Financial health	
1	Risk & General reserves	Maintained around the mid-point of a target range based on a financial risk assessment, currently around 6.6% of total annual revenue expenditure.
2	Borrowing	Annual cost of debt repayment and interest not to exceed 5% of annual income.
3	Internal control	All core financial systems to receive "significant assurance" internal audit conclusions.
4	Accounting	Unqualified external audit opinion on the annual financial statements.
	Fairer funding	
5	Government grant	Increased share of national Police Grant.
	Value for money	
6	Spending	Lower than national average spending per head of population
7	Spending	Unqualified VFM Conclusion from the external auditor.
	Financial performance	
8	Revenue budget management	More than 50% of budgets managed to within 1%.
9	Capital programme management	a) Actual capital spending managed to more than 80% of the approved programme total. b) More than 50% of individual programme budget lines manage actual capital spending of 80% or more.
10	Income from fees and charges	Annual Income from fees and charges (except for mutual aid) to exceed £1m.
11	Income collection	Average number of debtor days not to exceed 30 days.
12	Payments	More than 90% of undisputed invoices to be paid within 30 working days.
	Treasury management	
13	Interest earned	Interest rate on investments higher than average bank rate.
14	Interest paid	Interest paid on new long term borrowing less than average government borrowing rate.
	Procurement	
15	Extent of competition	Percentage of spending via national and regional frameworks and other competitive processes
16	Major contracts	Savings achieved on major contracts

APPENDIX C

		Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-26
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
General & Earmarked Reserves							
Grand Total		20,251	26,155	20,528	15,438	11,402	8,977
Of which:							
Earmarked Reserves for Specific Projects/Activity within the MTFP							
Strategic Partnership	Reserve relating to service improvements for strategic partnership	20	20	-	-	-	-
Body Worn Cameras	To fund purchase of Body Worn Cameras	76	-	-	-	-	-
Innovation Funds	Round 2 PIF funds to be distributed to other Regional Forces	406	242	-	-	-	-
Performance & Productivity	To fund business change and efficiency projects.	1,114	949	649	349	-	-
PCC Regional Staffing	Balance of funding to be carried forward	49	25	-	-	-	-
ARV Grant Notts	H/Office grant held for distribution re BWC for ARV	189	-	-	-	-	-
Excellence in Police Finance II	To fund the annual subscription to the programme	40	20	-	-	-	-
Local Policing West (Football)	Football Policing Unit -cost recovery of football related ops	40	40	20	-	-	-
Domestic Abuse PTF Grant	Balance of PTF Domestic Abuse Grant	43	43	-	-	-	-
Police Officer Bank Holiday Overtime	To provide budget for Bank Holidays (budget smoothing)	294	-	-	-	-	-
HQ Crime (Review) building works	Building works within Crime at HQ	88	88	-	-	-	-
Violence & Vulnerability Fund	Fund to address priorities of the CC & Police & Crime Plan	2,323	3,010	2,010	1,010	-	-
Contingency for Developments	Identified for carry forward from 20/21 for one off projects	167	-	-	-	-	-
Airwaves Booster	Increase the signal range	40	-	-	-	-	-
Mini Police Income	Project Funding	46	36	20	10	-	-
Fixed Term Posts	Funding available to extend posts	492	-	-	-	-	-
Time Limited Funding	DAMS, BI, Wellbeing etc, used for budget pressures	1,171	2,156	2,156	985	501	-
2020/21 Outturn Variance	Small Reserves used early 2021/22	131	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21 CC Outturn	Chief Constable amalgamated reserves	99	37	-	-	-	-
2020/21 PCC Outturn	PCC & Joint Services Outturn	394	42	-	-	-	-
Fixed Term Posts	Non-recurrent Posts	481	481	481	-	-	-
Special Grant	Used to address budget pressures	-	3,511	157	-	-	-
East Coast Model	Funding not allocated in 21/22	-	460	460	-	-	-
Horizons	Funding identified for prior years not allocated	-	270	5	-	-	-
EDI	Equal & Div Team	-	419	419	94	-	-
Total Funding of Specific Projects/Activity within the MTFP		7,705	11,849	6,377	2,448	501	-
Risk based Reserves:							
General Reserve	General Reserve	5,941	5,941	5,941	5,941	5,941	4,091
Regional General Reserve	Regional General Reserve	34	34	34	34	34	34
Major Incidents	To cover extenuating circumstances	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850
Council Tax	Additional support grant issued by the Home Office	-	1,006	1,006	-	-	-
Victim's Major Incidents	Ensures PCC can respond to a MI from a Victim's Service perspective	269	269	269	269	269	269
Insurance	Insurance cost support	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Risk Based Reserves		9,094	10,100	10,100	9,094	9,094	7,244
Earmarked Reserves for Specific Projects/Activity beyond the MTFP							
Development & Partnership Working	PCC Reserve to fund initiatives	893	821	757	693	629	565
Partner Agency Funding	Various elements of funding including NHS allocations	90	82	66	50	34	34
Capital Financing	Reserve allocation set aside to fund future capital programme.	1,000	1,934	1,934	1,934	-	-
Ill Health	To ensure the Force can meet the cost of potential Ill Health	487	487	487	487	487	487
Staffing	To provide for potential base budget shortfalls	100	100	100	100	100	100
Regional Reserve	Surplus of funding relating to regional expenditure.	527	527	527	527	527	527
Complaints Handling	New reserve to provide for base budget shortfall in any one year	20	20	20	20	20	20
Proceeds of Crime	Reserve to collate additional surplus arising on POCA income	335	235	160	85	10	0
Total Specific Projects/Activity beyond the MTFP		3,452	4,206	4,051	3,896	1,807	1,733