Registered number: 05214716

THE ASSOCIATION OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

THE ASSOCIATION OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S D Duckworth

J R Mulligan

M Burns-Williamson

M J Surl O A Jones

R C Hirst (resigned 24 July 2019) J H Cuthbert (resigned 24 July 2019) K E Bourne (appointed 24 July 2019) P Tipping (appointed 24 July 2019)

Company secretary

S M Hancock

Registered number

05214716

Registered office

5-8 The Sanctuary
The Sanctuary

London SW1P 3JS

Independent auditors

Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Charles Lake House Claire Causeway

Crossways Business Park

Dartford Kent DA2 6QA

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activity

The Association of Police and Crime Commissioners (APCC) is the national body that supports Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC's) and other local policing bodies. The APCC offers the following services to its members:

- Information on national policing policy issues and legislation.
- Consults with members to enable them to develop policy positions and to influence change.
- Facilitates the leadership of its members on national governance structures such as the College of Policing, National Crime Agency and Police Professionals Bodies.
- Assists its members in collaborating to share best practice and identify ways to achieve efficiencies through working together.

Membership of the Association is by subscription. Full members include: All Police and Crime Commissioners in England and Wales, Police Fire and Crime Commissioners, The Deputy Mayors for Policing and Crime in London and Manchester and the Chairman of the City of London Police Authority Board. In addition, Jersey Police Authority is an Associate (non-voting) member.

The Association is supported by a small, focused team of policy and communication professionals with a wide range of experience of representing the interests of local police governance bodies at a national level.

The Association has maintained constructive relationships with other key players in the policing and criminal justice fields, such as the Home Office, Ministry of Justice College of Policing, National Crime Agency, NPCC, Blue Light Services, Staff Associations and Unions, IOPC and HMICFRS.

The Policing Vision 2025 published in 2016 set out the change needed across five strands of policing in order to reform it. Those reform strands were Local Policing, Business Enablers, Workforce, Specialist Capabilities and Digital.

Funding, top sliced from policing, was made available to support a large number of national, regional and local projects across all areas (£175m in 2019/20). These projects have been monitored by the Home Office and more recently that role has been taken on by the Joint Portfolio Team. Overall governance has involved the Police Reform and Transformation Board (PRTB) made up of representatives of the APCC, NPCC, College of Policing, National Crime Agency and Home Office who make recommendations to Ministers on which projects and programmes to fund and review the extent to which we are delivering on the Policing Vision.

Within the last year a Police Portfolio Board, chaired by the Home Office, has been set up. It meets on a monthly basis to review progress, consider programme stage gates to approve further payments and review the PRTB recommendations to Ministers. Membership is similar to the PRTB. The landscape below that is complex and at times unclear but some reform strands are supported by Sub Boards which review project and programme delivery in more detail, what new projects should be funded and where the gaps are so that projects can be commissioned to address them.

To support PCCs to successfully navigate this landscape and deliver on their governance and oversight role in these structures, the APCC hosts a small team funded by the Police Transformation Fund (PTF) to enable PCCs to have some oversight of the projects and programmes supported. This support includes providing the secretariat to the PCC chaired Local Policing and Business Enabler Sub Boards and support across the piece on some of the boards for the national programmes and the Sub Board equivalents for Specialist capabilities and Digital.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S D Duckworth
J R Mulligan
M Burns-Williamson
M J Surl
O A Jones
R C Hirst (resigned 24 July 2019)
J H Cuthbert (resigned 24 July 2019)
K E Bourne (appointed 24 July 2019)
P Tipping (appointed 24 July 2019)

The Board of Directors is elected annually, with the chair rotating on an annual basis. The board provides strategic direction to the work of the Association, represents the Association in negotiations with government, NPCC and other bodies, and has power to take executive decisions on urgent matters.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

APCC general meetings

The main business of the Association is conducted at General Meetings, which take place at least four times a year.

THE ASSOCIATION OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Director's Interests

The company is limited by guarantee and as such has no issued share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

K E Bourne Director

Date: 15 July 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The association of police and crime commissioners for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

THE ASSOCIATION OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ben Bradley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Charles Lake House Claire Causeway

Crossways Business Park

Dartford

Kenl

DA2 6QA

3 I July 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
			~
Turnover		2,243,798	1,968,770
Cost of sales		(286,939)	(272, 782)
Gross profit		1,956,859	1,695,988
Administrative expenses		(2,135,777)	(1,885,865)
Operating loss	3	(178,918)	(189,877)
Interest receivable and similar income		2,017	1,260
Other Finance Costs		(27,000)	(19,000)
Loss before tax		(203,901)	(207,617)
Loss for the financial year		(203,901)	(207,617)
Other comprehensive income for the year			3
Acturial gain/losses on defined benefit pension scheme		93,000	(176,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year		93,000	(176,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(110,901)	(383,617)

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

THE ASSOCIATION OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONERS

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 05214716

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	Note		2		2
Intangible assets	8		3,750		5,250
Tangible assets	9		16,459		30,506
			20,209		35,756
Current assets					
Debtors	10	646,905		547,315	
Cash at bank and in hand		491,930		528,084	
		1,138,835		1,075,399	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(260,537)		(256,747)	
Net current assets		21	878,298		818,652
Total assets less current liabilities			898,507		854,408
Pension liability			(1,241,000)		(1,086,000)
Net liabilities			(342,493)		(231,592)
Capital and reserves					
Pension reserve			(1,241,000)		(1,086,000)
Income and expenditure account			898,507		<i>854,408</i>
			(342,493)		(231,592)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

K E Bourne Director

Date: 15 July 2020

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Pension Reserve £	Income and expenditure account	Total equity £
At 1 April 2018	(781,000)	933,025	152,025
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	¥	(207,617)	(207,617)
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	#	(176,000)	(176,000)
Transfer to/from income and expenditure account	(305,000)	305,000	:: *** :
At 1 April 2019	(1,086,000)	854,408	(231,592)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	=	(203,901)	(203,901)
Actuarial gains on pension scheme		93,000	93,000
Transfer to/from income and expenditure account	(155,000)	155,000	
At 31 March 2020	(1,241,000)	898,507	(342,493)

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

A reserve has been recognised that is equal to the estimated deficit on the pension scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Association Of Police And Crime Commissioners is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registration number and registered office address can be found on the company information page, and details of the principal activity in the Director's report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

As at 31 March 2020 the company has net liabilities of £342,493. However, this includes the defined benefit pension scheme liability of £1,241,000 (see note 12). If this is excluded the company has net assets of £898,507 as can be seen in the statement of changes in reserves on page 9.

In respect of the defined benefit pension scheme liability on the Merseyside Pension Fund there is currently no requirement for additional contributions to be paid by the company, but the Merseyside Pension Fund have asked the company to provide a bond to meet the pension scheme liability in the unlikely event that the company left the Merseyside Pension Fund. However, as an alternative to a bond it has been agreed in principle with the Merseyside Pension Fund that the membership of the company, the Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs), will each provide a guarantee from their respective Local Policing Body reserves. The company are now in the process of finalising the documentation to put the guarantees in place.

The directors consequently believe that the company has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future, and on this basis the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue represents subscriptions, grants, sponsorship and other contributions and are accounted for when the company is entitled to receipt, the revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.6 Pensions

Defined benefit pension plan

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Short-term leasehold property
Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

- Over the period of the lease
Over a period of 5 years
- Over a period of 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Assets specifically utilised for the Police Reform project are depreciated over the life of the project which was estimated to be a 1 year period.

Fixtures and fittings - over a period of 1 year
Computer equipment - over a period of 1 year

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

3. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation - owned assets	16,023	18,421
	Intangible Assets Amortisation	1,500	750
	Pension Cost	341,110	207,144
4.	Auditors' remuneration	2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	5,483	5,375

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 23 (2019 - 18).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6.	Directors' remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Directors' emoluments	8,160	8,000
		8,160	8,000

7. Taxation

The Company is limited by guarantee, without share capital, and, as a local authority association has been treated as exempt from taxation under section 519 ICTA 1988.

8. Intangible assets

a	Other intangible assets £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	6,000
At 31 March 2020	6,000
	
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	750
Charge for the year	1,500
At 31 March 2020	2,250
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	3,750
At 31 March 2019	5,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

At 31 March 2020 17,212 60,918 78,130 Depreciation At 1 April 2019 7,171 42,548 49,719 Charge for the year on owned assets 3,442 12,580 16,022 Disposals - (4,070) (4,070) At 31 March 2020 10,613 51,058 61,671 Net book value At 31 March 2020 6,599 9,860 16,459 At 31 March 2019 10,041 20,465 30,506	9.	Tangible fixed assets			
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019			Improvement	machinery	
At 1 April 2019			£	T.	L
Additions Disposals - 1,975 Disposals - (4,070) At 31 March 2020 - (4,070) At 31 March 2020 - 17,212 - 60,918 - 78,130 Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year on owned assets Disposals Charge for the year on owned assets Additions					
Disposals - (4,070) (4,070) At 31 March 2020 17,212 60,918 78,130 Depreciation At 1 April 2019 7,171 42,548 49,719 Charge for the year on owned assets 3,442 12,580 16,022 Disposals - (4,070) (4,070) At 31 March 2020 10,613 51,058 61,671 Net book value At 31 March 2020 6,599 9,860 16,459 At 31 March 2019 10,041 20,465 30,506 10. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		-	17,212		
At 31 March 2020 17,212 60,918 78,130 Depreciation At 1 April 2019 7,171 42,548 49,719 Charge for the year on owned assets 3,442 12,580 16,022 Disposals - (4,070) (4,070) At 31 March 2020 10,613 51,058 61,671 Net book value At 31 March 2020 6,599 9,860 16,459 At 31 March 2019 10,041 20,465 30,506 10. Debtors 2020 2019 £ £ Trade debtors 91,477 28,055 Other debtors 227,202 219,460 Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		Additions	₹.		
Depreciation At 1 April 2019 7,171 42,548 49,719 Charge for the year on owned assets 3,442 12,580 16,022 Disposals - (4,070) (4,070) At 31 March 2020 10,613 51,058 61,671 Net book value At 31 March 2020 6,599 9,860 16,459 At 31 March 2019 10,041 20,465 30,506 10. Debtors 2020 2019 £ £ Trade debtors 91,477 28,055 Other debtors 227,202 219,460 Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		Disposals	5	(4,070)	(4,070)
At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year on owned assets Disposals T- (4,070) At 31 March 2020 Net book value At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2019 Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 7,171 42,548 49,719 40,710 10,022 10,613 51,058 61,671 10,613 10,613 51,058 61,671 20,465 30,506 16,459 20,465 30,506 2019 £ £ £ 2020 2019 £ £ £ 227,202 219,460 299,800		At 31 March 2020	17,212	60,918	78,130
At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year on owned assets Disposals T- (4,070) At 31 March 2020 Net book value At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2019 Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 7,171 42,548 49,719 40,710 10,022 10,613 51,058 61,671 10,613 10,613 51,058 61,671 20,465 30,506 16,459 20,465 30,506 2019 £ £ £ 2020 2019 £ £ £ 227,202 219,460 299,800		Depreciation	-		
Disposals - (4,070) (4,070) At 31 March 2020 10,613 51,058 61,671 Net book value At 31 March 2020 6,599 9,860 16,459 At 31 March 2019 10,041 20,465 30,506 10. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		-	7,171	42,548	49,719
Disposals - (4,070) (4,070) At 31 March 2020 10,613 51,058 61,671 Net book value At 31 March 2020 6,599 9,860 16,459 At 31 March 2019 10,041 20,465 30,506 10. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		·		12,580	
Net book value At 31 March 2020 6,599 9,860 16,459 At 31 March 2019 10,041 20,465 30,506 10. Debtors 2020 2019 £ £ Trade debtors 91,477 28,055 219,460 Other debtors 227,202 219,460 Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		Disposals	-	(4,070)	(4,070)
At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2019 10,041 20,465 30,506 10. Debtors 2020 £ Trade debtors Other debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		At 31 March 2020	10,613	51,058	61,671
At 31 March 2019 10. Debtors 2020 2019 £ £ Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 20,465 30,506 30,506 2019 £ 2019 £ 219,460 227,202 219,460		Net book value	N		
10. Debtors 2020 2019 £ £ Trade debtors 91,477 28,055 Other debtors 227,202 219,460 Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		At 31 March 2020	6,599	9,860	16,459
Trade debtors 91,477 28,055 Other debtors 227,202 219,460 Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		At 31 March 2019	10,041	20,465	30,506
Trade debtors 91,477 28,055 Other debtors 227,202 219,460 Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800	10.	Debtors			
Other debtors 227,202 219,460 Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800					
Other debtors 227,202 219,460 Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800		Trade debtors		91,477	28,055
Prepayments and accrued income 328,226 299,800 ————————————————————————————————————					
646,905 547,315					
				646,905	547,315

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	143,276	149,918
Other taxation and social security	46,657	43,011
Other creditors	24,284	28,705
Accruals and deferred income	46,320	35,113
	260,537	256,747

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

12. Pension commitments

The employees of the company are entitled to membership of the Merseyside Defined Benefit Pension Scheme. The most recent full actuarial valuation was on 31 March 2019 and was carried out by a qualified independent actuary.

A reserve has been recognised that is equal to the estimated deficit on the pension scheme.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2020 £	2019 £
Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities		
At the beginning of the year 3,36	65,000	2,755,000
Current service cost 36	00,000	235,000
Interest cost	94,000	70,000
Actuarial gains/losses 2	17,000	234,000
Contributions	81,000	75,000
Transfers/benefits 58	86,000	(4,000)
Past service cost	70,000	(<u>u</u>)
At the end of the year 4,7	13,000	3,365,000
Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:	2020 £	2019 £
At the beginning of the year 2,27	79,000	1,974,000
Interest income	67,000	56,000
Actuarial gains/losses 3	10,000	58,000
Contributions 23	35,000	199,000
Transfers/benefits 58	86,000	(4,000)
Administration expenses	(5,000)	(4,000)
At the end of the year 3,47	72,000	2,279,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

•	Pension commitments (continued)		
	Composition of plan assets:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Equities	1,431,000	896,000
	Government bonds	618,000	155,000
	Other bonds	382,000	520,000
	Property	260,000	173,000
	Cash/liquidity	139,000	123,000
	Other	642,000	412,000
	Total plan assets	3,472,000	2,279,000
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fair value of plan assets	3,472,000	2,279,000
	Present value of plan liabilities	(4,713,000)	(3,365,000)
	Net pension scheme liability	(1,241,000)	(1,086,000)
	The amounts recognised in income or expenditure are as follows	i	
		2020 £	2019 £
	Current service cost	300,000	235,000
	Interest income on plan assets	27,000	19,000
	Past service cost	70,000	-
	Administration expenses	5,000	4,000
	Total	402,000	258,000
	Actual return on scheme assets	6,000	114,000
		6,000	114,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

12. Pension commitments (continued)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2020 %	2019 %
Discount rate	2.4	2.5
Future salary increases	3.6	3.6
Future pension increases	2.2	2.3
Annual increase in healthcare costs	2.1	2.2

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	79,425	153,225
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	238,275	390,506
	317,700	543,731

14. Related Part Disclosures

In accordance with FRS102, local policing bodies that have a member on the Board of Directors are considered related parties. Subscriptions paid by these bodies are on standard business terms and conducted at arm's length.

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 £	
Turnover	2,243,798	1,968,770	
Cost Of Sales	(286,939)	(272,782)	
Gross profit	1,956,859	1,695,988	
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses	(2,135,777)	(1,885,865)	
Operating loss	(178,918)	(189,877)	
Interest receivable	2,017	1,260	
Other finance income	(27,000)	(19,000)	
Loss for the year	(203,901)	(207,617)	

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover		
Membership Fees	967,377	973,300
Recharges	76,200	141,096
Summit Revenue	203,147	203,400
Other Income	997,074	650,974
	2,243,798	
	2020 £	2019 £
Cost of sales		
Summit Costs	210,739	154,432
Other Direct Costs	76,200	118,350
	286,939	272,782

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Administration expenses		
Directors fees	8,160	8,000
Staff salaries	1,185,764	1,068,544
Staff national insurance	71,323	68,527
Staff pension costs - defined benefit schemes	341,110	207,144
Staff training	10,771	3,669
Staff welfare	1,100	1,283
Hotels, travel and subsistence	31,216	26,680
Consultancy	20,480	38,710
Printing and stationery	12,968	7,210
Telephone and fax	4,174	3,273
Computer costs	41,167	43,835
General office expenses	24,588	19,728
Charity donations	¥	5,000
Legal and professional	79,939	106,047
Auditors' remuneration	5,483	5,375
Bank charges	3,927	4,011
Bad debts	2,060	į
Sundry expenses	4,538	1,039
General expenses	33,097	73,586
Rent	201,129	137,303
Rates	20,629	16,804
Cleaning	8,801	8,049
Insurances	5,830	12,877
Depreciation - plant and machinery	16,023	18,421
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	1,500	750
	2,135,777	1,885,865
	 	
	2020 £	2019 £
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	2,017	1,260
	2,017	1,260

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020		
	2020 £	2019 £
Other finance costs		
Net interest cost on pension scheme assets/liabilities	(27,000)	(19,000)
	(27,000)	(19,000)