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Chairman’s Foreword

As my first year as Chairman of the City of London Police Committee draws to a close, it has been an honour and a privilege to hold this role. I wish to thank my fellow Committee Members for their support and hard work during this time of change especially extending thanks to my predecessor, Henry Pollard, for his engagement with a range of national bodies contributing highly to our presence on the policing landscape.

It has been an eventful year, but sadly one in which the capital saw another appalling attack on its citizens and those risking their lives to protect us. Work in the City of London Police and the City of London Corporation continues apace and we are doing all we can to ensure the safety of all those that live, work and visit the City.

We are strengthening the Ring of Steel protecting the City’s borders and progressing a Joint Contact and Control Room between the City Corporation and the Police that will better facilitate collaborative working, enabling provision of a better, comprehensive, response to our community.

The force, with support from the City Corporation, has made tremendous efforts to meet the challenges of reduced budgets as demand continues to grow, and these challenges will remain in the coming years. I am committed to ensuring the City Corporation provides the necessary support to ensure the force is able to continue to deliver its effective service. In my role, I also became chairman of the Safer City Partnership bringing together key partners to address issues that affect all those living, working and visiting the City, allowing everyone to enjoy all the City has to offer - in safety. That partnership has focused on addressing the needs of the most vulnerable in the City, doing what we can to protect them from becoming victims of crime. There has been particularly close working between the City Corporation and the Force on the development of a Suicide Prevention Strategy addressing the worrying rise in suicides and attempted suicides that have been recorded in the City recently.

Policing the Square Mile is not just the responsibility of the force, but of all citizens. It requires a partnership between the Police and the people working together and that is exemplified by such initiatives as Project Griffin and the Crime Prevention Association.

The force is also moving a step closer to its new accommodation as the planning application for the refurbishment of Wood Street station has been submitted and we look forward to progressing this complex and important programme.

We recently bade farewell to Commander Chris Greany who served commendably as National Coordinator for Economic Crime and, on behalf of the whole Committee, I thank him and wish him well for the future. I would also like to thank the senior leadership team in the force and all the officers and staff that work hard to make the City of London Police what it is today and also the staff and members of the City Corporation that support me in my role.

Deputy Douglas Barrow
Commissioner’s Foreword

I’ve been Commissioner of the City of London Police for a little more than a year, and in this year I have overseen significant change across the force that ensures we are better placed to deliver policing in the City and further afield. Instrumental in bringing in and driving this change has been a new, invigorated chief officer team, led by Alistair Sutherland, our Assistant Commissioner who joined us in April 2016, bringing a wealth of experience in operational policing and the relentless energy required to bring about real and lasting shifts in our methodology and approach. In March, Commander Chris Greany, the national lead for economic crime, retired from policing. I was sad to see him go, during his time with us, he did much to secure our position on the national stage.

Counter terrorism

The recent events in Westminster regrettably remind us the threat from extremists remains high. The past year has seen us deliver on our commitment to increase armed capability, with enhanced 24/7 armed response in the City. Project Servator, our innovative approach to disrupting hostile reconnaissance, has been adopted by the Metropolitan Police Service, and other forces across the UK, ensuring tactics developed in the City can be shared nationally.

Change Programmes

We continued to deliver our leadership development programme in 2016 and all officers and staff, including special constables and volunteers have attended leadership sessions. The programme has delivered real, lasting benefits already and as we move into 2017/18, we are looking at how we continue to embed this significant cultural change across the force. Operationally, we continued the roll-out of ‘toughpad’ tablets to frontline officers and body-worn cameras. We are working with academia on the use of body-worn cameras and how it can enhance our offering to the communities we serve.

It has been said many times in recent years that change is the only constant in modern policing, and while this is indeed true of the City of London, we embrace change fully cognisant of the need to retain what is special about this police force. Locally, we serve a unique environment, one we are always mindful of as we set our priorities. Engaging with the communities we serve to ensure we deliver the service they rightly expect from us will always be key to how we police the Square Mile, and beyond. While the country’s smallest police force by location, we are forever striving to deliver a service that sets us apart from the mundane, and lift us into the outstanding. In the past 12 months we have laid the foundations for a renewed, professional, business-driven service, and leading this force, I am excited and confident about the future. I remain, always, proud to deliver an exceptional policing service.

Ian Dyson QPM.
National Lead for Fraud

According to the Crime Survey of England and Wales, fraud was the most commonly experienced offence in 2016. Her Majesty’s Inspector of Policing, Sir Tom Winsor, referred to this demand on policing as a “tsunami of online fraud” in his State of Policing report.

There is a huge gap between the figures quoted in the crime survey and the half a million reports which go through the National Fraud and Cyber crime centre every year. This under reporting leaves fraud and cyber victims at a significant disadvantage because resources are allocated against a partial picture of threat and impact.

In the past year we have extended our service for reporting of live cyber incidents to provide 24/7 coverage. Through this service we provide advice to over 160 companies on how to minimise the impact and allocated their reports to the most appropriate law enforcement agency for action. We also used this information to help individuals protect themselves against future fraud associated with theft of their personal data.

We continue to work with police forces investigating serious and complex fraud on their behalf and helping them to improve their fraud capabilities. From training by the Economic Crime Academy to the fraud investigation model, to processes for identification and management of vulnerable victims. We provide nationally co-ordinated crime prevention advice and are developing a toolkit of best practice.

With 80 per cent of fraud and cyber crime preventable, behavioural change and designing out systematic weaknesses remains paramount. Education of the risks and how they can be prevented is the responsibility of not just policing but individuals, government and businesses. The relevance and timeliness of our own crime prevention advice has resulted in a 64 per cent increase in digital engagement on last year.

With the materialisation of the internet of things, driverless cars and smart cities, criminals will continue to seek low-risk, high reward opportunities to commit fraud and cyber crime. We will continue to work with our partners in 2017 to transform our collective ability to meet these challenges.
Our values

Integrity

Integrity is about being trustworthy, honest and doing the right thing. We expect our officers and staff to have the confidence and support of their colleagues to challenge behaviour that falls below expected standards.

Our behaviour, actions and decisions will always support the public interest and those we work in partnership with. We value public trust and confidence in policing and to earn this we will be open to scrutiny and transparent in our actions.

We will respond to well founded criticism with a willingness to learn and change.

We will ensure that the public can have confidence in the integrity of the data used and published by us; we will make sure that all crime is recorded ethically and in accordance with all current guidance.

Fairness

We are an organisation that believes in openness, honesty and fairness. We believe in mutual trust and respect, and in valuing diversity in our role both as an employer and as a public service provider.

We ensure that we comply with our obligations under the Equality Act 2010, both with regard to our staff and all the people that come into contact with us.

We will support equality by creating an environment that maximises everyone’s talents in order to meet the needs of the organisation and those of the community we serve.

Professionalism

Professionalism is a quality that we value highly. We will investigate crime professionally and thoroughly, doing everything in our power to protect those at the greatest risk of harm.

We expect our staff to be dedicated to professional development, both for themselves and the people they are responsible for, and empowered to use discretion and common sense to make appropriate operational decisions.

Our professionalism ensures that we meet the needs and demands of our community to deliver high quality, fast, effective and efficient services.
National Police Code of Ethics

Our values, which encompass the Code’s nine principles, underpin everything we do. Adhering to them enables us to demonstrate not only our commitment to the national Police Code of Ethics, but also to deliver it.

To support the Police Code of Ethics, we will –

Be **accountable** for our actions, decisions and omissions
Be **honest** and trustworthy
Treat people **fairly**
Act with **integrity** by always doing the right thing
Display **leadership** through leading by example
Display **objectivity** by making choices based on evidence and best professional judgement
Be open and transparent about our actions and decisions
Treat everyone with **respect**
Act **selflessly** in the public interest
Our mission

As the police force for the nation’s financial heart our core mission is to protect the UK from economic crime and maintain the City of London as one of the safest places in the country. We will achieve this through:

• A front line that is responsive to the needs of the City of London and keeps people safe

• Professional investigators who put victims first and seek positive outcomes for them

• Being a centre of excellence that protects the UK against economic crime and pursues offenders

• Delivering an intelligence function which tracks offending patterns and identifies policing priorities

• Business support functions which exploit new ways of working, digital investments and modernising the workforce to secure savings
Introduction

Welcome to our annual review of 2016/2017, in which we set out how we served the City of London in the past 12 months, and with information on how we intend to police the City of London over the coming three years.

The City of London remains the world’s leading international financial and business centre and is home to numerous multinational companies and small and medium sized enterprises. It is a City where ancient traditions are observed yet sit comfortably alongside modern business practices. Our community is diverse, comprising residents from every social group and background, businesses that range from large international concerns to small and medium sized enterprises, workers and visitors. Around 9,000 residents call the City of London home although every day that number swells to 400,000 as people arrive in the City to work.

The City has an established and expanding vibrant night time economy, with more people than ever visiting bars, clubs and restaurants after work and at weekends. A major tourist destination and cultural hub, it is an exciting place to live, work and visit.

The continuing security and safety of the City of London is key to its success, whether as a base for a company, a place to live or somewhere to spend leisure time.

Even though crime levels are amongst the lowest in the country, we are not complacent about tackling criminality and remain committed to fighting crime at all levels. Although we fulfil a national role tackling fraud and other serious criminality, our local role is no less important to us.

It is often the case that residents’ and workers’ priorities will be different from those that impact on large corporations but their concerns are given no less appropriate regard. This distinction between our national and local roles is reflected in the range of our commitment in 2016/2017 and our upcoming priorities.

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1 Office for National Statistics 2011 census population cited as 7,400 plus 1,370 with a second home in the City of London
2 Economic Development Unit, City of London Corporation
Crime is constantly evolving. Developments in technology, that are undeniably beneficial to business and individual convenience, present a multitude of opportunities to criminals. The threat posed by cyber crime is such that it remains a key operational priority and we will continue to help lead the national response to cyber crime.

The threat from terrorism and fraud-related crime to the safety and security of the City of London remains constant and consequently they remain key priorities for us.

The national strategies and structures we have developed in our role as the national police coordinator for economic crime continue to be implemented by police forces at local and regional levels.

Our coordinated approach to activities that protect individuals and businesses from fraud has resulted in collaboration between law enforcement and other key partners meaning prevention campaigns have greater reach and impact. The Economic Crime Academy is working with partners and stakeholders to improve training in the prevention, detection and investigation of fraud and economic crime. We will continue to work closely with the National Crime Agency (NCA), providing an effective link between the NCA and regional organised crime units to ensure a robust and effective response to the threat from fraud.

The impact of organised criminality and large scale fraud is focused most often on individuals.

We are committed to ensuring victims are at the heart of everything we do. We recognise that some people are more vulnerable than others and we will ensure that our response to those who are vulnerable is appropriate to their needs.

This year, we have adopted protecting vulnerable people as a distinct priority in recognition of the high level of harm caused by offences such as child sexual exploitation, modern day slavery and human trafficking.

The Square Mile hosts a number of high profile events; the Mansion House and Guildhall alone host several hundred events annually, from small business meetings to major banquets attended by Royalty and Heads of State. Policing an area as diverse and important as the City brings with it unique challenges. Any disruption to ‘business as usual’ would have a significant impact on the diverse range of interests located here.

Our policing response is also shaped by the findings of Her Majesty’s Inspector of Constabulary (HMIC). Throughout the year, HMIC assess the effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy of all police forces through a series of inspections. The results of those inspections are published and often include recommendations and areas for improvement. We recognise the importance of these inspections and ensure, where relevant, recommendations are implemented through our plans and our priorities to improve service delivery. Our Police Committee holds us to account to make sure we address HMIC findings.

As all police forces, we continue to face significant financial challenges; however, our ability to deliver an efficient, effective and financially sustainable service to the City of London remains paramount. The finance section of this plan shows how we will achieve this and provides details of how we will continue to make further savings.
Performance 2016-2017

Below is a high level summary of performance against our measures and commitments last year. Performance is reported in detail quarterly to the Police Performance and Resources Sub Committee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Performance at 31.03.2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The number of specific counter terrorism deployments that are completed.</td>
<td>We have delivered all tasked counter terrorism deployments, which include targeted vehicle stops, entry point policing, armed foot patrols and targeted counter terrorism patrols.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We delivered Project Griffin sessions to 800 attendees and Project Argus presentations to almost 1000 delegates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The level of community confidence that the City of London is protected from terrorism.</td>
<td>We achieved an average of 89% for respondents who felt reassured by the work done by the City of London Police to protect the City from terrorism, which we deem satisfactory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The education and enforcement activities delivered to support the City of London Corporation’s casualty reduction measure.</td>
<td>We have consistently delivered all planned operations targeted at areas that experience the greatest volume of casualties, complemented by operations targeting taxi touting and poor/unsafe use of the roads (referrals made to education programmes).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. The number of disposals (Traffic Offence Report, Fixed Penalty Notice or Summons) from manned enforcement activities.</td>
<td>As a result of in-year enforcement activity and targeted operations the Force issued 2204 tickets within this area to assist in promoting safe use of the roads within the City. Unfortunately killed and serious injuries rose from 44 last year to 48 this year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The percentage of those surveyed who are satisfied with the information provided to them about large scale, pre-planned events and how those events were ultimately policed.</td>
<td>This measure was suspended within year due to a low response rate on surveys making the analysis of data for meaningful purposes redundant, our survey programme is being re-vamped for 2017-18 to provide more meaningful data to inform on developing Force activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The number of victim-based violent crime</td>
<td>At the end of the year we recorded a 1.8% increase in levels of victim based violent crime compared 2015-16, this represents an additional 18 offences compared to the previous year. This rise is consistent with the national trend; however, we will continue to target this category of crime as a priority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Performance at 31.03.2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. The number of victim-based acquisitive crime</td>
<td>Despite a number of awareness campaigns being delivered across the City, to reduce acquisitive crime, at the end of the year we recorded 3545 offences compared to 3194 offences last year, an increase of 11%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The number of antisocial behaviour incidents</td>
<td>Within year we recorded 1668 antisocial behaviour incidents in the City of London, an increase of more than 40% on last year. We worked with St Mungos to help rough sleepers in the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. The percentage of victims of fraud investigated by the Economic Crime Directorate who are satisfied with the service provided</td>
<td>At the end of the year we recorded a 73% satisfaction rate compared to 78% for the previous year, although still considered to be satisfactory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. The number of City Fraud Crime, investigated by ECD resulting in a positive action whether through offender disposal, prevention or disruption</td>
<td>At the end of the year 30 cases had been finalised, all of which resulted in a positive outcome, compared to 22 the previous year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. The value of fraud prevented through interventions</td>
<td>At the end of March we recorded preventing fraud valued at £4,180,913,549 compared to £1,248,070,142 for the previous year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. The attrition rate of crimes reported to Action Fraud</td>
<td>At the end of March we recorded an attrition rate of 10.8% (This is for the whole period April 13 – March 17) compared to an average of 9.72% for Apr 2013-Mar 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. The number of complaints against Action Fraud</td>
<td>For 2017 a total of 169 complaints have been recorded, of which 179 have been resolved (this includes a number of complaints reported previously). The level of complaints represents only 0.04% of reports made to Action Fraud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. The National Lead Force’s return on investment</td>
<td>At the end of the year the return on investment stood at £43.94, compared to an average of £45.06 for 2015/16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. The percentage of victims of fraud satisfied with the Action Fraud reporting service</td>
<td>At the end of March 79% of victims were satisfied with the online reporting service, compared to 80% the previous year. This again we deem satisfactory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. The percentage of victims of crime satisfied with the service provided by the police</td>
<td>82.6% of victims of crime were satisfied with the service provided compared to 82.7% at the same point the previous year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. The percentage of people surveyed who believe the police in the City of London are doing a good or excellent job</td>
<td>77% of respondents stated the City of London Police are doing a good or excellent job, this is a reduction on last year and will be addressed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Developing our priorities

Our priorities, which form the core of our policing plan for the coming three years, are set with our Police Committee. We assess all the risks and threats that impact on the City of London, considering the level of harm they present together with the likelihood of them occurring. From this we develop a risk register and a number of strategic assessments, which together provide an evidence base for the priorities adopted for the City of London. They also demonstrate how we are addressing identified threats and risks.

We engage with our community and listen to their concerns so they can influence how policing is delivered in the City of London, whilst engaging with key people ensures our service is bespoke to the needs of the business City. Engagement at the most local level, with residents and workers, ensures that grass-roots concerns are heard and addressed.

We pay close regard to our obligation to support the national Strategic Policing Requirement, which sets out those matters relating to terrorism, serious organised crime and civil unrest that the Home Secretary considers to be national threats transcending force boundaries. Cyber crime and the threat posed by child sexual exploitation were the latest additions to the requirement. As many of our priorities directly support our national commitments it is no longer cited as a separate priority.

When setting our priorities we also take account of our commitments to the Safer City Partnership and to the City of London Corporation’s key aim for a safe and secure City. This ensures we support community safety priorities, just as our partners have regard to our priorities when setting their own.

Our resulting priorities address both our national and local obligations.
Measures

Along with many other police forces and Police and Crime Commissioners, we have not set any formal targets in this plan. This is not because targets are difficult to achieve or we are not concerned about being a high performing force; it is because we recognise targets can unwittingly adversely impact on behaviour and how crime is recorded. We need to be able to concentrate our resources where they are needed to address important or sometimes emerging issues, not just to chase a numerical target. We are committed to being a high performing police force. We will continue to closely monitor performance across a range of measures, which will also be reported quarterly to the Police Performance and Resources Sub Committee for scrutiny and oversight.

We will ensure that the public can have confidence in the integrity of the data used and published by us; we will make sure that all crime is recorded in accordance with all current guidance. The following measures, which support delivery of our priorities, are those that our Police Committee will hold us to account against in the delivery of this plan. To reflect the breadth of activity that takes place to deliver this plan, we will report progress against the ‘4P’ plans that have been developed for each priority area. The 4Ps refer to activities that focus on prevention, preparation, protection and pursuing criminals. Performance against these measures will be reported quarterly to the Police Performance and Resources Sub Committee.

**Measure 1:** The number of crimes committed in the City

**Measure 2:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering terrorist activity

**Measure 3:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering cyber attacks

**Measure 4:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering Fraud

**Measure 5:** The capability and impact the Force is having in safeguarding and protecting vulnerable people

**Measure 6:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering violent crime

**Measure 7:** The capability and impact the Force is having in policing City roads

**Measure 8:** The capability and impact the Force is having providing protective security to the City and responding to public disorder

**Measure 9:** The capability and impact the Force is having against countering acquisitive crime

**Measure 10:** The level of satisfaction of victims of crime with the service provided by the City of London Police

**Measure 11:** The percentage of people surveyed who believe the police in the City of London are doing a good or excellent job
# Supporting the Strategic Policing Requirement

The Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR) requires all police forces to ensure that they can fulfil national responsibilities for tackling criminal or terrorist threats and harms or other civil emergencies. The areas covered by the SPR have been selected because they either affect multiple police force areas or require action from multiple forces, resulting in a national response. We have put in place a number of mechanisms and processes to ensure that we can fully support the Strategic Policing Requirement when called upon to do so.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counter terrorism</th>
<th>Public order</th>
<th>Civil emergencies</th>
<th>Cyber crime</th>
<th>Serious organised crime</th>
<th>Child sexual abuse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terrorism is rated among the highest risks and remains an enduring threat to the UK. The ability to flex and pool resources and intelligence is crucial to the national response to the terrorist threat. We will meet all the national requirements relating to skills, knowledge and infrastructure to enable us to play a full part in our regional and national counter terrorism obligations.</td>
<td>The primary objective of policing public order situations is to keep the peace and preserve order using the minimum force necessary. Exceptional public order demands can emerge with little notice, so forces need to retain the capability and capacity to respond effectively. We have ensured that our public order capability and capacity meets all national standards, with the appropriate numbers of skilled officers ready for deployment when required.</td>
<td>The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 places a legal responsibility on all forces to provide an appropriate response to emergencies, whether they are the result of natural disasters or intentional actions. We have in place protocols that ensure an appropriate response, individually or in collaboration with other forces and partners to incidents involving mass casualties, chemical, biological or radiological events or as first responders to a terrorist incident.</td>
<td>Cyber attacks cover everything from small-scale email scams to sophisticated large-scale attacks driven by diverse political or economic motives that could wreak havoc on national information systems or infrastructure. We will ensure that we understand the threat faced by the City of London (and the nation) in relation to cyber enabled fraud.</td>
<td>Serious and organised crime includes a range of activities, from the illegal supply of commodities, to fraud and violence committed by multi-million pound enterprises. To deliver fully our obligations in this area we have ensured that we understand the threat we face and can work in partnership with other forces and partners in tackling the threat; this includes maintaining appropriate levels of skilled staff and contributing to a multi-agency intelligence capability.</td>
<td>The recent increases in reports of child sexual abuse (CSA) requires forces to have a joined-up approach to provide an integrated, robust policing response. We will ensure skilled investigators are available to help victims and bring offenders to justice. We will continue to work in partnership with other forces and with local agencies to ensure that the most vulnerable members of our community are protected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our efficiency

As all police forces, we continue to face significant financial challenges over the medium term; our particular challenge is to bridge a £11.6m deficit over the course of this plan, which is in addition to the considerable savings we have already made over the past 5 years.

However, we are determined to maintain our professional service delivery in the face of reducing budgets, and have developed an extensive efficiency programme that ensures we have a secure financial footing against which we can continue to police the City of London.

Our strategy to make the necessary savings is based on the following areas:

- We have invested a significant sum of money in one-off spends that will deliver considerable savings over the course of this plan and beyond. 2015 saw the beginning of a phased move to new accommodation which has a reduced footprint compared to our current estate and which will be much cheaper to run than the buildings we presently occupy. It will also allow us to end expensive leases for current buildings that will no longer be required. Our accommodation programme is being complemented by new technology that means our staff will no longer be desk bound.

The ability to work agilely, less constricted by traditional office locations and hours, means that staff are able to work more effectively and efficiently from any location. For officers on the street, this will mean the ability to complete processes using mobile devices, negating the need for separate reports or returning to the office to use a computer.

- We will continue to seek to increase our income wherever we can; this will include maximising the opportunities under the Proceeds of Crime legislation, applying for grants including National, International and Capital City funding and generating income from our Economic Crime Academy services to businesses, nationally and internationally. We will continue to operate funded taskforces, which we will operate on a full-cost recovery basis.

- We will reduce our pay costs through the implementation of directorate reviews and discrete projects. Examples of initiatives that will be implemented over the course of this plan include enhanced collaboration arrangements with the City of London Corporation to deliver a joint community safety hub and a joint control room. We have already implemented a managed service for the provision of ICT services.

Unlike most other police forces a significant part of our funding comes from a combination of sources other than the Home Office. To plan effectively over the medium term therefore we have made assumptions when developing our financial strategy, including general rates of inflation and the business rate premium (an element of business rates that are levied and applied to security), amongst other things.

We are able to supplement our financial plans with approved and controlled use of reserves.

Additional funds from the business rate revaluation for 2017/18 will be used to provide an enhanced firearm capability to counter the threat from terrorism. The charts below provide a high level summary of our anticipated expenditure and income over the following two years of this plan.
## Expenditure and income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>Last approved budget</th>
<th>Outturn (unaudited)</th>
<th>Outturn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£’000</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>£’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promises related expenses</td>
<td>3,531</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>9,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport related expenses</td>
<td>1,868</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>19,560</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>17,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third party payments</td>
<td>9,746</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>6,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and other recharge</td>
<td>3,434</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus transferred</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure (inc. financing costs)</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total - other expenditure</td>
<td>39,159</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>39,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees (inc. pensions)</td>
<td>81,700</td>
<td>67.6</td>
<td>88,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>120,859</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,799</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Last approved budget</th>
<th>Outturn (unaudited)</th>
<th>Outturn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£’000</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>£’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Office revenue grants (Principal Formula and SSA)</td>
<td>52,108</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>52,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Authority</td>
<td>6,739</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>6,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total basic income</strong></td>
<td><strong>58,847</strong></td>
<td><strong>48.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>58,847</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Home Office revenue grants</td>
<td>37,781</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>42,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grants, reimbursements and contributions</td>
<td>20,223</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>22,241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus transferred</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer, client receipts and recharge</td>
<td>1,408</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Office capital grant / capital receipt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td><strong>120,859</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,799</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The unaudited 2016-17 statement of accounts is approved by the Police Committee in July.
Accountability

The Court of Common Council continues to act as our police authority in accordance with the provisions of the City of London Police Act 1839 and the Police Act 1996. Their role is broadly similar to the role of a Police and Crime Commissioner, which is:

• to ensure the City of London Police runs an effective and efficient service by holding the Commissioner to account;

• to ensure value for money in the way the police is run; and

• set policing priorities taking into account the views of the community.

These, and other key duties, are specifically delegated to the Police Committee which fulfils the combined functions of Police and Crime Commissioners and Police and Crime Panels. Eleven of the thirteen members are Common Councilmen, ensuring direct accountability to the electorate. The remaining two are independent persons drawn from the City community who are appointed through an open recruitment process. The Committee represents the City’s residents, businesses and the many thousands of people who come to work in the Square Mile every day. The Police Committee meets eight times a year, facilitating its role to ensure an effective and efficient police force.

Its scrutiny function is enhanced by a Police Resources and Performance Sub-Committee, a Professional Standards and Integrity Sub-Committee and an Economic Crime Board. Other City Corporation committees, such as the Finance Committee and Audit and Risk Management Committee, complement this scrutiny function and secure value for money in all aspects of police work.

Our community is consulted on how the Square Mile is policed; both we and the City of London Corporation organise regular events to engage with residents and businesses in the City and obtain views on what our local policing priorities should be. To achieve outcomes that matter to local people, the City of London Corporation is able to draw from expertise in the wide-ranging areas of services it provides and establish effective and strong partnership working, for example, through the Safer City Partnership, the City of London’s Community Safety Partnership.
Police Committee membership and report approval process

At their meeting on 18 May 2017, members of the Police Committee commented upon the draft 2016–2017 Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police. The revised report is submitted here for the information of the Court prior to being published and widely circulated to all Members.

Signed on behalf of the Committee

Chairman
City of London Police Committee

Police Committee 2016/17

The Police Committee oversees the work of the City of London Police and as such acts in a similar manner to an elected Police and Crime Commissioner.

Chairman: Doug Barrow
Deputy Chairman: Henry Pollard
Nicholas Bensted-Smith JP
Mark Boleat
Lucy Frew
Keith Bottomley
Simon Duckworth OBE DL
Alderman Alison Gowman
Christopher Hayward
Alderman Ian Luder JP
Helen Marshall
Deputy Richard Regan OBE
Deputy James Thomson
Lucy Sandford
Our structure

- Commissioner
  - Assistant Commissioner
  - Commander (Operational)
    - Uniformed Policing
    - Crime Investigation
  - Commander (Economic Crime)
    - Economic Crime
    - Intelligence and Information
  - Commandant (Special Constabulary)
    - Special Constabulary
    - Dedicated Card and Payment Crime Unit
    - Insurance Fraud Enforcement Unit
    - Economic Crime Academy
    - National Fraud Reporting
    - Police Intellectual Property Crime Unit
    - Strategic Delivery Unit
Through our Leadership and People Strategies we will develop our staff to their full potential whilst our workforce plan will ensure that our staff and officers have the necessary skills and experience to ensure we can meet current and future demand.
## Crime statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime category</th>
<th>2015/16 (APR 15 - MAR-16)</th>
<th>2016/17 (APR 16 - MAR 17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence with Injury</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence without Injury</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Sexual Offences</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Victim-Based Violence</strong></td>
<td><strong>911</strong></td>
<td><strong>921</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery of Business Property</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery of Personal Property</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary in a Dwelling</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary - Non Dwelling</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Offences</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft from the Person</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle Theft</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoplifting</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Theft Offences</td>
<td>1422</td>
<td>1509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Victim-Based Acquisitive</strong></td>
<td><strong>3181</strong></td>
<td><strong>3546</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Damage</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arson and Criminal Damage</strong></td>
<td><strong>262</strong></td>
<td><strong>225</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Victim Based Crime</strong></td>
<td><strong>4352</strong></td>
<td><strong>4681</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Offences</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession of Off Weaps</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Order Offences</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc Crimes Against Society</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crimes Against Society</strong></td>
<td><strong>868</strong></td>
<td><strong>777</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Crime</td>
<td>5220</td>
<td>5458</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contact us

www.cityoflondon.police.uk

Provide feedback on this plan to:
postmaster@cityoflondon.police.uk

101
Non emergency police number, in an emergency always dial 999

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See us on Instagram @citylondonpolice

Connect with us on LinkedIn

Public enquiries and reporting crime:

Bishopsgate Police Station
182 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4NP
Open 24 hours

Snow Hill Police Station
5 Snow Hill, London, EC1A 2DP
7.30am – 7.30pm Monday to Friday

Wood Street Police Station
37 Wood Street, London, EC2P 2NQ
7.30am – 7.30pm Monday to Friday

Headquarters (not open to the public)
City of London Police,
Guildhall Yard East,
Guildhall Buildings,
London,
EC2Y 5AE