



Clackmannanshire
Council

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Comhairle Siorrachd
Chlach Mhanann

Financial Regulations

June 2023

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FUTURE



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Definitions

This section defines terminology used within the Financial Regulations.

The Council	Clackmannanshire Council
Section 95 Officer (S95 Officer)	The Proper officer as defined in the Council's scheme of delegation as required by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.
Chief Officer	A Senior officer responsible for the running in whole or in part a Service as defined in the Council's current Scheme of Delegation and employed in accordance with the Scheme of Salaries and Conditions of Service for Chief Officials.
Emergency	An unplanned event that requires an immediate response to safeguard life, health or property.
Fleet manager	An officer so delegated who has the required professional qualifications and experience and holds the relevant accreditation with the Department of Transport
Guidelines / procedures	Any guideline, procedure, or similar document issued by the S95 Officer under the authority conferred by Financial Regulation 1.3.
Councillor	An Elected Member of the Council
Officer	An employee of the Council.
Monitoring Officer	As identified in the Council's current Scheme of Delegation
Council Policy	A formal policy approved by the Council or a sub-Committee, where powers have been delegated, which has to be followed by all parties referred to in the policy document.
Accountable Stationery	Any document that is of sufficient importance for audit and control purposes that each document should be accounted for. This is done by having sequential numbers and controlling the issue and use of the documents.
Purchase Order	An official instruction raised in the Councils Finance System and sent to a supplier requesting the provision of works, goods or services to the Council. A purchase order is an item of accountable stationery as defined above.
Authorised Signatory	A person with authority delegated to them by a Chief Officer to authorise payments for goods and services. Depending on the circumstances, signature may be electronic or hard copy.
Relevant Committee	A committee identified in the Council's Standing Orders and Scheme of Delegation as the appropriate Committee to receive reports on financial performance related to Council overall or specific Services.

These Financial Regulations form part of the Standing Orders and Scheme of Delegation approved by the Council and must be read in conjunction with them.

SECTION A - INTRODUCTION

1. STATUS OF FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

- 1.1. The Council's Financial Regulations aim to ensure the highest standards of probity in dealing with public money and to assist and protect staff in such dealings.
- 1.2. The Scheme of Delegation will identify the Proper Officer who, under the general direction of the Council and the Chief Executive, is responsible for the administration of the Council's financial affairs as required under Section 95 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.
- 1.3. In addition to these Regulations, the S95 Officer may issue financial guidelines and instructions. Official guidelines, procedures etc issued by the S95 Officer have the same status as the Financial Regulations. Subject to the approval of the S95 Officer, Chief Officers may also issue financial guidelines for activities within their Service.
- 1.4. Every Committee, Sub-Committee, Councillor and officer of the Council must adhere to these Financial Regulations. Chief Officers will ensure that all officers in their reporting lines are made aware of these Financial Regulations and the requirement to comply with them.
- 1.5. Only the Council can agree exceptions to these Financial Regulations.
- 1.6. Any officer discovering a possible breach of these Financial Regulations must report the matter immediately to their line manager and to the S95 Officer. Failure by any officer to comply with the Financial Regulations, or in the case of staff with supervisory responsibilities, failure to ensure the compliance of others, could be treated as misconduct which may give rise to disciplinary procedures up to and including dismissal. Some breaches of Financial Regulations may be treated as offences giving rise to criminal proceedings. The Council's Policy on Prevention and Detection of Fraud is to be treated as part of these Financial Regulations.
- 1.7. Financial transactions are aggregated for the purposes of these Financial Regulations. Therefore, financial limits cannot be avoided by deliberately splitting transactions into smaller components.
- 1.8. An officer with delegated authority can incur expenditure which is essential to meet any immediate need created by an emergency, subject to any such action being reported to the appropriate Chief Officer within two working days. This may include but not limited to, the prevention of the destruction of Council property.
- 1.9. The powers of a Chief Officer may be delegated in accordance with the Council's Scheme of Delegation.

SECTION B – FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND BUDGETING

2. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

- 2.1. Meetings of the Council regulate and control its finances so as to comply with these Financial Regulations. Officers will keep Councillors informed as to the position of the Council's finances and will report on the final accounts of each financial year as soon as practicable and in line with statutory requirements.
- 2.2. The S95 Officer will:
- report to the Council on the level of financial resources proposed to be used in each financial year,
 - report to the relevant Committees as set out in the Council's Standing Orders and Scheme of Delegation, as well as meetings of the Council, regarding the Council's finances and financial performance.
- 2.3. Chief Officers must consult with the S95 Officer on the financial aspects of any report to Council or before any commitment is incurred which may significantly affect the finances of the Council. Chief Officers are responsible for ensuring that there are adequate internal controls in place for the conduct of all Council business in a correct and secure manner and in accordance with best practice. In respect of the Annual Accounts, the Chief Executive and Council Leader are required to sign an Annual Governance Statement, which will cover all arrangements for risk management, governance, and control.
- 2.4. It is the responsibility of Chief Officers to ensure that all staff within their Portfolio are made aware of the existence of the Standing Orders, Scheme of Delegation, Contract Standing Orders and Financial Regulations. Staff should receive any training which may be required to perform their jobs according to the requirements of the Standing Orders, Scheme of Delegation, Contract Standing Orders and Financial Regulations.
- 2.5. Chief Officers, in consultation with the S95 Officer, are also responsible for ensuring that necessary supporting procedures and guidance are in place to ensure that all staff have proper guidance regarding the systems they are using that integrate with the financial system (Technology One). Where changes occur, procedures and guidance should be updated accordingly.
- 2.6. The Council manages its finances through the Technology One financial system. The S95 Officer will ensure that sufficient resources are made available to ensure that the system is maintained and continuously developed in line with the Council's strategy and policies on data security and privacy. The S95 Officer has responsibility for ensuring that guidance notes and training are made available to ensure the efficient and effective use of the system and compliance with these Financial Regulations.

3. BUDGETS

- 3.1. The S95 Officer will determine the format of the budget that is approved by the full Council. Chief Officers, in conjunction with the S95 Officer, will prepare detailed revenue and capital budgets for consideration by the Council in compliance with accounting guidance provided by the S95 Officer.
- 3.2. When drawing up draft budget requirements, Chief Officers will have regard to approved Council Policy requirements and business plans. Budgets must include all

financial aspects related to the delivery of Services within the business plans, and consider the risks associated with delivery.

- 3.3. The draft revenue and capital budgets for General fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) will be submitted to the Council for approval in advance of the 1st April of the forthcoming year. Housing Rent and Council Tax charges will be submitted for approval by Council no later than the date required in order that these charges can be effective from 1st April, and in respect of Council Tax, before the statutory date of 11th March.
- 3.4. The S95 Officer will prepare and submit reports to the Council on the estimated resources available to fund aggregate spending plans over the medium term (3 years), subject to information being made available from the Scottish Government.
- 3.5. The approved revenue or capital budgets will, assuming they comply with other requirements, such as Contract Standing Orders, constitute authority of officers, as appropriate in terms of the Scheme of Delegation, to incur expenditure.

4. BUDGETARY CONTROLS

- 4.1. The S95 Officer will establish an appropriate framework of budgetary management and control to ensure that:
 - budget management is exercised within annual budgeted limits;
 - Chief Officers are provided with up-to-date, real time information of income and expenditure in sufficient detail to enable managers to fulfil their budgetary responsibilities;
 - Significant forecast and actual over and underspends from approved budgets are investigated and reported by Chief Officers to the appropriate Committee.
- 4.2. Chief Officers will ensure that an accountable manager is identified to manage each element of the budget under their control.
- 4.3. The S95 Officer will submit regular performance statements of revenue and capital income and expenditure against budgets to the relevant Committee.
- 4.4. It is the Chief Officer's responsibility to report to S95 Officer significant overspends. The S95 Officer, after consultation with each Chief Officer, will arrange for a report to be submitted to the appropriate committee or to Council (for consent, if necessary) if it is forecast that the total revenue or capital income or expenditure for a Service is likely to vary significantly from the approved budget.

5. BUDGET TRANSFERS (VIREMENT) AND BUDGET CHANGES

- 5.1. A virement is intended to enable Chief Officers to manage budgets with a degree of flexibility within the overall approved revenue or capital budget.
- 5.2. Provided they do not relate to the funding of new Council services or changes in policy, budget virements, capital or revenue, must be approved as follows:
 - up to £50,000 by a Chief Officer in consultation with the S95 Officer;

- greater than £50,000 but less than or equal to £100,000 by the Chief Executive, along with the Chief Officer and the S95 Officer.
 - greater than £100,000 by the Council.
- 5.3. A virement that is likely to impact on the level of service activity of more than one Chief Officer should be implemented only after the approval of all the relevant Chief Officers.
 - 5.4. Any budget virements must be approved by 31 March of the financial year to which it relates.
 - 5.5. Schools must adhere to the virement and budget carry forward rules contained within the Scheme of Devolved School Management and note that virements must also be approved by 31 March and not the end of the academic year.
 - 5.6. Where an approved budget is a lump-sum budget or contingency intended for allocation during the year, its allocation will not be treated as a virement.
 - 5.7. For capital budgets, the Council must approve any changes to the approved capital programme. This is not required for the re-profiling of capital expenditure within the approved assets plans upto £100,000.
 - 5.8. New proposals not already in the capital plan must be approved by the Council. This includes any proposals which are fully funded by specific grants or other income to the Council. Any proposals that have revenue consequences must follow the limits on virement set out at 5.2 above.

6. ACCOUNTING

- 6.1. All accounts and accounting records of the Council will be compiled under the direction of the S95 Officer. The S95 Officer will exercise supervision over any financial records and financial systems maintained by individual Services, particularly with regard to ensuring uniformity.
- 6.2. The S95 Officer is responsible for the Council's financial statements which must be prepared in accordance with proper practices as set out in the *Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom: A Statement of Recommended Practice* (the SORP) published by CIPFA and the Local Authority (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee (LASAAC).
- 6.3. The S95 Officer will draw up the timetable for final accounts preparation and will advise staff and external auditors accordingly. Chief Officers will comply with accounting guidance provided by the S95 Officer and will supply information when required.
- 6.4. The S95 Officer will prepare for audit and publish the draft financial statements by the statutory deadline of 30 June in each financial year. The draft accounts will be presented to Council for consideration prior to 31 August each financial year.
- 6.5. The S95 Officer will present the audited financial statements to Council for approval at the first available meeting following completion of the annual audit and before the statutory 30 September deadline.

SECTION C – CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

7. FINANCIAL DOCUMENT RETENTION

- 7.1. Chief Officers should ensure that arrangements are in place for the proper management of financial documents and that these documents are retained in accordance with any specific statutory requirements, including the Data Protection Act, the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act, and any approved Council and / or management policies and procedures particularly the Council's Records Management Plan which includes its retention schedule and destruction arrangements.
- 7.2. The S95 Officer will determine the retention periods for specific documents.
- 7.3. The recommended retention periods for records are detailed in the Council's document retention schedule.
- 7.4. Invoices paid through the accounts payable section will be scanned and held electronically within the financial system.
- 7.5. Disposal of records should be carried out under controlled conditions by two persons, and an appropriate record should be completed, dated and signed by both as evidence.
- 7.6. The Scheme of Delegation will identify the officer responsible for the custody of securities, property deeds, etc.

8. SEGREGATION OF DUTIES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

- 8.1. It is the S95 Officers' responsibility to ensure there are appropriate segregation of duties and internal controls in place for financial transactions. It is Chief Officers' responsibility to ensure these arrangements are complied with and to notify the S95 Officer of any deviation.
- 8.2. No Officer should have sole responsibility for all elements of a financial transaction, for example the requisition, order, receipt, and payment for works, goods or services.
- 8.3. Officers involved in calculating and / or recording any income due to the Council should not process the related income.
- 8.4. All cash collection and cash accounting records should be examined and checked by a second Officer, with periodic sample checks by line management as appropriate. All checks must be documented. Particular care must be taken to implement proper controls in all Council offices where Officers are required to collect and handle cash or valuables, in order to protect those individuals from suspicion or accusation.
- 8.5. Reference should be made to the Council's Guidance on Following the Public Pound covering all matters pertaining to funding given to external organisations. There should also be compliance with the COSLA / Accounts Commission Guidance.
- 8.6. Where any external organisation receives significant funding, as defined in the COSLA/ Accounts Commission Code of Practice on Following the Public Pound, it will be a condition of funding that Officers of the Council have such rights of access to the organisation's premises, records and staff as are necessary to form an opinion as to the adequacy of the organisation's internal control arrangements.

- 8.7. The S95 Officer may authorise funding transfers to external bodies of £30,000 per annum, providing that these transfers are made from approved budgets. Any transfer of funding above that limit requires a decision of Council.
- 8.8. A register of ALEOs (Arms-Length External Organisations) who receive funding from the Council will be maintained by the S95 Officer.

SECTION D – INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

9. INCOME

- 9.1. Chief Officers will at least annually, and in consultation with the S95 Officer, review all scales of charges or tariffs relating to their Service. Appropriate steps will be taken to publicise all fees and charges.
- 9.2. Chief Officers are responsible for identifying all sources of income within their Service, for calculating and issuing sales invoices for the income due to the Council and for monitoring to ensure all income is received. The S95 Officer may assist Services in the collection and monitoring of income.
- 9.3. All income received by an officer will immediately be acknowledged by the issue of an official receipt or other document approved by the S95 Officer. Exceptions to this rule may be permitted but only with the specific approval of the S95 Officer.
- 9.4. All receipts and other forms of stationery used to record income will be in a form approved by the S95 Officer. They should be treated as accountable stationery and will be ordered, controlled and issued under arrangements approved by the S95 Officer.
- 9.5. All money received by an officer on behalf of the Council must be paid in full and without delay into an official nominated bank account.
- 9.6. A clear, documented, audit trail must be maintained as evidence of proper income handling, administration, and banking.

10. DEBT MANAGEMENT

- 10.1. It is the responsibility of Chief Officers to ensure that the Council's Corporate Debt Policy is followed for the cancellation or write-off of all debts, and raising of credit notes.

11. PURCHASING OF WORKS, GOODS AND SERVICES

- 11.1. Any officer who enters into an agreement for the supply of works, goods or services to the Council must ensure that the agreement complies with these Regulations and Contract Standing Orders and that they have the delegated authority to enter into such an agreement.
- 11.2. All strategies, policies, and operational procedures etc. issued by the Council's Procurement and Finance sections must be adhered to at all times.

- 11.3. Official purchase orders must be issued for all works, goods or services to be supplied to the Council, except as provided for in 12.5, below. Those who have authority to make purchases must ensure that official purchase orders are raised and sent to the supplier. Official purchase orders are only those raised through the Technology One finance system.
- 11.4. Official purchase orders are not required where purchase cards are used. Procedures for the issue of purchase cards, authorisation limits and checking of statements sanctioned by the S95 Officer must be followed at all times. The S95 Officer must also be satisfied with the control arrangements in place. All purchase card users must obtain receipts, both as an internal control and also to enable VAT to be reclaimed as set out in the Purchase Card policy and procedures guide..
- 11.5. Official purchase orders must be provided to the supplier in advance of any works, goods or services being provided to the Council. Verbal or email requests for works, goods or services should only be used in genuine emergency situations. Where this is the case, an official purchase order must be raised and the order number provided to the supplier within 2 working days.
- 11.6. All official purchase orders must be approved by an authorised signatory. The S95 Officer will maintain lists of approved officers and limits.
- 11.7. The officer authorising an official purchase order must be satisfied that:
- there is sufficient budget provision (this must always take precedence);
 - the expenditure is legal and within the power of the Council;
 - best value has been achieved;
 - the timing of the official purchase order and the quantities ordered are appropriate;
 - the price, quantity, and details pertaining to delivery have been agreed;
 - the nature and quantity of works, goods or services to be supplied are clearly stated on the official purchase order;
 - appropriate financial ledger codes have been used;
 - the official purchase order is within their delegated authority limit;
 - the official purchase order does not contravene any other section of these Regulations or Contract Standing Orders;
 - all instructions, guidelines, advice, and best practice advised by the Council's Procurement and Finance sections have been complied with.

12. PAYMENT FOR WORKS, GOODS AND SERVICES

- 12.1. All payments, except those from imprests (petty cash) and advances or by purchase cards, will be by transfer of funds from the Council's bank accounts. Payment by cheque will only be made under exceptional circumstances.
- 12.2. All invoices will be matched to official purchase orders within the financial system. Items should be goods receipted promptly when they are received to enable invoices to be matched to the approved official purchase orders and allow payment to be processed.

- 12.3. The officer receipting the official purchase order must be satisfied that the works, goods or services have been received, examined and are in line with the official purchase order and that appropriate entries have been made in inventories or stock records, where relevant.
- 12.4. When an invoice is received, officers must ensure that:
- the invoice is in the name of Clackmannanshire Council and addressed to a Council office address;
 - the invoice is a proper liability of the Council;
 - the invoice complies with the requirements of HM Revenues and Customs, as regards VAT (e.g. must have VAT number, proper address, and all other relevant details);
 - the official purchase order is quoted on the invoice;
 - the quantity agrees to the goods receipt;
 - the invoice price matches the purchase order price;
 - the arithmetic is correct including discounts, credits and VAT;
 - no additional charges have been added to the invoice if none were agreed at the time of the order, including postage and carriage, and
 - any adjustments to the purchase order/goods receipt are made before passing to creditors.
- 12.5. Works, goods and services should not be paid for in advance. In exceptional circumstances, this may be undertaken where the advantages clearly outweigh the inherent risks of potential non-delivery of goods or services, or of the supplier company ceasing to trade. Requests for approval should be made to the S95 Officer in advance.
- 12.6. In all situations where discounts are available, care should be taken that the relevant time period is adhered to.
- 12.7. All invoices should be forwarded promptly to the Creditors team for processing where the goods receipt will be matched to the invoice and listed on the Suppliers account ready for payment. Payments to suppliers will be processed in line with Council's standard payment terms of 30 days. Exceptions to these terms will only be on approval by the S95 Officer.
- 12.8. In exceptional circumstances a payment may be made before the next scheduled payment run. All requests should clearly indicate the reasons for the early payment and be approved by an authorised signatory. All requests will be reviewed by Finance as to whether the request merits early payment.
- 12.9. Requests for payment without an invoice must be supported by appropriate documentation approved by an authorised signatory. Requests should be made on a Direct Payment Voucher (DPV) or through processes agreed with the S95 Officer. Examples of payments include, but are not limited to: payment of grants, payments for financial assistance such as Free School Meals and benefit and support payments and the allocation of direct payments or personal budgets under options 1 & 2 of the Social Care (Self-Directed Support) (Scotland) Act 2013.
- 12.10. It is the responsibility of Chief Officers to supply and update the S95 Officer with the names and specimen signatures of authorised signatories.

13. SALARIES, WAGES, PENSIONS AND EXPENSE CLAIMS

- 13.1. The payment of all salaries, wages and other payments to officers or former officers of the Council will be made by the Payroll section in line with Council policy.
- 13.2. Any documents, physical or electronic, which form the basis of a payment must be approved by an authorised signatory as required. Chief Officers will supply and update the S95 Officer with the names and specimen signatures of such authorised signatories.
- 13.3. Payments will wherever possible be claimed and authorised using the Council's HR/Payroll management system.
- 13.4. The approving officer must be satisfied that:
- any payment conforms with approved terms and conditions for the employee concerned;
 - forms and claims have been completed accurately and are correct;
 - claims are not excessive or anomalous;
 - in the case of expense claims, journeys were necessary and authorised, expenses were properly and necessarily incurred and allowances were properly due. In addition, all receipts must be kept, both as verification and to enable VAT to be reclaimed. If receipts are not attached to the claim, the officer authorising it must obtain an acceptable explanation, and that must be submitted with the claim, prior to being approved by such officer;
 - in the case of any claims made in regard to additional payments for hours worked which attract a premium payment, the Officer was authorised in advance to work the additional hours and they were actually worked, and
 - Claims should be submitted within 3 months of the date of the expenditure. Any claims made outwith this timescale would only be approved by S95 Officer in exceptional circumstances
- 13.5. Chief Officers will notify Human Resources and the S95 Officer as soon as possible of all matters affecting the payment of officers.
- 13.6. Appointments of all officers and changes to grades will be made in accordance with approved Council policies and accompanying procedures.
- 13.7. The re-imbursment of travel and subsistence expenses must be in accordance with the Council's Policy, and any accompanying procedure and guidance. Claims may only be made in respect of expenditure that was actually incurred.
- 13.8. Claims should be submitted on a monthly basis with receipts attached. Claims submitted more than three months after the event will only be paid if authorised by the S95 Officer.
- 13.9. Any extraordinary payments made to staff such as payments made for mutual termination, redundancy or severance that are outwith the standard terms of the policy must be approved by the S95 Officer.

14. PAYMENTS TO COUNCILLORS

- 14.1. Payments to Councillors, including co-opted Councillors, will be made by the S95 Officer or under arrangements approved by the S95 Officer. A properly completed standard claim form must be completed in accordance with:
- guidelines issued by the Council on Councillors Allowances;
 - Local Government (Scotland) Act 2004 and any regulations made under the Act;
 - Sections 46-49 (as amended) and any regulations made by the Scottish Ministers in terms of Section 50 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.
- 14.2. Councillors may claim travelling and subsistence allowances at the approved rates.
- 14.3. All claims for a financial year are to be submitted within three months of the date of expenditure or before the end of April in respect of the Financial Year Ending on 31 March (i.e. within one month of the Year End).

SECTION E – ASSETS AND SECURITY

15. INVENTORIES

- 15.1. Chief Officers will make arrangements for inventory lists to be drawn up. The inventory should include office equipment, furnishings, plant and machinery and any other valuable property. A purchase price of £500 may be used to determine if an item should be included on an inventory list, however other factors such as attractiveness and portability should be taken into consideration.
- 15.2. For insurance purposes, a copy of the inventory list should be kept off site.
- 15.3. Inventories should be kept up to date, with at least an annual check of all items. Any significant discrepancies should be reported to the S95 Officer immediately.
- 15.4. Wherever practical, valuable property should be clearly marked as the property of the Council.
- 15.5. Council property should not be removed from Council premises, other than in the course of proper Council business, except with the specific authority of the relevant Chief Officer.
- 15.6. The ICT service should be consulted before disposing of any IT equipment. All disposals should be in compliance with ICT Security policies and WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) directive. The disposal of other inventory items should be undertaken in accordance with Financial Regulation 16.4.

16. STOCKS AND STORES

- 16.1. Chief Officers are responsible for the control of their stocks and stores. They must ensure that:
- stock is securely stored;

- stock levels are maintained at the minimum level required to meet operational requirements;
 - records are to be maintained for all stock items and updated for each stock transaction;
 - stock is counted at least once per year and checked by a person independent of the day-to-day administration of the stock. The appropriate Manager or Supervisor will sign the Final Stock Certificate to confirm agreement with the Final Valuation;
 - Any surpluses or deficiencies found on stocktaking or at any other time are investigated and reported to the responsible Manager within the Service, and, if material, to the S95 Officer immediately.
- 16.2. All stock write-offs must be authorised in writing by a manager independent of the day-to-day administration of the stock. Any significant write-offs should be sanctioned in writing by the S95 Officer.
- 16.3. Any significant stock losses should be reported to the S95 Officer immediately.
- 16.4. Disposal of surplus stocks must be authorised by a Chief Officer and can be disposed of as follows:
- if the income realised is expected to be under £2,000, the method of disposal is delegated to the Chief Officer and can be without realisation of sales proceeds;
 - if stock to be disposed of is valued in excess of £2,000, disposal should be by open market sale;
 - when appropriate, especially on electrical items, the disposal should be accompanied with a statement which clearly states that the Council does not accept any liability for anything that may go wrong with the item following the disposal.

17. ASSETS

- 17.1. The S95 Officer will maintain a record of all land, building, vehicles, plant and equipment in an Asset Register. All assets will be valued and depreciated in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.
- 17.2. All Chief Officers will ensure that all purchases and sales/disposals of assets are promptly reported to the S95 Officer to ensure that the register can be updated on an ongoing basis.
- 17.3. Further regulations relating to Land & Buildings and Fleet are set out below.

LAND & BUILDINGS

- 17.4. A Chief Officer identified in the Scheme of Delegation will maintain a register of all properties owned or leased by the Council recording the purpose for which held, location, extent and plan reference, purchase details, particulars or nature of interest and rents payable and particulars of any tenancies granted. All properties will be revalued periodically, to ensure that market values continue to be reflected, and in line with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.

- 17.5. The Council's Monitoring Officer will have the custody of all title deeds under secure arrangements.
- 17.6. Where a Chief Officer deems that Land or Buildings are surplus to requirements, a report must be submitted to Council for approval to declare surplus and disposal (if applicable) in line with best value.

FLEET

- 17.7. The officer responsible for fleet management identified in the scheme of delegation is responsible for ensuring that all vehicles are maintained in a satisfactory state of repair, and will take action or issue advice to ensure that all legal and safety requirements are complied with. "Vehicles" includes all those owned, leased, hired by, or otherwise in the custody or control of the Council.
- 17.8. The Council's policy in regard to the purchase, maintenance and disposal of fleet will be maintained by the officer responsible for fleet management and comply with these regulations and contract standing orders and be agreed with the S95 officer. This includes policy in regard to vehicle leasing, purchase, retention etc.

18. ASSET SECURITY

- 18.1. Chief Officers are responsible for maintaining proper security of all buildings, stocks, stores, furniture, equipment, cash, etc. under their control. These items should not be removed from Council premises, other than in the course of proper Council business, except with the specific authority of the relevant Chief Officer.

19. CASH SECURITY

- 19.1. Chief Officers will advise the S95 Officer of all changes in circumstances within the Service where cash is held or is otherwise under the control of officers of the Council. They will ensure that the minimum level of cash is held subject to the practicalities of individual circumstances.
- 19.2. Cash should never be used in any instance where a purchase order can be raised.
- 19.3. When cash is held, risk management and insurance implications must always be considered. All staff who have responsibility for handling cash should ensure that they are familiar with and comply with the Council's policies and procedures for handling cash and insurance policies which includes the amount of cash that can be held in any one safe or similar receptacle.
- 19.4. Changes to the list of authorised signatories for Petty Cash must be promptly notified to the S95 Officer who is responsible for maintaining the central database.
- 19.5. The deposit of cash or incoming cheques at Council offices should be evidenced by a receipt or written record.
- 19.6. Officers with specific authorisation given by the S95 Officer are responsible for the security of safes and similar receptacles. Access should be limited to named officers and a security protocol for each safe should be established taking into account the security requirements such as locations, sensitivity and value of contents and the numbers of staff requiring access. A register of keyholders for safes and similar receptacles is maintained by the S95 Officer. Keys to safes and similar receptacles are

to be kept in the custody of persons with delegated responsibility at all times and the loss of any such keys must be reported immediately to the relevant Chief Officer and to the S95 Officer.

SECTION F – INTERNAL AUDIT, RISK AND INSURANCE

20. INTERNAL AUDIT

- 20.1. The S95 Officer will make arrangements for a continuous and effective Internal Audit of the financial and other operations of the Council. The Internal Audit Charter will define the role and responsibilities of Internal Audit.
- 20.2. The aim of the Internal Audit function is to provide an independent and objective opinion to the Council on the risk and control environment, comprising risk management, governance, and control, by evaluating its effectiveness in achieving the Council's objectives. It objectively examines, evaluates, and reports on the adequacy of the framework of internal controls as a contribution to the proper, economic, efficient, and effective use of resources.
- 20.3. The Internal Audit Manager is accountable to a Chief Officer identified within the Scheme of Delegation, but has the right where circumstances warrant it to report in their own name and without fear or favour to the Chief Executive and to all officers and members. In addition, the Internal Audit Manager presents reports on relevant topics, including the Annual Internal Audit Plan, Annual Assurance Report, and Progress Reports, to the relevant Committee. Internal Audit staff have freedom of access at all times to all officers, members, IT systems, documents, and other Council assets consistent with any requirements of Data Protection legislation.
- 20.4. Chief Officers are responsible for identifying and managing the risk of fraud and corruption, for ensuring that appropriate risk management, internal control, and governance arrangements are in place, and that best value is achieved. The Internal Audit Manager's Annual Assurance Report to the relevant Committee will provide an opinion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of these arrangements.
- 20.5. Internal Audit will review and report on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, and in particular:-
- The safeguarding of assets;
 - The economic, efficient and effective use of resources;
 - The suitability and reliability of management information;
 - Compliance with approved Council policies, plans, and procedures.
- 20.6. Internal Audit must comply with relevant professional guidance, currently the CIPFA / CIIA Public Sector Internal Audit Standards.
- 20.7. Where Internal Audit write a report with recommendations, Chief Officers must confirm, in writing, within the specified timescale the action to be taken. Alternatively, they must provide an explanation where no action will be taken. It should be clearly understood, that in all instances where no action is taken, for whatever reason, that management have accepted the risk that arises from failure to implement an Internal Audit recommendation. This is in line with the principles of risk management and corporate governance.

- 20.8. Chief Officers are required to notify Internal Audit of all proposed changes to systems, or the establishment of new systems, where these have a material impact on internal control.
- 20.9. All officers and Members of the Council are required to promptly notify the S95 Officer of all financial irregularities or of any circumstances that may suggest the possibility of irregularities. The S95 Officer, in conjunction with the Internal Audit Manager, will determine the form of any resultant investigation.
- 20.10. Any officer has the right to use the Council's Reporting Concerns at Work (whistleblowing) Policy on reporting serious concerns at work. This may include contacting the relevant Chief Officer with responsibility for Fraud, the S95 Officer or Internal Audit Manager on any matter which gives them cause for concern.

21. RISK MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY

- 21.1. Chief Officers must ensure that appropriate Risk Management measures are taken within their Service. A Risk Register and Risk Management Plan will be drawn up and kept constantly updated. Chief Officers will maintain Risk Management Action Plans for their own areas and a Council-wide approach to risk management including the maintenance of a corporate risk register will be co-ordinated by the Chief Executive.
- 21.2. Chief Officers must have a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan to cover all their operational activities and locations. Officers must be fully aware of the contents of the Plan and the Plans must be reviewed, tested and updated periodically.
- 21.3. Updated copies of Business Continuity Plans must be passed to the service responsible for Emergency Planning, which will act in a corporate co-ordinating capacity for the Plans.

22. INSURANCE

- 22.1. The S95 Officer will make appropriate insurance arrangements and will negotiate all claims via the Council's Insurers.
- 22.2. Staff must comply with any requirements imposed by the Council's insurers as a condition of the policies.
- 22.3. Chief Officers will notify the S95 Officer promptly of any changes in properties, vehicles, equipment and other assets, any new or increased risks and any activities that might result in claims against the Council.
- 22.4. Chief Officers will immediately notify the S95 Officer in writing of any loss, liability or damage or any event likely to lead to a claim. Chief Officers will inform the Police where there is a legal liability to do so or where the Insurance Section has advised them to do so.
- 22.5. Chief Officers will notify the S95 Officer, and the Council's Monitoring Officer and HR Officer of all cases involving personal injury.
- 22.6. All appropriate officers of the Council will be included in suitable fidelity guarantee insurance. Chief Officers should provide an up-to-date list of any officers that are providing advice that would be covered under the fidelity guarantee to the Insurance section.

- 22.7. Chief Officers will consult the S95 Officer and the Council's Monitoring Officer regarding the terms of any indemnity that the Council is requested to give.

SECTION G – BANKING, TREASURY AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT

23. BANKING ARRANGEMENTS AND CHEQUES

- 23.1. All arrangements with the Council's bankers, including indemnities, will be made by, or under arrangements approved by, the S95 Officer who is authorised to operate such bank accounts as may be considered necessary.
- 23.2. Cheques drawn on the Council's main bank accounts will be signed by the S95 Officer or other officers formally authorised by the S95 Officer, in line with delegated authority limits agreed with the bank.
- 23.3. All arrangements for transfer, receipt, or payment using any form of automated bank transfer will be made by, or under arrangements approved by, the S95 Officer.
- 23.4. Personal cheques cannot be cashed out of money held on behalf of the Council or substituted for cash collected on behalf of the Council.
- 23.5. The S95 Officer shall ensure that banking services are put out to tender in line with Contract Standing Orders to ensure best value.
- 23.6. All Council bank accounts, and other bank accounts operated by Council officers as part of their work with the Council, must be regularly reconciled.

24. TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND PRUDENTIAL CODE

- 24.1. The Council adopts the key recommendations of CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice and CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities
- 24.2. All borrowing and lending will be performed in the name of the Council.
- 24.3. All funds in the hands of the Council will be aggregated for the purposes of Treasury Management and will be under the control of the S95 Officer.
- 24.4. All executive decisions on borrowing, investment or financing are managed in accordance with the Scheme of Delegation which makes provision for the S95 Officer to act on the Council's behalf and is required to act in accordance with the CIPFA Code and in particular:-
- all loans to the Council will be negotiated by the S95 Officer and wherever possible will be paid direct by the lender or his agent to the Council's bank account;
 - all Council loan certificates will, prior to use, be in the custody of the S95 Officer and issued only when required for completion;

- all heritable securities which are the property of or in the name of the Council and the title deeds of all property in its ownership will be held in custody of the Monitoring Officer;
- any trust funds will wherever possible be in the name of the Council.

24.5. In line with the requirements of the Treasury Management Code and the Prudential Code, the S95 Officer will provide the following reports to Council during the year:

- an Annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement including key Prudential Indicators report at the commencement of each financial year based on the capital and revenue spending plans set out in the proposed budget paper;
- a Mid-year review of the Treasury function; and
- an Annual Review of the Treasury function for presentation following the end of each financial year.

24.6. The S95 Officer will be the Council's registrar of stocks, bonds and mortgages granted by the Council and will maintain records of all borrowing of money by the Council.

24.7. All authorisation levels for Treasury Management Activities will be agreed with the S95 Officer.

SECTION H – IMPRESTS, ADVANCES AND OTHER FUNDS

25. IMPRESTS / PETTY CASH

25.1. The S95 Officer will provide an amount of money, called an imprest, to nominated Officers of the Council, for the purpose of paying for minor petty cash expenditure.

25.2. Imprests will be operated in accordance with detailed procedures issued by the S95 Officer.

26. ADVANCES

26.1. An advance can be paid to an officer who is likely to incur substantial expenditure on behalf of the Council out of their own pocket. This practice is not intended for routine expense claims and requests should be made to the S95 Officer and agreed in advance. Any advance agreed shall not exceed a reasonable estimate of the expenses to be incurred. Advances will be issued and operated in accordance with detailed procedures issued by the S95 Officer.

27. INDEPENDENT FUNDS

27.1. Independent funds are those operated by Council officers authorised for that purpose by the S95 Officer by reason of their employment with the Council. Examples include school funds and donation accounts.

27.2. Funds should be operated in accordance with any specific guidance issued by the S95 Officer.

27.3. Authorised Officers are responsible for:-

- authorising the establishment of funds;
- maintaining a register of all funds and bank accounts;
- ensuring that proper books of account and other records are maintained and are always up to date;
- ensuring all funds with their own bank accounts are audited annually;
- ensuring that any concerns are immediately notified to the appropriate Chief Officer, and, if involving concerns over potential financial irregularity, to the S95 Officer.

27.4. All bank accounts, purchases, contracts etc must be in the name of the Council or, with the agreement of the S95 Officer, the name of the establishment (e.g. the school name). The establishment's address must be used for all correspondence and for the delivery of all goods ordered and paid for from the account.

27.5. The Head of the Establishment is responsible for ensuring that income and expenditure is properly monitored and that accounts remain in credit at all times.

27.6. Independent Funds should be regarded as public money and therefore all purchases must comply with Public Procurement legislation and other requirements on fair competition, best value etc.

28. CLIENT FUNDS

28.1. Any officer who, by reason of their employment with the Council, is responsible for the custody or management of cash or property belonging to a third party will employ standards of stewardship no less than those laid down elsewhere in these Regulations.

28.2. Officers will adhere to any guidance issued by their Chief Officer.

28.3. Each officer will, if so required by the S95 Officer or by the Chief Officer concerned, provide immediately a full account of all cash and property received from, or on behalf of a third party.

29. PROTECTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

29.1. Circumstances may arise where the Council is required to assume legal responsibility over the movable property of a third party such as a list of personal possessions left in an abandoned house or where a client is moving into care.

29.2. Chief Officers must ensure that a detailed inventory of all such property is prepared. The inventory should be assessed for items of value or legal importance, and arrangements made for their safe custody and eventual disposal.

29.3. Chief Officers must have in place detailed procedures relevant to their services areas in regard to the management and protection of private property.

30. TRUST FUNDS

- 30.1. Trust funds are money or other assets to be used for the purpose(s) specified in the trust deed. Trust funds are commonly used as a method of donating money for the benefit of a community or project, for example bequests from the public.
- 30.2. Trust funds and bequests will be operated under the directions of the S95 Officer and the Monitoring Officer.
- 30.3. A trust deed setting out the terms and conditions of the trust must be deposited with the Monitoring Officer.
- 30.4. Trustees are bound by the terms of the trust deed and trust legislation and when they have responsibility for cash or other assets should employ standards no less than those laid down elsewhere in these Regulations.

31. VARIATION OF FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

- 32.1. The S95 Officer shall be authorised to amend these Regulations as and when required, to take account of alterations in Financial Practice and Legislation. Such changes will be reported to Council.

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