

Annex 5.1 - Financial Regulations

1 About Financial Regulations

The role and function of Financial Regulations

- 1.1 Financial Regulations are a set of rules (standing orders) that govern the financial affairs of the Council. They are approved by the Council and apply to all members and officers of the Council and anyone acting on its behalf must comply with the Regulations.
- 1.2 The Regulations identify the financial responsibilities of the full Council, Committees and Panels, the Head of Paid Service, the Monitoring Officer, the Chief Finance Officer, Directors, Heads of Service and Budget Managers.
- 1.3 Any reference to the Chief Finance Officer should be interpreted as meaning the Council's S151 Officer. The Chief Finance Officer is the Council's S151 Officer.
- 1.4 Where decisions have been delegated or devolved to other responsible officers, references to the relevant Director or Head of Service in the Regulations should be read as referring to those officers.
- 1.5 All members and officers have a general responsibility for taking reasonable action to provide for the security of the assets under their control and for ensuring that the use of these resources is lawful, correctly authorised, provides value for money and achieves best value. Compliance with Financial Regulations will help discharge this responsibility.

What do Financial Regulations cover?

- 1.6 The Financial Regulations set out the financial management policies of the Council.
- 1.7 Financial Regulations are not detailed procedure notes. The Finance Rule Book sets out in more detail some of the procedures to which staff who manage budgets or carry out financial transactions need to adhere, although it will not necessarily cover all eventualities. Where appropriate Managers should maintain their own operating procedure notes to fit in with the needs of their own service.
- 1.8 All members and officers **must** comply with Financial Regulations.
- 1.9 Although the Financial Regulations and the Finance Rule Book cover all major financial systems and processes, the Council has other procedures which set out how Council funds are managed. Regard must be had to the requirements of the Council's Procurement and Capital Strategies as well as Contract Standing Orders.

What if something is not clear?

- 1.10 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for issuing advice and guidance to underpin the Financial Regulations that Members, Officers and others acting on behalf of the Council are required to follow.
- 1.11 If you are not clear what a regulation means to your work area, or how to apply it, please ask for guidance. You can ask the Chief Finance Officer, Head of Finance, Chief Accountant, Head of Policy, Performance and Governance, or your service accountant.

What will happen if I don't comply?

- 1.12 If it is minor non-compliance then you will be asked to correct the situation as appropriate. A serious breach will be reported to the Chief Finance Officer and Strategic Management Team, and may require to be reported to Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee dependent upon the nature of the breach. The rules in the Council's Disciplinary Procedures may also be engaged.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

2 Financial Management – General

Status of Financial Regulations

- 2.1 It is the responsibility of each Committee, Director, Head of Service and Budget Manager to ensure compliance with all the requirements of these Regulations.
- 2.2 The Regulations also apply to services carried out under agency arrangements for any other Authority or organisation except where it has been agreed in advance by the Chief Finance Officer, to comply with another organisation's regulations. Agents acting for the Council will be expected to comply with these Regulations unless otherwise agreed by the Chief Finance Officer.
- 2.3 These Regulations also apply to arrangements with any other Authority, partnership or organisation except where it is otherwise specifically agreed by the Chief Finance Officer.
- 2.4 The Financial Regulations do not override any statutory provisions.
- 2.5 The Regulations must be read in conjunction with current schemes of delegation to Committees and Officers.

Responsibilities of the Chief Finance Officer

- 2.6 The Chief Finance Officer is the Council's S151 Officer and has statutory duties in relation to the financial administration and stewardship of the authority. This statutory responsibility cannot be overridden.
- 2.7 The statutory duties arise from:

- Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972
- The Local Government Finance Act 1988
- The Local Government and Housing Act 1989
- The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015

2.8 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for:

- the proper administration of the authority's financial affairs
- setting and monitoring compliance with financial management standards
- advising on the corporate financial position and on the key financial controls necessary to secure sound financial management
- providing financial information
- preparing the revenue budget and capital programme
- treasury management
- determining the Council Tax Base
- determining the Business Rates Base

2.9 Section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 requires the Chief Finance Officer to report to the full Council and the external auditor if the Authority or one of its Officers:

- (a) Has made or is about to make a decision which involves or would involve the Council incurring unlawful expenditure.
- (b) Has taken, or is about to take, a course of action which if pursued to its conclusion would be unlawful and likely to cause a loss or deficiency; or
- (c) Is about to enter an item of account, which is unlawful.

2.10 Section 114 of the 1988 Act also requires the Chief Finance Officer to nominate a properly qualified member of staff to deputise should he or she be unable to perform the duties under section 114 personally.

2.11 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for maintaining a regular review of the Financial Regulations and submitting any additions or changes necessary to the full Council for approval. The Chief Finance Officer is also responsible for reporting, where appropriate, serious breaches of the Financial Regulations to the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee.

Responsibilities of Directors and Heads of Service

2.12 Directors and Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring that Committee members are advised of the financial implications of all proposals and that the financial implications have been agreed by the Chief Finance Officer.

- 2.13 It is the responsibility of Directors and Heads of Service to consult with the Chief Finance Officer and seek approval on any matter liable to affect the authority's finances materially, before any commitments are incurred.
- 2.14 Directors and Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring that all staff in their division are aware of the existence and content of the Council's Financial Regulations and other internal regulatory documents and that they comply with them. A copy of the document will be available on the Council's Internet and intranet site.
- 2.15 Directors and Heads of Service shall control expenditure and income, monitor performance, and take the necessary action to avoid exceeding any budget. The Chief Finance Officer shall provide appropriate financial information and the means by which budgets may be monitored effectively.
- 2.16 Where expenditure or income involves a contractual agreement with a third party, the Directors and Heads of Service must follow procedures laid down in the Contracts Standing Orders.
- 2.17 Directors and Heads of Service shall establish sound arrangements for the planning, appraisal, authorisation and control of their operations to ensure that economy, efficiency and effectiveness are achieved.
- 2.18 Directors and Heads of Service may nominate staff – called Budget Managers - to manage budgets on their behalf. This delegation does not in any way reduce the overall responsibilities of Directors and Heads of Service. Budget Managers shall carry out their responsibilities in line with these Regulations and the Finance Rule Book.

Authorised Signatories

- 2.19 Directors and Heads of Service shall determine who is authorised to sign official documents on their behalf, and shall provide the Chief Finance Officer with up-to-date lists of specimen signatures of authorised Officers. The Chief Finance Officer will refuse to accept any document submitted where the authorising signature does not correspond to that notified.

3 Accounting Arrangements

Accounting policies

- 3.1 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for selecting accounting policies and ensuring that they are applied consistently.

Accounting records and procedures

- 3.2 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for determining the accounting procedures and records for the Council. The Chief Finance Officer will ensure that the accounting systems are maintained and that the accounts of the Council and supporting records are kept up to date.

The Annual Statement of Accounts

- 3.3 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for ensuring that the annual statement of accounts is prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom: A Statement of Recommended Practice (CIPFA/LASAAC).
- 3.4 The Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee is responsible for approving the Annual Statement of Accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.

Allocation of Accounting Duties

- 3.5 The following principles shall be observed in the allocation of accounting duties:
- (a) The duties of providing information regarding sums due to or from the Council and of calculating, checking and recording these sums, shall be separated as completely as possible from the duty of collecting or disbursing them;
 - (b) Officers charged with the duty of examining and checking the accounts of cash transactions shall not themselves be engaged in any of these transactions.

Subsidies and Grants Receivable

- 3.6 The Chief Finance Officer will take such action and establish procedures to ensure that the Council's subsidy and grant entitlement are maximised.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

4 Financial Planning - General

Policy Framework

- 4.1 The full Council is responsible for agreeing the Council's policy framework and budget. In terms of financial planning, the key elements are:-
- The Corporate Plan and Key Priorities
 - The Four Year Financial Plan
 - The Annual Budget
 - The Capital Strategy and Capital Programme.
 - The Treasury Management Strategy
- 4.2 The Council is responsible for approving the policy framework and budget which will be proposed by the Strategy and Resources Committee.
- 4.3 The Council is also responsible for approving procedures for agreeing variations to approved budgets, plans and strategies forming the policy framework.

Reserves

- 4.4 It is the responsibility of the Chief Finance Officer to advise the Strategy and Resources Committee and/or the full Council on prudent levels of reserves for the Authority.
- 4.5 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for ensuring that reserves are used only for the purposes for which they were earmarked.
- 4.6 The Chief Finance Officer may authorise the use of reserves for their intended purpose up to the following limits:

Value	Level of Responsibility
Up to £20,000	Chief Finance Officer
From £20,000 to £50,000	Chief Finance Officer in consultation with the relevant Committee Chair
Above £50,000	Committee approval required

- 4.7 The above limits do not apply to reserves held for accounting purposes. Reserves held for accounting purposes are used at the discretion of the Chief Finance Officer and include:
- Property Income Equalisation Reserve
 - Business Rates Equalisation Reserve
 - VAT Reserve
 - Insurance Reserve

Financial Plan

- 4.8 The Chief Finance Officer shall maintain a forward Financial Plan. The Financial Plan will show the financial implications of changes in Council policy, legislation, service levels, activity and other factors for at least three years ahead. The Chief Finance Officer will review financial projections annually. The plan will show, in summary, the estimated impact of future spending plans on the General Fund.
- 4.9 In order that the information requirements of the Financial Plan and Medium Term Financial Strategy are satisfied, reports to Committees with significant financial implications shall show the full year effect of the proposals and the implications for at least the next three financial years.
- 4.10 Budget Targets including updates of the financial projections should be presented to the Strategy and Resources Committee by the Chief Finance Officer no later than October each year.

Review and Notification to the Chief Finance Officer

- 4.11 Directors, Heads of Service and Budget Managers must regularly review the financial implications of changes in policy and other factors, and must notify the Chief Finance Officer promptly of the impact on current and future budgets.

5 Revenue Budget Preparation

Budget format

- 5.1 The general format of the budget will be approved by the Strategy and Resources Committee on the advice of the Chief Finance Officer.
- 5.2 The detailed form of the revenue estimates shall be determined by the Chief Finance Officer and must be consistent with the general directions of the Strategy and Resources Committee.

Budget preparation

- 5.3 Directors and Heads of Service shall prepare estimates of income and expenditure reflecting agreed key service priorities in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer in accordance with guidelines issued by the Strategy and Resources Committee.
- 5.4 The Chief Finance Officer shall report on the estimates to the appropriate policy committees. They shall in turn report the estimates to the Council with such recommendations as are deemed necessary.
- 5.5 The Chief Finance Officer shall advise the Strategy and Resources Committee and other committees as necessary on budget matters.
- 5.6 The Directors and Heads of Service shall supply the Chief Finance Officer with such information as is necessary to support the estimates.

Budget Timetable

- 5.7 The Chief Finance Officer will prepare a budget timetable each year. All budget submissions shall be made in accordance with the timetable.

6 Revenue Budget Control

Budget monitoring and control

- 6.1 It is the responsibility of each Director and Head of Service to manage and direct resources to achieve the objectives of the budget. This involves the monitoring of expenditure and income and the regular review of performance. Where budgets are delegated to Budget Managers they are charged with the same responsibility.
- 6.2 Once approved by the Council, the revenue budget will give authority for expenditure to be incurred in the appropriate year unless:
- (a) It would cause the appropriate budget head to be overspent,

- (b) It is a long-term financing agreement that will have implications for government capital controls in which case the Chief Finance Officer must be consulted.
 - (c) It is a contingency sum requiring the approval of the relevant committee before expenditure is incurred.
- 6.3 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for providing appropriate financial information to enable budgets to be monitored effectively.
- 6.4 The Chief Finance Officer must report to Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee on the overall budget position on a regular basis.

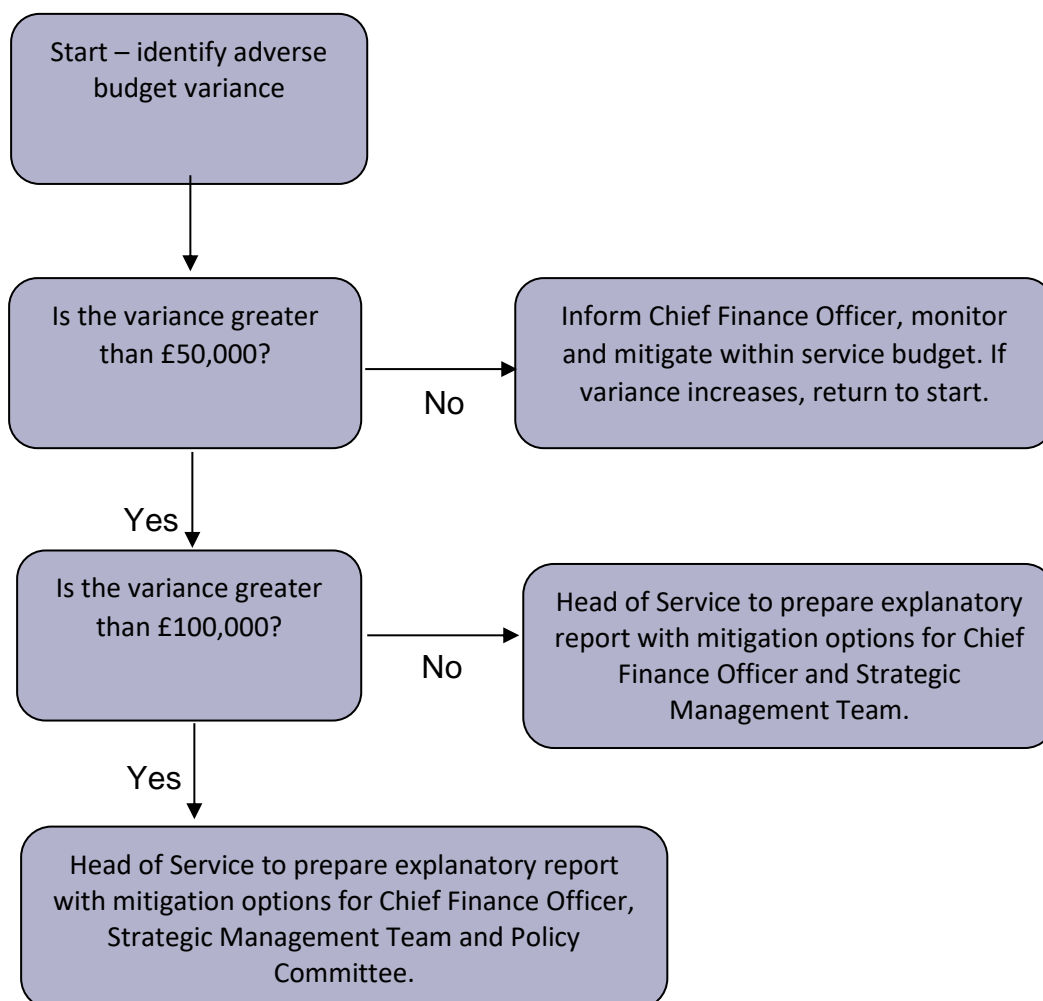
New Services and Extension of Service Provision

- 6.5 Any proposal to incur expenditure relating to the adoption of a new policy or extension of an existing policy not already sanctioned by the Council, must be accompanied by a report to the relevant policy committee with the financial implications agreed in advance with the Chief Finance Officer.
- 6.6 Proposals which commit future budgets to a level of expenditure greater than that provided for in the current year shall be reported to the relevant policy committee and the Strategy and Resources Committee and clearly show the total level of future annual commitment.
- 6.7 However, should the additional expenditure be beneath the threshold of £50,000 and a funding option can be identified, the proposal can be submitted just to the relevant policy committee for approval (and not to S&R Committee as well), provided approval is also obtained from the Chair of Strategy & Resources Committee and the Chief Finance Officer.
- 6.8 The procedure at paragraph 6.7 can be used on multiple occasions, but with a cumulative cap of £50,000 per policy committee in a financial year.

Supplementary Estimates

- 6.9 Policy Committees are required to manage services within the overall revenue and capital budget allocations. The Council will exceptionally consider supplementary estimates for significant added expenditure that cannot be managed within the total agreed budget.
- 6.10 Where it is apparent that the budget for a service may be exceeded (or there will be a shortfall of income) by a material sum (see flowchart at 6.9), the Head of Service must prepare a written report setting out the reasons and proposing how the shortfall may be met, and submit it to the Chief Finance Officer. The Chief Finance Officer will advise on the action to be taken, which may include proposals for a report to Strategic Management Team and/or Policy Committee, virement or exceptionally a request for supplementary estimate.
- 6.11 The following flowchart sets out the recommended course of action and thresholds for adverse budget variances. Exceptions to the recommended

action should only be permitted with the agreement of the Chief Finance Officer.



6.12 Expenditure may be authorised in an emergency by the Chief Finance Officer with the agreement of the Chair of the relevant Committee and shall be reported to the next meeting of that Committee. This procedure will only be adopted if the emergency does not provide sufficient time to follow the procedure set-out at 6.25.

Virement of revenue budgets

6.13 A revenue virement is the transfer of resources from one revenue budget to another (i.e. a transfer from existing approved budgets). Should the request require a new use of reserves, please refer to section 4 of the Financial Regulations

6.14 The delegated approvals for virements within the same Committee are --

Value	Level of Responsibility
Up to £20,000	Budget Managers
From £20,000 to £50,000	Relevant Director or Head(s) of Service, and Chief Finance Officer
Above £50,000	Committee approval required

- 6.15 Virements between committees above £50,000 require the approval of Strategy and Resources Committee and the other relevant Committee(s). Virements between committees below £50,000 can be approved by Committee Chairs and the Chair of Strategy and Resources Committee.
- 6.16 Virements between revenue and capital budgets will not be permitted due to the different sources of funding.
- 6.17 All virements must be completed on approved virement documentation.
- 6.18 Virements out of cost centre will be monitored in aggregate, based on the limits specified above, during the financial year by the relevant service accountant.
- 6.19 Virements between revenue income and expenditure will be permitted only where the additional expenditure will generate the income and with the approval of the Chief Finance Officer.
- 6.20 Virements in or out of the salary budget must be within control totals maintained by the Chief Finance Officer.
- 6.21 The virement of training budgets for any purpose other than training requires an express recommendation of the Head of HR and OD.
- 6.22 Virements must not be made in or out of the Epsom and Walton Downs Conservators and Nonsuch Park Joint Management Committee accounts.
- 6.23 Virements that provide new resources should only be approved if it can be demonstrated that the resources are affordable in the context of the whole Council's financial position.
- 6.24 Where the proposed virement involves a significant issue of principle, or a significant proportion of the original budget, the approval of the Strategy and Resources Committee is required.
- 6.25 The above virement arrangements do not apply to adjustments to budgets that arise due to accounting or technical reasons such as correcting errors, budget restructuring due to internal reorganisation, capital and pension charges, and changes to grant regimes, provided these do not impact on the net budget of the Council.
- 6.26 Where an approved budget is a contingency intended for allocation during the year, its allocation will not be treated as a virement, provided that its use is in

accordance with the purposes for which it has been established and has been approved by the Chief Finance Officer.

Treatment of year-end balances

- 6.27 Underspends on the revenue account will not normally be carried forward. Exceptionally such requests to allow the fulfillment of commitments will require the approval of the Strategy and Resources Committee.

Emergency or Urgent Action Requests

- 6.28 Where a decision cannot wait until the next Council or relevant policy committee meeting, then under the Constitution the Chief Executive and the Directors are empowered to take all necessary decisions in cases of emergency or urgency (Constitution Part 3, Section 7 - Scheme of Delegation to Officers, paragraph 7.4d). The definition of emergency and urgency is set-out in the Constitution in Part 3, Section 7, paragraph 7.5.
- 6.29 Delegated Authority Forms should be used for such decisions and can be obtained from Democratic Services.

7 Capital Programme

Preparation of the capital programme

- 7.1 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for maintaining a rolling capital programme and this is reported annually for consideration by Strategy and Resources Committee.
- 7.2 The programme will include spending plans and funding for the forthcoming five years. The detailed form of the programme shall be determined by the Chief Finance Officer and must be consistent with the general directions of the Strategy and Resources Committee.
- 7.3 Projects that are reliant on the receipt of government or other third party funding, including central government and other grants must follow the normal capital programme procedures.

Capital Member Group and Capital Officer Group

- 7.4 The Capital Member Group has responsibility for advising on the capital programme in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer, to be presented to Policy Committees and Strategy & Resources Committee for approval.
- 7.5 The Capital Officer Group is responsible for the appraisal of all capital schemes submitted annually by budget managers. The assessment process will take into account key strategies including key priorities, the Asset Management Plan and the available capital resources. (More detail is provided in the Finance Rule Book).

New capital schemes

- 7.6 New schemes will be assessed based on the criteria within the Capital Strategy and recommended to the relevant committee within the capital

funding released by the Strategy and Resources Committee, prior to approval from full Council. Each new scheme must have a capital project appraisal form completed and be approved by the Capital Member Group.

Status of capital programme approval

7.7 Inclusion in the capital programme does not of itself confer authority to incur expenditure before:

- (a) The relevant Committee has approved a project appraisal in accordance with the procedures set out in the Capital Strategy and the Asset Management Plan;
- (b) A tender or quotation has been received which does not exceed the amount included in the programme and any other relevant cost limits;
- (c) All necessary statutory approvals have been received;
- (d) External funding has been secured where relevant;
- (e) Spend to Save Schemes have been appraised and demonstrated pay-back of investment.

Variations to capital projects

7.8 The size, content or specification of a scheme shall not be significantly changed without the approval of the relevant service committee.

Virement

7.9 The guidance for virement of the capital programme is as follows:-

Value	Level of Responsibility
Within Cost Centre/ Capital Scheme	Relevant Budget Manager/ Project Manager

7.10 All virements must be completed on the approved virement documentation

Monitoring of progress

7.11 The detailed monitoring is the responsibility of the Capital Officer Group. It is the Chief Finance Officer's responsibility to report to Members on a quarterly basis and to submit any major variances of the Capital Programme to the appropriate committee for approval, in line with the table below.

7.12 An officer who becomes aware that the estimated cost of a capital scheme for which he/she is responsible is likely to be exceeded should notify the Chief Finance Officer. The Chief Finance Officer can authorise additional funding per capital scheme up to the following limits:

Value	Level of Responsibility
Up to £20,000	Chief Finance Officer
From £20,000 to £50,000	Chief Finance Officer in consultation with the Chair of the relevant Policy Committee and the Chair of S&R
Above £50,000	Committee approval required

- 7.13 For capital schemes not completed by 31st March, a schedule of capital budgets to be carried forward will be presented to Strategy and Resources Committee by July.
- 7.14 At year-end, officers are responsible for applying the most appropriate source of capital funding to finance capital expenditure.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF RESOURCES

8 Risk Management

Introduction

- 8.1 It is essential that robust, integrated systems are developed and maintained for identifying and evaluating all significant operational risks to the authority. This should include but is not limited to the proactive participation of all those associated with planning and delivering services.

Risk management

- 8.2 The Strategy and Resources Committee is responsible for approving the Council's risk management policy statement and strategy and for reviewing the effectiveness of risk management. The risk management framework is monitored and reviewed by the Audit, Crime & Disorder, & Scrutiny Committee.
- 8.3 The Chief Executive and all Heads of Service are responsible for managing the Council's risks, taking mitigating action and promoting risk management throughout the authority.

Internal control

- 8.4 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for advising on effective systems of internal control. These arrangements need to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes and regulations, and other relevant statements of best practice. They should ensure that public funds are properly safeguarded and used economically, efficiently, and in accordance with the statutory and other authorities that govern their use. In addition, the Monitoring Officer has statutory responsibilities to report on prospective breaches of the law or maladministration.

- 8.5 The Accounts and Audit Regulations require every local authority to conduct a review at least once a year of the effectiveness of its system of internal control and shall include an Annual Governance Statement, prepared in accordance with proper practices. Directors and Heads of Service are responsible for ensuring effectiveness systems of internal control within their service.
- 8.6 It is the responsibility of Directors and Heads of Service to establish sound arrangements for planning, appraising, authorising and controlling their operations in order to achieve continuous improvement, economy, efficiency and effectiveness and for achieving their financial performance targets.

Preventing fraud and corruption

- 8.7 The Chief Finance Officer, in conjunction with the Head of Corporate Assurance is responsible for the development and maintenance of a policy to prevent fraud and corruption and for submitting it for approval to the Strategy and Resources Committee, prior to obtaining approval from full Council.
- 8.8 It is the responsibility of Directors and Heads of Service to make the relevant staff aware of the requirements of the protocol for addressing the issues raised by the Criminal Finances Act 2017 and the Money Laundering Regulations 2017 and the Terrorism Act 2006.

Staffing

- 8.9 The Head of Paid Service is responsible for determining how officer support for committee roles within the authority will be organised.
- 8.10 The Head of Paid Service is responsible for providing overall management to staff. The Head of Paid Service is also responsible for ensuring that there is proper use of the evaluation or other agreed systems for determining the remuneration of a job.
- 8.11 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for controlling total staff numbers by:
- advising the Strategy and Resources Committee on the budget necessary in any given year to cover estimated staffing levels;
 - adjusting the staffing to a level that can be funded within approved budget provision, varying the provision as necessary within that constraint in order to meet changing operational needs;
 - the proper use of appointment procedures.

Security of Assets and Information

- 8.12 Directors and Heads of Service should ensure that records and assets are properly maintained and securely held. They should also ensure that contingency plans for the security of assets and continuity of service in the event of disaster or system failure are in place.

- 8.13 Directors and Heads of Service shall be responsible for maintaining proper security and privacy of information contained in the financial and other records under their control.
- 8.14 To comply with data protection legislation including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018, the Data Protection Officer shall be responsible for maintaining proper security and the appropriate degree of privacy of information held within the Council, either electronically or in other formats e.g. microfiche, paper output etc. All staff are responsible for ensuring that they keep information secure and use personal data in a manner consistent with the Council's Data Protection Act Policy, Retention Policy and ICT policy.
- 8.15 The Strategy and Resources Committee is responsible for reviewing the Data Protection Act policy.

9 Insurance

Review of Arrangements

- 9.1 The Chief Finance Officer, in conjunction with the Head of Corporate Assurance, is responsible for ensuring that proper insurance exists where appropriate and advising the Strategy and Resources Committee on insurance arrangements. This includes
- (a) Adequate insurance to cover all assets in the organisation
 - (b) Acceptable levels of risk are determined and insured against where appropriate
- 9.2 Details of insurance requirements are summarized below and provided in detail in the Finance Rule Book.

Review of Insurance Cover

- 9.3 The Chief Finance Officer, in conjunction with the Head of Corporate Assurance, shall keep under review all insurance cover in consultation with other Heads of Service as appropriate.

Records of Insurance Cover

- 9.4 The Chief Finance Officer, in conjunction with the Head of Corporate Assurance, shall maintain records of all insurance placed by the Council, showing the property and/or risks covered.

Notification of Risks

- 9.5 Directors and Heads of Service must give prompt notification to the Chief Finance Officer and the Head of Corporate Assurance of all new risks, properties or vehicles that require to be insured and of any alterations affecting existing insurance.
- 9.6 Directors and Heads of Service shall give prompt notification in writing to the Head of Corporate Assurance of any loss, liability, damage or any event which

may result in a claim against the Council, or in a claim by the Council under a policy of insurance or otherwise.

Negotiation of Claims

- 9.7 The Head of Corporate Assurance shall negotiate all claims in consultation with other officers as necessary.

Partnerships and 3rd Parties

- 9.8 Directors and Heads of Service, in consultation with Head of Corporate Assurance, must ensure that the correct insurance cover is in place for any arrangements with contractor, partners or 3rd parties prior to such arrangements being entered into.

Fidelity Guarantee Policy

- 9.9 All appropriate employees of the Council shall be included in a suitable fidelity guarantee policy.

10 Audit

Audit requirements

- 10.1 The Accounts and Audit Regulations require every local authority to maintain an adequate and effective system of internal audit of its accounting records and of its system of internal control.
- 10.2 The Council is responsible for appointing its external auditors. The basic duties of the external auditor are governed by section 15 of the Local Government Finance Act 1982, as amended by the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.
- 10.3 The Council may, from time to time, be subject to audit, inspection or investigation by external bodies such as HM Revenue and Customs, who have statutory rights of access.

Provision of Internal Audit

- 10.4 The Chief Finance Officer and Head of Corporate Assurance shall maintain an adequate and effective system of internal audit to satisfy the Council's responsibilities under the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. The audit shall be performed, as far as practicable, to the standards set out in the "Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS).
- 10.5 Internal auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organisation's operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.
- 10.6 Strategy and Resources Committee is responsible for approving the procurement of the Council's internal audit service.

Powers of Internal Auditors

- 10.7 To assist in complying with the requirements of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, the Chief Finance Officer or his authorised representative shall have authority to:
- (a) Enter at all reasonable times on any Council premises or land.
 - (b) Have access at all times to all records, documents and correspondence relating to any financial and other transactions of the Council, whether held by employees of the Council or by Consultants' employees under a contract for professional services.
 - (c) Require and receive such explanations as are necessary concerning any matter under examination.
 - (d) Require any employee of the Council to produce cash, stores or any other Council property under his control.

Reporting of Irregularities

- 10.8 Whenever any matter arises which involves, or is thought to involve, irregularities concerning cash, stores or other property of the Council or any suspected irregularity in the exercise of the functions of the Council the relevant Director or Head of Service concerned shall immediately notify the Chief Finance Officer and the Head of Corporate Assurance. The Chief Finance Officer and/or the Head of Corporate Assurance shall take such steps as considered necessary by way of investigation and report. This regulation does not relieve any Director or Head of Service from giving similar notification to the Chief Executive who may consider any legal and/or disciplinary implications.

Annual Report on Internal Audit

- 10.9 At least once a year a report shall be presented to the Audit, Crime & Disorder & Scrutiny Committee reviewing the internal audit coverage undertaken during the previous year and the audit plan for the forthcoming year.

Chief Internal Auditor

- 10.10 The post of Head of Internal Audit, whether internally appointed or through a contract, shall be a fully qualified member of one of the following bodies: -
- (a) An Institute that is a member of the Consultative Committee of Accounting Bodies (CCAB);
 - (b) The Institute of Internal Auditors.

Internal Audit Charter

- 10.11 The Chief Finance Officer, in conjunction with the Head of Corporate Assurance shall be responsible for approving the Internal Audit Charter Section. The purpose of this document is to:

- (a) to define the internal audit activity's purpose, authority and responsibility;
- (b) Outline the scope of internal audit work; and
- (c) Obtain corporate agreement on how internal audit should operate.

Whistleblowing

10.12 All officers must report any suspected cases of fraud or corruption and should have regard to the Council's Whistleblowing Policy. The purpose of this policy is to establish a means by which employees who either suspect or have identified cases of fraud, corruption or other malpractice may raise issues of concern and be confident that those issues are dealt with seriously and fairly without fear of harassment.

11 Control of Assets

Use of Council Property

11.1 The Council's property must only be used in accordance with the ordinary course of the Council's business. Any other use can only be made in accordance with specific directions issued by the Head of Service concerned.

Property

11.2 The Head of Property & Regeneration will maintain an up to date register of all properties owned by the Council. The register shall record the purpose for which held, location, extent, purchase details, particulars of nature of interest and rents payable and particulars of tenancies granted.

11.3 The Chief Legal Officer shall have the custody of all title deeds under secure arrangements.

Inventories

11.4 Heads of Service shall maintain up to date inventories of the Council's furniture, fittings and equipment, and plant and machinery that has a significant value. The care and custody of such equipment shall be the responsibility of the Managers concerned.

11.5 The Head of ICT shall maintain a complete and up to date inventory of all information technology equipment.

Stocks and Stores

11.6 Directors and Heads of Service shall be responsible for the care and custody of the stocks and stores in their division. Stocks shall be kept at the optimum level sufficient to provide an effective service.

Responsibility for Security

11.7 Each Head of Service is responsible for maintaining proper security at all times for all buildings, stocks, stores, furniture, equipment cash, and other assets under his control. The Chief Finance Officer must be consulted where

security is thought to be defective or where it is considered that special security arrangements may be needed.

Cash Holdings

- 11.8 Maximum limits for each cash holding shall be agreed with the Chief Finance Officer and Head of Corporate Assurance and shall not be exceeded without their express permission (see Finance Rule Book).

Disposal of assets

- 11.9 Each Director or Head of Service shall be responsible for obtaining the best value for the Council when disposing of assets under their control. The Chief Finance Officer shall be responsible for issuing guidance for the disposal of assets (see Finance Rule Book).

12 Treasury Management and Trust Funds

Treasury Management Policy

- 12.1 The Council shall adopt the key recommendations contained in the CIPFA publication "Treasury Management in the Public Services; Code of Practice".
- 12.2 The Council will create and maintain, as the cornerstones for effective treasury management:
- (a) A treasury management policy statement, stating the policies and objectives of its treasury management activities
 - (b) Suitable treasury management practices, setting out the manner in which the organisation will seek to achieve those policies and objectives, and prescribing how it will manage and control those activities.
- 12.3 The Council will receive reports on its treasury management policies, practices and activities, including, as a minimum, an annual strategy and plan in advance of the year, an interim report providing analysis of current performance and a final annual report, in the form prescribed in its treasury management practices.
- 12.4 The Council delegates responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of its treasury management policies and practices to Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee and for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions to the Chief Finance Officer, who will act in accordance with the Council's policy statement and treasury management practices and CIPFA's Standard of Professional Practice on Treasury Management.

Treasury Policy Statement

- 12.5 The content of Treasury Management Strategy will follow the recommendations contained in the Code, subject only to amendment where necessary to reflect the particular circumstances of the Council. Any such

amendments will not result in the Council materially deviating from the Code's key recommendations.

Treasury Management Practices

- 12.6 The content of treasury management practices will follow the recommendations contained in the Code, subject only to amendment where necessary to reflect the particular circumstances of the Council. Any such amendments will not result in the Council materially deviating from the Code's key recommendations.

Reporting on Treasury Management Activities

- 12.7 Each year, the Chief Finance Officer shall report to the Council on the proposed strategy for treasury management for the forthcoming financial year.
- 12.8 The Chief Finance Officer shall report to Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee annually on the activities of the Treasury Management operation and on the exercise of Treasury Management powers delegated to him/her. The report shall comprise an Annual Report on Treasury Management for presentation by the end of July of the succeeding financial year. A second, interim report on current performance shall be presented in Autumn to the Audit, Crime & Disorder and Scrutiny Committee.

Trust Funds

- 12.9 All trust funds shall be in the name of the Council unless specifically approved by the Council otherwise. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring trust funds are operated within any relevant legislation and the specific requirements of each trust.

Investments and Borrowings Records

- 12.10 The Chief Finance Officer shall make all borrowings and investments in the name of the Council, except where and to the extent the Council has authorised its investments to be invested by an outside agent.
- 12.11 The Chief Finance Officer shall maintain a register of loans and investments and records of all borrowings and investments made by the Council.
- 12.12 All negotiable investments, financial bonds and securities held in the name of the Council or its nominees shall be held under secure arrangements.
- 12.13 The requirements of the Council's Treasury Management Policies and Treasury Management Schedules must be followed at all times.

SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES

13 Systems and Procedures - General

Introduction

- 13.1 Sound systems and procedures are essential to an effective framework of accountability and control.

Responsibility

- 13.2 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the operation of the Council's accounting systems, the form of accounts and the supporting financial records. Any changes made by officers to the existing financial systems or the establishment of new systems must be approved by the Chief Finance Officer. Heads of Service are responsible for the proper operation of financial processes in their own departments.
- 13.3 Any changes to agreed procedures by Directors or Heads of Service to meet their own specific service needs should be agreed with the Chief Finance Officer.

Training

- 13.4 Heads of Service should ensure that their staff receive relevant financial training that has been approved by the Chief Finance Officer.

Data Protection and Freedom of Information Legislation

- 13.5 Heads of Service must ensure that, where appropriate, computer and other systems are registered in accordance with data protection legislation in line with procedures agreed by the Head of Information Technology and the Council's Information Governance Officer. Divisional Managers must ensure that staff are aware of their responsibilities under the freedom of information legislation.

Schemes of Delegation

- 13.6 It is the responsibility of Directors and Heads of Service to ensure that a proper scheme of delegation has been established within their area and is operating effectively. The scheme of delegation should identify staff authorised to act on the Director or Head of Service's behalf in respect of payments, income collection and placing orders, together with the limits of their authority.

14 Banking Arrangements and Cheques

Banking Arrangements

- 14.1 The Council shall review its banking arrangements at least every 5 years.
- 14.2 All arrangements with the Council's bankers must be made by or under arrangements approved by the Chief Finance Officer who is authorised to operate such banking accounts as he may consider necessary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Chief Finance Officer is also authorised to make such arrangements as are necessary with custodians for the purposes of holding investments, including cash balances, managed by external fund managers.
- 14.3 Unless otherwise agreed by the Chief Finance Officer, all Council bank accounts shall stand in the name of the Epsom and Ewell Borough Council, but in any case not in the name or designation of any officer.

Bank Stationery

- 14.4 All cheques, and other debit and credit forms shall be ordered only on the authority of the Chief Finance Officer, who shall make proper arrangements for their safe custody.

Signing of Cheques

- 14.5 Cheques on the Council's banking accounts shall bear the facsimile signature of the Chief Finance Officer or be signed by the Chief Finance Officer or other officer authorised to do so.

Electronic Payment Systems

- 14.6 Where payments are to be transmitted electronically, the Chief Finance Officer shall approve the necessary arrangements to safeguard the Council against potential loss.

Authorisation of Payments

- 14.7 All payments, including BACs payments, in excess of £40,000 shall be countersigned by two authorised officers.
- 14.8 Only those Officers identified in the Council's Treasury Management Procedures are authorised to make payments from the Council's accounts or otherwise approve the transmission of funds. Treasury Management Procedures must be followed at all times.

15 Income

Income Policy

- 15.1 The Council's income policy shall be determined by the Strategy and Resources Committee as part of the Financial Plan. The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for setting targets for fees and charges within the Financial Plan.
- 15.2 The charge to be made for any service, so far as not delegated as set out in the Constitution to an officer, must be approved by the relevant service committee.

Review of Fees and Charges

- 15.3 The Heads of Service shall review charges at least once a year. Such charges shall then be submitted to the relevant Committee for approval, except where delegated authority shall otherwise provide. The financial implications of such reviews shall be reflected in the estimates for the forthcoming financial year.

Collection of Monies

- 15.4 The collection of all money due to the Council shall be under the supervision of the Chief Finance Officer or under arrangements specifically approved by the Chief Finance Officer.

Security and Controls

- 15.5 Each Divisional Manager is responsible for the regular review of their department's internal procedures for collecting and controlling income to ensure that the most effective controls are used.

Notification of Income Due

- 15.6 Each Head of Service shall inform the Chief Finance Officer promptly with such particulars of all amounts due as may be required by him to record correctly all sums due to the Council and to ensure the prompt rendering of accounts for the recovery of income due. This shall include details of all contracts, leases and other agreements and arrangements entered into which involve the receipt of money by the Council. The Chief Finance Officer shall have the right to inspect any documents or other evidence in this connection.

Money Laundering

- 15.7 The Council is required by law to establish procedures for money laundering as set out in the Anti Money Laundering Policy contained in the Finance Rule Book.
- 15.8 The Head of Corporate Assurance discharges the duty of the designated Money Laundering Officer and is responsible for updating policies and procedures and providing advice to all staff. All staff must abide by the policy at all times and take prompt and proper action if they have any suspicions of money laundering.

Recovery of Debts

- 15.9 Heads of Service shall ensure that debts due to the Council are referred to the Chief Finance Officer for recovery without delay.
- 15.10 The Chief Finance Officer shall take all reasonable steps to recover amounts due to the Council, including the appointment of Enforcement Officers or other collection agencies.
- 15.11 The Chief Finance Officer is authorised to initiate County Court proceedings and sign the appropriate forms for the recovery of sundry debts.
- 15.12 With the exception of outstanding Council Tax and Business Rates, all outstanding debts which have been initiated in the County Court but which are being contested shall be referred to the Chief Finance Officer who shall take all reasonable steps to recover them.

Writing Off Debts

- 15.13 A debt that is properly due to the Council shall only be reduced or written off as irrecoverable on the authority of: -
- (a) The Chief Finance Officer for debts up to £5,000, and

- (b) Over £5,000 up to £20,000, in consultation with the Chair of Strategy and Resources provided that they are satisfied that the debt is not recoverable at reasonable effort and expense.
- (c) Write offs in excess of £20,000 should be reported to the Strategy and Resources Committee.

15.14 The above limits do not apply to the write off of business rates debts, where the liable party is subject to insolvency action as prescribed in the Insolvency Act 1986 and the Council is not legally able to continue with recovery action. The write-off of these debts can be authorised by the Head of Digital and Service Transformation, in conjunction with the Chief Finance Officer.

15.15 A record of all amounts written off shall be maintained by the Chief Finance Officer and shall be kept up to date.

16 Orders for Work, Goods and Services

Key Controls

- 16.1 Orders shall only be issued for goods or services if the cost is covered by an approved revenue or capital budget.
- 16.2 All orders must comply with the Council's Standing Orders for Contracts and the guidelines set down in the Council's Procurement Strategy.
- 16.3 Official orders must be issued for all work, goods or services to be supplied to the Council except for instances listed in the Finance Rule Book and such other exceptions as the Chief Finance Officer may approve.
- 16.4 Directors and Heads of Services are responsible for ensuring that any procurement of contractors is compliant with HMRC's IR35 off-payroll working rules.

Official Orders

- 16.5 Official orders shall be in a form approved by the Chief Finance Officer and are to be signed only by staff approved by the appropriate Director or Head of Service. They shall include any contractual requirements set out in Standing Orders for Contracts.
- 16.6 Each order shall conform to directions regarding purchasing and the standardisation of supplies and materials.
- 16.7 A copy of each order shall be retained by the responsible officer and shall show the cost or estimated cost of the work or goods and the relevant application. The copy may be kept in paper form or in an electronic form.
- 16.8 Telephone, facsimile transfer ("fax") or verbal orders shall be confirmed as soon as practicable, within 2 working days, by official orders that clearly show that they confirm instructions previously issued.
- 16.9 Official orders must only be used for legitimate Council business. They must not be used for the procurement of goods, materials or services for the

personal or other use of an employee, nor must personal or private use be made of Council contracts.

Variation of Orders

16.10 Variations to Official Orders must be confirmed as soon as practicable in writing with a reference to the original Official Order.

Staff Benefits Scheme

16.11 Any procurement under the staff benefit package must be made in accordance with the regulations for that scheme.

Related Party Transactions

16.12 Any Officer who is in a position to influence the award of a contract or the placing of an order must inform their Head of Service if a transaction will involve an individual or company with whom they have a relationship.

16.13 No-one employed by the Council should enter into a contract with the Council, either as an individual or as a company, other than through their employment contract unless otherwise approved by the Chief Executive.

17 Paying for Work, Goods and Services

Separation of Duties

17.1 The activity of ordering/receiving goods should be separate from the authorization of payment of the account.

Method of Payment

17.2 The normal method of payment of money due from the Council shall be by BACS drawn on the Council's banking accounts by the Chief Finance Officer.

Certification of Invoices

17.3 All managers and authorised signatories are responsible for examining, verifying and certifying invoice(s) and any other payment vouchers arising from activities in their division. An authorized signatory must be satisfied that all works, goods or services received to which the account relates have been carried out, examined and approved, are within budget and are correctly coded. Such certification, by or on behalf of the Director or Head of Service, shall be in manuscript or by an electronic method approved by a Director or Head of Service. The names of officers authorised to sign such records shall be sent to the Chief Finance Officer by each manager together with specimen signatures and shall be amended on the occasion of any change within agreed limits specified in the Finance Rule Book.

Examination of Invoices

17.4 Invoices and other payment vouchers shall be passed without delay to the Chief Finance Officer who shall examine them to the extent that is considered necessary, for which purpose he shall be entitled to make such enquiries and

to receive such information and explanations as may be required. Where the Chief Finance Officer is satisfied that a certified account has not fully complied with the Council's Standing Orders for Contracts or Financial Regulations, it shall be returned to the certifying officer requesting an explanation. In the event that no satisfactory explanation is forthcoming, the Chief Finance Officer shall report on the circumstances to the Strategic Management Team meeting and take action as necessary.

Payment Policy

- 17.5 Heads of Service shall take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the payment is made within 30 days wherever possible.
- 17.6 Special payment terms may only be agreed with suppliers following the prior agreement of the Chief Finance Officer.

Purchasing Cards

- 17.7 Nominated officers agreed by the Chief Finance Officer can have purchasing cards for the purchase of low value approved items. The nominated officers are responsible for ensuring all payments are made timely and correctly with appropriate authorization and vouchers corresponding to payments. The nominated officers are responsible for ensuring their cards are held securely at all time (further details are available in the Finance Rule Book and procedures).

18 Payments to Employees and Members

Responsibility

- 18.1 The Head of Human Resources and Organisational Development is responsible for all payments of salaries and wages to all staff, including payments for overtime, and for payment of allowances to Members.

Payment of Salaries and Wages

- 18.2 The payment of all salaries, wages, pensions, compensations and other emoluments to all employees or former employees of the Council shall be made under arrangements approved and controlled by the Chief Finance Officer.
- 18.3 The Head of Human Resources and Organisational Development shall maintain effective records affecting the payment of salaries and wages, and in particular:
- (a) Appointments, (both permanent and temporary), resignations, dismissals, suspensions, secondments, and transfers;
 - (b) Absences from duty for sickness or other reason, apart from approved leave;
 - (c) Changes in remuneration;

- (d) Information necessary to maintain records of service for pensions, income tax and National Insurance.

Appointment of Staff

- 18.4 Appointments of all employees shall be made in accordance with the Human Resources Policies and Procedures of the Council and the approved establishments, grades and rates of pay.

Variations to the Establishment

- 18.5 Any proposal to vary the authorised establishment shall be made in accordance with the Human Resources Policies and Procedures approved by the Council.

Time Sheets and other Records

- 18.6 The format of all time records and other pay documents must be approved by the Head of HR and Organisational Development.

Claims for Staff Expenses

- 18.7 All claims for payment of car allowances, training expenses, subsistence allowances, travelling and incidental expenses shall be submitted via the HR Self Service system and duly certified by the appropriate manager, by a specified date in each month.
- 18.8 The certification by the relevant manager shall be taken to mean that the certifying officer is satisfied that the journeys were authorised, the expenses properly and necessarily incurred and that the allowances are properly payable by the Council.
- 18.9 All officers must keep receipts for inspection by HMRC. These should also be submitted to the appropriate manager and stored via the HR Self Service system.

Payments to Members

- 18.10 Payment to Members shall be in accordance with the Council's Members' Allowances Scheme.
- 18.11 Payment to co-opted members entitled to claim travelling and/or other allowances will be made by the Chief Finance Officer upon receipt of the prescribed form duly completed.

19 Taxation

Responsibility

- 19.1 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for advising Directors and Heads of Service, in the light of guidance issued by appropriate bodies and relevant legislation as it applies, on all taxation issues that affect the authority.

- 19.2 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for maintaining the Council's tax records, making all tax payments, receiving tax credits and submitting tax returns by their due date as appropriate.
- 19.3 The Chief Finance Officer be responsible for all communications with HM Revenue and Customs for all matters relating to taxation. The Chief Finance Officer shall maintain records and accounts sufficient to meet the obligations of the collection agencies.
- 19.4 The Chief Finance Officer shall report any significant changes relating to the Council's tax affairs to Strategy and Resources Committee.
- 19.5 The Chief Finance Officer shall be responsible for creating and maintaining an awareness of the importance of effective tax accounting across the whole organisation, and especially among those responsible for the processing of transactions.
- 19.6 The Chief Finance Officer shall issue instructions and manuals as appropriate based on up to date legislation.

Appointment of Advisors

- 19.7 The Chief Finance Officer shall appoint professional advisers where considered necessary to resolve any taxation issues.

Property Transactions

- 19.8 The Chief Finance Officer and Head of Property and Regeneration shall be informed of all proposed acquisitions, disposals, rentals and leasing of property at the planning stage and shall advise on the taxation implications accordingly.

EXTERNAL ARRANGEMENTS

20 Partnerships, External Arrangements and Work for Third Parties

- 20.1 Heads of Service, Directors and the Chief Executive are permitted to bid for external funds, provided they first inform the Chief Finance Officer, and if appropriate the Director and Chief Executive, and can evidence that the bid will have no negative impact on the Council's budget. Should the proposed bid involve a significant issue of policy, it should be reported to the relevant policy committee.
- 20.2 The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for issuing any required guidance on the financial aspects of contracts with third parties and external bodies.
- 20.3 Heads of Service and managers must ensure that work for 3rd parties does not have an adverse impact on any of the Council's services. Before entering into agreements, a risk management appraisal must be undertaken. All guidance issued by the Chief Finance Officer must be complied with and all agreements and arrangements must be properly documented.

- 20.4 The Chief Finance Officer in conjunction with the Head of Corporate Assurance, must ensure that adequate insurance arrangements are in place for all partners, 3rd parties or external arrangements. The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for advising on the tax implications of agreements with other parties.
- 20.5 The relevant Director or Head of Service is responsible for approving partnership arrangements and informing the Chief Finance Officer of such arrangements. Where appropriate Directors or Heads of Service should seek financial and legal advice prior to entering into a partnership arrangement and that risk assessments are undertaken.
- 20.6 Directors and Heads of Service are also responsible for evaluating any long term implications of entering into such arrangements and informing the Chief Finance Officer.
- 20.7 The Director or Heads of Service must also ensure that adequate records are maintained of any expenditure, grant or income including match funding.
- 20.8 The appropriate Director or Head of Service and manager is responsible for ensuring that all funding notified by external bodies is received and used for the intended purpose and properly recorded in the Council's accounts. It is also the responsibility of the appropriate Director or Head of Service to inform the Chief Finance Officer of bids for external funding with any implications such as match funding and or revenue budget implications.
- 20.9 Any contracts must comply with the Council's Contract Standing Orders.