



ORKNEY
ISLANDS COUNCIL

Financial Regulations

July 2019

Review/Updates to the Financial Regulations

Date	Committee	Review/Update – amendments made.
Oct 2013	Yes - P and R	Full review of the Financial Regulations.
April 2016	No	7.1 – Capital Projects and 15.6 – Corporate Charging Policy.
January 2018	No	11.4 Duty to Invite Quotations (up to £50,000) – 11.7 Check on Work, Goods or Services Received.
June 2018	No	3.7.1 & 7.1.2 – Wording amendment - Convener & Vice Convener to Leader and Deputy Leader 13.6.4 – Wording amendment – removed Head of Finance.
July 2019	No	19.1.4 & 19.2.1 – Duty to maintain inventories and asset records.

Index

1. Introduction.....	1
1.1. Section 95 Officer.....	1
1.2. Status of the Financial Regulations.....	1
2. Observance of Financial Regulations	2
2.1. Responsibility	2
2.2. Breach of Regulations.....	2
3. Financial Planning	3
3.1. Form of the Budgets.....	3
3.2. Duty to provide information	3
3.3. Budget Planning Process	3
3.4. Committee Consideration of Estimates	4
3.5. Application for External Grant Funding	4
3.6. Authority to Incur Expenditure	4
3.7. Emergency Powers	5
4. Statutory Compliance	5
4.1. The Prudential Code	5
5. Financial Administration.....	5
5.1. Committee Control	5
5.2. Probity.....	6
5.3. Best Value.....	6
5.4. Representation at Meetings	6
5.5. State Aids.....	6
6. Revenue Budgetary Controls.....	7
6.1. Financial Monitoring Process	7
6.2. Financial Monitoring by Committee.....	7

6.3. Revenue Budget Virement	7
6.4. Revenue Budget Under and Overspends	8
7. Capital Programme	8
7.1. Capital Projects	8
7.2. Capital Programme Virement	8
7.3. Capital Programme Slippage	9
7.4. Capital Overspends	9
7.5. Capital Project Post Completion Reviews	10
8. Accounting	10
8.1. Accounting Systems, Procedures and Records	10
8.2. Annual Accounts	10
8.3. Year End Accounting Procedures	10
8.4. Committee Reporting	10
9. Banking Arrangements	11
9.1. Administrative Procedures	11
9.2. Cheque Control	11
9.3. Lodgements	11
9.4. Overdraft Facilities	11
10. Purchasing of Work, Goods and Services	12
10.1. Procurement	12
11. Orders for Work, Goods or Services	12
11.1. Form of Ordering System	12
11.2. Official Orders	12
11.3. Prohibition on Use of Orders	13
11.4. Duty to Invite Quotations (up to £50,000)	13
11.5. Contracts above £50,000	14
11.6. Contracts for Health and Social Care Services	14

11.7. Check on Work, Goods or Services Received.....	14
11.8. Leasing	14
11.9. Use of Consultants.....	15
12. Payment for Work, Goods or Services.....	15
12.1. Payment Vouchers.....	15
12.2. Method of Payment	15
12.3. Authorisation	15
12.4. Certification of Payment Vouchers	16
12.5. Processing of Payment Vouchers	17
12.6. Following the Public Pound.....	17
13. Salaries, Wages, Pensions and Expense Claims	18
13.1. Administrative Procedures	18
13.2. Duty to Provide Information.....	18
13.3. Certification of Records	18
13.4. Pensions / Redundancy Payments	19
13.5. Members Expenses	19
13.6. Staff Expenses	19
13.7. Advances	20
14. Petty Cash	20
14.1. Administrative Procedures	20
15. Income Collection	21
15.1. Administrative Procedures	21
15.2. Issuing of Invoices for the Supply of Goods and Services	21
15.3. Income Vouchers and Stationery	22
15.4. Debt Recovery and Write-offs	22
15.5. External Grants	22
15.6. Corporate Charging and Concessions Policy.....	23

16. Internal Audit.....	23
16.1. Responsibility for Internal Audit.....	23
16.2. Role of Internal Audit.....	23
16.3. Authority of Internal Audit.....	24
16.4. Use of Departmental Specialists	24
16.5. Duty to Notify Irregularities	24
16.6. Internal Audit Involvement.....	24
16.7. Reporting.....	25
17. Fraud, Bribery, Theft and Irregularity	25
17.1. Fraud Definition and Policy	25
17.2. Process of Investigation	25
17.3. Housing Benefit and Council Tax Reduction Fraud.....	26
17.4. Segregation of Duties.....	26
18. Insurance and Risk	26
18.1. Duty to Assess Risk	26
18.2. Insurance Cover.....	26
19. Assets.....	27
19.1. Duty to Maintain Inventories and Asset Records.....	27
19.2. Annual Check.....	28
19.3. Vehicle Control	28
19.4. Security of Assets	29
19.5. Obsolete or Surplus Assets.....	29
20. Stocks and Stores.....	29
20.1. Security of Stocks	29
20.2. Surplus Stocks	30
20.3. Financial Records	30
21. Treasury Management.....	30

21.1. Code of Practice.....	30
22. Security.....	31
22.1. Cash Security.....	31
22.2. Council Cheque Security.....	32
22.3. Council Credit and Purchase Card Security.....	32
22.4. Access to Safes, etc.....	32
22.5. Data Security.....	32
22.6. Security and Retention of Documents.....	32
23. Private Property and Voluntary Funds.....	33
23.1. Administration Procedures.....	33
23.2. Protection of Private Property.....	33
23.3. Independent Funds.....	33
23.4. Client Funds.....	33
23.5. Trust Funds.....	34
24. Partnerships and Other External Arrangements.....	34
24.1. Partnerships.....	34
24.2. External Funding.....	35
24.3. Working for Third Parties.....	36
25. Variation of Financial Regulations.....	37
25.1. Authority to Vary or Amend Regulations.....	37

1. Introduction

1.1. Section 95 Officer

- 1.1.1. The Head of Finance being the Proper Officer for the purpose of Section 95 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 shall be responsible to the Policy and Resources Committee for the proper administration of the Council's financial affairs. The Local Authority Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 1985 require the S95 Officer to determine the system of accounting control and form of accounts and supporting records and to ensure that the accounts and records are kept up-to-date by the relevant Chief Officer.
- 1.1.2. The Head of Finance shall be entitled to report upon the financial implications of any matter coming before the Council, spending Committees or other Committees, and shall further report to the Policy and Resources Committee, if necessary, in the interests of the financial affairs of the Council.
- 1.1.3. The Head of Finance is a member of the Council's Senior Management Team (SMT) and as such, advises SMT members on financial matters. He/she also has ready access to the Chief Executive and must raise any issues or concerns regarding financial matters with the Chief Executive.
- 1.1.4. Any Chief Officer who intends to submit a report, which has financial implications to the Council, a Committee or Sub-Committee, must forward a copy of the report to the Head of Finance no later than twenty-one days before the meeting. Any observations on the report made by the Head of Finance shall be incorporated in the Chief Officer's report.
- 1.1.5. As the Council's financial adviser, the Section 95 Officer shall report to the Council with respect to the level of resources proposed to be utilised in each financial year and shall keep the Council informed with respect to its finances and financial performance and, where applicable, committees informed with respect to the financial implications of their activities.

1.2. Status of the Financial Regulations

- 1.2.1. These Regulations set down guidelines for officers and Members that the Council requires to be followed. They are designed to ensure the highest standards of probity in dealing with public money and to assist and protect staff in such dealings.
- 1.2.2. In addition to these Regulations, the Head of Finance may issue financial guidelines and instructions. Official guidelines, procedures etc., issued by the Head of Finance have the same status as the Financial Regulations. Subject to the approval of the Head of Finance, The Chief Executive and Executive Directors may also issue financial guidelines for activities within their Service.

2. Observance of Financial Regulations

2.1. Responsibility

- 2.1.1. Every Committee, Sub-Committee, Councillor, Officer and Agent of the Council will adhere to these Regulations. It will be the duty of the Chief Executive and Executive Directors to ensure that there are adequate financial and non-financial internal controls in place for the conduct of all Council business in as correct and secure manner as possible and in accordance with best practice.
- 2.1.2. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors, in consultation with the Head of Finance, are also responsible for ensuring that necessary supporting manuals, electronic or otherwise, are in place to ensure that all staff have proper written guidance regarding the systems they are using and procedures they are following. Where changes occur, these manuals should be updated accordingly. The purpose of these manuals is to ensure that everyone is working in the same, consistent manner, and also to assist in the training and development of any new members of staff.
- 2.1.3. It is the responsibility of The Chief Executive and Executive Directors to ensure that all staff within their jurisdiction or Service are made aware of the existence of the 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 Contract Standing Orders and Financial Regulations. Any necessary training should be carried out with the involvement of the Finance Service or Buildings and Facilities as appropriate.
- 2.1.4. The Head of Finance can authorise exemptions from the Financial Regulations subject to alternative, adequate control arrangements being in place.

2.2. Breach of Regulations

- 2.2.1. Any breach or non-compliance with these regulations must, immediately on discovery, be reported to the Head of Finance, who will discuss the matter with the relevant Executive Director or Chief Executive as may be appropriate in order to determine the appropriate action to be taken. Any breach of the Financial Regulations could be considered gross misconduct and may invoke subsequent disciplinary action in accordance with the Council's approved and agreed disciplinary procedures. Some breaches of Financial Regulations may be treated as offences giving rise to criminal proceedings. The Council's counter fraud policies are to be treated as part of the Regulations.
- 2.2.2. In addition to these Regulations, Councillors must abide by The Councillors' Code of Conduct as published by the Standards Commission for Scotland available at:-

<https://www.standardscommissionscotland.org.uk/codes-of-conduct/councillors-code-of-conduct>

2.2.3. Staff must comply with the Code of Conduct for Employees of Orkney Islands Council available at:-

<https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/S/employee-information.htm>

2.2.4. Financial transactions are cumulative for the purposes of these Regulations. Therefore, financial limits cannot be avoided by deliberately splitting transactions into smaller amounts.

3. Financial Planning

3.1. Form of the Budgets

3.1.1. The Head of Finance will determine the format of the budget to be approved by the full Council. The format will comply with all legal requirements and with CIPFA's Service Reporting Code of Practice for Local Authorities (SeRCOP).

3.2. Duty to provide information

3.2.1. It shall be the duty of The Chief Executive and Executive Directors to provide the Head of Finance with any detailed information required to allow the timeous preparation of the capital and revenue budgets in accordance with any instruction provided.

3.2.2. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors in consultation with the Head of Finance will integrate budgets with service plans, so that budgets can be supported by financial and non-financial performance measures. Budgets should reflect relevant financial aspects related to the delivery of Service plans.

3.2.3. The Head of Finance shall report to the Policy and Resources Committee on the aggregate effect of the capital programme and revenue budgets on the Council's financial resources and, subject to any proposed amendments, the Policy and Resources Committee shall submit them to the Council for approval.

3.3. Budget Planning Process

3.3.1. The Budget Planning Process takes place on an annual basis and is designed to support the achievement of the Council's priorities. The Chief Executive, Executive Director of Corporate Services and Head of Finance work with other members of the Senior Management Team and Corporate Management Team to develop budget proposals. Through a series of seminars with elected members, a full understanding of the budget pressures and growth priorities is achieved. In more detail, the process:

Supports and reflects the Council's and community planning priorities.

- Undertakes strategic financial planning.
- Plans for medium term financial stability.
- Makes recommendations regarding Council Tax and Budget setting over an agreed period.
- Advises on use of reserves and balances.
- Advises on year-end flexibility arrangements.
- Advises on the capital project appraisal process.

3.4. Committee Consideration of Estimates

- 3.4.1. The draft revenue budgets will be submitted to the Council for approval no later than the date prescribed by statute, in order that Council Tax and Rent levels can be set.
- 3.4.2. The Head of Finance will prepare and submit reports to the Council on the resources available on a cycle that reflect central government's settlement periods and the implications for the level of Council Tax, subject to that information being made available from the Scottish Government.

3.5. Application for External Grant Funding

- 3.5.1. Prior to the submission of applications for external grant funding the Head of Finance shall be required to authorise all grant applications, and shall have the right to refer any application to the relevant Service Committee for approval prior to submission.
- 3.5.2. The Head of Finance shall be advised timeously of all grant awards received on behalf of the Council.

3.6. Authority to Incur Expenditure

- 3.6.1. The inclusion of items in the approved revenue or capital budgets will constitute authority to the Service, as appropriate in terms of the Scheme of Delegation, to incur such expenditure.
- 3.6.2. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors shall ensure that no expenditure is incurred unless it is within the legal powers of the Council to incur such expenditure. Expenditure must be in accordance with these Regulations, and any other requirements, such as Contract Standing Orders. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors may not incur expenditure in any financial year that cannot be met from the approved revenue or capital budget, except in accordance with the scheme of virement (paragraph 6.3, below).
- 3.6.3. The Council has adopted the definition of Capital Expenditure, and the stated accounting procedures, as contained in the CIPFA/LASAAC Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP). In general, any spending under £10,000 is unlikely to be considered capital in nature and will therefore be chargeable against the service revenue budget.

3.7. Emergency Powers

- 3.7.1. Nothing in these regulations shall prevent expenditure being incurred which is necessary in an emergency or required as a matter of urgency. The Head of Finance may approve any revenue expenditure which, after consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader and the Chief Executive, he/she considers essential in the interest of the Council and being of an emergency nature cannot await consideration by the Policy and Resources Committee. The Head of Finance may require a report detailing the action taken to be presented to the next Policy and Resources Committee.

4. Statutory Compliance

4.1. The Prudential Code

- 4.1.1. This Council adopts CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.
- 4.1.2. The Prudential Code increases the flexibility that the Council has in setting the capital programme, however full regard must be taken of the affordability of the programme. The Head of Finance is responsible for ensuring that all affordability considerations are taken into account; are reported to Council in line with the Code; and will monitor performance. Affordability considerations include an assessment of sustainability, by taking account of the level of resources available to the Council in the form of reserves and balances and any long-term revenue commitments.
- 4.1.3. Before the start of each financial year the Head of Finance will prepare a Treasury Management Strategy Statement to the Policy and Resources Committee setting out the prudential indicators for the following three years for approval. These will be based on the capital and revenue spending plans submitted for approval.

5. Financial Administration

5.1. Committee Control

- 5.1.1. The Policy and Resources Committee is responsible to the Council for regulation and controlling the finances of the Council. Officers will keep Councillors informed as to the state of the Council's finances and will report on the accounts of each financial year as soon as practicable.
- 5.1.2. The Head of Finance shall report to the Policy and Resources Committee on the level of resources available to the Council within a budget period, keep each Committee informed as to its financial performance, and shall keep the Policy and Resources Committee informed as to overall financial performance of the Council.
- 5.1.3. Committee reports must identify any financial and legal implications. The Head of Finance and the Head of Legal Services respectively must approve the financial and legal implications sections of all reports. All

recommendations must be consistent with the terms of the financial and legal implications.

5.2. Probity

- 5.2.1. The Council regards any corrupt practices as completely incompatible with its public service role.
- 5.2.2. These regulations are not a substitute for common sense and judgement. Members and staff must exhibit the highest standards of financial probity when dealing with the Council's affairs.
- 5.2.3. Employees and Members must not accept gifts, loans, fees, hospitality or other advantage in accordance with The Councillors' Code of Conduct and the Code of Conduct for Employees of Orkney Islands Council.
- 5.2.4. The acceptance of invitations to holidays or foreign travel, gifts or hospitality and other invitations could be construed as a bribe or inducement. Any inducements accepted from suppliers to encourage the purchase of goods or services shall be considered an act of gross misconduct.
- 5.2.5. All Members and employees at Head of Service level and above are required to declare changes to their financial and non-financial interests. Such changes will be notified to the Chief Executive within one month of these changes taking place.
- 5.2.6. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are accountable for their staff and the security, custody and control of all resources including plant, buildings, materials, cash and stores appertaining to their Services.

5.3. Best Value

- 5.3.1. Section 1 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 obliges the Council to make arrangements which secure Best Value. Best Value is continuous improvement in the performance of the Council's functions. In accordance with Best Value principles all proposed and current service arrangements shall be subject to review and option appraisal.

5.4. Representation at Meetings

- 5.4.1. The Head of Finance, or any nominee with written authority signed by the Head of Finance, shall not be denied access to any meeting within or hosted by the Council where decisions of any financial matter take place.

5.5. State Aids

- 5.5.1. Any dealings of the Council (including the sale or lease of Council owned land) must comply with the European Commission rules regarding State Aids in favour of any third party (including a buyer/tenant).

6. Revenue Budgetary Controls

6.1. Financial Monitoring Process

6.1.1. The Head of Finance will establish an appropriate framework of budgetary management and control to ensure that:-

- Budget management is exercised within annual cash limits unless the Council agrees otherwise.
- Budget management is exercised through a scheme of delegated budget holders across each service.
- Each cost centre has a single named manager, determined by the relevant chief officer.
- The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are provided at regular intervals (normally monthly) with information of income and expenditure in sufficient detail to enable budget managers to fulfil their budgetary responsibilities.
- Significant variances from approved budgets are investigated and reported by budget holders as appropriate.

6.1.2. The Head of Finance shall be responsible for preparing budget monitoring procedures to set out the Council's budget monitoring arrangements and distribution of these to The Chief Executive and Executive Directors.

6.2. Financial Monitoring by Committee

6.2.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors, in consultation with the Head of Finance, are responsible for the submission of regular budget monitoring reports to Members of each service committee, and summary reports to the Policy and Resources Committee. All such reports shall be in a format prescribed by the Head of Finance.

6.3. Revenue Budget Virement

6.3.1. Virements are intended to provide The Chief Executive and Executive Directors with a degree of flexibility within their overall approved revenue budget. Transfer of approved estimates from one head of expenditure to another, within a service estimate, will be subject to the approval of the Head of Finance and, if considered to affect materially the approved budget, the Council (or spending Committee where appropriate).

6.3.2. Virements cannot be used to reinstate an item deleted by Committee during budget considerations, or a change in policy, without subsequent approval by the Service Committee.

6.3.3. Virements that are likely to impact on the level of service activity of more than one Executive Director should be implemented only after the approval of all relevant officers.

- 6.3.4. Any budget virement must be made by 31 March of the financial year to which it relates.

6.4. Revenue Budget Under and Overspends

- 6.4.1. An overspend by a Service Committee in any financial year may be offset against the Service Committee budget for the following financial year at the discretion of the Head of Finance.
- 6.4.2. All under spends shall be transferred on an aggregate basis to general reserves at the year end unless otherwise agreed by the Council.

7. Capital Programme

7.1. Capital Projects

- 7.1.1. All officers and Members shall ensure compliance with the Council's capital project appraisal process, which is available on the Council's website. In accordance with paragraph 3.6.1, above, the approval by the Council of the Capital Programme constitutes approval of the individual projects or provisions contained therein.
- 7.1.2. In exceptional circumstances, the Head of Finance may, after consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader and the Chief Executive, approve any capital expenditure he/she considers is in the interest of the Council and which is fully funded. The Head of Finance may require a report detailing the action taken to be presented to the next scheduled meeting of the Policy and Resources Committee.
- 7.1.3. With the exception of any expenditure approved under regulation 7.1.2 above, any requests to incur expenditure outwith the provisions included in the approved capital programme shall be reported to the Policy and Resources Committee, prior to any commitment being made.
- 7.1.4. No expenditure on the purchase of equipment of a value in excess of £50,000 for each proposal will be made without the prior consent of a Council Committee or Sub Committee even although a general provision has been made in the capital programme or annual revenue estimates. For this purpose each proposal is defined as including separate but associated pieces of equipment. Expenditure up to this limit may be authorised by the Chief Executive or an Executive Director in consultation with the Head of Finance if generally provided for in the capital programme or revenue estimates.

7.2. Capital Programme Virement

- 7.2.1 The Chief Executive and Executive Directors cannot exercise virements within the Capital Programme, except in exceptional circumstances and only after consultation with the Head of Finance. The action taken and reasons for such virement must be reported to the next meeting of the Policy and Resources Committee.

7.3. Capital Programme Slippage

- 7.3.1. Capital Slippage is defined as capital projects which have not progressed in accordance with the provisions made within the approved capital programme.
- 7.3.2. Where no contractual commitment exists or will be made in the current or previous financial years for an approved capital project, the relevant programme provision(s) may be redeployed by the Policy and Resources Committee.
- 7.3.3. Where a contractual commitment does exist, an appropriate provision shall be made in the capital programme for the following financial year to permit the completion of the project.
- 7.3.4. Where slippage in capital projects is identified, The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are responsible for informing the Head of Finance and for reporting delays and revised timescales to the Policy and Resources Committee.

7.4. Capital Overspends

- 7.4.1. Expenditure on a project should not exceed the amount included in the Capital Programme. Where tenders received exceed the approved estimate, by up to 5% of the approved estimate to a maximum excess of £100,000, the Chief Executive or Executive Director can proceed with the award of the contract after consultation with an agreement to proceed being obtained from the Chair and Vice Chair of the appropriate Committee and the Head of Finance. The overspend must be reported and explained in the next capital monitoring report to the Policy and Resources Committee, including how the overspend will be financed.
- 7.4.2. If the net cost is likely to exceed the approved capital programme the shortfall must be reported to the next meeting of the appropriate Service Committee before the project is reconsidered by the Policy and Resources Committee, where additional budget can be allocated or the existing provision redeployed.
- 7.4.3. Where a potential acceleration of the Capital Programme is requested, consideration shall only be given to adjusting timescales within the overall project budget following a report to the Policy and Resources Committee.

7.5. Capital Project Post Completion Reviews

7.5.1. A post project review shall be carried out at the end of a project to determine how successful the project delivery had been. The client Service should prepare a final report, in consultation with the Development and Infrastructure Service or other Service if appropriate, and submit to the client Committee. The report should cover, among others, the following areas:-

- Whether the design brief was satisfied.
- Cost compared to approved budget.
- Time taken to complete compared to original time scale.
- Performance of the contractor.
- Whether the benefits highlighted in the CPA process have been realised.
- Lessons learned for future projects.

8. Accounting

8.1. Accounting Systems, Procedures and Records

8.1.1. All accounts and accounting records of the Council will be compiled under the direction of the Head of Finance. The Head of Finance will exercise supervision over any records and financial systems maintained by Services, particularly with regard to ensuring uniformity.

8.2. Annual Accounts

8.2.1. The Head of Finance is responsible for the Council's statement of accounts which must be prepared in accordance with proper practices as set out in the Code of Practice for Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom, published by CIPFA and LASAAC.

8.3. Year End Accounting Procedures

8.3.1. The Head of Finance will draw up the timetable for final accounts preparation and will advise staff and external auditors accordingly. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors will comply with accounting guidance provided by the Head of Finance and will supply information when required.

8.4. Committee Reporting

8.4.1. The Head of Finance will prepare the draft statement of accounts and submit this to the Council and to the Controller of Audit not later than 30 June each year.

8.4.2. The Head of Finance will present the audited statement of accounts to the Council not later than 2 months after receipt of the audit certificate.

9. Banking Arrangements

9.1. Administrative Procedures

- 9.1.1. All administrative arrangements with the Council's bankers, including indemnities, shall be made by or under arrangements approved by the Head of Finance, who shall be authorised to operate such banking accounts as he/she may consider necessary. This regulation shall also apply to bank accounts for all voluntary funds operated by officers of the Council by reason of their employment, and all Trusts, Endowments and Bequests administered by the Council. Official bank accounts bearing the Council's name shall only be opened or closed by the Head of Finance.
- 9.1.2. All Council bank accounts, and other bank accounts operated by Council staff as part of their work with the Council, must be reconciled regularly, as determined by the Head of Finance.

9.2. Cheque Control

- 9.2.1. The Head of Finance will ensure that secure arrangements are in place for the ordering, storage and issue of pre-signed cheques.
- 9.2.2. Cheques drawn on the Council's main bank accounts will bear the facsimile signature of the Head of Finance or be signed by the Head of Finance, or other officers formally authorised by the Head of Finance, in line with delegated authority limits agreed with the bank.
- 9.2.3. All arrangements for transfer, receipt, or payment using any form of automated bank transfer will be made by, or under arrangements approved by, the Head of Finance.

9.3. Lodgements

- 9.3.1. All monies received shall be paid intact and without delay to Customer Services, with daily lodgements into the Council's bank accounts, unless permission or instructions have been given by the Head of Finance for alternative arrangements.
- 9.3.2. All pay in books shall be ordered and authorised for use by the Head of Finance.
- 9.3.3. Each officer who banks money shall ensure an income voucher is completed which indicates the origin of payment, with the appropriate documentation passed to the Head of Finance, without delay.
- 9.3.4. Personal cheques cannot be cashed out of money held on behalf of the Council or substituted for cash collected on behalf of the Council.

9.4. Overdraft Facilities

- 9.4.1. The Council's bankers provide the Council with an Intra Day limit sufficiently high enough to allow the Council to make Bankline payments, cash cheques

etc without any unnecessary referral or delay. An Intra day limit of £5m applies. Any overdrawn balance is rectified overnight via an Auto Sweep or by funds transferred from other sources.

10. Purchasing of Work, Goods and Services

10.1. Procurement

10.1.1. Any officer who enters into an agreement for the supply of goods, services and works to the Council must ensure that the agreement complies with Contract Standing Orders.

10.1.2. Supplementary guidance relating to the Councils Contract Standing Orders issued by the Executive Director of Corporate Services must also be adhered to at all times.

11. Orders for Work, Goods or Services

11.1. Form of Ordering System

11.1.1. The Head of Finance shall determine the ordering system across the Council.

11.2. Official Orders

11.2.1. All official orders must be in a format approved by the Head of Finance and should be treated as accounting stationery. All orders are to be controlled and issued under arrangements approved by the Head of Finance.

11.2.2. Official orders must be issued in advance for all work, goods or services to be supplied to the Council, except for:-

- Work procured in accordance with Contract Regulations.
- Services provided in accordance with a formal Service Level Agreement.
- Supplies of public utility services.
- Periodical payments such as rent or rates.
- Petty cash purchases.
- Where purchasing cards or business credit cards are used.
- Any other exceptions as the Head of Finance may approve.

11.2.3. All goods supplied to, or work executed for the Council shall be ordered or confirmed in writing by means of an official order. Verbal orders are not permitted.

11.2.4. Those who have authority to make purchases must ensure that official purchase orders are raised where it is required to do so and are in line with delegated authority limits approved by the Head of Finance.

11.2.5. The officer authorising an 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 order and the quantities ordered are appropriate.
- The price, quantity, and details pertaining to delivery have been agreed.
- The nature and quantity of goods or services to be supplied are clearly stated on the order.
- Correct ledger codes have been provided.
- The order is within their delegated authority limit.
- The order does not contravene any other section of these Regulations or the Contract Standing Orders.

11.2.6 Procedures for the issue of cards, authorisation limits and checking of statements sanctioned by the Head of Finance must be followed at all times. The Head of Finance must also be satisfied with the control arrangements in place. All purchasing and business credit card users must obtain receipts, both as an internal control and also to enable VAT to be reclaimed. The Council's policy on the use of credit cards, including their conditions of use, guidelines and procedures are issued to all staff with authority to use cards. This guidance can also be found on the Council's website.

11.3. Prohibition on Use of Orders

11.3.1. Official orders must not be used for non-Council purchases.

11.4. Duty to Invite Quotations (up to £50,000)

11.4.1. Section 15 of the Contract Standing Orders details the competition requirements where the estimated value of a Contract is between £10,000 and £50,000. In general, The Chief Executive and Executive Directors must obtain 3 written quotations. If 3 quotations cannot be obtained then the Chief Executive or Executive Director must keep evidence of the reasons for this.

11.4.2. In all cases where there is an approved list of contractors, then the list must be used when The Chief Executive and Executive Directors select the names of contractors from whom quotations are invited.

11.4.3. Where the estimated value of a contract is less than £10,000 The Chief Executive and Executive Directors should proceed in the manner that they consider the most efficient to the management of their service whilst ensuring that any purchases offer value for money.

- 11.4.4. Section 13 of the Contract Standing Orders details the exceptions to competition requirements.
- 11.4.5. All exceptions to Contract Standing Orders must be approved by the Executive Director of Corporate Services and the Head of Legal Services in accordance with the Exceptions Procedure (Appendix 1 to the Contract Standing Orders).

11.5. Contracts above £50,000

- 11.5.1. Section 16 to Section 18 of the Contract Standing Orders covers orders for works, goods and services over £50,000. Section 16, Section 17 and Section 25 details the process for selecting a contract under the open and restricted tendering procedure, and would apply where the proposed contract would exceed £50,000 and no approved list of contractors exists.
- 11.5.2. Section 16, Section 17 and Section 26 of the Contract Standing Orders details the process for selecting a contract under the open tendering procedure, and would apply where the proposed contract would exceed £50,000, no approved list of contractors exists and the Executive Director of Corporate Services considers the restricted tendering procedure inappropriate.
- 11.5.3. Section 23 of the Contract Standing Orders details the process for selecting a contract under the negotiated tendering procedure.

11.6. Contracts for Health and Social Care Services

- 11.6.1. Section 19 of the Contracts Standing Orders details the process for selecting a contract for Health and Social Care Services which are subject to separate guidance under the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015.11.7. Check on Work, Goods or Services Received

11.7. Check on Work, Goods or Services Received

- 11.7.1. It shall be the duty of The Chief Executive and Executive Directors to ensure that all work, goods or services received are of adequate quality, and represent value for money for the Council.

11.8. Leasing

- 11.8.1. Prior to entering into a non property asset leasing arrangement, The Chief Executive and Executive Directors shall obtain approval from the Head of Finance in order that the advantages or otherwise of leasing compared to purchasing can be evaluated and that consideration can be given as to whether or not the asset sought already exists or is available within the Council.
- 11.8.2. Prior to entering into any leasing arrangements in respect of property, The Chief Executive and Executive Directors shall consult with the Executive Director of Corporate Services and Head of Buildings and Facilities in order

that consideration can be given to utilising property already owned or let by the Council.

11.9. Use of Consultants

11.9.1. The appointment of Professional Consultants is subject to these Regulations and the Contract Standing Orders. Due to their specialised fixed term nature consultancy appointments are closely scrutinised and, therefore, before contracts are entered into The Chief Executive and Executive Directors should obtain specific Committee approval to employ consultants subject to application of Regulation 3.7, above or the procurement exception request process as set out in Contract Standing Orders.

12. Payment for Work, Goods or Services

12.1. Payment Vouchers

12.1.1. Creditor payments will be requested through submission of a payment voucher to the Payments Section of the Finance Service.

12.1.2. Payment vouchers will normally be supplier invoices. In the absence of an invoice, self-generated indent forms supported by appropriate documentation and signed by the authorised signatories can be used as a substitute payment voucher. The format of the indent form will be as prescribed or approved by the Head of Finance.

12.2. Method of Payment

12.2.1. All payments, except those from petty cash and advances or by electronic procurement via the internet, will be by:-

- Cheque.
- The automated transfer of funds (BACS) from the Council's main bank accounts; or in certain circumstances.
- Credit or purchasing cards (see paragraph 11.2.6, above).

12.3. Authorisation

12.3.1. All invoices must be certified by an authorised signatory. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are responsible for authorising officers to certify and approve payment vouchers. A list of authorised officers shall be provided to and approved by the Head of Finance on a regular basis. The Payments Section will maintain records of authorised signatories. It is the responsibility of The Chief Executive and Executive Directors to supply and update the Payments Section with the details of all authorised officers.

12.3.2. Certification will normally be by an appropriate authorised member of staff within the Service to which the payment pertains. It is best practice for the authorised signatory of the invoice to be different from the authorised signatory signing the related purchase order.

12.3.3. In all cases, except those referred to in 11.2.6, the invoice must be matched to the purchase order prior to submission for payment.

12.3.4. Prepaying for work, goods or services is not normally permitted and only allowed in exceptional circumstances. The Head of Finance will authorise prepayments where the advantages clearly outweigh the inherent risks of potential non-delivery.

12.4. Certification of Payment Vouchers

12.4.1. The officer certifying payment voucher must be satisfied that:-

- The work, goods or services to which the payment voucher relates have been received and examined or carried out and approved.
- The invoice matches the purchase order price, including any extensions.
- The arithmetic is correct including discounts, allowances and credits.
- 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) and is correctly calculated.
- The relevant expenditure has been properly incurred and is in accordance with all relevant sections of these Regulations.
- Appropriate entries have been made in inventories or stock records, where relevant.
- The payment voucher has not been previously passed for payment and is a proper liability of the Council (e.g. the invoice is in the name of Orkney Islands Council, an integral part of it or a body with which the Council has an agreement in respect of the management of its financial affairs).
- The appropriate ledger code has been entered and that the payment amount is within the relevant budget provision.
- Only in exceptional circumstances can expenditure be approved above the budget provision, and this approval must have the appropriate Committee decision reference and/or approval from the Head of Finance attached to the payment voucher.

12.4.2. Certifying officers must ensure that duplicate payments are not made.

12.4.3. For VAT purposes, only original or certified supplier invoices can be used to support a VAT claim.

12.5. Processing of Payment Vouchers

- 12.5.1. Payments will be processed using the Council's standard payment systems as approved by the Head of Finance.
- 12.5.2. Once certified, payment vouchers should be passed without delay to the Payments Section for processing. Prior to payment the Payments Section will examine payment vouchers and are entitled to make enquiries and to receive information and explanations as required.
- 12.5.3. All payments must be made on time, to comply with the requirements of the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998. To avoid the possibility of penalties, as well as potential damage to the Council's reputation, officers must ensure that all payments are made by the due date.
- 12.5.4. In all situations where discounts are available, care should be taken that the relevant time period is adhered to.
- 12.5.5. In exceptional circumstances a payment may be made before the next scheduled payment run using the ad-hoc payment system. The ad-hoc payments system shall not be used to circumvent the regulations detailed above.

12.6. Following the Public Pound

- 12.6.1. The Council's policy: Funding External Bodies and Following the Public Pound complies with the relevant national guidance and covers all matters pertaining to funding given to Arms-Length External Organisations (ALEOs). The policy is available on the Council's website.
- 12.6.2. All payments to ALEOs should be in accordance with Council Policy, as specified in paragraph 12.6.1 above
- 12.6.3. Once certified, payment vouchers should be passed to the Payments Section without delay, and will be processed in accordance with the guidelines detailed at Section 12.5, above.
- 12.6.4. It is the responsibility of The Chief Executive and Executive Directors to maintain individual service registers for their respective ALEOs. A comprehensive corporate register will be maintained by the Head of Finance, which will incorporate all service registers.

13. Salaries, Wages, Pensions and Expense Claims

13.1. Administrative Procedures

- 13.1.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors will ensure that all posts are properly authorised and are included on the appropriate Establishment list, if applicable.
- 13.1.2. All salaries, wages, pensions, compensation and other payments to Members, employees or former employees of the Council will be made by the Head of Finance or under arrangements approved and controlled by him/her.

13.2. Duty to Provide Information

- 13.2.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors shall notify the Head of Finance and Head of HR and Performance using approved forms, where appropriate. This notification should be submitted in accordance with prescribed deadlines and should relate to all matters affecting the payment of officers, in particular:-
- appointments, resignations, dismissals, suspensions, secondments and transfers;
 - changes in remuneration, other than normal increments and pay awards and agreements of general application;
 - information necessary to maintain records of service for pension, income tax, national insurance, etc. and
 - absences due to sickness or other reason, apart from approved leave.
- 13.2.2. The Head of HR and Performance and the Head of Finance will keep The Chief Executive and Executive Directors informed of changes to conditions of service, pension benefits and other relevant matters.

13.3. Certification of Records

- 13.3.1. All documents which form the basis of a salary, wage, pension, compensation or other payment must be in a format approved by the Head of Finance.
- 13.3.2. All documents which form the basis of a payment must be approved by an authorised officer. A list of authorised officers shall be provided to the Head of Finance and approved on an annual basis. The Payments Section will maintain lists of authorised officers. It is the responsibility of The Chief Executive and Executive Directors to supply and update the Payments Section with the names and specimen signatures of all authorised officers timeously.

13.3.3. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors will have regard to the reasonableness of the amount of overtime worked, satisfying themselves that the officer was authorised to work the additional hours and that they were actually worked, and will ensure that the Working Time Directive is adhered to.

13.4. Pensions / Redundancy Payments

13.4.1. All pension records and documents shall be in a form prescribed or approved by the Head of Finance. The Head of Finance is responsible for the calculation and payment of all Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) benefit payments.

13.4.2. The Head of Finance is responsible for the payment of any compensation granted to members of relevant pension schemes retiring early in accordance with existing Council policies.

13.5. Members Expenses

13.5.1. Payments to Members will be made by the Head of Finance or under arrangements approved by the Head of Finance. The prescribed claim form must be completed in accordance with:

- Guidelines issued by the Council on Councillors Allowances.
- The Local Governance (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 or the Local Government (Allowances and Expenses) (Scotland) Regulations 2007.

13.5.2. Members may claim travelling and subsistence allowances at the approved rates.

13.5.3. Claims should be submitted on a monthly or more frequent basis with receipts attached. Claims submitted more than three months after the event will only be paid in exceptional circumstances if approved by the Chief Executive and Head of Finance.

13.6. Staff Expenses

13.6.1. The re-imbusement of expenses must be in accordance with the Council's approved scheme of allowances, and any additional guidance as issued by the Head of Finance. Claims should only be made in respect of expenditure incurred whilst undertaking approved Council duties.

13.6.2. Claims should be made on an approved form within the prescribed Payments Section deadlines and certified by an authorised signatory. The Payments Section will maintain lists of authorised signatories. It is the responsibility of The Chief Executive and Executive Directors to supply and

update the Payments Section with the names and details of all authorised officers, which may include specimen signatures.

13.6.3. The certifying officer must be satisfied that:-

- Any payment conforms with approved terms and conditions for the employee concerned.
- Expenses were properly incurred and are in accordance with the approved Officers Allowances.
- All relevant receipts and/or other evidence of expenditure are attached.
- Both as verification and.
- To enable VAT to be reclaimed.
- No payment will be made without appropriate receipts and/or evidence of payment.
- Forms and claims have been completed accurately.
- The reimbursement of expenses is not being met by any other third party.

13.6.4. Claims should be submitted on a timely basis with receipts and other evidence attached. Claims submitted more than three months after the event will only be paid in exceptional circumstances if approved by The Chief Executive or Executive Director.

13.7. Advances

13.7.1. Advance payments will not be made to any officer who is likely to incur expenditure on behalf of the Council.

13.7.2. In circumstances where the officer is likely to face financial detriment, the Head of Service can approve arrangements for payment to any suppliers through the normal payment methods, e.g. hotels, etc.

14. Petty Cash

14.1. Administrative Procedures

14.1.1. The Head of Finance will provide petty cash to Services as considered reasonable and appropriate for the purposes of meeting petty cash and other minor expenses in the delivery of its services. Such payments must be supported by receipted vouchers.

14.1.2. All petty cash accounts will be maintained in accordance with guidance notes issued by the Head of Finance.

14.1.3. The Head of Finance must authorise all requests for

- New petty cash accounts.

- Changes to the existing levels.
 - The closure of petty cash accounts.
- 14.1.4. Formal records of the petty cash accounts must be retained. The officer responsible for a petty cash account will provide the Head of Finance with the records concerned for inspection, on request.
- 14.1.5. Officers will be personally responsible for the petty cash account which they hold. On leaving the employment of the Council they will be required to reconcile the petty cash account in conjunction with their line manager and the Head of Finance prior to leaving their post. This will also apply to officers who transfer to other sections within the Council.
- 14.1.6. No Income received on behalf of the Council may be paid into a petty cash account but must be banked or paid to the Authority as detailed at paragraph 9.3.1, above.
- 14.1.7. Petty cash accounts cannot be used for the reimbursement of staff travel, subsistence, or associated expenditure.
- 14.1.8. Under no circumstances should cash be removed from the petty cash account for personal use

15. Income Collection

15.1. Administrative Procedures

- 15.1.1. In accordance with paragraph 9.3.1, all monies received shall be paid intact and without delay to Customer Services unless permission has been granted by the Head of Finance for alternative arrangements.
- 15.1.2. Cheques shall not be cashed out of money held on behalf of the Council. The exception to this is the replenishment of petty cash accounts,
- 15.1.3. Each officer who lodges money shall ensure an income voucher is completed which indicates the origin of payment, with the appropriate documentation.
- 15.1.4. All cash in transit up to a value of £2,500 can be carried by one member of staff with a mobile phone. Any cash amounts above this level should be accompanied by two or more members of staff and/or in accordance with the Council's insurance policy.

15.2. Issuing of Invoices for the Supply of Goods and Services

- 15.2.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are responsible for identifying all sources of income within their Service, for calculating the income due to the Council, ensuring that invoices are raised promptly for amounts due.
- 15.2.2. All invoices issued must be in the standard format approved by the Head of Finance.

- 15.2.3. Wherever possible payment in advance or at the time of the provision of the goods and services, should be the default position.
- 15.2.4. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are responsible for providing the Head of Finance with the details necessary to ensure collection of all debts.
- 15.2.5. The Head of Finance will maintain a record of the outstanding invoices and issue regular monitoring reports to each Service.

15.3. Income Vouchers and Stationery

- 15.3.1. All stationery used to record income will be controlled by and in a format approved by the Head of Finance.

15.4. Debt Recovery and Write-offs

- 15.4.1. After exhausting all methods of recovery the Head of Finance shall have authority to write off debts considered irrecoverable on the following basis:-

- Unable to trace the debtor.
- Bankruptcy or sequestration of debtor.
- Uneconomic to pursue the debt.
- Unrealistic prospect of debt recovery.

- 15.4.2 Full debt recovery procedures can be found on the Council's website at the following link:-

https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/C/Council-Tax_Arrears.htm

15.5. External Grants

- 15.5.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors shall forward all relevant details of grant payments timeously to the Head of Finance, including:-

- Awarding body.
- Project title.
- Grant type (revenue or capital).
- Period of claim.
- Amount of claim.
- Date claim submitted.
- Ledger code(s).
- Service contact.
- Name of service.

- 15.5.2. In relation to the submission of grant applications, see section 3.5, above.

15.6. Corporate Charging and Concessions Policy

- 15.6.1. The policy establishes the Corporate Charging and Concession Principles which should feature in setting fees and charges for services provided by the Council.
- 15.6.2. The Corporate Charging Working Group (CCWG) has been formed to consider the Charging and Concessions Policy, and new and existing charges, including concessions. The policy will be subject to regular monitoring and review.
- 15.6.3. In accordance with the Corporate Charging and Concessions Policy, charges for services will be reviewed as part of the annual budget setting process.
- 15.6.4. The Head of Finance will be responsible for recommending to the Council the appropriate annual uplift.

16. Internal Audit

16.1. Responsibility for Internal Audit

- 16.1.1. The Chief Executive has ultimate responsibility for the provision of the Internal Audit service to the Council. The management of Internal Audit is under the control of the Chief Internal Auditor. The Chief Internal Auditor has the right, where circumstances warrant it, to report in their own name and without fear or favour to all officers and members.

16.2. Role of Internal Audit

- 16.2.1. The primary role of Internal Audit is that of an assurance function which provides an independent and objective opinion on the adequacy of the Council's control environment. Internal audit work is designed to add value and improve and organisation's operations, in particular in evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. In addition to the provision of assurances, Internal Audit undertakes non-assurance work including consulting services and fraud related work.
- 16.2.2. The Internal Audit Charter defines the purpose, authority and responsibility for the Internal Audit Service. The Public Sector Internal Audit Standards define the nature and set the basic principles for carrying out internal audit in the UK Public Sector.
- 16.2.3. While Internal Audit contributes to the internal control environment by examining, evaluating and reporting to management on its adequacy and effectiveness, it should be noted that Executive Directors are responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control systems, both financial and non-financial, are in place and that best value is achieved.

16.3. Authority of Internal Audit

16.3.1. The Chief Internal Auditor or their authorised representative shall have authority to:-

- Enter at all reasonable times on any Council premises or land.
- Have access to, and remove, all records, documents and correspondence, including computer records, relating to any financial and other transactions of the Council.
- Be provided with a separate log-in to any computer system within the Council and have full access to any system, personal computer or other device in the ownership of the Council.
- Require and receive such explanations as are necessary concerning any matter under examination.
- Require any employee or member of the Council to produce cash, stores or any other Council property under his control.
- Examine financial records of council owned companies; trusts administered by the Council; and other organisations funded by the Council.

16.4. Use of Departmental Specialists

16.4.1. Upon request from the Head of Finance, appropriate specialists from departments / services other than Finance should be made available to take part in any audit or review requiring such specialist knowledge.

16.5. Duty to Notify Irregularities

16.5.1. All Officers and Members of the Council have a duty to inform the Head of Finance and the Chief Internal Auditor of any suspicion of fraud, bribery or irregularity affecting cash, stores, assets, other property or contracts of the Council or any other related matter concerning the contravention of the Council's Financial Regulations. The Chief Internal Auditor, in consultation with the Head of Finance, shall be responsible for the investigation of any such matters.

16.6. Internal Audit Involvement

16.6.1. Prior to the commencement of any new major systems development or enhancement, a standard pro-forma detailing the proposals, timescale for development and development cost shall be provided to Internal Audit. On receipt of the report, the Chief Internal Auditor, in consultation with the manager responsible for the systems development and enhancement shall decide on the level of Internal Audit Involvement. This will depend on the outcome of a risk assessment based upon the information contained within the report.

16.6.2. In this regard the pro-forma can be obtained electronically from the Chief Internal Auditor.

16.7. Reporting

- 16.7.1. All major audits and other (non-investigation) assignments will be the subject of a formal report. Draft reports will be subject to a factual accuracy agreement process with the Managers of the areas under review and thereafter will be formally issued in the name of the Chief Internal Auditor, who retains the right of final edit of all reports.
- 16.7.2. Where Internal Audit write a report with recommendations, relevant senior managers 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.
- 16.7.3. Consultation and distribution arrangements for investigation reports will depend on the circumstances of each case and will be discussed with the relevant parties.
- 16.7.4. The Chief Internal Auditor will submit regular reports to the Monitoring and Audit Committee on the work undertaken by the Internal Audit section.

17. Fraud, Bribery, Theft and Irregularity

17.1. Fraud Definition and Policy

- 17.1.1. The term 'fraud' in its widest sense can be defined as 'the use of deception with the intention of obtaining an advantage, avoiding an obligation, or causing loss to a third party'.
- 17.1.2. It is the duty of each Council Employee and Elected Member of the council to comply with the Council's counter fraud policies. The policy is available on the Council's website.

17.2. Process of Investigation

- 17.2.1. The Head of Finance and Chief Internal Auditor, on being informed of an employee's suspicions, are responsible for establishing whether there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that a fraud, bribery, theft or other irregularity has taken place.
- 17.2.2. The Head of Finance and Chief Internal Auditor, having established that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting a fraud, bribery, theft or other irregularity shall initiate a full investigation of the suspected irregularity and report it appropriately.
- 17.2.3. The Head of Finance shall advise the Chief Executive or appropriate Chief Official with regard to appropriate action to be taken which may involve suspension of an employee for the duration of the formal investigation.

17.2.4. In instances where a full investigation confirms that a fraud, bribery, theft or other irregularity has occurred resulting in actual loss, the Chief Executive shall invoke disciplinary procedures and police involvement.

17.3. Housing Benefit and Council Tax Reduction Fraud

17.3.1. The Head of Finance shall be responsible for the detection, recovery and prosecution of Housing Benefit and Council Tax Reduction fraud.

17.3.2. Information and documents relating to Benefit Fraud can be found on the Council's website using the following link:-

https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/B/Benefit-Fraud_2.htm

17.4. Segregation of Duties

17.4.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors shall be responsible for ensuring appropriate segregation of duties where financial activity is involved, and where practical should ensure that:-

- no single officer has sole responsibility for any financial transaction;
- officers involved in reconciling and recording any income due to the Council should not collect or process the related income;
- cash collection and cash accounting records be examined and checked by a second, preferably, supervisory officer; and
- officers authorising invoice payments should be different to the officers who have issued the related orders.

18. Insurance and Risk

18.1. Duty to Assess Risk

18.1.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors will ensure that appropriate Risk Management measures are taken within their Service.

18.2. Insurance Cover

18.2.1. The Head of Finance is responsible for ensuring that adequate insurance cover is in place and will liaise with service officers and all relevant insurers in respect of the negotiation of any claims made.

18.2.2. The Head of Finance will review all insurances annually, and at such other periods as may be considered necessary, in consultation with The Chief Executive and Executive Directors, as appropriate.

18.2.3. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors will notify the Head of Finance promptly of any changes in relation to:-

- properties, vehicles, equipment and other assets;

- any new or increased risks which may affect existing insurance provisions: and/or
 - any activities that might result in claims against the Council.
- 18.2.4. Staff must comply with any requirements imposed by the Council's insurers as a condition of the policies.
- 18.2.5. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors will notify the Head of Finance, Head of Legal Services and Head of Human Resources and Performance of all cases involving personal injury.
- 18.2.6. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors will consult the Head of Finance and the Head of Legal regarding the terms of any indemnity that the Council is requested to give.
- 18.2.7. All appropriate officers of the Council will be included in suitable fidelity guarantee insurance.

19. Assets

19.1. Duty to Maintain Inventories and Asset Records

- 19.1.1. The Head of Finance will maintain a record of all vehicles, plant and equipment in an Asset Register. All assets will be valued and depreciated in accordance with the Code of Practice for Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.
- 19.1.2. The Head of Buildings and Facilities 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 for Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom.
- 19.1.3. The Head of Legal Services will have the custody of all title deeds under secure arrangements.
- 19.1.4. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors will make arrangements for inventory evidence to be recorded by dated photo which should include office equipment, furnishings, plant and machinery and any other valuable property. For Insurance purposes items worth over £5000 must be recorded and passed onto the insurance officer and should include the purchase price or cost excluding VAT along with the estimated reinstatement or replacement value.
- 19.1.5. For insurance purposes, a copy of the inventory list should be kept off site.
- 19.1.6. The Head of Finance shall determine the format in which the inventories shall be kept.

19.1.7. In accordance with paragraph 19.1.3, above, Notification of Purchase and Notification of Asset Disposal/Transfer forms should be completed as appropriate and forwarded to the Head of Finance without delay.

19.2. Annual Check

19.2.1 Inventories evidence and asset records should be checked and updated annually or when significant changes have occurred (i.e. office move or purchase of multiple items). Any discrepancies should be reported to the Head of Finance immediately.

19.3. Vehicle Control

19.3.1. The Fleet Manager 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.

19.3.2. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are responsible for the operation and control of vehicles in use within their Service and for compliance with any advice issued by the Fleet Manager.

19.3.3. Vehicles will only be used for the purposes of Council business, and by such persons and in such a manner as the Chief Executive or Executive Director directs.

19.3.4. Each Executive Director is responsible for conducting an annual check on the driving licences of employees in their service who are required to drive a vehicle on Council business.

19.3.5. No officer may take a vehicle home except on official stand-by duty unless the prior permission of The Chief Executive or Executive Director has been granted. Permission will only be given if use of the vehicle is essential for the conduct of Council business. The unofficial or unauthorised use of a vehicle including the carrying of unauthorised passengers is prohibited.

19.3.6. If any vehicle is involved in an accident, whether or not there is injury or damage, the person in charge of the vehicle at the time of the accident will complete an accident report on the standard form and forward it immediately to the Fleet Manager and to the Head of Finance.

19.3.7. All use of vehicles will be recorded in such logbooks as The Chief Executive or Executive Director, in consultation with the Fleet Manager, may require.

19.3.8. All vehicles surplus to the requirements of the Council will be disposed of by public auction, or by such other method as the Head of Buildings and Facilities and the Head of Finance may jointly determine.

19.4. Security of Assets

- 19.4.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are responsible for maintaining proper security of all buildings, stocks, stores, furniture, equipment, cash, etc. under their control.
- 19.4.2. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are responsible for ensuring that all moveable assets are properly secure and can be accounted for at all times. The Council's property shall not be removed otherwise than in accordance with the ordinary course of the Council's business or used otherwise than for the Council's purposes except in accordance with specific directions issued by The Chief Executive or Executive Director concerned.
- 19.4.3. Wherever practical, valuable and desirable moveable property should be clearly marked as the property of the Council.

19.5. Obsolete or Surplus Assets

- 19.5.1. Guidelines and procedures on the disposal of obsolete or surplus assets are available on the Council website. On a Service Committee declaring a Land and Property asset surplus to their requirements, the Executive Director of Corporate Services will undertake consultation to establish any alternative Service or community need Assets not required by the Council shall normally be marketed and sold on the open market at the best price achievable
- 19.5.2. This shall normally involve competitive tender or public auction.
- 19.5.3. The Head of IT and Support Services and the Head of Finance 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 paragraph 20.2.1, below.

20. Stocks and Stores

20.1. Security of Stocks

- 20.1.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are responsible for the control of their stocks and stores. They will 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 Manager within the Service, and, if material, to the Head of Finance immediately.

20.2. Surplus Stocks

20.2.1. No adjustments in respect of stocks and stores shall be made to write-off deficiencies or to bring surpluses into charge unless authorised by the Head of Finance. All stock and/or inventory write-offs must be authorised in writing by a manager independent of the day-to-day administration of the stock. This in turn must be sanctioned in writing by the Head of Finance.

20.3. Financial Records

20.3.1. Executive Directors are responsible for providing the Head of Finance with any information required in relation to stores for the accounting, costing and financial records.

21. Treasury Management

21.1. Code of Practice

21.1.1. The Council has adopted the key recommendations of CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services.

21.1.2. All borrowing and lending will be performed in the name of the Council.

21.1.3. 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 Head of Finance.

21.1.4. The Council has created and will maintain, as its cornerstone for effective treasury management:-

- A treasury management policy statement, stating the policies and objectives of its treasury management activities.
- Suitable treasury management practices (TMPs), 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.

21.1.5. The Head of Finance will report to the Council as follows:-

- An Annual Strategy at the commencement of each financial year.
- An Annual Review of the Treasury function for presentation on the conclusion of each year.

21.1.6. The Council delegates responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of its treasury management policies and practices to the Investment Sub-committee.

21.1.7. All executive decisions on borrowing, investment or financing shall be delegated to the Head of Finance, who will be required to act in accordance with the CIPFA Code and in particular:-

- All loans to the Council will be negotiated by the Head of Finance and wherever possible will be paid direct by the lender or his/her agent to the Council's bank account.
- All Council loan certificates will, prior to use, be in the custody of the Head of Finance and issued by him/her 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 Head of Legal Services.
- Any trust funds will wherever possible be in the name of the Council.

21.1.8. The Head of Finance 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.

22. Security

22.1. Cash Security

22.1.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors will advise the Head of Finance 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.

22.1.2. Cash should never be used in any instance where a purchase order or payment card can be used, and the goods or services paid for in the normal way through Creditors, Section 12, above.

22.1.3. When cash is held, risk management and insurance implications must always be considered. All staff that have responsibility for handling cash should ensure that they are familiar with and comply with the Council's insurance policies.

22.1.4. The transfer of cash or incoming cheques through the Cash Offices should be evidenced by a receipt or written record.

22.1.5. All mail received by the Council should be opened in a secure area by two members of staff. In the case of mail opened that contains cash, cheques, postal orders, or any other form of payment, this should be recorded in a register. The amount of the payment, the date of payment, and details of who made the payment, should be noted. The signatures or initials of the two officials opening the mail should be written next to these details.

22.2. Council Cheque Security

22.2.1. Cheques are to be secured in accordance with paragraph 9.2.1, above.

22.3. Council Credit and Purchase Card Security

22.3.1. Credit and Purchase Cards are restricted to authorised officers only and must be kept in a secure place.

22.4. Access to Safes, etc

22.4.1. Authorised Officers are responsible for the security of safes and similar receptacles. Access should be limited and security should be to a level that is practical in the circumstances. A register of staff with access to safes and similar receptacles should be maintained and the loss of any key or breach of security should be reported immediately to The Chief Executive or relevant Executive Director, Chief Internal Auditor and Head of Finance.

22.4.2. Keys and combination codes for any safe or strong-room shall not be left on the premises whilst the Council is closed for business purposes to comply with insurance requirements.

22.4.3. Combination codes should be changed on a regular basis.

22.5. Data Security

22.5.1. Officers should adhere to the requirements of the Data Protection Act 1998 and any guidance issued by or on behalf of the Head of Legal Services.

22.5.2. Officers must not write down or divulge their computer passwords to any other person, nor should user accounts and passwords for systems be shared between officers.

22.5.3. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors shall be responsible for the use and security of all data output from Computer Systems.

22.6. Security and Retention of Documents

22.6.1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors should ensure that arrangements are in place for the proper management of financial, legal and other 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.

22.6.2. The Head of Legal Services will determine the retention periods for specific documents.

22.6.3. It has been agreed with all relevant external bodies that invoices paid through the Creditors Section will be scanned and the paper copies destroyed. However in the case of externally funded projects, all documents relating to external grant funding must be retained in accordance with the

conditions of grant and until the final completion and audit of the relevant programme.

22.6.4. Disposal of records should where practicable be carried out under controlled conditions by two persons, and an appropriate record should be completed, dated and signed by both as evidence.

22.6.5. In accordance with paragraph 19.1.3, above, the Head of Legal Services shall be responsible for the custody of securities, property deeds, etc.

23. Private Property and Voluntary Funds

23.1. Administration Procedures

23.1.1. These Regulations apply to the safekeeping of personal property and the administration of third party funds.

23.2. Protection of Private Property

23.2.1. Circumstances may arise where the Council is required to assume 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.

23.2.2. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors 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

23.2.3. All such incidents should be reported to the Head of Finance and Head of Legal Services without delay.

23.2.4. The Council shall not be responsible for any member of staff's personal items taken into the workplace.

23.3. Independent Funds

23.3.1. Independent funds are funds held, which operate outwith the Council's general ledger system. All such funds must be approved by the Head of Finance.

23.4. Client Funds

23.4.1. 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.

23.4.2. Officers will adhere to any guidance issued by The Chief Executive or Executive Directors.

23.4.3. Each officer will, if so required by the Head of Finance or by the Executive Director concerned, provide immediately a full account of all cash and property received from, or on behalf of a third party.

23.5. Trust Funds

23.5.1. 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.

23.5.2. Trust funds and bequests will be operated under the directions of the Head of Finance.

23.5.3. A trust deed setting out the terms and conditions of the trust should be deposited with the Head of Legal Services.

23.5.4. 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.

24. Partnerships and Other External Arrangements

24.1. Partnerships

24.1.1. Partnerships are likely to play a key role in delivering community strategies and in helping to promote and improve the well-being of Orkney through a shared vision of services based on user wishes. Partnerships may be entered into for a number of reasons:-

- The desire to find new ways to share risk.
- The ability to access new resources.
- To provide new and better ways of delivering services.
- To forge new relationships.

24.1.2. In entering into partnerships, Services must accept that they have common responsibilities with their chosen Partner, including the following:-

- A willingness to take on a role in the broader programme appropriate to the skills and resources of the partner organisation.
- To act in good faith at all times and in the best interest of the Partnerships aims and objectives.
- To be open about any conflicts of interest which may arise.
- To promote the sharing of information, resources and skills between all parties in the Partnership.

- To hold confidentially any information received as a result of partnership activities or duties that is of a confidential or commercially sensitive nature.
- To act wherever possible as an ambassador for the Council in the project.

24.1.3. The Head of Finance will advise The Chief Executive and Executive Directors on the effective financial controls required from such Partnerships and ensure that the principles of Best Value are adhered to. Such advice should address the key elements of funding projects including scheme appraisal, risk and management appraisal, resourcing and transaction issues, and audit and security controls.

24.1.4. As detailed in paragraph 12.6.4, above, the Finance Service will maintain a register of all contracts entered into with external bodies. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors should ensure that a risk management appraisal has been completed and that any agreements and arrangements made do not impact adversely upon the services already provided by the Council, prior to entering into agreements with external bodies.

24.1.5. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors must also ensure that all agreements and arrangements are properly documented, to the satisfaction of the Head of Legal Services, and that the necessary financial information as determined by the Head of Finance is provided to enable the Partnership arrangements to be properly accounted for.

24.2. External Funding

24.2.1. External funding is potentially a very important source of income to the Council, but the conditions attached need to be carefully considered to ensure that they are compatible with the aims and objectives of the Council. Whilst funds from external Agencies provide additional resources to enable the Council to deliver services to the local community it has to be recognised that the funding may be linked to tight specifications and may not be flexible enough to link to the Council's overall plan.

24.2.2. All requests for external grant funding are required to be approved by the Executive Director of Corporate Services and the Head of Finance signing off on the External Grant Prior Approval form prior to the submission of funding applications.

24.2.3. The Head of Finance should ensure that arrangements are in place to:-

- Receive and properly record such income in the Council's accounts.
- Ensure that audit and accounting requirements are met.
- Ensure that the funding requirements are considered prior to entering into any agreements, both in the present and the future.

24.2.4. The Chief Executive or Executive Directors must ensure that the project progresses in accordance with the agreed terms of the funding agreement and that all expenditure is properly incurred and recorded. They must also ensure that claims for funds are made by the due date.

24.3. Working for Third Parties

24.3.1. Section 20 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 provides the Council with the power to do anything which it considers is likely to promote or improve the well-being of its area or persons within that area. This will enable the Council to provide a range of services to other bodies. Such work may enable individual Council services to maintain economies of scale and existing expertise.

24.3.2. Arrangements must be in place to ensure that any risk associated with this work is minimised and that such work is within the legal power or authority of the Council.

24.3.3. The Head of Finance is responsible for the issue of such guidance as is required regarding third party contracts, and the maintenance of the contract register. For their part The Chief Executive and Executive Directors must ensure:-

- that the approval of relevant Committees is obtained before any negotiations are concluded to work for third parties;
- that a formal agreement is in place (to the satisfaction of the Executive Director of Corporate Services) regulating the duties and obligations of all parties to the agreement, prior to the commencement of the provision of services;
- that a register of all contracts entered into with third parties is maintained in accordance with procedures specified by the Head of Finance;
- that appropriate insurance arrangements are made;
- that the Council is not put at risk from failure to recover any debts;
- that no contracts are subsidised by the Council;
- that wherever possible, payment is received in advance of the delivery of the service;
- that the Service has the appropriate expertise to undertake the contract;
- that such contracts do not impact adversely upon the services provided by the Council;
- that all contracts are properly documented; and
- that the Head of Finance is provided with the necessary information to enable the third party relationship arrangements to be accounted for properly.

25. Variation of Financial Regulations

25.1. Authority to Vary or Amend Regulations

25.1.1. The Head of Finance 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 the Council.