

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

#### 1. AIMS

This document has been adopted by the Governing Body, as the basis for the administration and management of finances. The aim of the policy is to create a framework within which individual members of staff, Governors and other interested parties, can exercise financial management, probity and stewardship in an efficient and effective way.

This policy ensures that the Governing Body retains responsibility for the management of the budget, whilst providing a framework within which the Headteacher can manage the budget on a day-to-day basis. It is essential that all parties are aware of their roles in the financial management of the school.

The policy will be reviewed annually by the Governing Body at its first meeting in September.

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# 2. OVERALL MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Plymouth CAST and the Governing Body have a collective responsibility for the overall direction of the school and its strategic management and have a responsibility not only to be effective but to be seen to be effective.

The Governing Body will manage and administer its affairs in accordance with high standards of Public Sector administration, based on a distinct set of values, the fundamental principles of which are: -

- **Openness** an approach to all interested parties in the disclosure of information, that lends itself to necessary scrutiny.
- Integrity this is best described as both straightforward processes and completeness.
- Accountability the process whereby individuals are responsible for their actions and decisions.
- **Selflessness** Governors should act solely in the public interest and not in a way that is likely to confer financial benefits, preferential treatment or other advantage, on others.
- **Objectivity** In carrying out public business, including making public appointments, awarding contracts, or recommending individuals for rewards or benefits, decisions will be made on merit.
- **Honesty** Governing Bodies have a duty to uphold the law, and to act on all occasions in accordance with the trust placed in them.
- **Leadership** those in leadership should promote and support the above principles by leadership and example, always acting in such a way to preserve public confidence in the Governing Body.

Governors and School Management will have regard to: -

- The Education Funding Authority (EFA) Academies Financial Handbook
- Minimum standards of financial management as set out in the DfE/Plymouth CAST Master Funding Agreement, including Financial Regulations and Contract Standing Orders.
- Advice and guidance relating to the financial performance of schools arising from the work of Ofsted, Plymouth CAST's internal audit and external audit providers and other interested parties.
- The Best Value Statement which seeks to ensure that, in aiming to raise standards a proper balance is struck between costs (in terms of economy and efficiency) and effectiveness (in terms of performance and the quality) of what they provide.

Plymouth CAST believes that staff should be able to raise concerns properly, in confidence and without prejudice to their personal position. Where appropriate, this will include an opportunity to raise concerns outside the line management structure.

The school Chair of Governors has been nominated as a contact point for queries of a confidential nature arising from the financial work of the school (see also – Whistleblowing Policy).

### 3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

# 3.1 Scheme of Delegated Authority

The Governing Body recognises the importance of clearly defining the roles and responsibilities of its committees, the Headteacher and other staff. The terms of reference for the Governing Body and its Committees are laid out in a separate document.

The Governors, subject to their terms of reference, will decide how to spend the individual General Annual Grant (GAG) budget allocated by the EFA subject to:

- Any conditions in the DfE/Plymouth CAST Master Funding Agreement to protect its legal duties;
- The budget only being spent for the purposes of the School;
- Specific grant funding only being spent to meet the conditions appertaining to that grant.

The Governing Body, through the terms of reference, has delegated authority to the following staff to authorise spending on any one order and to authorise budgetary adjustments (virements) from one budget heading to another up to the sums specified. Any such budgetary adjustments will be notified immediately to the Chair of Finance, recorded and reported to the next meeting of the Finance Committee of the Governing Body. Beyond this limit, the approval of the Governing Body Finance Committee or the full Governing Body is required:

	Spending limits	Virement* limits	Credit/Purchase card spending limits
Headteacher	£5,000	£2,500	£1000
Deputy Headteacher	£5,000	£1,000	£1000
Assistant Headteacher	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other specified staff	NIL	NIL	£1000

The Finance Committee to authorise spending up to the sum of £10000 on any one order subject to the necessary budget provision being available. Beyond this level the approval of the full Governing Body will be required.

The Finance Committee to authorise budgetary adjustments (virements) from one budget heading to another up to the sum of £20000. Beyond this level the approval of the full Governing Body will be required. Any such budgetary adjustments will be recorded and reported for information to the next full Governing Body.

The Deputy Headteacher appointed by Governors will take responsibility for the financial control and management of the School in the extended absence of the Headteacher.

Staff to sign documentation in accordance with the Authorised Signatories list and authorised signatory list attached as Appendix A.

### 3.2 Headteacher's Financial Responsibilities

The Headteacher is responsible to the Governing Body for ensuring the effective operation of the finance function. The Headteacher will ensure that:

- The roles of each member of staff are clearly defined and the duties of staff concerned with financial transactions and administrative processes will, as far as is practicable, be distributed to ensure that key tasks are assigned to separate members of staff and that appropriate systems of internal check exist.
- DfE/Plymouth CAST Master Funding Agreement, Financial Regulations and Contract Standing Orders are adhered to.
- The procedures and process as detailed in the Plymouth CAST Finance Manual are followed in the operation of the Plymouth CAST's accounting and commitment system, Capita FMS.
- The Governing Body is provided with financial advice;
- Systems are in place to ensure that robust financial control is maintained at all times including procedures in the absence of key staff.
- Appropriate documentation and records of transactions are maintained to specified standards.

# 3.3 Separation of Duties

In order to reduce the risk of error or intentional manipulation, the Governing Body and the Headteacher will ensure the separation of those responsibilities or duties which would, if combined, enable one individual to record and process a complete transaction.

Wherever possible the following duties will be separated:-

- 1. authorisation of a transaction such as a purchase order or payment;
- 2. execution the placing of an order, receiving of goods and services;
- 3. custody the holding of goods and services;
- 4. recording the completion of accounting records.

Separation of duties Matrix		
Task	Responsible officer	
Orders raised	Budget holder	
Orders processed	Administrator	
Orders authorised	Headteacher	
Goods and services checked in	Administrator	
Payments processed or Returns made	School Finance Officer / Senior Administrator	
Payments authorised	Headteacher	

# 3.4 Staffing of the Finance function

The appointment of staff should be made with due regard to the qualifications and capabilities commensurate with their duties. Inevitably, the proper functioning of any system depends on the competence and integrity of those operating it. The qualifications, experience and personal qualities of those involved with financial arrangements are important features of an effective control system.

Consequently, the Governing Body should establish procedures to ensure that: -

- Personnel are competent, suitably qualified and trained to perform at a level commensurate with their responsibilities;
- Training needs and opportunities for staff, particularly for those with financial responsibilities, are reviewed on a regular basis
- Clear statements of criteria for personnel selection and formal job descriptions are maintained;
- Finance staffing levels are adequate;
- There are effective arrangements in place to deal with the absence of key financial personnel to ensure the effective operation of the finance function and to ensure that financial control is maintained. This may be achieved through a combination of work shadowing, documented financial procedures, specified cover responsibilities are included in Job Descriptions and that support is sought, as required, from Plymouth CAST or Local Authority Finance Officers.

#### 3.5 Human Resources and Payroll

The Headteacher will, where possible, allocate duties to ensure that an appropriate division of duties exists in the area of completing, checking and authorising of all documents and claims relating to appointment and termination of employment and expenses.

Payroll transactions will be processed only through the approved Plymouth CAST payroll system. Payments for employment will not be made to staff or visiting lecturers etc. through any other mechanism. Payroll transactions relating to staff employed by the Plymouth CAST (contracted staff) or the Governing Body (generally casual staff) will be processed against official EFA funds (General Annual Grant or GAG) and not a voluntary unofficial fund.

The school will comply with the procedures laid down by Plymouth CAST on determining employment or self-employment of individuals (Appendix E). Unless an individual has provided clear evidence of self-employed status all payments to individuals will only be processed through the payroll system.

# 4. BUDGET MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

# 4.1 Financial Planning Process

An effective budget must support the school's priorities for raising standards and attainment. This can be done by ensuring that the school's plan for improving education outcomes and the budget are closely aligned and that the budget reflects the school's education priorities. The School Improvement Plan for raising education outcomes and the budget need to be closely linked so that the school can weigh up whether it has enough funds to pay for the activities that it believes are necessary for the school to achieve its education objectives. Also, it will be easier to show value for money if objectives within the plan have been achieved within the budgetary constraints.

A forward projection of budget of the school's income and expenditure for the immediate following year and at least two succeeding years will be prepared by the Headteacher for approval by the Governors in accordance with the Governing Body's terms of reference. The projection should include both revenue and capital funds; income from all sources and all planned expenditure.

The principal assumptions in setting the budget that need to be taken into account when setting the budget plan are:

- future numbers of pupils and their characteristics;
- class and group sizes;
- the curriculum offer (Key Stage 4 and 5) and viable class size;

- staffing profiles and increments;
- pay and price increases, including those due to inflation;
- changes in revenue and capital income;
- curriculum resources and curriculum development plans;
- occupation costs of running the school premises (e.g. energy costs, site services);
- procurement and maintenance (e.g. fabric and fittings, ICT equipment, whiteboards).

Governors should ensure that any new initiatives are carefully appraised in relation to all likely costs and benefits and their financial sustainability, before being formally approved.

# 4.2 Contingencies / Reserves

Due to the uncertainty of financial projections and the probability that changes will be required to budgets during the year, a contingency will be set aside in the budget. The contingency will be shown as a single explicit figure rather than being spread across a number of budgets. The level of this contingency will be kept to a minimum and in part will be determined by local knowledge, and by experience gained over previous years. This experience will be gained from the process of reviewing actual expenditure against budgets on a regular basis.

# 4.3 Consistent Financial Reporting

The School will maintain its financial statements, including the Budget Plan, in a form that is compatible with the requirements of the Consistent Financial Reporting (CFR) scheme and Plymouth CAST. This will allow Plymouth CAST to consolidate Budget Plans for all Multi Academy Trust (MAT) schools for presentation to the Education Finance Authority (EFA) by the due date.

See Appendix C for the Annual Reporting Schedule requirements for both Plymouth CAST and the EFA.

### 4.4 Budget Management

The Headteacher/ Finance Officer is responsible for preparing the annual revenue budget in sufficient detail to conform to the Plymouth CAST reporting requirements and to enable the effective management of the available funds by the Governing Body, which is responsible for ensuring that total forecast expenditure does not exceed the available funds.

To ensure this can be done, the Headteacher will provide the following:

- regular monthly reports using the HCSS Financial Reporting Suite (FRS);
- regular (at least termly) FRS reports to the Governing Body or Finance Committee;
- additionally, Plymouth CAST will extract data as required by the EFA Academies Financial Handbook on a monthly basis, using the HCSS FMS Multi View consolidation software.

As a minimum standard the Governors and Plymouth CAST expect to see:

- A separate budget monitoring statement (FRS Monitor) for each of the funds provided by the EFA. The statement should show a comparison of expenditure and income to the approved budget. Expenditure and income should be broken down into those sums actually spent, sums already committed and the amounts of expenditure and income which are planned but to which the school is not yet committed. The statements should show, as accurately as possible, the forecast year end position.
- A written report should accompany financial statements (this can be in the form of notes as part of the FRS Monitor statement) providing details of major variations and highlighting areas of uncertainty. The report will also show virements, in the form of budget adjustment sheets, made between budget headings and show the latest forecast pupil numbers and the financial implications of any revised forecasts.

It is essential that reports produced are accurate as far as reasonably possible. The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that quality controls are in place so that reports are of a sound standard. Staff responsible for the production of financial reports must ensure that they take appropriate steps to guarantee the reliability of the information.

The Headteacher may delegate responsibility for elements of the budget to staff where this is appropriate. These budget holders must operate within the same objectives and controls as those agreed for the school as a whole. Delegated budget holders within the school will be provided with sufficient information to enable them to perform adequate monitoring and control. Such budget holders are to be accountable to the Headteacher.

Governors and the Headteacher will periodically review the provision of financial information to ensure that what is provided remains appropriate, particularly in terms of its timing, level of detail and narrative information.

# 4.5 Value Added Tax (VAT)

Under DfE regulations for Academies, VAT can be recovered on all expenditure, revenue and capital where VAT has been charged by the provider of the goods or service. Likewise, Academies must levy VAT on income if appropriate following the guidance given in the Plymouth CAST VAT Manual.

All transactions, expenditure and income, must be appropriately coded to the correct VAT rate when entered into the FMS system. This is essential to ensure that Input VAT (expenditure) can be offset to Output VAT (income) on a monthly VAT report to be submitted to the HMRC.

Plymouth CAST require each school to submit a VAT report by the due date (monthly) and will collate a VAT Return for all schools within the Multi Academy Trust. The VAT reimbursement (the balance between Input and Output VAT) will be passed onto each school when received from the HMRC. Schools are therefore able to set a budget based on Net values, assuming full recovery of VAT.

# 5. BEST VALUE, PURCHASING AND PAYMENTS

The Governing Body recognises the principles of Best Value and aims to achieve best value for money from all its purchases and has adopted a Best Value Statement (Appendix D).

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring procedures are in place for testing the market, placing of orders and paying for goods and services in accordance with DfE/Plymouth CAST Master Funding Agreement, Financial Regulations and Contract Standing Orders.

# 5.1 Value for Money

Competitive quotations should be obtained where appropriate, following guidance shown in table below, before a FMS official / commitment order can be issued.

	Value of Order	Authority to proceed
Comparison of Supplier catalogues, verbal enquiry or written confirmation.	Below £5000	Headteacher or authorised officer according to Limits of Delegation given in Section 3.1
At least a single quotation to be obtained (multiple quotations preferable).	£5,000 - £10,000	Finance Committee or Governing Body
At least three written quotations to be obtained.	£10,000 - £50,000	Governing Body
Formal Tender* procedure to be followed, in consultation with Plymouth CAST PFO.	Above £50,000	Plymouth CAST Principal Finance Officer

\* Where the total price is expected to exceed EU thresholds, EU tendering rules should apply including appropriate advertisement in the Official Journal of the European Community (OJEU).

The Headteacher will maintain a register of all other Contracts and Operating Leases entered into by the School. Hire Purchase Agreements should not be entered into under any circumstances.

The Headteacher has delegated authority to accept the lowest quotation for all expenditure according to Limits of Delegation given in Section 3.1. In instances where the lowest quotation is not accepted this should be reported to the Finance Committee and the reasons for the decision recorded in the minutes of the meeting. For quotations above to be agreed the approval of the Finance Committee or Governing Body must be sought.

The Headteacher must consult the Plymouth CAST Finance Manager regarding any capital spending from either capital or revenue budgets. Where the expected capital expenditure from the revenue budget on any one project in any one year will exceed £15,000, the Governing Body must notify Principal Finance Officer and be able to demonstrate to the merits of such expenditure. Projects should not be artificially disaggregated to avoid this requirement.

Quotations or tenders need not be sought because of an unforeseeable emergency involving immediate risks to persons, property or serious disruption to the school or significant financial loss. The Headteacher may approve an exemption in these circumstances but must prepare a report for the next Governors' meeting to support the action taken.

The Register of Business Interests should be formally referred to prior to the acceptance of quotations or the awarding of contracts. It will be minuted in the Governors' minutes that this procedure has been followed.

#### 5.2 Orders for Goods and Services

FMS official / commitment orders will be raised by the Finance Officer through Capita FMS on receipt of a Requisition Form signed by the appropriate budget holder and authorised in accordance with the Scheme of Delegation. Orders and copy orders will be signed in accordance with the Limits of Financial Delegation (Appendix B).

Any telephone or verbal orders, supported by an authorised Requisition Form, must be confirmed by an FMS official / commitment order not later than the next working day.

Non-order invoices are discouraged wherever possible.

#### 5.3 Goods returned

The school will maintain clear policies on returned goods. A Goods Returned book must be maintained in order to document the return to the supplier. This includes a description of the goods, the reason for the return and the date returned via post, carrier or otherwise. This procedure ensures that replacements or credits are received for all returns.

### 5.4 Payment of Accounts

Invoices will only be paid when the budget holder has shown approval that goods and services have been received and are of the quality expected. Payment should be made within reasonable time limits and discounts taken for quick payment where appropriate, ensuring that the school has paid the invoice within 30 days of receipt.

If payment is made outside the terms of payment, the school may be liable to a financial penalty under the provision of the EU Late Payment Directive of 2012.

# 5.5 Petty Cash

The Headteacher is responsible for the operation of the petty cash account, which should only be used for the purchase of postage stamps and small items of expenditure up to £25. Reimbursement to staff will only be made on receipt of a Request for Payment Form signed by the appropriate budget holder and authorised in accordance with the Scheme of Delegation. Every effort should be made to obtain proper receipts and VAT invoices to evidence the reimbursement.

All transactions must be entered into the FMS system on a regular basis and reconciled to Bank Statements and Cash in Hand to ensure the account remains in balance.

Petty cash will be kept in the safe, with access by named key holders only.

# 5.6 Purchasing / Debit Card

The Purchasing Card is issued for the express function of obtaining goods and services for the school or for payments relating to business expenses incurred in the course of the Cardholders official duties.

The Governing Body will approve any applications for Purchasing / Debit cards including Cardholders and associated limits. See Appendix B for Cardholders and agreed Transaction limits.

A Requisition Form signed by the appropriate budget holder and authorised in accordance with the Scheme of Delegation should be completed in advance for all internet purchasing transactions, with appropriate research into Best Value procurement. Care should be taken to ascertain whether a VAT receipt will be produced, as otherwise VAT cannot be reclaimed (and the goods will be charged to the budget at the VAT inclusive price).

All cards must be kept securely in the safe at all times and signed in/out when taken off site.

# 5.7 On-line Banking with Lloyds Link

In certain circumstances it is deemed appropriate to make a payment directly through the Lloyds Link On-line banking service. These transactions must be recorded with supported documentation and authorised at the appropriate level in accordance with the Scheme of Delegation.

#### 5.8 Goods and Services for Private Use

The school will avoid practices such as obtaining goods and services that may include an element of private use for governors or staff. Governors and staff will also avoid accepting excessive hospitality, entertainment, or other services from existing or prospective suppliers.

### 6. INCOME AND SUNDRY DEBTORS

#### 6.1 General Income Matters

The Headteacher is responsible for the correct accounting of all income due to, and cash collected by, the school. Where possible, the Headteacher will ensure that the responsibility for determining sums due to the school is separated from the responsibility for collecting and banking such sums.

Where invoices are to be raised, the school will do so promptly using authorised FMS Sundry Debtor invoices. The invoice will clearly detail the service or goods provided, the settlement date and the payment required.

Where cash is collected, whether it is due to a fund provided by the EFA; fund raising or donations; or an unofficial fund, a VAT receipt will be issued. In agreed circumstances such as when collecting monies for a school activity for a group of pupils, Cash Collection listings will be used and a single receipt given for the group income. The receipt books will be those approved by Plymouth CAST and include VAT.

Cash and cheques collected will be kept secure until the time of banking. Income collected will be banked in its entirety as promptly as possible (usually weekly) and will not be used to cash personal cheques or for other payments (other than the official Petty Cash).

Sums received will be reconciled to the sums banked and to the FMS system to ensure that sums banked to the Plymouth CAST bank account are correctly attributed to the school.

# 6.2 Debt monitoring and Debt recovery

All debts will be monitored at regular monthly intervals, via an "Aged Debtor report" in the case of FMSS accounts or an appropriate manual record. As a minimum requirement the report will contain the following information:

- Debtors name/description
- Amount of Debt
- Period of debt outstanding

Plymouth CAST will advise the Governing Body on a policy for debt collection. The policy requires that persons who do not pay receive a follow up demand and subsequent follow up and appropriate further action.

The following recommended timescale and actions will be applied in respect of debt monitoring:-

Outstanding	Required action
Day 1- debt is raised	Debtor has 28 days to clear debt
Day 30	If debt is still outstanding, reminder sent to customer. Customer must respond within 7 days
Day 44	If debt is still outstanding a final reminder/pre proceedings letter is sent.
Day 51	If debt is still outstanding, issue proceedings to formally recover the debt.

#### Bad Debt Write Off

All debts under one year old must be written back to the school's budget of the amount has been accrued, however, attempts to collect the debt should continue.

The Head Teacher, with delegated responsibility from the Governing Body, has a write of limit of up to and including £1,000. The Headteacher must consult the Chair of Finance of the intention to write off the debt and formally inform the Governing Body at the next meeting.

The decision to recover a debt up to and including £2,500 will be made by the Finance Committee or the Governing Body. The decision will be given consideration following a report from the Headteacher, it will be clearly minuted and a summary supplied to Plymouth CAST on an annual basis. The Governing Body cannot write off any income relating to the Local Authority e.g. non-delegated school meals income.

Plymouth CAST will be advised of any debt that exceeds £2,500, so that appropriate debt recovery action can be taken. Before the decision to write off the debt can be made, each case will be considered on its merits and will include consideration of factors such as the value of the debt in relation to the cost of recovery and the likely success of proceedings.

# 6.3 Charging and Remission of Fees

The Governing Body will review the charging and remission policies at least every three years on the basis of recommendations put forward in a written report by the Headteacher. The policies adopted will be based on the guidance issued by the DfE and Plymouth CAST.

# **7 BANKING ARRANGEMENTS**

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring arrangements operated are in accordance with procedures specified by Plymouth CAST Financial Regulations.

# 7.1 Opening of Bank & Building Society accounts

Plymouth CAST has arrangements for all Restricted / official funds to be banked with Lloyds Bank plc who provide a comprehensive banking service to Academies and Multi Academy Trusts. Each school will receive EFA funding into their designated individual account, in accordance with EFA Tranche funding arrangements and Plymouth CAST procedures. The setting up and opening of these accounts has been managed by Plymouth CAST, and schools may not transfer official funds to any other account without the express authority of the Principal Finance Officer.

The opening of any other account should be discussed with Plymouth CAST and authorised by the Governing Body who should set out, in a formal memorandum, the arrangements covering the operation of account, including any transfers between accounts and cheque signing arrangements. The operation of systems such as Bankers Automatic Clearing System (BACS) and other means of electronic transfer of funds should also be subject to the same level of control. The bank should be advised that the account must not become overdrawn since schools are prohibited from borrowing to finance a revenue deficit in accordance with the DfE/Plymouth CAST Master Funding Agreement.

# 7.2 Deposits

Schools should ensure that particulars of any deposit are entered on a copy paying-in slip, counterfoil or listed in a supporting book. The details should include: -

- the amount of the deposit and date of receipt; and
- a reference, such as the number(s) of the receipt(s) or the name of the debtor.

### 7.3 Payments and Withdrawals

There should be robust controls over all ways in which funds may be drawn from accounts, including such operations as standing orders, direct debit mandates, BACS payments and salary payments.

Schools should implement the following controls, ensuring that: -

- there is separation of duties between the authorisation, preparation and issue of cheques, so that no-one who may sign a cheque may also prepare and issue it;
- suitable authorised documents for example cheque requisitions exist or are approved by non-signatories (who need not be governors) in respect of every cheque signed;
- a minimum of **2** people are authorised to sign cheques as listed in Appendix B. All must be kept up-to-date with current procedures;
- mandates are held by the school's bankers detailing the arrangements above together with clear instructions that the school's bank accounts must not become overdrawn.

The Controls listed above exist over electronic withdrawals and electronic transfer of funds, including BACS and direct banking links such as telephone banking or computer banking e.g. for payroll purposes or the investment of surplus funds or other transfers of funds between accounts.

Cancelled cheques should be defaced and retained.

If payments are to be made by BACS transfer, the school must ensure that the details of the receiving bank account are correct and that there are controls in place to guarantee the accuracy and authenticity of transaction

#### 7.4 Reconciliation of Bank Accounts

Statements must be reviewed, thoroughly checked and formally reconciled to the FMS system at least monthly. The FMS report must be retained on file with each Bank Statement, and printouts of outstanding debits and credits should be attached to the reconciliations.

Statements must be checked to ensure:

• All expenditure items – BACS payments, Cheques, Petty Cash withdrawals, Purchasing Card transactions and On-line Banking transactions – have been listed;

- There are no incorrect entries, or those that do not apply to this account;
- The entry amounts match the invoices, vouchers or other transactions;
- That all income and banking has been listed.

Un-presented cheques over 6 months old should be written off.

The reconciliation must be signed by the Headteacher, and any discrepancies reported to the Plymouth CAST Finance Manager for investigation.

### 7.5 Investments Strategy

Schools operating local payments will only make investments with named institutions and must carry no risk to the capital sum. Arrangements must not be made through intermediaries.

The Governing Body and Headteacher will undertake detailed research before investing any funds in high interest accounts, and consult with the Principal Finance Officer. The school will ensure that the best available return on investments is obtained commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. Investments to any one borrower shall not exceed the limits advised by Plymouth CAST at the time.

All investment arrangements will be reviewed at least annually by the Governing Body.

#### 8. SECURITY OF ASSETS

### 8.1 Letting of School Premises

The letting of School Premises and Grounds should always be subject to a formal contract, even when the Hirer or User is connected to the school such as the Parent Teacher Association, the Parish or the Community. A detailed lettings policy together with charges is contained in a separate document.

# 8.2 Insurance

The Headteacher will review the insurance needs of the school annually and liaise with Plymouth CAST where appropriate to ensure that specific arrangements remain appropriate. Following the approval of the Governing Body, the Headteacher will ensure the agreed arrangements are in place.

The Governing Body will periodically consider whether to insure risks that are not covered by an existing policy arranged by the Plymouth CAST or other voluntary body. The cost of premiums for any additional cover should be met from the school's delegated budget.

The Headteacher will be responsible for ensuring that Governors are made aware of all new risks, and all incidents which may give rise to an insurance claim (e.g. accident, theft etc) should be reported immediately to the insurers, Plymouth CAST or their agent (currently E Coleman Ltd).

#### 8.3 Computer Systems

The Governors recognise the importance of protecting computerised financial management systems and the data held therein. The Headteacher will ensure that the School is registered in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.

The Headteacher will ensure that effective backup procedures are in place and that all back-up disks or tapes are stored securely.

Access to school management computer systems will be limited to authorised staff. These staff will use passwords which should not be disclosed and should be changed regularly. Only authorised software will be used to prevent the import of computer viruses. Staff will only have access to those modules appropriate to their duties.

The Governing Body will ensure that a robust system is in place for the secure and encrypted transfer of data by email to ensure the school is not open to any data protection breaches.

### 8.4 Controlled Stationery

The following are defined as Controlled Stationery and should be recorded, with serial numbers, on receipt, on opening and on completion. Books should not be split, and blank forms secured when not in use.

Receipt books;

Cheque books

Paying-in Books

# 8.5 Security of Stocks and Other Property

The Headteacher is responsible for the care and custody of all assets within the school and will maintain proper security for all buildings, vehicles, plant, stocks, stores, furniture, equipment, keys and cash.

The Headteacher will ensure that a register of assets / inventory is maintained in accordance with the provisions of the DfE Academies Financial Handbook. Inventories will be checked at least annually and any discrepancy shall be investigated. The Governing Body and Plymouth CAST will be informed of surpluses and deficiencies revealed by an inventory check.

An inventory should: -

- form an important part of the school's procedures for ensuring that staff take responsibility for the safe custody of assets;
- enable school management to undertake independent checks on the safe custody of assets, as a deterrent against theft or misuse;
- help the school to manage the effective utilisation of its assets and to plan for their replacement;
- support insurance claims in the event of fire, theft or other losses.

It is good practice to ensure that items particularly at risk should be permanently and visibly marked as the school's property and there should be a regular, annual count by someone other than the person maintaining the inventory.

Plymouth CAST will advise the school on the Asset Management reporting required by the EFA, and the financial accounting of asset depreciation.

Safes and similar storage facilities will be kept locked and the keys removed to be held by the key holder who will be nominated by the Headteacher. Normally key holders will carry keys on their person and keys must not be left on the premises overnight. A list of key holders will be maintained by the school and loss of any keys must be reported to the Headteacher and where necessary Plymouth CAST.

# 8.6 Loan of assets

Items of school property should not be removed from school premises without the appropriate delegated authority. A record of any loan should be recorded in the appropriate book by the school and the record updated when the asset is returned.

During holiday periods, for security reasons, staff may take high value assets home. The position relating to insurance should be clarified and explained to the staff concerned before any assets are taken off the school premises. If assets are on loan for extended periods or to a single member of staff on a regular basis the situation may give rise to a benefit-in-kind. This has implications both for tax purposes for the individual concerned and for the proper use of public funds. Loans should therefore be kept under review and advice sought from Plymouth CAST as appropriate.

# 8.7 Sale/disposal of assets

Surplus portable assets financed from the schools delegated funding can only be disposed of by sale or destruction following written authorisation by the Headteacher/Chair of Finance. The income realised from the sale of assets will be retained by the school making the original purchase.

Items expected to realise up to £100 will be advertised to parents/employees via school notice board. Items expected to realise between £100 & £10,000 will be offered for sale giving priority to other schools within Plymouth CAST.

Items expected to realise in excess of £10,000 will be approved by the Chair of Governors and the school should seek advice from the Principal Finance Officer.

Surplus assets funded from non-delegated funds will be offered to Plymouth CAST for relocation.

#### 9. GENERAL

### 10.1 Governors' Expenses

The policy relating to Governors' Expenses will be reviewed at least every three years and, if payable, will be in accordance with the Plymouth CAST scheme for Director's Expenses.

# 9.2 Register of Business Interests

The Governing Body and school staff has a responsibility to avoid any conflict between their business and personal interests and affairs and interests of the school. A Register of Business Interest will be maintained for both Governors and staff with an influence over spending decisions. The register should be made available for inspection by the Governors, staff, parents and Plymouth CAST (Appendix F).

The register will include all business interests such as directorships, share holdings and other appointments of influence within a business or other organisation, which may have dealings with the school. The disclosures should also include business interests of relatives and other individuals who may exert influence.

The Clerk to Governors on behalf of the Governing Body must maintain a register of pecuniary / business interest forms for each member of the Governing Body and the Headteacher recording business interests. The register must be kept up to date with notification of changes and through a recommended annual review of entries. The Governing Body will ensure that all members of staff are aware of the responsibilities for declaring any links or personal interests which they have with regard to contractors and suppliers. The Headteacher will maintain, in a suitable form, a record of the details of those members of staff who declare any links or personal interests which they have with contractors and suppliers.

# 10.3 Gifts and Hospitality Register

As a general rule staff must not accept from suppliers or contractors or potential suppliers and contractors or from any firm or organisation with whom the School has had, is having or may have any dealings of any kind:

- any gift (other than an inexpensive seasonal gift such as a calendar of diary for use in the office)
  and where refusal would cause needless offence and the giver is not seeking a business decision
  but merely wishes to express thanks for service, advice, help or co-operation.
- any hospitality without the written authorisation of the Headteacher or Chair of Governors.

A register will be maintained by the Headteacher to record all particulars of gifts and hospitality.

Policy adopted by the Governors of St Augustine's Catholic Primary School at the meeting dated 15<sup>th</sup> September 2016

Signed Sian Lydford

(Chair)

Review cycle: Annual Next review date September 2017

APPENDIX A	Authorised Signatories List (separate document)
APPENDIX B	Limits of Financial Delegation (separate document)
APPENDIX C	EFA Academy Reporting Schedule
APPENDIX D	Best Value Statement
APPENDIX E	Employment Status - Employed Or Self-Employed?
APPENDIX F	Register of Business Interests

#### **APPENDIX C**

#### **EFA ACADEMY REPORTING SCHEDULE**

The following schedule is published in the EFA Academies Financial Handbook

Budget forecast The document by which an academy trust notifies the EFA of its

budget for the forthcoming academic year.

Annual accounts A statutory requirement for all academy trusts. Properly called

financial statements.

These need to be completed to a 31 August year-end, submitted to the EFA no later than 31 December, and published on the

trust's website by 31 May.

Accounts return A return of key financial information in spread sheet format

based on academy trusts' annual accounts, to be used for consolidation of trusts' accounts into the EFA's accounts and for

the collection of benchmarking data.

The EFA will collect these returns from academy trusts in scope in a format, and by a date, to be notified. The Accounts Return replaces the Consistent Financial Reporting (CFR) return for

maintained schools.

Financial Management and Governance Self-assessment

(FMGS)

A checklist for completion and return to the EFA by a notified date, by new academy trusts that are not yet preparing financial  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

statements and not yet subject to a regularity audit.

The return asks MATs to self-assess their financial management

arrangements in several specified areas.

**Plymouth CAST** will publish an annual timetable for reporting under these categories which will enable the consolidation of financial information from all constituent schools by the due date.

In addition, Plymouth CAST will require schools to provide termly Budget Monitoring returns annotated as described in section 4.4

#### **APPENDIX D**

#### **BEST VALUE STATEMENT**

#### Introduction

The Governing Body is accountable for the way in which the school's resources are allocated to meet the objectives set out in the school's development plans. Governors need to secure the best possible outcome for pupils, in the most efficient and effective way, at a reasonable cost. This will lead to continuous improvement in the school's achievements and services

#### What Is Best Value?

Governors will apply the four principles of best value:

- **Challenge** Is the school's performance high enough? Why and how is a service provided? Do we still need it? Can it be delivered differently? What do parents want?
- **Compare** How does the school's pupil performance and financial performance compare with all schools? How does it compare with LA schools? How does it compare with similar schools?
- **Consult** How does the school seek the views of stakeholders about the services the school provides?
- **Compete** How does the school secure efficient and effective services? Are services of appropriate quality / Value for Money?

# The Governors' Approach

The Governors and school managers will apply the principles of best value when making decisions about:

- the allocation of resources to best promote the aims and values of the school;
- the targeting of resources to best improve standards and the quality of provision;
- the use of resources to best support the various educational needs of all pupils.

Governors and school managers will not waste time and resources:

- on investigating minor areas where few improvements can be achieved;
- to make minor savings in costs;
- by seeking quotes for minor supplies and services.

The pursuit of minor savings is not always cost effective if the administration involves substantial time or costs. Time wasted on minor improvements or savings can also distract management from more important or valuable areas.

Governors and the school managers will:

- make comparisons with other / similar schools using data provided by the LA and the Government,
   e.g. RAISE, quality of teaching & learning, levels of expenditure;
- challenge proposals, examining them for effectiveness, efficiency, and cost, e.g. setting of annual pupil achievement targets;
- require suppliers to compete on grounds of cost, and quality / suitability of services / products/ backup, e.g. provision of computer suite, redecoration;
- consult individuals and organisations on quality / suitability of service we provide to parents and pupils, and services we receive from providers e.g. Consultants, Ofsted inspectors, Local Authorities.

This will apply in particular to:

### **Staffing**

Governors will take a strategic view on staffing (i.e. overall numbers); school managers will deploy staff to provide best value in terms of quality of teaching, quality of learning, adult-pupil ratio, and curriculum management.

#### **Use of Premises**

Governors and school managers will consider the allocation and use of teaching areas, support areas and communal areas, to provide the best environment for teaching & learning, for support services, and for communal access to central resources, e.g. the library

#### **Use of Resources**

Governors and school managers will deploy sufficient equipment, materials and services to pupils and staff which support quality of teaching and quality of learning.

# **Teaching**

Governors and school managers will review the quality of curriculum provision and quality of teaching to provide parents and pupils with:

- a curriculum which meets the requirements of the National Curriculum, National Literacy Strategy and National Numeracy Strategy and the needs of pupils;
- Teaching which builds on previous learning and has high expectations of children's achievement.

### Learning

Governors and school managers will review the quality of children's learning, by cohort, class and group, to provide teaching which enables children to achieve nationally expected progress, e.g. setting of annual pupil achievement targets.

# **Purchasing**

Governors and school managers will develop procedures for assessing need, and obtaining goods and services that provide "best value" in terms of suitability, efficiency, time, and cost. Measures already in place include:

- competitive tendering procedures;
- procedures for accepting "best value" quotes, which are not necessarily the cheapest (e.g. suitability for purpose and quality of workmanship);
- procedures which minimise office time by the purchase of goods or services under £1,000 direct from known, reliable suppliers (e.g. stationery and small equipment).

# Pupils' welfare

Governors and school managers will review the quality of the school environment and the school ethos, in order to provide a supportive environment conducive to learning and recreation.

### **Health & Safety**

Governors and school managers will review the quality of the school environment and equipment, carrying out risk assessments, where appropriate, in order to provide a safe working environment for pupils, staff and visitors.

# Monitoring

These areas will be monitored for best value by:

- In-house monitoring by the Headteacher and curriculum managers, e.g. classroom practice, work sampling
- 2. Termly target setting meetings between the Headteacher and curriculum managers
- 3. Annual Performance Management
- 4. Annual Budget Planning
- 5. Headteacher's monthly financial review
- 6. Termly visits by the School's Improvement Partner
- 7. Visits by the Plymouth CAST Finance Manager
- 8. Analysis of school pupil performance data, e.g. SATs results, standardised test results, 11+ results against all schools, LA schools, similar schools
- 9. Analysis of LA pupil performance data
- 10. Analysis of financial benchmarking data for all schools, LA Schools or similar sized schools
- 11. Analysis of DCSF pupil performance data, e.g. RAISE
- 12. Ofsted Inspection reports
- 13. Governors' termly classroom observations
- 14. Governors' termly committee meetings
- 15. Governors' full termly meetings
- 16. Governors' Annual Finance Review
- 17. Governors' Annual SATs Target Setting Meeting
- 18. Governors' Annual Development Plan Meeting
- 19. Governors' Annual Report to Parents (Nursery Schools only)

In the next three years the Governing Body will:

- hold an annual performance plan meeting to set targets for improving pupil achievement
- hold an annual development plan meeting
- discuss "Best Value" at each Autumn Term meeting of the Finance Committee
- review their "Best Value" statement at each Spring Term meeting

#### APPENDIX E

# **EMPLOYMENT STATUS - EMPLOYED OR SELF-EMPLOYED?**

The following guidance applies to payments to individuals or sole traders.

It does **not** apply:

- where payment is to organisations limited companies, partnerships, charities, trusts, clubs, public sector bodies etc normal purchasing processes apply;
- where individuals are appointed as "office" holders under statutory requirements for example School Improvement Partners, National Challenge Advisors or similar roles. These individuals must be paid via payroll even if they have their own limited company;
- entertainers, musicians, actors special rules apply; please check with the CAST Finance Team.

#### **GUIDANCE FOR THOSE ENGAGING INDIVIDUALS**

### Why is employment status important?

Whenever a school engages the services of an individual, HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) requires that a decision is made regarding their 'employment status', i.e. whether the individual should be treated as self-employed or as an employee. Naturally, this has implications for any payments the school makes. In particular, when it is determined that the individual is to be regarded as an employee, deduction of income tax and national insurance is made from payments through the payroll system. This is obviously the case for staff with a contract of employment, but it does also apply to other people who undertake work for the school without such a contract.

HMRC are very clear that an assumption of self-employment cannot be made, even where the individual has been treated as self-employed previously. The following quotes are taken from their web site:

"It is a general requirement that those wishing to take on workers consider the terms and conditions of a particular engagement to determine whether the worker is an employee or self-employed."

"Just because a worker is self-employed in one job, doesn't necessarily mean he or she will be self-employed in another job."

Deciding whether an individual can be treated as self-employed or not is sometimes contentious, particularly with the individual concerned, who may regard a previous decision of self-employment as sufficient to support similar treatment on subsequent engagements. However, the following points are useful to bear in mind:

- It is the responsibility of the employer and not the individual to ensure that appropriate tax and National Insurance (NI) deductions are made.
- If an individual is treated as self-employed and HMRC discover, when auditing, that this is an error the school would become liable for the tax and NI that should have been deducted. Dependent on the extent of any transgression, fines and interest could also be imposed. If a person is treated as self-employed and the decision is later reversed, it is very difficult to then recover the tax and NI that should have been deducted. However, if a person is treated as employed and this decision is reversed, it is relatively simple to refund the tax and NI.

#### What do I need to do?

The following advice applies whenever you are considering engaging an individual, except:

where the engagement will be through the normal recruitment process;

 where the individual is to be involved in work of a construction nature and has a valid Construction Industry Scheme (CIS) registration – normal purchasing procedures apply

In all other cases, these are the steps you should take:

Before you engage someone:

- Consider the usual standing orders and financial regulations. The CAST Finance Team can provide more information in relation to this;
- Make sure you have a defined contract or service level agreement prepared prior to the
  engagement that will govern the work that will be undertaken and include the requirements for
  Public Liability Insurance. This will help to make sure there is agreement on what is required, but it
  will also help to determine whether the work is to be treated as employment or not.

Once you have decided on your intention to engage an individual:

 Make sure you inform the individual you are engaging that you must complete the employment status process. You may wish to use the Employment Status Questionnaire (ESQ) which you will need their help to complete and both of you are required to sign it. This will provide you with most of the information you will need to use the HMRC on-line employment status indicator tool. They must also be told that completion of the questionnaire is no guarantee of self-employment status.

If the employment status has been determined as:

- **self employment** you can follow your usual purchasing process. If applicable, future payments to this individual for the same kind of work would also be paid without deductions. If the engagement changes or becomes on-going it is likely that the status will change to that of employee.
- employee you should go through the normal recruitment processes subject to the usual budget and establishment requirements. Payment will be made via payroll with the deduction of tax and NI.

# What if the individual is unhappy with our decision?

- It is important to note that this process has been developed in line with HMRC guidelines, and that
  a similar process is in place in all schools and local authorities (indeed all organizations should work
  on this basis). You must impress on the individual that it is not an optional activity.
- If the individual disagrees with the decision, ask them to write to a nominated person at the school giving their reasons for disagreeing, and ask them to include any supporting evidence that did not form part of the original questionnaire.

#### Where can I find out more?

HMRC guidance on employment status can be found at www.hmrc.gov.uk/calcs/esi.htm

# Source document:

Plymouth City Council – "HR Employment Status Process – Schools"

# **DECLARATION OF BUSINESS INTEREST**

CAST50

NAME			
SCHOOL / BOARD			
ROLE / POST			
You must declare all current interests influence within a business or other o school. You should also include busi influence. Interest, as an employee declared.	rganisation, which may iness interests of relat	y have dealings with P ives and other individ	lymouth CAST or the duals who may exert
Plymouth CAST, centrally or through the includes all directors, governors and re		· ·	•
This table can be extended if required.			
1 Name of Business			
Nature of Business			
Nature of Interest	Date of Appointment or Acquisition	Date of Entry in Register	Date of Cessation of Interest
2 Name of Business			
Nature of Business			
Nature of Interest	Date of Appointment or Acquisition	Date of Entry in Register	Date of Cessation of Interest
3 Name of Business			
Nature of Business			
Nature of Interest	Date of Appointment or Acquisition	Date of Entry in Register	Date of Cessation of Interest

I certify that I have declared all beneficial interests which I or any person closely connected with me have with businesses or other organisations which may have dealings with the school.

Signed:		Date:	
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