



PROSPER
LEARNING TRUST

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

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Appendix 1

New Supplier Set Up / Existing Supplier Amendment

Financial Management Policy

1 Introduction

The purpose of this policy is to ensure Prosper Learning Trust maintains and develops systems of financial control which conform to the requirements both of propriety and of good financial management. It is essential that these systems operate properly to meet the requirements of our funding agreement with the Department for Education (DfE).

The Trust must comply with the principles of financial control outlined in the academies guidance published by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA), primarily the Academies Financial Handbook (AFH). This policy expands on that and provides detailed information on the Trust's accounting procedures and systems.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following Trust policies and with individual academy financial procedure notes as appropriate.

- Assets & Disposal Policy
- Anti-Fraud, Corruption and Bribery Policy
- Reserves Policy
- Gifts and Hospitality Policy
- Finance procedure notes
- Staff and Trustee Expenses Policy
- Petty Cash Policy

This policy will be regularly reviewed and any must be approved by Trustees.

This policy applies to the Trust and to all individual academies. This policy should be read by all staff involved in financial transactions.

Instances of non-compliance with this policy will be reviewed by the Director of Finance and Operations and may be reported to the Trustees

2 Financial Responsibilities

The key financial responsibilities within the Trust are outlined below:

The Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for the administration of the Trust's finances. The Board is responsible for managing the financial affairs to ensure regularity, propriety and value for money, and for ensuring that the Trust's funds are used in accordance with charity law, company law, the funding agreement, and the Academies Financial Handbook. The Trustees are held to account by the Secretary of State, although the Board delegates certain powers to the Accounting Officer.

Audit Committee Functions

The functions of the Audit Committee are performed by members of the Board of Trustees meeting at least once a term.

To support them in this role the Board has commissioned a programme of internal assurance testing to be carried out by the external auditors. The Board receives internal assurance reports after audit testing throughout the year.

The responsibilities of the committee are detailed in written terms of reference which have been authorised by the Board of Trustees. Staff employed by the Trust may remain in attendance when audit matters are discussed, but will not participate as members.

The Accounting Officer

The Trust have appointed the Chief Executive Officer as the Accounting Officer. The Accounting Officer has personal responsibility (that cannot be delegated) for assuring the Board that there is compliance with The Academies Financial Handbook, the Funding Agreement and all relevant aspects of company and charitable law.

Director of Finance and Operations

The main responsibilities of the Director of Finance and Operations are:

- the establishment and operation of a suitable accounting system
- the management of the Trust's financial position at a strategic and operational level within the framework for financial control determined by the Board of Trustees
- implementation and operation of rigorous and robust audits and control
- ensuring that the annual accounts are properly presented and adequately supported by the underlying books and records of the Trust
- ensuring the timely submission of external returns to the ESFA, DFE, HMRC and other stakeholders as required
- the preparation of monthly and annual management accounts

Trust Finance Team

Finance staff play a key role in providing day to day support to the Director of Finance

and Operations.

Central Trust Support Team

The Central Trust Support Team work in close collaboration with the Director of Finance and Operations and the Chief Executive Officer and will support both in completion of their responsibilities as described in this policy.

Other Staff

Other members of staff will have some financial responsibilities. All staff are responsible for the security of Trust property, for avoiding loss or damage, for ensuring economy and efficiency in the use of resources and for conformity with the requirements of the Trust's financial procedures.

Register of Interests and Connected Parties

It is important for anyone involved in spending public money to demonstrate that they do not benefit personally from the decisions they make. To avoid any misunderstanding that might arise, all members, trustees, leadership team and staff with significant financial or spending powers are required to declare any financial interests they have in companies or individuals from whom the Trust may purchase goods or services. Close family relationships within the Trust are also declared as per the Academies Financial Handbook (AFH) requirements. The register is open to public inspection and published on the website.

The existence of a register of business interests does not, of course, detract from the duties of Trustees and staff to declare interests whenever they are relevant to matters being discussed at committee and is a standard item on every agenda. Where an interest has been declared, Trustees and staff should not attend that part of any committee or other meeting.

Connected Party transactions will only be entered into within the restrictions of the AFH and will be subject to prior approval of the Board.

Governance Information

Key information regarding the governance structure must be kept up to date on the DFE 'Get Information about Schools' system and on Companies House. This is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer

3 Accounting System

Accounting System

Key responsibilities of the Trust

- Establish and maintain the accounting system
- Determine the financial control procedures
- Determine user access rights
- Complete control account and reconciliation procedures

Key responsibilities of each academy

- Process transactions in line with agreed procedures and authorisation limits
- Keep user access accounts secure and not share log-ins.

All the financial transactions of the Trust must be recorded on the finance system, SAGE. This system is operated by the Trust Finance Team and consists of

- General Ledger, including Journal transactions
- Purchase Ledger
- Sales Ledger
- Fixed Assets

System Access

Access to SAGE is determined by the Director of Finance and Operations. The Director of Finance and Operations and delegated and authorised members of the finance team have access to amend the system, set up any controls and to determine appropriate levels of access for users of the system.

User access to SAGE is controlled through secure user accounts and passwords. It is the responsibility of all system users to keep their password secure. Access to the system is password protected with password changes automatically implemented on a regular basis.

A multi user licence is operated across the Trust. System access must ensure that there is adequate separation of duties in the process and that users may not initiate and approve transactions.

Back-up Procedures and Business Continuity

It is the contractual responsibility of SAGE to maintain adequate system back-up and disaster recovery procedures.

The Director of Finance and Operations together with the Senior Leadership team will also prepare a Business Continuity Plan in the event of loss of accounting facilities or financial data. This should link in with the annual assessment made of the major risks to which the Trust is exposed and the systems that have been put in place to mitigate those

risks.

Journal Processing

Copies of all journal entries, either manual or imported, must be retained. The Director of Finance and Operations or delegated members of the Finance team approve all journals.

Reconciliations

The Director of Finance and Operations is responsible for ensuring the following reconciliations are performed each month, and that any reconciling or balancing amounts are cleared:

- sales ledger control account
- purchase ledger control account
- payroll control account
- all suspense accounts
- bank balance per the nominal ledger to the bank statement

All un-reconciled items are reported in an exception report as part of the monthly process.

All monthly reconciliations will be prepared by the Director of Finance and Operations or delegated members of the Finance team and reviewed, in a timely manner, by the Chief Executive Officer, Director of Finance and Operations or another delegated member of the Finance team and signed by them as evidence of that review.

4 Financial Planning

Financial Planning

Key responsibilities of the Trust

Determine the overall financial strategy for the Trust

Oversight of the Trust Finances

Oversight of compliance with funding agreement and statutory responsibilities

Production of management accounts

Production of annual financial statements

Key responsibilities of each academy

Budget management

Maintenance of accounting records in line with the procedures in this policy

Medium term financial plan

The medium term financial plan is prepared as part of the development planning process. The development plan indicates how the Trust's educational and other objectives are going to be achieved within the expected level of resources over the next three years.

The development plan provides the framework for the annual budget. The budget is a detailed statement of the expected resources available to the Trust and the planned use of those resources for the following year. The development planning process and the budgetary process are described in more detail below.

Annual Budget

The Director of Finance and Operations is responsible for preparing and obtaining approval for the annual budget. The budget must be approved by the full Board.

The Director of Finance and Operations is responsible for establishing a timetable which allows sufficient time for the approval process and ensures that ESFA requirements regarding budget returns can be met.

The annual budget will reflect the best estimate of the resources available to the Trust for the forthcoming year and how those resources are to be utilised. There should be a clear link between the development plan objectives and the budgeted utilisation of resources.

The budgetary planning process will incorporate the following elements:

- forecasts of funding depending upon the likely number of pupils and places
- review of other income sources available to the Trust to assess likely level of receipts
- review of past performance against budgets to promote an understanding of the Trust cost base
- identification of potential efficiency savings
- review of the main expenditure headings in light of the development plan objectives

and the expected variations in cost e.g. pay increases, inflation and other anticipated changes

Balancing the Budget

Comparison of estimated income and expenditure will identify any potential surplus or shortfall in funding. If shortfalls are identified, opportunities to increase income should be explored and expenditure headings will need to be reviewed for areas where cuts can be made. This may entail prioritising tasks and deferring projects until more funding is available. Plans and budgets will need to be revised until income and expenditure are in balance. If a potential surplus is identified, this may be held back as a contingency or alternatively allocated to areas of need.

Reserves

The Trust will determine the appropriate level of reserves that will be prudent to hold and this will be considered as part of the annual and longer term budget setting. This will be a separate policy document and will be reviewed annually.

Finalising the Budget

Once the different options and scenarios have been considered, a draft budget should be prepared by the Director of Finance and Operations and approved by the Headteacher, Chief Executive Officer and then the Board. The budget should be communicated to all staff with responsibility for budget headings so that everyone is aware of the overall budgetary constraints.

Budget holders

It is the responsibility of budget holders to take all reasonable steps to not exceed budget allocations.

Monitoring and Review

Monthly reports will be prepared by the finance staff. The reports will detail actual income and expenditure against budget both for budget holders and at a summary level for the Director of Finance and Operations, Budget holders, Executive Head, Headteachers, Heads of School and Chief Executive Officer. Monthly information, including projected outturn position will be considered by the Trustees.

Any potential under or over spend against the budget must in the first instance be discussed with the Director of Finance and Operations and relevant budget holder.

The monitoring process should be effective and timely in highlighting variances in the budget so that differences can be investigated and action taken where appropriate. If a budget overspend is forecast it may be appropriate to vire money from another budget or from the contingency.

Budget Virements

Virements up to £15,000 between budget headings may be approved by the Headteachers or Director of Finance and Operations.

Virements over £15,000 or impacting on reserves must be approved by Trustees.

Liabilities and write-offs

Debt write-offs may be approved for a variety of reasons. The most common reasons include:

- Insufficient legal proof of the debt or liability for the charge
- The likely expense of legal actions exceeds the likely recovery
- The debtor cannot be traced
- The debtor is unable to pay
- The debt represents the outstanding balance after a final dividend has been paid in cases of bankruptcy or insolvency

Any debt write-off will need to be approved by Trustees, with the exception of pupil related debts, which may be written off at the discretion of Headteachers, up to the value of £100. A written record of reasons for write off must be maintained.

The Trust may perform the following financial transactions up to the limits set out below:

- writing off debts and losses (including any uncollected fines)
- entering into guarantees, indemnities or letters of comfort (excluding those relating to borrowing by the Trust)

The limits are:

- 1% of total annual income or £45,000 (whichever is smaller) per single transaction
- Cumulatively, 2.5% of total annual income in any one financial year per category of transaction
- Beyond these limits the Trust must seek and obtain explicit and prior approval of the Secretary of State (through the ESFA) to the transaction

Novel, contentious and repercussive transactions

The ESFA defines novel payments as those in which the Trust has no experience or are outside the range of normal business activity for the Trust. Contentious payments are defined as those which might give rise to criticism of the Trust by the public or the media. Repercussive transactions are those which are likely to cause pressure on other trusts to take a similar approach and hence have wider financial implications.

Novel, contentious or repercussive payments must always be referred to the ESFA for explicit prior authorisation. If there is any doubt about the propriety of a payment the Trust must ask the ESFA in advance.

5 Payroll

Payroll

Key responsibilities of the Trust

Appoint all Executive and Central Trust posts in line with HR policies.

Reconcile payroll control accounts.

Check and authorise payroll notifications from the payroll provider.

Key responsibilities of each academy

Heads of Academy to appoint all teaching staff in line with HR policies and to observe the staff headcount approved in the budget.

Notify payroll amendments to the Trust payroll and HR provider and inform the Director of Finance and Operations and the Chief Executive Officer

Maintain HR files and records.

Staff Appointments

Headteachers have authority to appoint staff (within the authorised establishment / budget for the academy subject to approval of the annual budget by the Trustees)

The Chief Executive Officer has authority to appoint central Trust staff, Headteachers and Heads of School subject to the approval of the Trustees (within the authorised budget approved by the Trustees). Trustees must appoint the Chief Executive Officer.

The Central HR team maintain personnel files for all members of staff across the Trust.

Payroll Administration

All members of staff are paid monthly, in arrears by BACS transfer, on the last working day of each month.

The Trust payroll processing is administered through a contractual arrangement with an external payroll provider. The payroll provider will also determine monthly payroll timetables for key processing dates, and these will be shared with relevant staff.

Each academy is responsible for notifying the payroll provider of sickness and other absences during the month. New appointments or terminations are completed on a monthly basis and authorised by the Headteachers, Heads of School, Chief Executive Officer or Director of Operations and Finance before they are passed to the provider for processing.

Claims for overtime, additional hours and supply cover are manually recorded and approved by the signature of the Headteacher, Head of School, Chief Executive Officer, Director of Operations and Finance or other delegated members of staff. These claims are then submitted to the payroll provider by the Central Finance Team.

Payroll Draft Review/Authorisation

The payroll provider processes the draft payroll and sends detailed staffing payment reports to the Trust for approval, in advance of payment being made.

An initial first review is undertaken by one of the following:

- Finance Manager or;
- The Director of Finance and Operations.

During the draft review all transactions are checked for reasonableness, prior to the authorisation of the report.

The reports will then be reviewed/authorised by a second individual, one of the following:

- Finance Manager or;
- The Director of Finance and Operations or;
- Chief Executive Officer

Once the reports have been reviewed and authorised by two separate individuals, in accordance with above, the payroll provider is then notified by email of any amendments to be actioned and/or authorisation to pay.

The payroll provider makes all payroll payments directly to employees (net pay) and external bodies for statutory and non-statutory deductions made, they are a BACS bureau, and payments are deducted straight from the Trust bank account.

After the payroll has been processed the nominal ledger will be updated by the Trust finance team. Postings will be made both to the payroll control account and to appropriate cost centres. The Director of Finance and Operations should review the payroll control account each month to ensure the correct amount has been posted from the payroll system, individual cost centres have been correctly updated and to identify any amounts posted to the suspense account.

Mileage Claims

Claims for mileage are made on the appropriate form and signed by the employee and approved by any one of the Headteacher, Head of School, Chief Executive Officer or the Director of Finance and Operations before payment.

NB if employees use their own vehicle for Trust business, they will be required to provide appropriate documentation to ensure that the vehicle:

- is insured for business purposes
- has a current MOT certificate (where applicable)
- and that they hold a current and valid driving licence allowing them to drive that vehicle

The Office Managers in each academy will be responsible for maintaining a record of the checks carried out to verify these requirements, the central staff claims will be checked by the Chief Executive's PA or other delegated authorised members of staff.

Mileage claims by the Headteachers and Heads of School should be approved by the Chief Executive Officer or the Director of Finance and Operations. Claims by the Chief Executive Officer will be approved by Chair of the Board or the Director of Finance and Operations.

Staff Severance Payments

Non-contractual payments at the end of employment would only be paid if the Trust has concluded that the payment represented the best value for money compared to other options. The business case for such payments would be fully documented and the guidance issued by the ESFA will be followed.

The Chief Executive Officer in conjunction with the Chair of Board may approve non-contractual payments up to £50,000; the calculation of payments will be verified by the Chief Financial Officer to ensure compliance with the AFH.

Non-contractual payments over £50,000 require approval in advance from HM Treasury.

6 Purchasing

Purchasing

Key responsibilities of the Trust

Manage all quotation and tendering procedures over £25,000.

Manage the supplier database

Prepare and manage VAT returns

Key responsibilities of each academy

Process transactions in line with agreed procedures and authorisation limits and the financial standards in this policy

Comply with competitive purchasing requirements

The Trust wants to achieve the best value for money from all its purchases. A large proportion of purchases will be paid for with public funds and they need to maintain the integrity of these funds by following the general principles of:

- Probity; it must be demonstrable that there is no corruption or private gain involved in the contractual relationships of the Trust
- Accountability; the Trust is publicly accountable for its expenditure and the conduct of its affairs
- Fairness; that all those dealt with by the Trust are dealt with on a fair and equitable basis

Routine Purchasing

Headteachers and Heads of School will be informed of the budget available to them at the start of the academic year. It is the responsibility of them to manage the budget and to ensure that the funds available are not overspent. Data detailing actual expenditure against budget will be supplied to them on a monthly basis and/or on request.

Leasing

The Trust does not enter into any form of finance lease as a means of purchasing goods, as this is a form of borrowing. The Trust is not permitted to borrow. The Trust does occasionally enter into operating leases for the rental of equipment. All agreements are carefully reviewed and considered and approved by the Director of Finance and Operations.

Authorisation Limits for purchases

Central Trust		
Up to £4,000	Up to £25,000	Over £25,000
Director of Finance and Operations	Chief Executive Officer	Trustees

Individual Academies		
Up to £4,000	Up to £25,000	Over £25,000
Head of School Head Teacher (and delegated members of the SLT) Executive Head Teacher Director of Finance and Operations Chief Executive Officer	As per £4,000 limit plus one of the following; Director of Finance and Operations Chief Executive Officer	As per the £25,000 limit plus; A member of the Trustees
During exceptional circumstances; such as pandemic conditions, the Director of Finance and Operations may authorise expenditure up to a value of £25,000. This can only be instigated where the Director of Finance and Operations has not authorised the purchase of goods and services. The period of pandemic conditions exist in line with Government directives.		

Procurement Process

Purchases across the whole Trust must be processed in accordance with the following financial standards:

- Official orders must be created for all purchases other than utility payments, purchasing card transactions, emergency repairs and those purchases controlled by a contract or agreement such as insurance and SLA's.
- All orders must be made, or confirmed using an official order number ~~form~~ produced by SAGE. Requisitions must be authorised by the budget holder and/or delegated approvers and must be forwarded to the Finance Team for processing.
- Approved orders, signed as per the above authorisation limits, will be recorded in the purchase order module of SAGE which will allocate an order number. Orders will be despatched by email.

- Incoming deliveries will be despatched to academies/departments accordingly and the goods will be checked against the goods received note. Any discrepancies should be recorded and discussed with the supplier without delay.
- If any goods are rejected or returned to the supplier because they are not as ordered or are of sub-standard quality, the academy finance staff should be notified.
- All goods received notes and invoices should be sent to the Finance Team. Invoices will only be processed for payment if the order and invoice match in terms of value and quantity of goods/services. Any mismatches will be investigated by the finance team.
- Invoices will be authorised as per the above limits and invoices will then be passed to the Central Finance Team.

Emergency repair purchases may be made by authorised site staff with approved suppliers, and will be subject to prior approval by the Headteacher, Head of School or Director of Finance and Operations.

In exceptional circumstances, emergency medical and/or cleaning purchases may be made by authorised staff with approved suppliers, and will be subject to prior approval by the Headteacher, Head of School or Director of Finance and Operations.

Payments

A payment run report will be produced listing all individual invoices to be paid. The Finance Manager or Director of Finance and Operations will review the listing and will complete spot checks back to source documentation and raise any queries with the individual academy. The listing will be signed as evidence of this review.

As part of the BACS payment run review, an audit log of any bank detail changes will be extracted from SAGE and cross checked to supporting documentation.

The process and controls regarding payments are detailed in section 8 of this policy.

VAT

It is the responsibility of the Finance Team to prepare the VAT return claim for the whole trust. The Finance Manager or Director of Finance and Operations will sign all final VAT returns and submission to HMRC.

Supplier Master-file

Changes to supplier bank account details are carefully controlled, as the Trust is aware that this is an area that is vulnerable to fraud. Supplier details will not be amended until the changes have been verified as being valid.

Each new or amended supplier bank account/payment details will be documented on a template form (see appendix) which will document the evidence received and the method of verifying this information. The form will be signed by the finance staff completing the

checks and then passed to the Finance Manager or Director of Finance and Operations, together with supporting documentation for authorisation prior to each payment run.

Competitive Purchasing Requirements and Limits

(The value of purchases is calculated as the value, excluding VAT, for the full duration of the contract including any extensions or options)

Orders up to £4,000

In purchasing all goods and services, budget holders should ensure that they review the use of existing resources and consider the cost, quality, reliability and availability. Fixed prices should be obtained for all purchases before orders are placed. Value for money should be demonstrated.

Orders over £4,000 but less than £25,000

Three written quotations should be obtained for all orders between £4,000 and £25,000 to identify the best source of the goods/services. Written details of quotations obtained should be attached to the order placed and available for audit purposes. Telephone quotes are acceptable if these are documented and evidenced and confirmation of quotes has been received before a purchase decision is made.

Orders over £25,000 but less than £60,000

All expenditure over £25,000 will be taken to Trustees for approval.

At least three written quotations should be obtained. A specification of requirements and evaluation criteria will be drawn up in advance. All potential contractors invited to submit quotations shall be provided in all instances with identical information and instructions. Quotes will be evaluated by more than one individual and a decision for recommendation to Trustees made.

If competitive quotes cannot be sought, a report will be taken for approval of the purchase, documenting the reasons why and how value for money has been otherwise assured

Orders over £60,000 but less than EU Thresholds

All goods/services ordered with a value over £60,000, or for a series of contracts which in total exceed £60,000 must be subject to formal tendering procedures, detailed below, and will be managed by the Director of Finance and Operations.

For all procurement exercises, regard must be given to the observance of National and EU procurement regulations.

Tendering Procedures (below EU Thresholds)

Staff will refer to and follow the additional DfE guidance <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/buying-for-schools>

There are three forms of tender procedure: open, restricted and negotiated and the circumstances in which each procedure should be used are described below. The Trust

must seek tenders on the most appropriate basis.

- **Open Tender:** This is where all potential suppliers are invited to tender. The budget holder must discuss and agree with the Director of Finance and Operations how best to advertise for supplier's e.g. general press, trade journals or to identify all potential suppliers and contact directly if practical.
- **Restricted Tender:** The Trust will normally invite at least four bidders. This is where suppliers are specifically invited to tender. Restricted tenders are appropriate where:
 - there is a need to maintain a balance between the contract value and administrative costs
 - a large number of suppliers would come forward or because the nature of the goods are such that only specific suppliers can be expected to supply the Trust's requirements
 - the costs of publicity and advertising are likely to outweigh the potential benefits of open tendering

Preparation for Tender

Full consideration should be given to:

- objective of project
- overall requirements
- technical skills required
- after sales service requirements
- form of contract

The award criteria which are to be applied in evaluating tenders must be recorded in writing before the tenders are invited and must be stated in the documents sent to suppliers. It may be useful after all requirements have been established to rank requirements (e.g. mandatory, desirable and additional) and award marks to suppliers on fulfilment of these requirements to help reach an overall decision.

Invitation to Tender

If a restricted tender is to be used then an invitation to tender must be issued. If an open tender is used an invitation to tender may be issued in response to an initial enquiry.

An invitation to tender will normally be issued to at least four suppliers, and should include the following:

- introduction/background to the project
- scope and objectives of the project
- technical requirements
- selection criteria
- implementation of the project

- terms and conditions of tender
- form of response

Aspects to Consider

Financial

- Like should be compared with like and if a lower price means a reduced service or lower quality this must be borne in mind when reaching a decision
- Care should be taken to ensure that the tender price is the total price and that there are no hidden or extra costs
- Is there scope for negotiation?

Technical/Suitability

- Qualifications of the contractor
- Relevant experience of the contractor
- Descriptions of technical and service facilities
- Certificates of quality/conformity with standards
- Quality control procedures
- Details of previous sales and references from past customers.

Other Considerations

- Pre sales demonstrations
- After sales service
- Financial status of supplier. Suppliers in financial difficulty may have problems completing contracts and in the provision of after sales service. It may be appropriate to commission a credit report.

Tender Acceptance Procedures

The invitation to tender should state the date and time by which the completed tender document should be received by the Trust. Tenders should be submitted in plain envelopes clearly marked to indicate they contain tender documents. The envelopes should be time and date stamped on receipt and stored in a secure place prior to tender opening. Tenders received after the submission deadline should not normally be accepted, unless the Director of Finance and Operations and Chair of Trust are satisfied that the tender was posted or dispatched on time but that delivery was prevented by an event beyond the control of the tenderer and that other tenders have not been opened.

Tender Opening Procedures

All tenders submitted should be opened at the same time and the tender details should be recorded. Tenders should be opened in the presence of the Chief Executive Officer/Director of Finance and Operations/Chair of Trust (any two).

A separate record should be established to record the names of the firms submitting tenders and the amount tendered. This record must be signed by both people present at

the tender opening.

Tendering Evaluation Procedures

The evaluation process should involve at least two people. Those involved should disclose all interests, business and otherwise, that might impact upon their objectivity. If there is a potential conflict of interest then that person must withdraw from the tendering process.

Those involved in making a decision must take care not to accept gifts or hospitality from potential suppliers that could compromise or be seen to compromise their independence.

Full records should be kept of all criteria used for evaluation for contracts over £60,000 and a report should be prepared for the Board highlighting the relevant issues and recommending a decision.

The accepted tender should be the one that is economically most advantageous to the Trust. All parties should then be informed of the decision.

Non-competitive tenders (applies to purchases under EU threshold only)

Instances of purchases that do not comply with the competitive purchasing requirements, for reasons such as sole supplier, specialist services etc. will require documenting and reporting for approval through the appropriate route depending on the value of the contract.

7 Income

Income

Key responsibilities of the Trust

Determine the financial control procedures
Determine accounting treatment
Process and reconcile income transactions

Key responsibilities of each academy

To receive and bank income in line with agreed procedures and meet the financial standards in this policy.

The main sources of income for the Trust are funding from the ESFA and local authorities. The receipt of these sums is monitored by the Director of Finance and Operations.

Bids for capital and other additional funding are subject to the approval of the Chief Executive Officer and significant bids will be highlighted in advance with Trustees.

The Trust and individual academies also obtain income from:

- students, mainly for trips and meals and activities and school uniforms
- the public, mainly for lettings

Residential Trips

Each academy must establish procedures to deal with income from trips. These procedures must ensure that:

- A lead teacher is responsible for each trip
- A record of students on each trip and payments made is maintained
- An official receipt is given for all payments received
- Any trips do not make a profit and pupils should not be disadvantaged by a lack of ability to pay

Lettings & Hire of Facilities

Each academy must establish procedures to deal with income from lettings. These procedures must ensure that;

- Adequate records are maintained of all bookings made
- Payment should be made in advance wherever possible
- Sales Ledger accounts are raised through SAGE
- Debts will be monitored and promptly chased up
- Approval to write off debts must be obtained from Trustees

School Meals

Each academy must establish procedures to deal with income from meals. These procedures must ensure that;

- Payments are adequately monitored and debts chased up
- Debts up to £100 can be written off at the discretion of the relevant Headteacher or Head of School
- Income is reconciled against the number of meals provided including the hospitality meals provided and approved
- Each reconciliation must be documented and signed

Other Sales - School Uniforms etc

Each academy must establish procedures to deal with income received. These must ensure that

- Records of stock held are maintained
- Stock is periodically counted and checked
- Income is reconciled against sales and stock records

Custody and Banking – General

Each academy must establish procedures to deal with income banking. These procedures must ensure that:

- All cash and cheques must be kept in the safe prior to banking
- Safe key holders are identified and keys are held securely held
- Banking should take place promptly and should take note of our insurance safe limit of £10,000, per site.
- Monies collected must be banked in their entirety in the appropriate bank account
- Two members of staff must verify each banking.
- Bankings must be reconciled to source records of income received.

Income Reconciliation

The Trust Finance Team is responsible for preparing reconciliations between the sums collected, the sums deposited at the bank and the sums posted to the accounting system. The reconciliations must be prepared promptly, prior to each banking.

8 Cash Management

Cash Management

Key responsibilities of the Trust

Determine the financial control procedures

Manage cash deposits and investments in line with the policy

Reconcile bank accounts

Process payments through on-line banking

Monitor the Trust cash flow

Key responsibilities of each academy

Operate cash and bank procedures in line with this policy

Bank Accounts

The opening of all accounts must be authorised by the Board of Trustees, via the Director of Finance and Operations, who must set out the arrangements covering the operation of accounts, 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 must also be subject to the same level of control.

Deposits

Particulars of any deposit must be entered on a copy paying-in slip, counterfoil or listed in a supporting book. The details should include:

- the amount of the deposit
- a reference, such as the number of the receipt or the name of the debtor

Payments and withdrawals

All cheques from Trust bank accounts must bear the signatures of two of the following authorised signatories:

Chief Executive Officer
Director or Finance and Operations
Authorised member of the Finance team
Company secretary

Lloyds Online Banking System

Access to the system is controlled via user accounts, passwords and smartcards. It is the responsibility of each individual to maintain security of their passwords and cards.

All payments made via Lloyds must be approved as per the authorisation limits. The following staff are approved to upload payment schedules and authorise payments on the system:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Delegated members of the Finance team
- Director of finance and Operations
- Chair of Trustees

At least two of the above are required to generate a payment. One user must generate the payment and one must authorise, one user cannot perform both actions.

Urgent Payments

All BACS payments require two individuals to be involved, one to upload the payment and another to authorise.

Any urgent/faster payments required, must be approved by the Director of Operations and Finance or the Chief Executive Officer and then processed accordingly by the authorised individuals.

Bank Reconciliation

The Director of Finance and Operations must ensure bank statements are received regularly and that reconciliations are performed at least on a monthly basis. Reconciliation procedures must ensure that:

- all bank accounts are reconciled to SAGE
- adjustments arising are dealt with promptly
- The reconciliation statements will be prepared and signed by the Finance Manager or a delegated member of the Finance Team and reviewed and signed by the Director of Finance and Operations

Petty Cash - approved procedures

Each academy has established procedures to deal with petty cash. These procedures must ensure that:

- Petty cash must be locked in a locked secure tin and held in the safe where possible or locked filing cabinet
- VAT receipts supporting payments from petty cash are submitted to the finance office to enable the appropriate nominal code to be charged
- Petty cash is reconciled and reimbursed regularly
- Staff will sign on receipt of funds
- Spreadsheet to detail transactions to be maintained by the petty cash holder

Detailed procedure notes are issued by the Trust to each site in respect of operation of petty cash and limits of transactions.

Purchase Cards

Chief Executive Officer: £5,000 limit

Director of Finance and Operations: £5,000 limit

New purchase cards must be approved by the Director of Finance and Operations and the Chief Executive.

Academies have established procedures to deal with purchase cards usage. These procedures ensure that;

- Cards are stored safely
- Requests for new cards are made through the Director of Finance and Operations
- Cards are only used for academy business
- Cards are held securely by card holders, PINs kept secure not shared etc.
- Supporting documentation is held for all transactions
- Statements must be approved by either the Director of Finance and Operations, the Accounting Officer or an authorised member of the Finance Team
In all instances, the cardholder must not approve their own statement.
- Records of the reconciliation and approvals are maintained

Cash Flow Forecasts

The Director of Finance and Operations is responsible for the completion of monthly cash flow forecasts to ensure that the Trust has sufficient funds available to pay for day to day operations. If significant balances can be foreseen, steps should be taken to invest the extra funds. Similarly plans should be made to transfer funds from another bank account or to re-profile income and expenditure to cover potential cash shortages.

Investments and Cash Deposits

Low Risk Investments and deposits must be made only in accordance with written procedures approved by the Board of Trustees (see Treasury Management policy).

9 Fixed assets

Fixed Assets

Key responsibilities of the Trust

Determine the financial control procedures

Determine accounting treatment

Key responsibilities of each academy

Maintain adequate security over assets as per the policy

Maintain asset register and inventory lists

Perform asset checks

See also the Assets and Disposal Policy, as adopted by the Board of Trustees for more detailed procedures

Asset register

All items purchased with a value over the Trust's capitalisation limit must be entered onto the Fixed Asset Register.

The Asset Register helps:

- ensure that staff take responsibility for the safe custody of assets
- enable independent checks on the safe custody of assets, as a deterrent against theft or misuse
- to manage the effective utilisation of assets and to plan for their replacement
- the external auditors to draw conclusions on the annual accounts and the Trust's financial system
- to support insurance claims in the event of fire, theft, vandalism or other disasters

Security of assets

All fixed assets costing over the agreed capitalisation limit are to be recorded on the asset register. The asset register is to be kept up to date and reviewed regularly. Items used by the Trust but not owned by the Trust should be recorded as such.

Disposals

All requests for disposal must be submitted to the Director of Finance and Operations for review and then approved by the Headteacher, Head of School or Board, in line with the Assets and Disposal Policy. The best possible value must be obtained in the disposal of assets.

Acceptable methods of disposal are detailed in the Assets and Disposal Policy.

Disposal Limits

Disposal of land and buildings must be agreed in advance with the Secretary of State.

Loan of Assets

Items of Trust property must not be removed from the premises without the authority of a member of the individual academies' senior leadership team. A record of the loan must be recorded in a loan book and booked back in when it is returned. Both parties are required to sign for the loan of the item, this is to be done on leaving and returning to the Trust.

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' for taxation purposes. Loans should therefore be kept under review and any potential benefits discussed with the Trust's auditors.

Appendix 1

This form is to be used if Supplier details need to be updated or if a new supplier needs to be added onto SAGE

Supplier Details:

Supplier Ref:	<input type="text"/> <i>*If already on SAGE</i>
Company name:	
Address:	
Postcode:	
Telephone No.:	
Email address (general):	
Email address (remittances):	
VAT No:	

Supplier Bank Details:

Account Name:	
Account No:	
Sort Code:	

Any further details:

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: ___/___/___

Please attach evidence of the requested changes

Changes Actioned by:

Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: ___/___/___