

FINANCIAL CONTROL POLICY

It is advisable that your organisation has in place a financial control policy. A financial control policy:

- Protects the organisation and the individuals who run it
- Supports you in monitoring your spending
- Ensures that you obtain value for money
- Is good practise for any organisation in receipt of a grant

It is important that the person with responsibility for finance, normally the Treasurer, has the relevant skills to carry out the requirements of the policy.

The next few pages are an example policy, which you can use as the basis for your own financial control policy





Financial Control Policy

The financial control policy consists of:

- Management of financial records
- Banking arrangements
- Receipts
- Cheque payments
- Petty cash payments
- Expenses, payments and honorariums
- Payment documentation
- Staff
- Other rules

Management of financial records

- 1) The financial control policy is designed to ensure that all expenditure is on the organisation's business; that it is properly authorised; and that this can be demonstrated.
- 2) Financial records (a book of accounts) must be kept so that the organisation:
 - has proper financial control of the organisation
 - meets its legal and other statutory obligations (if relevant), such as Charities Act, Inland Revenue, Customs & Excise and common law
 - meets the contractual obligations and requirements of funders
- 3) The book of accounts must include:
 - a cashbook analysing all the transactions appearing on the bank accounts
 - a petty cash book if cash payments are being made
 - Inland Revenue deduction cards P11 (if registered for PAYE)
- 4) Accounts must be drawn up at the end of each financial year within three months of the end of the year, and presented to the next Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- 5) Prior to the start of each financial year, the organisation will approve a budgeted income and expenditure account for the following year.
- 6) A report comparing actual income and expenditure with the budget should be presented to the steering group/members on a regular basis (possibly every three months).
- 7) If the organisation is a legal constituted group, the AGM will appoint an appropriately qualified auditor/independent examiner to audit/examine the accounts for presentation to the next AGM (you can use some of your grant to pay for this if required).



Banking arrangements

- 1) The organisation will bank with (name of bank) at its (name of branch) and accounts will be held in the name of (name of the organisation).
- 2) A bank mandate (the list of people who can sign cheques on the organisation's behalf) will be approved and minuted by the committee/steering group, as will any changes to it.
- 3) The organisation will require the bank to provide statements every month. These will be reconciled with the cash book at least every three months. The Treasurer will check that this reconciliation has been done at least twice a year, signing the cash book accordingly.
- 4) The organisation will not use any other bank or financial institution, or use overdraft facilities or loan, without the previous agreement of the committee/steering group.
- 5) The organisation should if possible aim to maintain a reserve in its account equal to three months of running costs, or £200, whichever is higher (this needs to be determined on an individual organisation basis).

Receipts

1) All monies received by the organisation will be recorded promptly in the cashbook and banked without delay (this includes sundry receipts such as payment for telephone calls, photocopying etc.). The organisation will maintain files of documentation to back this up.

Cheque payments

- 1) The approved budget provides the cheque signatories with authority to spend up to the budgeted expenditure and not beyond it.
- 2) The Treasurer will be responsible for holding the cheque book (unused and partly used cheque books) which should be kept in a secure place.
- 3) Each cheque will be signed by at least two people.
- 4) A cheque must **NOT** be signed by the person to whom it is payable.

- 5) Blank cheques will **NEVER** be signed.
- 6) The relevant payee's name will always be inserted on the cheque before signature, and the cheque stub will always be properly completed.
- 7) No cheques should be signed without original documentation (see below).

Petty cash payments

1) If the organisation wishes to maintain a petty cash float, the Treasurer or representative of the organisation should be entrusted with this with the prior agreement of the committee/ steering group. When the float is more or less expended, a cheque will be drawn for sufficient funds to bring up the float to the agreed sum.

Expenses, payments and honorariums

- 1) The organisation will, if asked, reimburse expenditure paid for personally by volunteers or staff, providing it has been agreed and minuted to do so, and that:
 - fares are evidenced by tickets
 - other expenditure is evidenced by original receipts containing the items claimed against ONLY
 - car mileage is based on agreed and reasonable mileage rates
 - no cheque signatory signs for the payment of expenses to themselves
 - honorarium claims should be accompanied by a record of what this is being paid for, and demonstrates the agreed activity has taken place.

Payment documentation

- 1) Every payment out of the organisation's bank account must be evidenced by an original invoice and never against a supplier's statement or final demand. That original invoice will be retained by the organisation and filed. The cheque signatory should ensure that it is referenced with:
 - Cheque number
 - Date cheque drawn
 - Amount of cheque
- 2) The only exceptions to cheques not being supported by an original invoice are items such as advanced booking fees for a future course, deposit for a venue, VAT, etc. Here a photocopy of the cheque will be kept.

Staff

1) If the organisation has employed staff, there must be a clear trail to show the authority and reason for EVERY such payment to staff; e.g. a cheque requisition form asking for payment to an employee. All formal employees will be paid within the PAYE and National Insurance regulations.

2) All staff appointments or departures will be authorised by the committee/steering group, minuting the dates and salary level. Similarly, all changes in hours and variable payments (e.g. overtime) will be authorised by the committee/steering group.

Other rules

- 1) The organisation does not accept liability for any financial commitment unless properly authorised. Any orders placed, or undertakings given which are likely to cost the organisation more than £100 must be authorised and minuted by the committee/steering group.
- 2) In exceptional circumstances, such undertakings can be made with the Chairperson's approval who will then provide full details to the next meeting of the committee/steering group.
- 3) The organisation will adhere to good practice in relation to its finances at all times. This should include when relevant a fixed asset register stating the date of purchase, cost, serial numbers and normal location of assets. Additionally, the organisation will maintain a property record of items of significant value, with an appropriate record of their use. Any assets should be returned to the organisation if individual members stand down.
- 4) Purchases of goods or services over a value agreed by the committee/steering group will be subject to obtaining at least two quotes, and the subsequent decision based on value for money and minuted by the committee/ steering group.
- 5) Any member of the committee/steering group who has a personal interest in, or connection to, an organisation or individual who is already being paid by the organisation (or intends to quote for work being commissioned by the organisation) must declare this interest and have it minuted by the committee/ steering group.

DATE DISCUSSED / AGREED WITHIN ORGANISATION – MEMBERS PRESENT
Signed:
Position:
Date:
Signed:
Position:
Date:

This policy will be reviewed by (insert date)

Signed:

Position:

Date: