

Schedule 2.1

**STANDING FINANCIAL INSTRUCTIONS
FOR BETSI CADWALADR UNIVERSITY
HEALTH BOARD**

This Schedule forms part of, and shall have effect as if incorporated in the Local Health Board Standing Orders (incorporated as Schedule 2.1 of SOs).

Model Standing Orders, Reservation and Delegation of Powers for LHBs
Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

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Foreword

These Model Standing Financial Instructions are issued by Welsh Ministers to Local Health Boards using powers of direction provided in section 12 (3) of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006. Local Health Boards in Wales must agree Standing Financial Instructions (SFIs) for the regulation of their financial proceedings and business. Designed to achieve probity, accuracy, economy, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability in the conduct of business, they translate statutory and Welsh Government financial requirements for the NHS in Wales into day to day operating practice. Together with the adoption of Standing Orders (SOs), a scheme of decisions reserved to the Board and a scheme of delegations to officers and others, they provide the regulatory framework for the business conduct of the LHB.

These documents form the basis upon which the LHB's governance and accountability framework is developed and, together with the adoption of the LHB's Values and Standards of Behaviour framework, is designed to ensure the achievement of the standards of good governance set for the NHS in Wales.

All LHB Board members and officers must be made aware of these Standing Financial Instructions and, where appropriate, should be familiar with their detailed content. The Executive Director of Finance will be able to provide further advice and guidance on any aspect of the Standing Financial Instructions. The Director of Corporate Governance will be able to provide further advice and guidance on the wider governance arrangements within the LHB. Further information on governance in the NHS in Wales may be accessed at <https://nwssp.nhs.wales/all-wales-programmes/governance-e-manual/>

Contents

Foreword

- 1. INTRODUCTION**
 - 1.1 General
 - 1.2 Overriding Standing Financial Instructions
 - 1.3 Financial provisions and obligations of LHBs

 - 2. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DELEGATION**
 - 2.1 The Board
 - 2.2 The Chief Executive and Director of Finance
 - 2.3 The Director of Finance
 - 2.4 Board members and LHB officers, and LHB Committees and Advisory Groups
 - 2.5 Contractors and their employees

 - 3. AUDIT, FRAUD AND CORRUPTION, AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT**
 - 3.1 Audit Committee
 - 3.2 Chief Executive
 - 3.3 Internal Audit
 - 3.4 External Audit
 - 3.5 Fraud and Corruption
 - 3.6 Security Management

 - 4. FINANCIAL DUTIES**
 - 4.1 Legislation and Directions
 - 4.2 First Financial Duty – The Breakeven Duty
 - 4.3 Second Financial Duty – The Planning Duty

 - 5 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGETARY CONTROL**
 - 5.1 Budget Setting
 - 5.2 Budgetary Delegation
 - 5.3 Financial Management, Reporting and Budgetary
 - 5.4 Capital Financial Management, Reporting and Budgetary Control
-

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

5.5 Reporting to Welsh Government - Monitoring Returns

6. ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS

7. BANKING ARRANGEMENTS

- 7.1 General
- 7.2 Bank Accounts
- 7.3 Banking Procedures
- 7.4 Review

8. CASH, CHEQUES, PAYMENT CARDS AND OTHER NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

- 8.1 General
- 8.2 Petty Cash

9. INCOME, FEES AND CHARGES

- 9.1 Income Generation
- 9.2 Income Systems
- 9.3 Fees and Charges
- 9.4 Income Due and Debt Recovery

10. NON-PAY EXPENDITURE

- 10.1 Scheme of Delegation, Non Pay Expenditure Limits and Accountability
- 10.2 The Director of Finance's responsibilities
- 10.3 Duties of Budget Holders and Managers
- 10.4 Departures from SFI's
- 10.5 Accounts Payable
- 10.6 Prepayments

11. PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

- 11.1 Procurement Services
- 11.2 Policies and Procedures
- 11.3 Procurement Principles
- 11.4 Procurement Regulations and Legislation Governing Public Procurement
- 11.5 Procurement Procedures
- 11.6 Procurement Consent
- 11.7 Sustainable Procurement

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- 11.8 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs), Third Sector Organisations (TSOs) and Supported Factories and Businesses (SFBs)
- 11.9 Planning Procurements
- 11.10 Procurement Process
- 11.11 Procurement Thresholds
- 11.12 Designing Competitions
- 11.13 Single Quotation Application or Single Tender Application
- 11.14 Disposals
- 11.15 Evaluation, Approval and Award
- 11.16 Contract Management
- 11.17 Extending and Varying Contracts
- 11.18 Requisitioning
- 11.19 No Purchase Order, No Pay
- 11.20 Official orders

12. HEALTH CARE AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES

- 12.1 Health Care Agreements
- 12.2 Statutory provisions
- 12.3 Reports to Board on Health Care Agreements (HCAs)

13. GRANT FUNDING,

- 13.1 Legal Advice
- 13.2 Policies and procedures
- 13.3 Corporate Principles underpinning Grants Management
- 13.4 Grant Procedures

14. PAY EXPENDITURE

- 14.1 Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee
- 14.2 Funded Establishment
- 14.3 Staff Appointments
- 14.4 Pay Rates and Terms and Conditions
- 14.5 Payroll
- 14.6 Contracts of Employment

15. CAPITAL PLAN, CAPITAL INVESTMENT, FIXED ASSET REGISTERS AND SECURITY OF ASSETS

- 15.1 Capital Plan
- 15.2 Capital Investment Decisions

- 15.3 Capital Projects
- 15.4 Capital Procedures and Responsibilities
- 15.5 Capital Financing with the Private Sector
- 15.6 Asset Registers
- 15.7 Security of Assets

- 16. STORES AND RECEIPT OF GOODS**
 - 16.1 General position
 - 16.2 Control of Stores, Stocktaking, condemnations and disposal
 - 16.3 Goods supplied by an NHS supplies agency

- 17. DISPOSALS AND CONDEMNATIONS, LOSSES AND SPECIAL PAYMENTS**
 - 17.1 Disposals and Condemnations
 - 17.2 Losses and Special Payments

- 18. DIGITAL, DATA and TECHNOLOGY**
 - 18.1 Digital Data and Technology Strategy
 - 18.2 Responsibilities and duties of the responsible Director
 - 18.3 Responsibilities and duties of the Director of Finance
 - 18.4 Contracts for data and digital services with other health bodies or outside agencies
 - 18.5 Risk assurance

- 19. PATIENTS' PROPERTY**
 - 19.1 LHB Responsibility
 - 19.2 Responsibilities of the Chief Executive
 - 19.3 Responsibilities of the Director of Finance

- 20. FUNDS HELD ON TRUST (CHARITABLE FUNDS)**
 - 20.1 Corporate Trustee
 - 20.2 Accountability to Charity Commission and the Welsh Ministers
 - 20.3 Applicability of Standing Financial Instructions to funds held on Trust

- 21. RETENTION OF RECORDS**
 - 21.1 Responsibilities of the Chief Executive

Schedule 1

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

- 1.1.1 These Model Standing Financial Instructions are issued by Welsh Ministers to Local Health Boards using powers of direction provided in section 12 (3) of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006. Local Health Boards (LHBs) in Wales must agree Standing Financial Instructions (SFIs) for the regulation of their financial proceedings and business. They shall have effect as if incorporated in the Standing Orders (SOs) (incorporated as Schedule 2.1 of SOs).
- 1.1.2 These SFIs detail the financial responsibilities, policies and procedures adopted by Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (the LHB). They are designed to ensure that the LHB's financial transactions are carried out in accordance with the law and with Welsh Government policy in order to achieve probity, accuracy, economy, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability. They should be used in conjunction with the Schedule of decisions reserved to the Board and the Scheme of delegation adopted by the LHB.
- 1.1.3 These SFIs identify the financial responsibilities which apply to everyone working for the LHB and its constituent organisations. They do not provide detailed procedural advice and should be read in conjunction with the detailed departmental and financial control procedure notes.
- 1.1.4 Should any difficulties arise regarding the interpretation or application of any of the SFIs then the advice of the Director of Corporate Governance or Executive Director of Finance must be sought before acting. The user of these SFIs should also be familiar with and comply with the provisions of the LHB's SOs.

1.2 Overriding Standing Financial Instructions

- 1.2.1 Full details of any non-compliance with these SFIs, including an explanation of the reasons and circumstances must be reported in the first instance to the Executive Director of Finance and the Director of Corporate Governance, who will ask the Audit Committee to formally consider the matter and make proposals to the Board on any action to be taken. All Board members

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

and LHB officers have a duty to report any non-compliance to the Executive Director of Finance and Director of Corporate Governance as soon as they are aware of any circumstances that has not previously been reported.

1.2.2 Ultimately, the failure to comply with SFIs and SOs is a disciplinary matter that could result in an individual's dismissal from employment or removal from the Board.

1.3 Financial provisions and obligations of LHBs

1.3.1 The financial provisions and obligations for LHBs are set out under Sections 174 to 177 of, and Schedule 8 to, the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 (c. 42). The Board as a whole and the Chief Executive in particular, in their role as the Accountable Officer for the organisation, must ensure the LHB meets its statutory obligation to perform its functions within the available financial resources.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DELEGATION

2.1 The Board

2.1.1 The Board exercises financial supervision and control by:

- a) Formulating and approving the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) as part of developing and approving the Integrated Medium Term Plan (IMTP);
- b) Requiring the submission and approval of balanced budgets within approved allocations/overall funding
- c) Defining and approving essential features in respect of important financial policies, systems and financial controls (including the need to obtain value for money and sustainability); and
- d) Defining specific responsibilities placed on Board members and LHB officers, and LHB committees and Advisory Groups as indicated in the 'Scheme of delegation' document.

2.1.2 The Board has resolved that certain powers and decisions may only be exercised by the Board in formal session. These are set out in the 'Schedule of matters reserved to the Board' document. The Board, subject to any directions that may be made by Welsh Ministers, shall make appropriate arrangements for certain functions to be carried out on its behalf so that the day to day business of the Health Board may be carried out effectively, and in a manner that secures the achievement of the organisations aims and objectives. This will be via powers and authority delegated to committees, sub-committees, joint committees or joint sub-committees that the LHB has established or to an officer of the LHB in accordance with the 'Scheme of delegation' document adopted by the LHB.

2.2 The Chief Executive and Executive Director of Finance

2.2.1 The Chief Executive and Executive Director of Finance will, as far as possible, delegate their detailed responsibilities, but they remain accountable for financial control.

2.2.2 Within the SFIs, it is acknowledged that the Chief Executive is ultimately accountable to the Board, and as Accountable Officer, to the Welsh Government, for ensuring that the Board meets its obligation to perform its functions within the available financial resources. The Chief Executive has overall executive responsibility for the LHB's activities; is responsible to the Chair and the Board for ensuring that financial

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

provisions, obligations and targets are met; and has overall responsibility for the LHB's system of internal control.

2.2.3 It is a duty of the Chief Executive to ensure that Board members and LHB officers, and all new appointees are notified of, and put in a position to understand their responsibilities within these SFIs.

2.3 The Executive Director of Finance

2.3.1 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for:

- a) Implementing the LHB's financial policies and for co-coordinating any corrective action necessary to further these policies;
- b) Maintaining an effective system of internal financial control including ensuring that detailed financial control procedures and systems incorporating the principles of separation of duties and internal checks are prepared, documented and maintained to supplement these instructions;
- c) Ensuring that sufficient records are maintained to show and explain the LHB's transactions, in order to disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the LHB at any time; and
- d) Without prejudice to any other functions of the LHB, and Board members and LHB officers, the duties of the Executive Director of Finance include:
 - (i) the provision of financial advice to other Board members and LHB officers, and LHB Committees and Advisory Groups,
 - (ii) the design, implementation and supervision of systems of internal financial control, and
 - (iii) the preparation and maintenance of such accounts, certificates, estimates, records and reports as the LHB may require for the purpose of carrying out its statutory duties.

2.3.2 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for ensuring an ongoing training and communication programme is in place to effect these SFIs.

2.4 Board members and LHB officers, and LHB Committees and Advisory Groups

2.4.1 All Board members and LHB officers, and LHB Committees and Advisory Groups, severally and collectively, are responsible for:

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- a) The security of the property of the LHB;
- b) Avoiding loss;
- c) Exercising economy, efficiency and sustainability in the use of resources; and
- d) Conforming to the requirements of SOs, SFIs, Financial Control Procedures and the Scheme of delegation.

2.4.2 For all Board members and LHB officers, and LHB Committees and Advisory Groups who carry out a financial function, the form in which financial records are kept and the manner in which members of the Board, Committees, Advisory Groups and employees discharge their duties must be to the satisfaction of the Director of Finance.

2.5 Contractors and their employees

2.5.1 Any contractor or employee of a contractor who is empowered by the LHB to commit the LHB to expenditure or who is authorised to obtain income shall be covered by these instructions. It is the responsibility of the Chief Executive to ensure that such persons are made aware of this.

3. AUDIT, FRAUD AND CORRUPTION, AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT

3.1 Audit Committee

3.1.1 An independent Audit Committee is a central means by which a Board ensures effective internal control arrangements are in place. In addition, the Audit Committee provides a form of independent check upon the executive arm of the Board. In accordance with SOs the Board shall formally establish an Audit Committee with clearly defined terms of reference. Detailed terms of reference and operating arrangements for the Audit Committee are set out in Schedule 3 to the SOs. This committee will follow the guidance set out in the NHS Wales Audit Committee Handbook.

nwssp.nhs.wales/a-wp/governance-e-manual/governance-e-manualdocuments/useful-documents/nhs-wales-audit-committee-handbookjune-2012/

3.2 Chief Executive

3.2.1 The Chief Executive is responsible for:

- a) Ensuring there are arrangements in place to review, evaluate and report on the effectiveness of internal financial control including the establishment of an effective Internal Audit function;
- b) Ensuring that the Internal Audit function meets the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards and provides sufficient independent and objective assurance to the Audit Committee and the Accountable Officer;

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/641252/PSAIS_1_April_2017.pdf

- c) Deciding at what stage to involve the police in cases of misappropriation and other irregularities not involving fraud or corruption;
- d) Ensuring that an annual Internal Audit report is prepared for the consideration of the Audit Committee and the Board. The report must cover:
 - a clear opinion on the effectiveness of internal control in accordance with the requirements of the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- major internal financial control weaknesses discovered,
- progress on the implementation of Internal Audit recommendations,
- progress against plan over the previous year,
- a strategic audit plan covering the coming three years, and
- a detailed plan for the coming year.

3.2.2 The designated internal and external audit representatives are entitled (subject to provisions in the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK General Data Protection Legislation without necessarily giving prior notice to require and receive:

- a) Access to all records, documents and correspondence relating to any financial or other relevant transactions, including documents of a confidential nature;
- b) Access at all reasonable times to any land or property owned or leased by the LHB;
- c) Access at all reasonable times to Board members and LHB officers;
- d) The production of any cash, stores or other property of the LHB under a Board member or a LHB official's control; and
- e) Explanations concerning any matter under investigation.

3.3 Internal Audit

3.3.1 The Accountable Officer Memorandum requires the Chief Executive to have an internal audit function that operates in accordance with the standards and framework set for the provision of Internal Audit in the NHS in Wales. This framework is defined within an Internal Audit Charter that incorporates a definition of internal audit, a code of ethics and Public Sector Internal Audit Standards. Standing Order 10.1 details the relationship between the Head of Internal Audit and the Board. The role of the Audit Committee in relation to Internal Audit is set out within its Terms of Reference, incorporated in Schedule 3 of the SOs, and the NHS Wales Audit Committee Handbook.

3.4 External Audit

- 3.4.1 Pursuant to the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 (c. 23), the Auditor General for Wales (Auditor General) is the external auditor of the LHB. The Auditor General may nominate his representative to represent him within the LHB and to undertake the required audit work. The cost of the audit is paid for by the LHB. The LHB's Audit Committee must ensure that a cost-efficient external audit service is delivered. If there are any problems relating to the service provided, this should be raised with the Auditor General's representative and referred on to the Auditor General if the issue cannot be resolved.
- 3.4.2 The objectives of the external audit fall under three broad headings, to review and report on:
- a) Whether the expenditure to which the financial statements relate has been incurred lawfully and in accordance with the authority that governs it;
 - b) The audited body's financial statements, and on its Annual Governance Statement and remuneration report ¹;
 - c) Whether the audited body has made proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.
- 3.4.3 The Auditor General's representatives will prepare a risk-based annual audit plan, designed to deliver the Auditor General's objectives, for consideration by the Audit Committee. The annual plan will set out details of the work to be carried out, providing sufficient detail for the Audit Committee and other recipients to understand the purpose and scope of the defined work and their level of priority. The Audit Committee should review the annual plan and the associated fees, although in so doing it needs to recognise the statutory duties of the Auditor General. The annual audit plan should be kept under review to identify any amendment needed to reflect changing priorities and emerging audit needs. The Audit Committee should consider material changes to the annual audit plan.
- 3.4.4 The Auditor General's representative should be invited to attend every Audit Committee meeting. The cycle of approving and monitoring the progress of external audit plans and reports, culminating in the opinion

¹ Note: The Healthcare Inspectorate Wales will review and report on the Annual Quality Statement.

on the annual report and accounts, is central to the core work of the Audit Committee.

- 3.4.5 The Auditor General's representatives will liaise with Internal Audit when developing the external audit plan. The Auditor General's representative will ensure that planned external audit work takes into account the work of Internal Audit to avoid duplication wherever possible and considers where Internal Audit work can be relied upon for opinion purposes.
- 3.4.6 The Auditor General and his representatives shall have a right of access to the Chair of the Audit Committee at any time.
- 3.4.7 The Government of Wales Act 2006 (GOWA) provides that the Auditor General has statutory rights of access to all documents and information, as set out in paragraph 3.2.2a of these SFIs that relate to the exercise of many of his core functions, including his statutory audit of accounts, value for money examinations and improvement studies. The rights of access include access to confidential information; personal information as defined by the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK General Data Protection Legislation; information subject to legal privilege; personal information and sensitive personal information that may otherwise be subject to protection under the European Convention of Human Rights; information held by third parties; and electronic files and IT systems. Paragraph 17 of Schedule 8 to GOWA operates to provide the Auditor General with a right of access to every document relating to the Trust that appears to him to be necessary for the discharge of any of these functions. Paragraph 17(3) of Schedule 8 also requires any person that the Auditor General thinks has information related to the discharge of his functions to give any assistance, information and explanation that he thinks necessary. It also requires such persons to attend before the Auditor General and to provide any facility that he and his representatives may reasonably require, such as audit accommodation and access to IT facilities. The rights apply not just to the LHB and its officers and staff, but also to, among others, suppliers to the LHB.
- 3.4.8 The Auditor General's independence in the exercise of his audit functions is protected by statute (section 8 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2013), and audit independence is required by professional and ethical standards. Accordingly, the LHB (including its Audit Committee) must be careful not to seek to fetter the Auditor General's discretion in the exercise of his functions. While the LHB may offer comments on the plans and outputs of the Auditor General, it must not seek to direct the Auditor General.
- 3.4.9 The Auditor General will issue a number of reports over the year, some

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

of which are specified in the Auditor General's Code of Audit and Inspection Practice and International Standards on Auditing. Other reports will depend on the contents of the audit plan.

The main mandatory reports are:

- Report to those charged with governance (incorporating the report required under ISA 260) that sets out the main issues arising from the audit of the financial statements and use of resources work
- Statutory report and opinion on the financial statements
- Annual audit report.

In addition to these reports, the Auditor General may prepare a report on a matter the Auditor General considers would be in the public interest to bring to the public's attention; or make a referral to the Welsh Ministers if significant breaches occur.

3.4.10 The Auditor General also has statutory powers to undertake Value for Money Examinations and Improvement Studies within the LHB and other public sector bodies. At LHBs he also undertakes a Structured Assessment to help him assess whether there are proper arrangements for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources. The Auditor General will take account of audit work when planning and undertaking such examinations and studies. The Auditor General and his representatives have the same access rights in relation to these examinations and studies as they do in relation to annual audit work.

3.5 Fraud and Corruption

3.5.1 In line with their responsibilities, the LHB Chief Executive and Executive Director of Finance shall monitor and ensure compliance with Directions issued by the Welsh Ministers on fraud and corruption.

3.5.2 The LHB shall nominate a suitable person to carry out the duties of the Local Counter Fraud Specialist (LCFS) as specified by Directions to NHS bodies on Counter Fraud Measures 2005 (as amended).

<https://nwssp.nhs.wales/a-wp/governance-e-manual/knowning-who-does-what-why/supporting-good-governance/nhs-counter-fraud-service-wales/>

3.5.3 The LCFS shall report to the LHB Executive Director of Finance and the LCFS must work with NHS Counter Fraud Authority (NHSCFA) and the NHS

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

Counter Fraud Service Wales (CFSW) Team in accordance with the Directions to NHS bodies on Counter Fraud Measures 2005.

- 3.5.4 The LCFS will provide a written report to the Executive Director of Finance and Audit Committee, at least annually, on proactive and reactive counter fraud work within the LHB.
- 3.5.5 The LHB must participate in the annual National Fraud Initiative (NFI) led by Audit Wales and must provide the necessary data for the mandatory element of the NFI by the due dates. The LHB should participate in appropriate risk measurement or additional dataset matching exercise in order to support the detection of fraud across the whole public sector.

3.6 Security Management

- 3.6.1 In line with their responsibilities, the LHB Chief Executive will monitor and ensure compliance with Directions issued by the Welsh Ministers on NHS security management.
- 3.6.2 The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for controlling and coordinating security.

4. FINANCIAL DUTIES

4.1 Legislation and Directions

4.1.1 The Health Board has two statutory financial duties, the basis for which is section 175 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006, as amended by the National Health Service Finance (Wales) Act 2014. Those duties are then set out and retained in the Welsh Health Circular “WHC/2016/054 - Statutory Financial Duties of Local Health Boards and NHS Trusts.” They are as follows:

- First Duty - A duty to secure that its expenditure, which is attributable to the performance by it of its functions, does not exceed the aggregate of the funding allotted to it over a period of 3 financial years.
- Second Duty - A duty to prepare a plan to secure compliance with the first duty while improving the health of the people for whom it is responsible, and the provision of health care to such people, and for that plan to be submitted to and approved by the Welsh Ministers.

4.1.2 The details and requirements for the two duties are set out in the Welsh Health Circular “WHC/2016/054 - Statutory Financial Duties of Local Health Boards and NHS Trusts.”

Full details of the WHC can be obtained by contacting the HSSG Director of Finance

4.2 First Financial Duty – The Breakeven Duty

4.2.1 The Health Board has a statutory duty to secure that its expenditure does not exceed the aggregate of the funding allotted to it over a period of 3 financial years, that is to breakeven over a 3-year rolling period.

4.2.2 Welsh Government will determine revenue and capital allocations prior to the start of each financial year and notify Health Boards.

4.2.3 Health Boards must ensure their boards approve balanced revenue and capital plans in line with their notified allocations before the start of each financial year.

4.2.4 The Executive Director of Finance of the LHB will:

- a) Prior to the start of each financial year submit to the Board for approval a report showing the total allocations received, assumed in-year allocations and other adjustments and their proposed

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

distribution to delegated budgets, including any sums to be held in reserve;

- b) Ensure that any ring-fenced or non-discretionary allocations are disbursed in accordance with Welsh Ministers' requirements;
- c) Periodically review any assumed in-year allocations to ensure that these are reasonable and realistic; and
- d) Regularly update the Board on significant changes to the initial allocations and the application of such funds.

4.2.5 The Chief Executive has overall executive responsibility for the LHB's activities and is responsible to the Board for ensuring that it meets its First Financial Duty.

4.3. Second Financial Duty – The Planning Duty

4.3.1 The Health Board has a statutory duty to prepare a plan, the Integrated Medium Term Plan (IMTP), to secure compliance with the first duty while improving the health of the people for whom it is responsible, and the provision of health care to such people, and for that plan to be submitted to and approved by the Welsh Ministers.

4.3.2 The Integrated Medium Term Plan must reflect longer-term planning and delivery objectives and should be continually reviewed based on latest Welsh Government policy and local priority requirements. The Integrated Medium Term Plan, produced and approved annually, will be 3 year rolling plans. In particular the Integrated Medium Term Plan must reflect the Welsh Ministers' priorities and commitments as detailed in the NHS Planning Framework published annually by Welsh Government.

4.3.3 The NHS Planning Framework directs Local Health Boards to develop, approve and submit an Integrated Medium Term Plan (IMTP) for approval by Welsh Ministers. The plan must

- describe the context, including population health needs, within which the Health Board will deliver key policy directives from Welsh Government.
- demonstrate how the Health Board are
 - delivering their well-being objectives, including how the five ways of working have been applied
 - contributing to the seven Well-being Goals,
 - establishing preventative approaches across all care and services

- demonstrate how the Health Board will utilise its existing services and resources, and planned service changes, to deliver improvements in population health and clinical services, and at the same time demonstrate improvements to efficiency of services.
 - demonstrate how the three-year rolling financial breakeven duty is to be achieved.
- 4.3.4 An Integrated Medium Term Plan should be based on a reasonable expectation of future service changes, performance improvements, workforce changes, demographic changes, capital, quality, funding, income, expenditure, cost pressures and savings plans to ensure that the Integrated Medium Term Plan (including a balanced Medium Term Financial Plan) is balanced and sustainable and supports the safe and sustainable delivery of patient centred quality services.
- 4.3.5 The Integrated Medium Term Plan will be the overarching planning document enveloping component plans and service delivery plans. The Integrated Medium Term Plan will incorporate the balanced Medium Term Financial Plan and will incorporate the LHB's response to delivering the
- NHS Planning Framework,
 - Quality, governance and risk frameworks and plans and
 - Outcomes Framework
- 4.3.6 The Integrated Medium Term Plan will be developed in line with the NHS Planning Framework and include:
- A statement of significant strategies and assumptions on which the plans are based;
 - Details of major changes in activity, service delivery, service and performance improvements, workforce, revenue and capital resources required to achieve the plans; and
 - Profiled activity, service, quality, workforce and financial schedules.
 - Detailed plans to deliver the NHS Planning Framework and quality, governance and risk requirements and outcome measures;
- 4.3.7 The Chief Executive has overall executive responsibility to develop and submit to the Board, on an annual basis, the rolling 3 year Integrated Medium Term Plan (IMTP).
- 4.3.8 The Board will:
- a) Approve the Integrated Medium Term Plan prior to the beginning of

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

the financial year of implementation and in accordance with the guidance issued annually by Welsh Government. Following Board approval the Plan will be submitted to Welsh Government prior to the beginning of the financial year of implementation.

- b) Approve a balanced Medium Term Financial Plan as part of the Integrated Medium Term Plan, which meets all financial duties, probity and value for money requirements; and
- c) Prepare and agree with the Welsh Government a robust and sustainable recovery plan in accordance with Welsh Ministers' guidance where the LHB plan is not in place or in balance.

4.3.9 The Board approved Integrated Medium Term Plan will be submitted to Welsh Government, for approval by the Minister, in line with the requirements set out in the NHS Planning Framework.

4.3.10 The finalised approved Integrated Medium Term Plan will form the basis of the Performance Agreement between the LHB and Welsh Government.

5. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

5.1. Budget Setting

5.1.1 Prior to the start of the financial year the Executive Director of Finance will, on behalf of the Chief Executive, prepare and submit budgets for approval and delegation by the Board. Such budgets will:

- a) Be in accordance with the aims and objectives set out in the Board approved Integrated Medium Term Plan, and Medium Term Financial Plan, and focused on delivery of improved population health, safe patient centred quality services;
- b) Be in line with Revenue, Capital, Commissioning, Activity, Service, Quality, Performance, and Workforce plans contained within the Board approved balanced IMTP;
- c) Take account of approved business cases and associated revenue costs and funding;
- d) Be produced following discussion with appropriate Directors and budget holders;
- e) Be prepared within the limits of available funds;
- f) Take account of ring-fenced, specified and non-recurring allocations and funding;
- g) Include both financial budgets (£) and workforce establishment budgets (budgeted whole time equivalents)
- h) Be within the scope of activities and authority defined by the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006, including pooled budget arrangements;
- i) Identify available reserves;
- j) Take account of the principles of Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 including the seven Well-being Goals and the five ways of working; and
- k) Identify potential risks and opportunities.

5.2. Budgetary Delegation

5.2.1 The Chief Executive may delegate, via the Executive Director of Finance, the

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

management of a budget to permit the performance of a defined range of activities, including pooled budget arrangements under Regulations made in accordance with section 33 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 (c. 42). This delegation must be in writing, in the form of a letter of accountability, and be accompanied by a clear definition of:

- a) The amount of the budget;
- b) The purpose(s) of each budget heading;
- c) Individual or committee responsibilities;
- d) Arrangements during periods of absence;
- e) Authority to exercise virement;
- f) Achievement of planned levels of service; and
- g) The provision of regular reports.

The budget holder must sign the accountability letter formally delegating the budget.

- 5.2.2 The Chief Executive, Executive Director of Finance and delegated budget holders must not exceed the budgetary total or virement limits set by the Board.
- 5.2.3 Budgets must only be used for the purposes designated, and any budgeted funds not required for their designated purpose(s) revert to the immediate control of the Chief Executive, subject to any authorised use of virement.
- 5.2.4 Non-recurring budgets should not be used to finance recurring expenditure without the authority in writing of the Chief Executive, as advised by the Executive Director of Finance.
- 5.2.5 All budget holders must provide information as required by the Executive Director of Finance to enable budgets to be compiled and managed appropriately.
- 5.2.6 All budget holders will sign up to their allocated budgets at the commencement of the financial year.
- 5.2.7 The Executive Director of Finance has a responsibility to ensure that appropriate and timely financial information is provided to budget holders and that adequate training is delivered on an on-going basis to assist budget holders managing their budgets successfully.

5.3. Financial Management, Reporting and Budgetary Control

- 5.3.1 The Executive Director of Finance shall monitor financial performance against budget and plans and report the current and forecast position, and financial risks, on a monthly basis and at
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Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

every Board meeting. Any significant variances should be reported to LHB Board as soon as they come to light and the Board shall be advised on any recommendations and action to be taken in respect of such variances.

5.3.2 The Executive Director of Finance will devise and maintain systems of financial management, performance reporting and budgetary control. These will include:

- a) Regular financial reports, for revenue and capital, to the Board in a form approved by the Board containing sufficient information for the Board to:
 - Understand the current and forecast financial position
 - Evaluate risks and opportunities
 - Use insight to make informed decisions
 - Be consistent with other Board reports, and as a minimum the reports will cover:
 - Current and forecast year end position on statutory financial duties
 - Actual income and expenditure to date compared to budget and showing trends and run rates
 - Forecast year end positions
 - A statement of assets and liabilities, including analysis of cash flow and movements in working capital.
 - Explanations of material variances from plan
 - Capital expenditure and projected outturn against plan
 - Investigations and reporting of variances from financial, activity and workforce budgets.
 - Details of corrective actions being taken, as advised by the relevant budget holder and the Chief Executive's and/or Director of Finance's view of whether such actions are sufficient to correct the situation;
 - Statement of performance against savings targets
 - Key workforce and other cost drivers
 - Income and expenditure run rates, historic trends, extrapolation and explanations
 - Clear assessment of risks and opportunities
 - Provide a rounded and holistic view of financial and wider organisational performance.
- b) The issue of regular, timely, accurate and comprehensible advice and financial reports to each delegated budget holder, covering the areas for which they are responsible;
- c) An accountability and escalation framework to be established for the organisation to formally address material budget variances

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- d) Investigation and reporting of variances from financial, activity and workforce budgets;
- e) Monitoring of management action to correct variances;
- f) Arrangements for the authorisation of budget transfers and virements.

5.3.3 Each Budget Holder will

- be held to account for managing services within the delegated budget
- investigate causes of expenditure and budget variances using information from activity, workforce and other relevant sources
- develop plans to address adverse budget variances.

5.3.4 Each Budget Holder is responsible for ensuring that:

- a) Any likely overspending or reduction of income that cannot be met by virement is not incurred without the prior consent of the Chief Executive subject to the Board's scheme of delegation;
- b) The amount provided in the approved budget is not used in whole or in part for any purpose other than that specifically authorised, subject to the rules of virement;
- c) No permanent employees are appointed without the approval of the Chief Executive other than those provided for within the available resources and workforce establishment as approved by the Board.

5.3.5 The Chief Executive is responsible for identifying and implementing cost and efficiency improvements and income generation initiatives in accordance with the requirements of the Medium Term Financial Plans and SFI 9.1.

5.4. Capital Financial Management, Reporting and Budgetary Control

5.4.1 The general rules applying to revenue Financial Management, Reporting and Budgetary Control delegation and reporting shall also apply to capital plans, budgets and expenditure subject to any specific reporting requirements required by the Welsh Ministers.

5.5 Reporting to Welsh Government - Monitoring Returns

5.5.1 The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the appropriate

monitoring returns are submitted to the Welsh Ministers in accordance with published guidance and timescales.

- 5.5.2 All monitoring returns must be supported by a detailed commentary signed by the Executive Director of Finance and Chief Executive. This commentary should also highlight and quantify any significant risks with an assessment of the impact and likelihood of these risks maturing.
- 5.5.3 All information made available to the Welsh Ministers should also be made available to the Board. There must be consistency between the Medium Term Financial Plan, budgets, expenditure, forecast position and risks as reported in the monitoring returns and monthly Board reports.

6. ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS

- 6.1 The Board must approve the LHB's annual accounts prior to submission to the Welsh Ministers and the Auditor General for Wales in accordance with the annual timetable.
- 6.2 The Chair and Chief Executive have responsibility for signing the accounts on behalf of the LHB. The Chief Executive has responsibility for signing the Performance Report, Accountability Report, Statement of Financial Position and the Governance Statement.
- 6.3 The Director of Finance, on behalf of the LHB, is responsible for ensuring that financial reports and returns are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies, guidance and timetable determined by the Welsh Ministers, as per Welsh Government's Manual for Accounts, and consistent with Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) and International Financial Reporting Standards.
- 6.4 The LHB's annual accounts must be audited by the Auditor General for Wales. The LHB's audited annual accounts must be adopted by the Board at a public meeting and made available to the public.
- 6.5 The LHB will publish an annual report, in accordance with guidelines on local accountability, and present it at its Annual General Meeting. The Director of Corporate Governance will ensure that the Annual Report is prepared in line with the Welsh Government's Manual for Accounts. The Annual Report will include
- The Accountability Report containing:
 - o Corporate Governance Report
 - o Remuneration Report and Staff Report
 - o Accountability and Audit Report
 - The Performance Report, which must include:
 - o An overview
 - o A performance Analysis

7. BANKING ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 General

7.1.1 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for managing the LHB's banking arrangements and for advising the Board on the provision of banking services and operation of accounts. This advice will take into account guidance/Directions issued from time to time by the Welsh Ministers. LHBs are required to use the Government Banking Service (GBS) for its banking services.

7.1.2 The Board shall approve the banking arrangements.

7.2 Bank Accounts

7.2.1 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for:

- a) Establishing bank accounts and ensuring that the Government Banking Service is utilised for main Health Board business transactions;
- b) Establishing additional commercial accounts only exceptionally and where there is a clear rationale for not utilising the Government Banking Service;
- c) Establishing separate bank accounts for the LHB's non-exchequer funds;
- d) Ensuring payments made from bank accounts do not exceed the amount credited to the account except where arrangements have been made;
- e) Ensuring accounts are not overdrawn except in exceptional and planned situations.
- f) Reporting to the Board all arrangements made with the LHB's bankers for accounts to be overdrawn;
- g) Monitoring compliance with Welsh Ministers' guidance on the level of cleared funds.

7.2.2 With the exception of Project Bank Accounts, all bank accounts should be held in the name of the LHB. No officer other than the Executive Director of Finance shall open any account in the name of the LHB or for the purposes of furthering LHB activities.

7.2.3 Any Project Bank Account that is required may be held jointly in the name of the LHB and the relevant third party contractor.

7.3 Banking Procedures

7.3.1 The Executive Director of Finance will prepare detailed instructions on the operation of bank accounts, that ensure there are sound controls over the day-to-day operation of bank accounts, which must include:

- a) The conditions under which each bank account is to be operated;
- b) Those authorised to sign cheques or other orders drawn on the LHB's accounts.
- c) Effective divisions of duty for employees working within the banking and treasury management function to minimise the risk of fraud and error.
- d) Authorised signatories are identified with sufficient seniority, and in the case of e-banking approvers, together with an appropriate payment approval hierarchy.
- e) Procedures are in place for prompt banking of money received.
- f) Ensure there are physical security arrangements in place for cheque stationery, e-banking access devices and payment cards.
- g) Cheques and payable orders are treated as controlled stationery with management responsibility given to a duly designated employee.
- h) Frequent reconciliations are undertaken between cash books, bank statements and the general ledger so that all differences are fully understood and accounted appropriately.
- i) Commercial bank accounts should only be used exceptionally where there is a sound rationale and demonstrates value for money. Commercial accounts should be procured through a tendering exercise and the outcome reported to the Audit Committee on behalf of the Board.

7.3.2 The Executive Director of Finance must advise the LHB's bankers in writing of the conditions under which each account will be operated.

7.3.3 The Executive Director of Finance shall approve security procedures for any payable orders issued without a hand-written signature e.g. automatically printed. All Payable Orders shall be treated as controlled

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

stationery, in the charge of a duly designated officer controlling their issue.

7.4 Review

- 7.4.1 The Executive Director of Finance will review banking arrangements of the LHB at regular intervals to ensure they reflect best practice, that they are efficient and effective and represent best value for money. The results of the review should be reported to the Audit Committee.

8. CASH, CHEQUES, PAYMENT CARDS AND OTHER NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

8.1 General

8.1.1 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for:

- a) Approving the form of all receipt books, agreement forms, or other means of officially acknowledging or recording monies received or receivable;
- b) Ordering and securely controlling any such stationery, ensuring all cash related stationery treated as controlled stationery with management responsibility given to a duly designated employee;
- c) The provision of adequate physical facilities and systems for officers whose duties include collecting and holding cash, including the provision of safes or lockable cash boxes, the procedures for keys, and for coin operated machines;
- d) Establishing systems and procedures for handling cash and negotiable securities on behalf of the LHB;
- e) Ensuring effective control systems are in place for the use of payment cards;
- f) Ensuring that there are adequate control systems in place to minimise the risk of cash/card misappropriation.

8.1.2 Official money shall not under any circumstances be used for the encashment of private cheques or IOUs (informal documents acknowledging debt).

8.1.3 All cheques, postal orders, cash etc., shall be banked intact. Disbursements shall not be made from cash received, except under arrangements approved by the Executive Director of Finance.

8.1.4 The holders of safe/cash box combinations/keys shall not accept unofficial funds for depositing in their safe/cash box unless such deposits are in special sealed envelopes or locked containers. It shall be made clear to the depositors that the LHB is not to be held liable for any loss, and written indemnities must be obtained from the organisation or individuals absolving the LHB from responsibility for any loss.

8.1.5 The opening of coin operated machines (including telephone, if applicable) and the counting and recording of takings shall be

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

undertaken by two officers together, except as may be authorised in writing by the Executive Director of Finance and the coin box keys shall be held by a nominated officer.

- 8.1.6 During the absence (for example, on holiday) of the holder of a safe/cash box combination/key, the officer who acts in their place shall be subject to the same controls as the normal holder of the combination/key. There shall be written discharge for the safe and/or cash box contents on the transfer of responsibilities and the discharge document must be retained for inspection.

8.2 Petty Cash

- 8.2.1 The Executive Director of Finance will issue instructions restricting the use and value of petty cash purchases.
- 8.2.3 Petty cash use should be minimised and be subject to regular cash balance reviews in order to minimise cash levels held.
- 8.2.3 Petty cash should be operated under an imprest system and be subject to regular checks to ensure physical and book cash levels are consistent.

9. INCOME, FEES AND CHARGES

9.1 Income Generation and Participation in/Formation of Companies

9.1.1 The LHB shall only generate income for those goods and services that are approved by the Welsh Ministers. Any income generating activities must be complementary to the provision of NHS services and must be in accordance with the Welsh Ministers' policy and powers to raise money as set out in section 169 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 (c. 42).

9.1.2 The LHB can only form or participate in a company for income generation, improving health, healthcare care and health services, purposes with the consent and/or direction of Welsh Ministers. The LHB should obtain advice from Welsh Government officials prior to undertaking substantive work on formation or participation in any company.

9.2 Income Systems

9.2.1 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for designing and maintaining procedures to ensure compliance with systems for the proper recording, invoicing, and collection and coding of all monies due.

9.2.2 The Executive Director of Finance is also responsible for ensuring that systems are in place for the prompt banking of all monies received.

9.3 Fees and Charges

9.3.1 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for approving and regularly reviewing the level of all fees and charges other than those determined by the Welsh Ministers or by Statute. Independent professional advice on matters of valuation shall be taken as necessary.

9.3.2 All officers must inform the Executive Director of Finance promptly of money due arising from transactions which they initiate/deal with, including all contracts, leases, tenancy agreements, private patient undertakings and other transactions.

9.4 Income Due and Debt Recovery

9.4.1 Delegated budget holders and managers are responsible for informing the Executive Director of Finance of any income due that arises from any contracts, service levels agreements, leases, activities such as private patients or other transactions.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- 9.4.2 Delegated budget holders and managers must inform the Executive Director of Finance when overpayment of salary or expenses have been made, in order that recovery can be made.
- 9.4.3 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for recovering income due and for ensuring debt recovery procedures are in place to secure early payment and minimise bad debt risk on all outstanding debts.
- 9.4.4 Income not received should be dealt with in accordance with losses procedures.
- 9.4.5 Overpayments should be detected (or preferably prevented) and recovery initiated.
- 9.4.6 The Chief Executive and the Executive Director of Finance are responsible for ensuring the Welsh Ministers' guidance on disputed debt arbitration is strictly adhered to.

10. NON-PAY EXPENDITURE

10.1 Scheme of Delegation, Non-Pay Expenditure Limits and Accountability

10.1.1 The Board must agree a Scheme of Delegation in line with that set out in its Standing Orders Scheme of Reservation and Delegation of Powers.

10.1.2 The Chief Executive will approve the level of non-pay expenditure and the operational scheme of delegation and authorisation to budget holders and managers within the parameters set out in the LHB's scheme of delegation.

10.1.3 The Chief Executive will set out in the operational scheme of delegation and authorisation:

- The list of managers who are authorised to place requisitions for the supply of goods, services and works and for the awarding of contracts; and
- The maximum level of each requisition and the system for authorisation above that level.

10.2 The Executive Director of Finance's responsibilities

10.2.1 The Executive Director of Finance will:

- a) Advise the Board regarding the NHS Wales national procurement and payment systems thresholds above which quotations (competitive or otherwise) or formal tenders must be obtained; and, once approved, the thresholds would be incorporated in SOs and SFIs;
- b) Prepare procedural instructions or guidance within the Scheme of Delegation on non-pay expenditure;
- c) Ensure systems are in place for the authorisation of all accounts and claims;
- d) Ensure Directors and officers strictly follow NHS Wales system and procedures of verification, recording and payment of all amounts payable.
- e) Maintain a list of Executive Directors and officers (including specimens of their signatures) authorised to certify invoices.
- f) Be responsible for ensuring compliance with the Public Sector Payment policy ensuring that a minimum of 95 percent of

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

creditors are paid within 30 days of receipt of goods or a valid invoice (whichever is later) unless other payment terms have been agreed.

- g) Ensure that where consultancy advice is being obtained, the procurement of such advice must be in accordance with applicable procurement legislation, guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers and SFIs;
- h) Be responsible for Petty Cash system, procedures, authorisation and record keeping, and ensure purchases from petty cash are restricted in value and by type of purchase in accordance with procedures

10.3 Duties of Budget Holders and Managers

10.3.1 Budget holders and managers must ensure that they comply fully with the Scheme of Delegation, guidance and limits specified by the Chief Executive and Director of Finance, and that:

- a) All contracts (except as otherwise provided for in the Scheme of Delegation), leases, tenancy agreements and other commitments which may result in a liability are notified to the Executive Director of Finance in advance of both any commitment being made and NWSSP Procurement Services being engaged;
- b) Contracts above specified thresholds are advertised and awarded, through NWSSP Procurement Services, in accordance with EU and HM Treasury rules on public procurement;
- c) Contracts above specified thresholds are approved by the Welsh Ministers prior to any commitment being made;
- d) goods have been duly received, examined and are in accordance with specification and order,
- e) work done or services rendered have been satisfactorily carried out in accordance with the order, and, where applicable, the materials used are of the requisite standard and the charges are correct,
- f) No requisition/order shall be issued for any item or items to any firm which has made an offer of gifts, reward or benefit to Board members or LHB officers, other than:
 - (i) Isolated gifts of a trivial character or inexpensive seasonal gifts, such as calendars,

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- (ii) Conventional hospitality, such as lunches in the course of working visits;

This provision needs to be read in conjunction with Standing Order 8.5, 8.6 and 8.7.

- g) No requisition/order is placed for any item or items for which there is no budget provision unless authorised by the Executive Director of Finance on behalf of the Chief Executive;
- h) All goods, services, or works are ordered on official orders
- i) Requisitions/orders are not split or otherwise placed in a manner devised so as to avoid the financial thresholds;
- j) Goods are not taken on trial or loan in circumstances that could commit the LHB to a future uncompetitive purchase;

10.3.2 The Chief Executive and Executive Director of Finance shall ensure that the arrangements for financial control and financial audit of building and engineering contracts and property transactions comply with the guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers. The technical audit of these contracts shall be the responsibility of the relevant Director as set out in the LHB's scheme of delegation.

10.4 Departures from SFI's

10.4.1 Departing from the application of Chapters 10 and 11 of these SFI's is only possible in very exceptional circumstances. Health Boards must consult with NWSSP Procurement Services, Executive Director of Finance and Director of Corporate Governance prior to any such action undertaken. Any expenditure committed under these departures must receive prior approval in accordance with the Health Board Scheme of Delegation.

10.5 Accounts Payable

10.5.1 NWSSP Finance, shall on behalf of the LHB, maintain and deliver detailed policies, procedures systems and processes for all aspects of accounts payable

10.6 Prepayments

10.6.1 Prepayment should be exceptional, and should only be considered if a good value for money case can be made for them (i.e. that "need" can be demonstrated). Prepayments are only permitted where either:

- The financial advantages outweigh the disadvantages (i.e. cash flows must be discounted to Net Present Value (NPV) using the National Loans Fund (NLF) rate plus 2%);
- It is the industry norm e.g. courses and conferences;
- In line with requirements of [Managing Welsh Public Money](#)
- There is specific Welsh Ministers' approval to do so e.g. voluntary services compact.

10.6.2 In **exceptional** circumstances prepayments can be made subject to:

- a) The appropriate Executive Director providing, in the form of a written report, a case setting out all relevant circumstances of the purchase. The report must set out the effects on the LHB if the supplier is at some time during the course of the prepayment agreement unable to meet their commitments;
- b) The Executive Director of Finance will need to be satisfied with the proposed arrangements before contractual arrangements proceed (taking into account the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 where the contract is above a stipulated financial threshold); and
- c) The budget holder is responsible for ensuring that all items due under a prepayment contract are received and they must immediately inform the appropriate Director or Chief Executive if problems are encountered.

11. PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

General Information

11.1 Procurement Services

11.1.1 While the Chief Executive is ultimately responsible for procurement the service is delivered by NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership (NWSSP) Procurement Services (“**Procurement Services**”).

11.1.2 Procurement staff employed by NWSSP provide a procurement support function to all health organisations in NHS Wales. Although NWSSP is responsible for the provision of a Procure to Pay service and provision of appropriate professional procurement and commercial advice, ultimate responsibility for compliance with legislation and policy guidelines remains with the Health Board. Where the term ‘procurement staff’ or ‘department’ is used in this chapter it should be read as equally applying to those departments where the procurement function is undertaken locally and outside of Procurement Services, for example ‘Pharmacy’ and ‘Works’ who undertake procurement on a devolved basis.

11.2 Policies and Procedures

11.2.1 Procurement Services shall, on behalf of the LHB, maintain detailed policies and procedures for all aspects of procurement, including tendering and contracting processes. The policies and procedures shall comply with these SFIs, the NWSSP Procurement Manual (existing and future revised), and the Revised General Consent to enter Individual Contracts [included as Schedule 1 of these SFIs].

11.2.2 The Chief Executive is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the LHB’s Executive Directors, Independent Members and officers within the organisation strictly follow procurement, tendering and contracting procedures.

11.2.3 NWSSP’s Director of Procurement Services is responsible for ensuring that procurement, tendering and contracting policies and procedures are:

- kept up to date;
- conform to statutory requirements and regulations;
- adhere to guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers; and
- are consistent with the principles of sustainable development.

11.2.4 All procurement guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers should have the effect as if incorporated in these SFIs.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

11.3 Legislation Governing Public Procurement

- 11.3.1 Legislation governs public sector procurement in the UK. From the 24 February 2025, the Procurement Act 2023 and associated subordinate instruments (together “**the 2023 Act**”) and the Health Services (Provider Selection Regime) (Wales) Regulations 2025 and associated subordinate instruments (together “**the PSR Wales Regulations**”) are the key pieces of legislation which governs public sector procurement in the UK. The PSR Wales Regulations only apply to certain health services (“**In-Scope Health Services**”) and further detail these can be found in the Welsh Government’s statutory guidance titled “Health service procurement: statutory guidance”. Goods and services which are not In-Scope Health Services (“**Goods and Non-Health Services**”) fall within the scope of the 2023 Act.
- 11.3.2 Where specific instruction relates only to procurements undertaken under the PSR Wales Regulations, the words ‘**In-Scope Health Services Only**’ will appear at the start of the instruction paragraph. Where specific instruction relates only to procurements undertaken under the Act, the words ‘**Goods and Non-Health Services Only**’ will appear at the start of the instruction paragraph. If such references do not appear at the start of the instruction paragraph, all information detailed is applicable to the procurement regimes under both the PSR Wales Regulations and the 2023 Act, save for any bracketed instruction reference following a phrase to either regimes applicability.
- 11.3.3 ‘**Goods and Non-Health Services Only**’ The Act governs the procurement of Goods and Non-Health Services. The Welsh Government’s Policy Framework and the Wales Procurement Policy Statement (WPPS) under section 14 of the 2023 Act also govern this area. A key objective of the legislation is to establish a flexible, accessible and equitable framework for public procurement in Wales that maximises social, economic, environmental and cultural outcomes for communities across Wales. Legislation, policy, and guidance setting out procedures and requirements for awarding all forms of regulated contracts shall have effect as if incorporated in the LHBs SFIs. **In the event of any conflict between what is contained in the 2023 Act and the LHB’s SFIs, the former shall prevail.**
- 11.3.4 ‘**In Scope Health Services Only**’ The PSR Wales Regulations governs the procurement of In-Scope Health Services. Under this legislation, relevant organisations to which the PSR Wales Regulations apply must also have regard to the Wales Procurement Policy Statement (WPPS) under section 14 of the 2023 Act. They must also have regard to the statutory guidance issued by the Welsh Government which sets out how the PSR Wales Regulations should be adopted. One of the key objectives of this legislation is to ensure

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

there is more flexibility when selecting providers for health services, with competitive tendering being one tool for the LHB to use when it is of benefit; alongside other routes that may be more proportionate, and which better enable the development of stable partnerships and the delivery of collaborative care. Legislation, policy, and guidance setting out procedures for awarding all forms of regulated contracts shall have effect as if incorporated in the LHB's SFIs. **In the event of any conflict between what is contained in the PSR Wales Regulations and the LHB's SFIs, the former shall prevail.**

- 11.3.5 All Directors and their staff are responsible for ensuring that all legal requirements in the area of public procurement are understood and fully complied with. The provisions set out in the 2023 Act, the PSR Wales Regulations, Welsh Procurement Policy Notices and all associated subordinate instruments are the model upon which all procurement exercises should be based.
- 11.3.6 Procurement advice should be sought in the first instance from Procurement Services. The commissioning of further specialist advice shall be jointly agreed between the LHB and Procurement Services e.g., engagement of NWSSP Legal and Risk Services prior to 3rd party Legal Service providers.
- 11.3.7 All other relevant legislation, guidance and policy documents must also be observed, including but not limited to the following:
- Social Partnership and Public Procurement (Wales) Act 2023
 - The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
 - Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
 - Modern Slavery Act 2015
 - Bribery Act 2010
 - Equality Act 2010
 - Welsh Government's Code of Practice for Ethical Employment in Supply Chains
 - The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations 2007
 - Welsh Government 'Towards zero waste: our waste strategy'
 - The Welsh Government Procurement Policy Framework, including:
 - Wales Procurement Policy Notes (extant at the time of undertaking the procurement exercise)
 - The Wales Procurement Policy Statement (WPPS) (section 14 of the Procurement Act 2023).

11.4 Procurement Principles and Objectives

11.4.1 The term "procurement" embraces the complete process from

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

planning, sourcing to taking delivery of all works, goods and services required by the LHB to perform its functions, and furthermore embrace all building, equipment, consumables, and services including health services. Procurement further embraces contract and/or supplier management, including market engagement and industry monitoring.

11.4.2 **‘Goods and Non-Health Services Only’** The legal and governing principles guiding ‘covered procurement’ under the 2023 Act, and incorporated into these SFIs include but are not limited to the following:

- Having regard to the objectives of delivering value for money; maximising public benefit; sharing information for the purpose of allowing suppliers and others to understand the authority’s procurement policies and decisions; acting, and being seen to act, with integrity; and removing or reducing the barriers faced by SMEs.
- Ensuring equal treatment by treating suppliers the same, unless differences between the suppliers justify different treatment (and where different treatment of suppliers is justified, to take all reasonable steps to make sure the different treatment does not put a supplier at an unfair advantage or disadvantage).

11.4.3 **‘In Scope Health Services Only’** The legal and governing principles guiding procurement of In-Scope Health Services under the PSR Wales Regulations, and incorporated into these SFIs include but is not limited to the LHB doing the following:

- Making decisions in the best interests of people who use the service by acting with a view to (1) securing the needs of the people who use the services; (2) improving the quality of the services; (3) improving efficiency in the provision of the services;
- Acting transparently, fairly, and proportionately;
- Having regard to the Welsh Government’s Health Service Procurement: Statutory Guidance; and
- Having regard to the Wales Procurement Policy Statement published under section 14 of the 2023 Act.

11.5 Procurement Procedures

11.5.1 To help towards ensuring that the LHB is compliant with the legislation governing public sector procurement in the UK, and Welsh Ministers’ guidance and policy, the LHB shall, through Procurement Services, ensure that it shall have procedures that set out:

- a) requirements for, and exceptions to, formal competitive tendering (**‘Goods and Non-Health Services Only’**);
 - b) tendering processes including post tender discussions;
 - c) requirements and exceptions to obtaining quotations (**‘Goods and Non-**
-

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

Health Services Only’);

- d) evaluation and scoring methodologies; and
- e) approval of firms for providing goods and services.

11.5.2 All procurement procedures must comply with all relevant legislation, the Welsh Ministers’ guidance and the LHB’s delegation arrangements and approval processes.

11.6 Notification to Welsh Government and consent from the Welsh Ministers

11.6.1 **Schedule 1** details the requirement and notification process for entering into contracts.

11.6.2 The provisions of Schedule 1 do not remove the requirement for the LHB to comply with Standing Orders, SFIs or to obtain any other consents or approvals required by law for the transactions concerned.

Planning

11.7 Sustainable Procurement

11.7.1 To further nurture the Welsh economy and in support of social, environmental, economic and cultural goals in Wales, the Health Board must also be mindful to structure requirements ensuring Welsh companies have the opportunity to transparently and fairly compete to deliver services regionally or across Wales where possible and within the legislative framework. The principles of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (“**the WBFG Act 2015**”) should be adopted at the earliest stage of procurement planning.

11.7.2 For example, the WBFGA 2015 requires affected public bodies to act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The WBFG Act 2015 also provides for a shared purpose through seven well-being goals for Wales which are indivisible from each other and explain what is meant by the well-being of Wales.

11.7.3 The 7 Wellbeing goals are

- a prosperous Wales
- a resilient Wales
- a healthier Wales
- a more equal Wales
- a Wales of cohesive communities
- a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
- a globally responsible Wales.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

11.7.4 The WBFG Act 2015 puts in place a “sustainable development principle” which tells relevant public bodies how to go about meeting their well-being duty. Such bodies need to make sure that when making their decisions they take into account the impact they could have on people living in Wales now and in the future. The WBFG Act 2015 includes five principles that those public bodies need to think about to show they have applied the sustainable development principle, which by way of brief summary are as follows:

- **Collaboration:** acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives;
- **Integration:** considering how the public body’s well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies;
- **Involvement:** the importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves;
- **Long term:** the importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the long-term needs; and
- **Prevention:** how acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.

11.7.5 The LHB is required to consider the Welsh Government Guidance on Ethical Employment Practices in Public Sector Supply Chains and the Code of Practice on ethical employment in supply chains which includes aims to commit public, private and third sector organisations to a set of actions designed to eliminate modern slavery and support ethical employment practices.

11.7.6 The LHB shall make use of the tools developed by Welsh Government Commercial Delivery Team in implementing the principles of the WBFG Act 2015. The LHB shall benchmark its performance against the WBFG Act 2015. As detailed in WPPN 005, for the procurement of all contracts over £25,000, LHBs are required to take into account the social, economic, environmental and cultural goals in the WBFG Act 2015 using the Sustainable Risk Assessment Template (SRA).

11.8 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs), Third Sector Organisations (TSOs) and Supported Factories and Businesses (SFBs)

11.8.1 In accordance with the ‘covered procurement’ objectives in the 2023 Act, Welsh Government’s commitments are set out in Welsh Government’s ‘technical guidance for covered procurement’ and the current and subsequent versions of the Wales Procurement Policy

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

Statement (WPPS). The LHB shall ensure that it provides opportunities for SMEs, TSOs and SFBs to quote or tender for contracts.

11.9 Planning Procurements

11.9.1 Health Boards must ensure that all staff with delegated budgetary responsibility or who are part of the procurement process for goods, services and works are aware of the legislative and policy frameworks and requirements governing public procurement.

11.9.2 A process of planning all procurement exercises must be undertaken with the Procurement Services and an appropriate representative from the service and other appropriate stakeholders, (depending on the value, risk and complexity of the procurement). The purpose of a planning phase is to determine:

- the likely financial value of the procurement, including whole life cost;
- the likely 'route to market' which will consider the legislative and policy framework set out above;
- the availability of funding to be able to award a contract following a successful procurement process; and
- that the procurement follows current legislative and policy frameworks including Value Based Procurement.

11.9.3 The procurement specification should factor in the 4 principles of prudent healthcare:

- equal partners through co-production;
- care for those with the greatest health need first;
- do only what is needed; and
- reduce inappropriate variation.

For '**Goods and Non-Health Services Only**' Value based outcome/experience/delivery principles must also be included where appropriate ensuring best value for money, sustainability of services and the future financial position. For '**In Scope Health Services Only**' Value Based Healthcare should be considered under the Key Criteria 'Value' where this is appropriate and applicable. Value for money is defined as the optimum combination of whole-life cost and quality to meet the requirement (and is also a core objective of the 2023 Act).

11.9.4 Where free of charge services are made available to the Health Board, Procurement Services must be consulted to ensure that any competition requirements are not breached, particularly in the case of

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

pilot activity to ensure that the Health Board does not unintentionally commit itself to a single provider or longer-term commitment. Regular reports on free of charge services provided to the Health Board should be submitted by Health Board's Director of Corporate Governance to the Audit Committee.

- 11.9.5 The Health Board is required to participate in all-Wales collaborative planning activity where the potential to do so is identified by the procurement professional involved in the planning process. Cross sector collaboration may also be required.

Joint or Collaborative Initiatives

- 11.9.6 Specialist advice should be obtained from Welsh Government's Health and Social Care Finance Department, and the opinions of Procurement Services and NWSSP Legal and Risk prior to external opinion being sought, where there is an undertaking to commence joint or collaborative initiatives which may be deemed as novel or contentious.

11.10 Procurement Process

- 11.10.1 Where there is a requirement for goods or services, the manager must source those goods or services from the Health Board's approved catalogue. Where a required item is not included within the catalogue, advice must be sought from Procurement Services on opportunities to source those goods or services through public sector contract framework, such as those provided by the Welsh Government's Commercial Delivery team, NHS Supply Chain or Crown Commercial Services. The use of suitable Welsh frameworks (where access is permissible) shall take precedence over frameworks led by public sector bodies located outside of Wales.
- 11.10.2 **'Goods and Non-Health Services Only'** - In the absence of an existing suitable procurement framework to source the required item, a competition must be operated in accordance with the 2023 Act and the table below. The LHB must ensure the value of their requirement considers cumulative spend across the LHB for like requirements and opportunity for collaboration with other NHS Wales Organisations.

TABLE ‘Goods and Non-Health Services Only’

Goods/Services/Works Whole Life Cost Contract value (figures excl. VAT)	Minimum competition¹	Form of Contract
Below £5,000	Evidence of value for money has been achieved	Purchase Order
£5,000 - £24,999	Evidence of 3 written quotations	Simple Form of Contract/Purchase Order
£25,000 plus to the prevailing Procurement Act 2023 threshold ²	Advertised open call for competition. Minimum of 4 tenders received if available.	Formal contract and Purchase Order
Over the prevailing Procurement Act 2023 threshold	Advertised open call for competition. Minimum of 5 tenders received if available or appropriate to the procurement route.	Formal contract and Purchase Order
Contracts above £1 million	Welsh Government approval required ³	Formal contract and Purchase Order

¹ subject to the existence of suitable suppliers

² The Procurement Act 2023 – Schedule 1 – threshold amounts

³ in accordance with the requirements set out in Schedule 1.

11.10.3 **‘In Scope Health Services Only’** - In the absence of an existing suitable procurement framework to source the required item, the LHB is required to follow the most appropriate and proportionate procurement process as set out under the PSR Wales Regulations and the health service procurement: statutory guidance. The LHB should note that one of the key objectives of the PSR Wales Regulations are to provide more flexibility when selecting providers for health services with competitive tendering being one tool for the LHB to use when it is of benefit; alongside other routes that may be more proportionate, with a view to enabling the development of stable supplier partnerships and the delivery of collaborative care. Legislation, policy, and guidance setting out procedures for awarding all forms of regulated contracts shall have effect as if incorporated in the LHB’s SFIs.

11.10.4 Agreements awarded are required to deliver best value for money over the whole life of the agreement. Value for money is defined as the optimum combination of whole-life cost and quality to meet the requirement.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

Competition Requirements

11.11 Procurement Thresholds

- 11.11.1 Goods and Non-Health Services Only' The LHB must consider the minimum financial thresholds for quotes and competitive tendering arrangements when undertaking a procurement. The total value of the contract, whole life cost, over its entire period is the qualifying sum that should be applied (except in specific circumstances relating to aggregation and contracts of an indeterminate duration) as set out below, and in Schedule 1 of the 2023 Act.
- 11.11.2 '**Goods and Non-Health Services Only**' Advice from Procurement Services must be sought for all requirements in excess of £5,000 (excluding VAT).
- 11.11.3 '**Goods and Non-Health Services Only**' The deliberate subdividing of contracts to fall below a specific threshold is strictly prohibited. Any attempt to avoid these limits may expose the Board to risk of legal challenge and could result in disciplinary action against an individual[s].
- 11.11.4 '**Goods and Non-Health Services Only**' Deliberate re-engagement of a supplier, where the value of the individual engagement is less than £5,000 (excluding VAT), must not be undertaken where the total value of engagements taken as a whole would exceed £5,000 (excluding VAT) and require competition.
- 11.11.5 '**In Scope Health Services Only**' There is no minimum financial threshold for application of the PSR Wales Regulations.

11.12 Designing Competitions

- 11.12.1 The budget holder or manager responsible for the procurement is required to engage with the Procurement team to ensure:
- Required timescales are achievable
 - Specifications are drafted which:
 - are fit for inclusion in competition documents;
 - are drafted in a manner encouraging innovation by the market;
 - are capable of being responded to and do not narrow competition;
 - deliver in line with legislative and policy frameworks.
 - include robust performance measures to effectively measure and manage supplier performance; and
 - consider the ability of the market to deliver.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

11.12.2 Appropriate performance measures are included in agreements awarded, thus ensuring best value for money decisions taken that return maximum benefit for the organisation and ultimately the improvement of patient outcomes and wider health and social care communities. **‘Goods and Non-Health Services Only’**, under the 2023 Act there is a requirement to set and publish at least 3 Key Performance Indicators (KPI’s) for contracts above £5m, and to publish a notice on these at least annually during the term of the contract (note: this does not apply to ‘light touch regime’ contracts) and in circumstances where the LHB considers that the supplier's performance under the contract could not appropriately be assessed by reference to key performance indicators (s.52(2) of the 2023 Act)).

11.12.3 **‘Goods and Non-Health Services Only’** Criteria for selecting suppliers and achieving an award recommendation must be evaluated on the basis of the “Most Advantageous Tender”, which provides contracting authorities with greater flexibility to take into account wider social and environmental issues where that is decided to be relevant for the best solution. Such criteria must:

- be appropriately weighted;
- be transparent and proportionate;
- deliver value for money outcomes;
- fully explore complexity/risk; and
- consider whole life cost including (where appropriate) the cost of change and / or end of life costs.

11.12.4 **‘In-Scope Health Services Only’** Criteria for selecting suppliers and achieving an award recommendation must follow (where applicable) the provisions in the PSR Wales Regulations, regarding:

- Key Criteria (regulation 6);
- Basic Selection Criteria (regulation 22); and
- Exclusions (regulations 25 and 26).

The LHB is required to ensure the appropriate criteria is set with regards the selected procurement process, as set out under the PSR Wales Regulations and Health service procurement: statutory guidance”.

11.13 Single Quotation Application (SQA) or Single Tender Application (STA) – ‘Goods and Non-Health Services Only’

11.13.1 In exceptional circumstances, there may be a need to secure goods/services/works from a single supplier. This may concern securing requirements from a single supplier, due to a special character of the firm, or a proprietary item or service of a special character. Such circumstances may include:

- Follow-up work where a provider has already undertaken initial work in the same area (and where the initial work was awarded from open competition);
- A technical compatibility issue which needs to be met e.g. specific equipment required, or compliance with a warranty cover clause;
- a need to retain a particular contractor for genuine business continuity issues (not just preferences); or
- When joining collaborative agreements where there is no formal agreement in place. Request for such a departure must be supported by written evidence from the Procurement Service confirming local agreements will be replaced by an all-Wales competition/national strategy.

11.13.2 The appropriate Executive Director must approve all single waivers for their service area prior to submission to Procurement Services. Procurement Services must be consulted prior to any such application being submitted for approval and comments provided on whether the application is supported or not from a procurement perspective (see 11.13.3) prior to the application being submitted for final approval. The Executive Director of Finance must approve such applications up to £25,000, the Chief Executive or designated deputy, and Executive Director of Finance, are required to approve applications exceeding £25,000. A register must be kept for monitoring purposes and all single tender actions must be reported to the Audit Committee.

11.13.3 In all applications, through Single Quotation Application or Single Tender Application (SQA or STA) forms, the applicant must demonstrate adequate consideration to the Chief Executive and Executive Director of Finance, as advised by the Head of Procurement, that securing best value for money is a priority. The Head of Procurement will scrutinise and endorse each request to ensure:

- robust justification is provided;
- a value for money test has been undertaken;
- no bias towards a particular supplier;
- future competitive processes are not adversely affected;
- no distortion of the market is intended;

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- an acceptable level of assurance is available before presentation for approval in line with the Health Board Scheme of Delegation; and
- an “or equivalent” test has been considered proving the request is justified.

11.13.4 Under no circumstances will Procurement Services endorse a retrospective SQA/STA, where the Health Board has already entered into an arrangement directly. A lack of sufficient time to complete the procurement process is not an acceptable reason for the requesting of an SQA/STA.

11.13.5 As a SQA or STA are only used in exceptional circumstances the Health Board, through the Chief Executive, must report each, including the specifics of the exceptional circumstances and the total financial commitment, in sufficient detail to its Audit Committee. The report will include any corrective action/advice provided by the Chief Executive, Executive Director of Finance or NWSSP Director of Procurement Services to prevent repeated inappropriate use of a SQA or a STA by the Health Board.

11.13.6 The Audit Committee may consider further steps to be appropriate, such as:

- instruct a representative of the Health Board to attend Audit Committee;
- escalate to the Board;
- request an internal Audit Review;
- request further training or
- take internal disciplinary action.

11.13.7 No SQA/STA is required where the seeking of competition is not possible, nor would the application of the SQA/STA procedure add value to the process/aid the delivery of a value for money outcome. The NWSSP Procurement Manual details the schedule of departures from a SQA/STA where competition not possible.

11.13.8 For performance monitoring purposes, Procurement Services will retain a central register of all such activity including SQA/STA’s not endorsed by Procurement Services or any exceptional matters.

11.14 Disposals - ‘Goods and Non-Health Services Only’

11.14.1 Disposal of surplus, obsolete equipment/consumables is also subject to the competition rules.

11.14.2 Obsolete or condemned articles and stores, which may be disposed

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

of in accordance with applicable regulations and law at the prevailing time (e.g. Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)) and the procedures of the Health Board making use of any agreements covering the disposal of such items.

11.14.3 The Health Board must obtain the best possible market price.

Approval & Award

11.15 Evaluation, Approval and Award

- 11.15.1 The evaluation of procurement competitions must be undertaken by a minimum of 2 evaluators from within the operational service of the Health Board. Evaluation Teams for competitions of greater complexity and value must be multi-disciplinary and reach a consensus recommendation for internal approval.
- 11.15.2 The internal approval of any recommendation to award a competition must follow the Board's Scheme of Delegation.
- 11.15.3 The communication of the external notification to the market to award the contract must be managed by the Procurement Service.
- 11.15.4 Information throughout the process must be handled and retained as 'commercial in confidence' and not shared outside of staff directly involved in the competition process.
- 11.15.5 All associated communication throughout the competition process must also be managed by the Procurement Service.

Implementation & Contract Management

11.16 Contract Management

- 11.16.1 Contract Management is the process which ensures that both parties to a contract fully meet their respective obligations as effectively and efficiently as possible, in order to deliver the business and operational objectives required by the contract and in particular, to achieve value for money. The relevant budget holder shall oversee and manage each contract on behalf of the LHB so as to ensure that these implicit obligations are met. This contract management will include:
- retaining accurate records;
 - monitoring contract performance measures;
 - engaging suppliers to ensure performance delivery;

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- implementing contractual sanctions in the event of poor performance in conjunction with advice from Procurement Services; and
- permitting stage payments as part of a formally agreed implementation / delivery plan which must be supported by written evidence issued by the budget holder.

11.16.2 Contract management on All Wales contracts will be provided by Procurement Services.

11.16.3 Advice on Contract Management best practice is available from Procurement Services.

11.17 Extending and Varying Contracts

11.17.1 'Goods and Non-Health Services Only'

- (i) Extending, modifying or varying the scope of an existing contract is possible, if the provision to do so was included as an option in the original awarded contract, e.g., scope of requirement, further expenditure due to unforeseen circumstances, change in regulatory requirements, etc.
- (ii) If there is no such provision, the 2023 Act defines such limitations. Further information on contract modifications can be found in sections 74-77 of the 2023 Act and in Guidance: Contract Modifications.

11.17.2 'In-Scope Health Services Only'

- (i) Modification of the scope of an existing contract is possible if:
 - the modification is clearly and unambiguously provided for in the original contract or framework agreement documents, or
 - the original contract was awarded under Direct Award Process 1 and the modification does not render the contract 'materially different' in character.
- (ii) If provisions set out in 11.17.2 (i) first bullet point are not met, the PSR Wales Regulations define limitations concerning modifications of contracts as being, the modification must be:
 - solely a change in the identity of the provider however continues to meet the basic selection criteria, and there are no other considerable changes to the contract; or
 - made in response to external factors beyond the control of the 'relevant authority' (as defined under section 10A of the National Health Service (Wales) 2006), and the provider, for example changes in patient or service user volume; changes in prices in accordance with a formula provided

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

for in the contract documents and neither of these modifications render the contract or framework agreement materially different in character; or

- made at the discretion of the relevant authority and does not render the contract or framework agreement materially different in character and the cumulative change in the estimated lifetime value of the contract or framework agreement is under £500,000 or is under 25% of the estimated lifetime value.

11.17.3 Further approval is not required to extend an agreement beyond the original term/scope where prior approval was granted as part of the procurement process.

11.17.4 If there was no provision to extend, further approvals are required from the Health Board budget holder and the Head of Procurement. Budget holders must also be mindful of the threshold under which the original contract was awarded. Any increase in the contract value may require a more senior level of approval in line with the Scheme of Delegation.

11.17.5 This ensures an appropriate identification and assessment of potential risks to the Health Boards compliance of approvals being granted within the Scheme of Delegation and assurance that value for money continues to be delivered from public funds.

11.17.6 The budget holder must seek advice from Procurement Services in advance of committing further expenditure to ensure the contract is reflective of requirements. The budget holder must assess whether there is sufficient evidence to support the justification and whether the budget is available to support the additional requirements.

Transactional Processes

11.18 Requisitioning

11.18.1 The budget manager in choosing the item to be supplied (or the service to be performed) shall always obtain the best value for money for the LHB. The budget holder will source those goods (**'Goods and Non-Health Services Only'**) or services from the approved catalogue. Where a required item is not included within the catalogue, advice must be sought from the Procurement Services on opportunities to source those goods or services through public sector contract frameworks, such as those managed by Welsh Government's Commercial Delivery Team, NHS Supply Chain or Crown Commercial Services.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

11.18.2 Where a required item is not on catalogue or on framework contract the budget manager shall request the Procurement Services to undertake quotation / tendering exercises (**'Goods and Non-Health Services Only'**) on their behalf in line with SFI 11.11 thresholds (**'Goods and Non-Health Services Only'**).

11.18.3 All orders for goods (**'Goods and Non-Health Services Only'**) and services must be accompanied by an official order number, available from the Procurement Department. In no circumstances must a requisition number be used as an order number.

11.19 No Purchase Order, No Pay

11.19.1 The Health Board will ensure compliance with the 'No Purchase Order, No Pay' policy, the All Wales policy which was introduced to ensure that Procure to Pay continues to provide world-class services on a 'Once for Wales' basis.

11.19.2 The policy ensures that a purchase order is raised at the beginning of a purchase in circumstances where a purchase order is required under the policy. This follows industry standard best practice as it provides a commitment as to what is likely to be spent. The supplier must obtain a purchase order number for their invoice in order for it to be processed for payment.

11.20 Official orders

11.20.1 Official Orders, issued following approved requisition and sourcing, must:

- a) Be consecutively numbered;
- b) State the Health Board's terms and conditions of trade.

11.20.2 Official Orders will be issued on behalf of the Health Board by Procurement Services.

12. HEALTH CARE AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES

12.1 Health Care Agreements

12.1.1 The Health Board will commission healthcare services for its resident population both internally, from its own LHB provided services, and externally, from other LHBs, Trusts and other providers. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring the LHB enters into suitable Health Care Agreements (or Individual Patient Commissioning Agreements, where appropriate) for the provision of health care services from external providers.

12.1.2 All Health Care Agreements should aim to implement the agreed priorities contained within the Integrated Medium Term Plan and wherever possible, be based upon integrated care pathways to reflect expected patient experience. In discharging this responsibility, the Chief Executive should take into account:

- The standards of service quality expected;
- The relevant quality, governance and risk frameworks and plans;
- The relevant national service framework (if any);
- The provision of reliable information on quality, volume and cost of service; and
- That the agreements are based on integrated care pathways.

12.1.3 All agreements must be in accordance with the functions conferred on the LHB by the Welsh Ministers.

12.2 Statutory provisions

The National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 (c. 42) enables Health Boards to commission certain healthcare services. The relevant sections under the Act are as follows:

- Section 7 sets out the definition of an NHS contract, being an arrangement under which one health service body arranges for the provision to it by another of goods or services which it reasonably requires for the purposes of its functions. It also provides a definition of a health service body;
- Section 9 sets out arrangements to be treated as NHS contracts for ophthalmic and pharmaceutical services;
- Section 32 makes provision in relation to services which can be provided to Health Boards by local authorities;
- Section 33 enables the Welsh Ministers to make provision which enables Health Boards and Local Authorities to enter into prescribed arrangements as to the provision of services which are

in connection with specified circumstances, if they are likely to lead to an improvement in the way in which each of their functions are exercised;

- Part 4 enables Health Boards to make arrangements for the provision of primary medical services;
- Part 5 enables Health Boards to make arrangements for the provision of primary dental services;
- Part 6 enables Health Boards to make arrangements for the provision of general ophthalmic services;
- Part 7 enables Health Boards to make arrangements for the provision of pharmaceutical services;
- Section 188 enables the Welsh Ministers to make provision which enables Health Boards and the prison service to enter into prescribed arrangements as to the provision of services which are in connection with specified circumstances, if they are likely to lead to an improvement in the way in which each of their functions are exercised;
- Section 194 sets out the Health Boards powers to make payments towards expenditure on community services; and
- Section 195 sets out the conditions for payment where expenditure proposed under section 194 is in connection with services to be provided by a voluntary organisation.

12.3 Reports to Board on Health Care Agreements (HCAs)

12.3.1 The Chief Executive will need to ensure that regular reports are provided to the Board detailing performance, quality and associated financial implications of all health care agreements with external providers. These reports will be linked to, and consistent with, other Board reports on commissioning and financial performance.

13 GRANT FUNDING

It is a matter for LHBs to determine whether individual activities should be procured, or be eligible to receive grant funding, seeking legal advice as necessary. (Grants are defined as all non-procured payments to external bodies or individuals for activities which are linked to delivering policy objectives and statutory obligations. Payments are made to fund or reimburse expenditure on agreed items or functions in accordance with legally binding conditions.)

13.1 Legal Advice

13.1.1 Before the award of funding is made, legal advice where necessary must be sought to ensure that:

- The award does not breach the LHBs functions or its regularity of expenditure duty (that is, the activities for which the grant is made are within the scope of activities that the LHB has a legal remit to undertake);
- The activities would not be deemed to be normally subject to procurement legislation and policy; and
- A legally binding agreement is made with all delivery organisations.

See attached toolkit for grants v procurement (Annex 1):

13.2 Policies and procedures

13.2.1 The LHB shall maintain detailed policies and procedures for all aspects of grant funding. The policies and procedures shall comply with these SFIs, and where appropriate the Welsh Government's Code of Practice to funding the third sector:

<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2019-01/third-sector-scheme-2014.pdf>

13.2.2 The Chief Executive is ultimately responsible for ensuring that the LHB's grant procedures:

- Are kept up to date;
- Conform to statutory requirements;
- Adhere to guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers;
- Are consistent with the principles of sustainable development; and
- Are strictly followed by all Executive Directors, Independent Members and staff within the organisation.

13.2.3 The award of grant funding must comply with the policy and principles set out in the Procurement section of these SFIs and ensure that the

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

award meets the requirements of regularity, propriety and value for money.

13.2.4 All grant guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers should have the effect as if incorporated in these SFIs.

13.3 Corporate Principles underpinning Grants Management

13.3.1 While there is a need to make the financial arrangements for awarding funding as simple and streamlined as possible, LHBs should also ensure that taxpayers' money is spent appropriately and that it provides good value for money.

13.3.2 The overarching principles for managing public resources in Wales are set out in [Managing Welsh Public Money](#). The document states that the award of funding should be made in accordance with the law and the requirements of propriety, regularity and value for money.

13.3.3 Regularity requires compliance with appropriate authorities, regulations and legislation. Propriety requires both public authorities and funded bodies to deliver appropriate standards of conduct, behaviour and corporate governance. In addition, the public expects official decisions to be made fairly and impartially with public money spent wisely and appropriately, delivering value for money and ensuring that best use is made of resources.

13.3.4 The **corporate principles** of grants management are:

- The development of grant management processes and procedures that are transparent, accountable, proportionate and consistent;
- The delivery of a high quality regulatory framework that responds to demands but does not place unnecessary administrative burdens on LHBs or funded bodies;
- A regulatory framework that will take into consideration the need for proportionality, balancing the need for governance with the burden of administration, thus striking an appropriate balance between accountability and simplicity;
- An effective grant management process to ensure funded bodies spend the funding efficiently, transparently and for the purpose intended, with a view to maximising the impact and outcome from budgets;
- An appropriate evidence-based approach to underpin the design and development of all new funding programmes to ensure efficient and effective use of public funds, ensuring that the funding programme is the optimal solution and that funding is targeted

- where it is most needed and where it can have most impact;
- A consistent framework that will reinforce respect and effectiveness of the rules for both administrators and funded bodies; and
 - Compliance of the grant funding with State aid requirements in accordance with the State aid rules.

13.4 Grant Procedures

It is vital that money is put to use in a way that delivers the maximum benefit to the people of Wales. Grants funding programmes need to be managed as efficiently and cost effectively as possible to make sure that every penny is spent appropriately and in an accountable manner. When establishing grant funding programmes, LHBs should ensure principles of good practice available from a number of external sources are considered and reflected in grant programmes.

13.4.1 Health Boards must agree a clear purpose for each grant and how it will measure the delivery organisation's success in delivering those purposes. It should also agree appropriate targets with the delivery organisation.

13.4.2 For grant programmes that span a number of financial years, the LHB is responsible for evaluating the programmes to ensure they are fit for purpose, achieving required outcomes and continue to provide value for money.

13.4.3 LHBs are responsible for ensuring that appropriate procedures exist in relation to all the grants and funding for which they are accountable. **They are also responsible for ensuring that any grant provided to an entity that engages in economic activity complies with the State aid rules.**

13.4.4 LHBs are required to undertake due diligence checks on all potential delivery organisations to determine the economic and financial viability of any organisation(s) to administer public funds, and the reliability of the organisation(s). These checks are important in order to identify any risks or issues that could expose the LHB to potential financial loss, fraud or reputational damage. A proportionate level of due diligence should be carried out, both prior to the award of any grant funding and throughout the life of the award.

13.4.5 The LHB must enter into legally binding funding agreements with all delivery organisations. When developing funding agreements, the LHB should ensure principles of good practice available from a number of external sources are considered and reflected.

13.4.6 The LHB is responsible for ensuring that all third party delivery organisations comply with and adhere to the terms and conditions of the Funding Agreement.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

Status: Approved Board 26.03.26 V2.0

Page 61 of 86

14. PAY EXPENDITURE

14.1 Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee

- 14.1.1 In accordance with SOs the Board shall establish a Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee, with clearly defined terms of reference and operating arrangements that specify which posts fall within its area of responsibility. This Standing Financial Instruction should be read in conjunction with Standing Order 3.4.
- 14.1.2 The Committee shall report in writing to the Board the basis for its recommendations. The Board shall use the report as the basis for their decisions, but remain accountable for taking decisions on the remuneration and terms of service of Directors and other senior employees, in accordance with the framework set by the Welsh Ministers. Minutes of the Board's meetings should record such decisions.
- 14.1.3 The Board will, after due consideration and amendment if appropriate approve proposals presented by the Chief Executive for the setting of remuneration and terms of service for those employees and officers not covered by the Committee.
- 14.1.4 The LHB will remunerate the Chair, Chief Executive, Executive Directors and Independent Members of the Board in accordance with instructions issued by the Welsh Ministers. Welsh Ministers approval will be required in the exceptional event that remuneration needs to be above the maximum of the salary band range, administratively this approval will be exercised by the Director General HSSG.
- 14.1.5 The Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee will consider cases of redundancy and Voluntary Early Release applications. The Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee will consider any novel employment and pay cases, such as compromise agreements and non-disclosure agreements, ensuring Welsh Government advice has been sought and considered.

14.2 Funded Establishment

- 14.2.1 The workforce plans incorporated within the approved Integrated Medium Term Plan will form the funded establishment, i.e., the budget for all approved posts. (The financial budgets (£) and workforce establishment budgets (budgeted whole time equivalents) as per SFI 5.1.1 g)
- 14.2.2 The funded establishment of any department may not be varied without

the approval of the Chief Executive or an officer with delegated authority.

14.3 Staff Appointments

14.3.1 Staff must only be engaged by authorised managers, in accordance with the Board's Scheme of Delegation. The engagement must be within the approved budget and funded establishment.

14.3.2 No Board member or LHB official may engage, re-engage, or re-grade employees, either on a permanent or temporary nature, or hire agency staff, or agree to changes in any aspect of remuneration outside the limit of their approved budget and funded establishment unless authorised to do so by the Chief Executive.

14.4 Pay Rates and Terms and Conditions

14.4.1 The Board will approve procedures presented by the Chief Executive for the determination of commencing pay rates, condition of service, etc, for employees in accordance with pay, terms and conditions set out in Ministerial directions on Agenda for Change and Medical and Dental pay, and any staff with pre-existing terms and conditions of service, following a TUPE transfer into employment or ad hoc salaried staff.

14.4.2 The Remuneration Committee will determine pay rates and conditions of services for board members, and other senior employees, in accordance with ministerial instructions.

14.5 Payroll

14.5.1 The Executive Director of People and Organisational Development, has responsibility for securing an efficient, well-controlled payroll service from NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership that:

- pays the correct staff with the correct amount,
- all payments are supported by properly authorised documentation.

14.5.2 The Executive Director of People and Organisational Development is responsible for:

- a) The control framework and detailed procedures which are in place to:
 - To ensure all payments comply with HMRC, Pensions Agency and other regulation in relation to the deduction and payment of tax, national insurance, pension or other payments,
 - reduce the risk of fraud and error within the payroll function.

- b) Specifying timetables for submission of properly authorised time records and other notifications;
- c) The final determination of pay and allowances including verification that the rate of pay and relevant conditions of service are in accordance with current agreements;
- d) Agreeing the timing and method of payment with the payroll service;
- e) Authorising the release of payroll data where in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Data Protection Legislation (the Data Protection Act 2018 and the UK General Data Protection Legislation);
- f) Verification and documentation of data;
- g) The timetable for receipt and preparation of payroll data and the payment of employees and allowances;
- h) Maintenance of subsidiary records for superannuation, income tax, social security and other authorised deductions from pay;
- i) Security and confidentiality of payroll information;
- j) Checks to be applied to completed payroll before and after payment; and
- k) A system to ensure the recovery from those leaving the employment of the LHB of sums of money and property due by them to the LHB.

14.5.3 The Chief Executive is responsible for:

- a) Ensuring that arrangements for a payroll service from NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership (NWSSP) is supported by appropriate Service Level Agreements, terms and conditions, adequate internal controls and internal audit review procedures;
- b) Ensuring a sound system of internal control and audit review of any internally provided payroll service; and
- c) Maintenance and/or the authorisation of regular and independent reconciliation of pay control accounts.

14.5.4 Appropriately nominated managers have delegated responsibility for:

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- a) Submitting time records, and other notifications in accordance with agreed timetables;
- b) Completing time records and other notifications in accordance with the Service Level Agreements; and
- c) Submitting termination forms in the prescribed form immediately upon knowing the effective date of an employee's or officer's resignation, termination or retirement. Where an employee fails to report for duty or to fulfil obligations in circumstances that suggest they have left without notice, the Executive Director of People and Organisational Development and/or Chief Executive must be informed immediately. In circumstances where fraud is suspected, this must be reported to the Executive Director of Finance.

14.6 Contracts of Employment

14.6.1 The Executive Director of People and Organisational Development must:

- a) Ensure that all employees are issued with a Contract of Employment in a form approved by the Board and which complies with employment legislation; and
- b) Deal with variations to, or termination of, contracts of employment.

15. CAPITAL PLAN, CAPITAL INVESTMENT, FIXED ASSET REGISTERS AND SECURITY OF ASSETS

15.1 Capital Plan

15.1.1 Capital plans, and annual capital programmes, must be approved by the Board before the commencement of a financial year and should be in line with the objectives set out in the approved Integrated Medium Term Plan (IMTP) for the organisation. The actual capital plan and programmes must be delivered within Welsh Government capital finance resource limits.

15.1.2 The Director of Planning (or nominated responsible director) will develop a capital plan, and detailed capital programme, for the organisation that sets out a detailed capital investment plan to support the objectives set out in the IMTP. The capital programme must be affordable and within the capital allocations, as set out in the Welsh Government (WG) Capital Resource Limit for the year, and the LHB must not exceed the allocation resource limit. There must be an approved revenue funding plan in place to support any revenue costs associated with the capital plan. Regular updates must be provided to the Board, and relevant Board Committees, during the financial year.

15.1.3 The Board must approve a three year Capital Plan, and an annual Capital Programme, as set out in the Integrated Medium Term Plan and Budgetary Control chapters of these SFI.

15.2 Capital Investment Decisions

15.2.1 Robust business case and capital investment appraisal must be undertaken prior to formal submission to Welsh Government, the level of detail within the appraisal commensurate with the value and risk of the investment. Capital investment decisions should be undertaken in line with Welsh Government requirements and guidance for the development of business cases as set out in:

- NHS Wales Infrastructure Investment Guidance (Welsh Health Circular WHC (2018) 043)
<https://gov.wales/nhs-wales-infrastructure-investment-guidance>
- Better business cases: investment decision-making framework
<https://gov.wales/better-business-cases-investment-decision-making-framework>

15.2.2 The Executive Director of Finance must provide a professional opinion on the financial elements of the business case. Capital investment decisions will be taken by the organisation in line with the financial thresholds specified by Welsh Government and in the Health Board's Scheme of Delegation.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

15.3 Capital Projects

15.3.1 The Chief Executive shall ensure that any capital investment above the Welsh Ministers' delegated limit is not undertaken without approval of the Welsh Ministers and that formal confirmation of capital resources has been received.

15.3.2 When capital investment decisions are taken and a Capital Programme is approved the project cannot be initiated until the authority to commit expenditure is formally delegated to a manager, in line with the organisation's Scheme of Delegation. The capital project must then be procured in line with normal procurement procedures or the Designed for Life or other approved procurement framework and in line with Welsh Government requirements and guidance and the applicable procurement legislation. Management control and financial reporting systems must be established to ensure that the project is:

- delivered on time;
- on budget; and
- within contractual obligations.

15.3.3 Project management controls and financial reporting systems must be established to ensure these objectives are met. Reporting requirements to Welsh Government will be set out in the approval letter provided post Ministerial approval.

15.3.4 Regular updates must be provided to the Board, and relevant Board Committees, during the financial year.

15.4 Capital Procedures and Responsibilities

15.4.1 The Chief Executive:

- a) Shall ensure that there is an adequate appraisal and approval process in place for determining capital expenditure priorities and the effect of each proposal upon plans;
- b) Is responsible for the management of all stages of capital schemes and for ensuring that schemes are delivered on time and to cost;
- c) Shall ensure that any capital investment above the Welsh Ministers' delegated limit is not undertaken without approval of the Welsh Ministers and that confirmation of capital resources has been received;
- d) Shall ensure that the three year Capital Plan, and detailed annual

Capital Programme, is approved by the Board, as part of the IMTP, prior to the commencement of the financial year;

- e) Shall ensure the availability of resources to finance all revenue consequences of the investment, including capital charges; and
- f) Shall ensure that any 3rd party use of NHS estate is properly controlled, reimbursed and reported. This will include ensuring that appropriate security, insurance and indemnity arrangements are in place and that there is a written agreement as to each party's responsibilities and liabilities.

15.4.2 For every capital expenditure proposal the Chief Executive shall ensure:

- a) That a business case is produced in line with Welsh Ministers' guidance and where appropriate the 5-case Model;
- b) That the Executive Director of Finance has certified professionally to the costs and revenue consequences detailed in the business case and involved appropriate LHB personnel and external agencies in the process.

15.4.3 For capital schemes where the contracts stipulate stage payments, the Chief Executive will issue procedures for their management in accordance with the Welsh Ministers' guidance.

15.4.4 The approval of a capital programme by the Health Board shall not constitute approval for the initiation of expenditure on any scheme.

15.4.5 The Chief Executive shall issue to the manager responsible for any scheme:

- a) Specific authority to commit expenditure;
- b) Authority to proceed to tender; and
- c) Approval to accept a successful tender.

15.4.6 The Chief Executive will issue a scheme of delegation for capital investment management in accordance with the Welsh Ministers' guidance and the LHB's SOs.

15.4.7 The Director of Planning and Executive Director of Finance shall issue detailed procedures governing the project, financial and contractual management, including variations to contract, of capital investment projects and valuation for accounting purposes. These procedures shall

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

fully take into account the requirements and delegated limits for capital schemes set out in Welsh Ministers' guidance and approval letters. The procedures will also cover post project benefits realisation to ensure benefits set out in the business case supporting the investment are delivered. The Executive Director of Finance shall issue procedures for the regular reporting of expenditure and commitment against authorised expenditure.

15.4.8 The Executive Director of Finance shall ensure, for each capital project over £2m, that the Welsh Government Project Bank Accounts policy is applied unless there are compelling reasons not to do so. The Executive Director of Finance should apply to Welsh Government officials for exemption from use of Project Bank Accounts, setting out the compelling reasons.

15.5 Capital Financing with the Private Sector

15.5.1 The LHB must not enter into any new capital financing arrangements with the private sector, including Private Financing Initiatives, Mutual Investment Model and 3rd Party Developments, without the consent of the Welsh Ministers.

15.6 Asset Registers

15.6.1 The Chief Executive is responsible for the maintenance of registers of assets, taking account of the advice of the Director of Planning and Executive Director of Finance, concerning the form of any register and the method of updating, and arranging for a physical check of assets against the asset register to be conducted periodically.

15.6.2 The LHB shall maintain an asset register recording fixed assets. The minimum data set to be held within these registers shall be in accordance with the Welsh Ministers' guidance and to satisfy the financial disclosure requirements for the Annual Accounts.

15.6.3 Additions to the fixed asset register must be clearly identified to the operational or departmental manager or delegated budget holder and be validated by reference to appropriate documentation to provide evidence of the financial value recorded, including:

- a) Properly authorised and approved agreements, architect's certificates, supplier's invoices and other documentary evidence in respect of purchases from third parties;
- b) Stores, requisitions and wages records for own materials and labour including appropriate overheads; and
- c) Lease agreements in respect of assets held under a finance lease

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

and included on the LHB's balance sheet.

15.6.4 Where capital assets are sold, scrapped, lost or otherwise disposed of, their value must be removed from the accounting records and each disposal must be validated by reference to authorisation documents and invoices (where appropriate). Disposal receipts are to be treated in accordance with the Welsh Ministers' guidance and clearly set out in the over-arching business case.

15.6.5 The Executive Director of Finance shall apply accounting policies for fixed assets in line with Welsh Government guidance and accounting standards and values recorded in the asset register, including depreciation and revaluations. The Executive Director of Finance shall approve procedures for reconciling balances on fixed assets accounts in general ledgers against balances on fixed asset registers.

15.6.6 The value of each asset, and depreciation, shall be considered annually in accordance with valuation guidance and methods specified by the Welsh Ministers. Assets should be considered for early revaluation where there is the likelihood of impairment as a result in a change of valuation or asset life.

15.7 Security of Assets

15.7.1 The overall control of fixed assets is the responsibility of the Chief Executive.

15.7.2 Asset control procedures (including fixed assets, cash, cheques and negotiable instruments, and also including donated assets) must be approved by the Executive Director of Finance. This procedure shall make provision for:

- a) Recording managerial responsibility for each asset;
- b) Identification of additions and disposals;
- c) Identification of all repairs and maintenance expenses;
- d) Physical security of assets;
- e) Regular verification of the existence of, condition of, and title to, assets recorded;
- f) Identification and reporting of all costs associated with the retention of an asset; and
- g) Reporting, recording and safekeeping of cash, cheques, and

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

negotiable instruments.

15.7.3 All discrepancies revealed by verification of physical assets to fixed asset register shall be notified to the Director of Planning and Executive Director of Finance.

15.7.4 Whilst individual officers have a responsibility for the security of property of the LHB, it is the responsibility of Board members and senior LHB officers in all disciplines to apply such appropriate routine security practices in relation to NHS property as may be determined by the Board. Any breach of agreed security practices must be reported in accordance with agreed procedures.

15.7.5 Any damage to the LHB's premises, vehicles and equipment, or any loss of equipment, stores or supplies must be reported by Board members and LHB officers in accordance with the procedure for reporting losses.

15.7.6 Where practical, assets should be marked as LHB property.

16. STORES AND RECEIPT OF GOODS

16.1 General position

16.1.1 Stores, defined in terms of controlled stores and departmental stores (for immediate use) should be:

- a) Kept to a minimum;
- b) Subjected to annual stock take; and
- c) Valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

16.2 Control of Stores, Stocktaking, condemnations and disposal

16.2.1 Subject to the responsibility of the Executive Director of Finance for the systems of financial control, overall responsibility for the control of stores shall be delegated to a senior officer by the Chief Executive. The day-to-day responsibility may be delegated by them to departmental officers/managers and stores managers/keepers, subject to such delegation being entered in a record available to the Executive Director of Finance. The control of any Pharmaceutical stocks shall be the responsibility of a designated Pharmaceutical Manager; the control of any fuel oil and coal of a designated estates manager.

16.2.2 The responsibility for security arrangements and the custody of keys for any stores and locations shall be clearly defined in writing by the designated manager/Pharmaceutical Manager. Wherever practicable, stocks should be marked as health service property.

16.2.3 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for developing financial control systems and procedures for the regulation and operation of the stores, to include the accounting arrangements for receipt, issues, and returns of goods to stores, and losses.

16.2.4 Stocktaking arrangements shall be agreed with the Executive Director of Finance and there shall be a physical check covering all items in store at least once a year.

16.2.5 Where a complete system of controlled stores is not justified, alternative stores arrangements shall require the approval of the Executive Director of Finance.

16.2.6 The designated officer/manager shall be responsible for a system approved by the Executive Director of Finance for a review of slow moving and obsolete items and for condemnation, disposal, and replacement of all unserviceable articles. The designated officer/manager shall report to the Executive Director of Finance any evidence of significant overstocking and of any negligence or malpractice (see also overlap with SFI 17, Disposals)

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

and Condemnations, Losses and Special Payments). Procedures for the disposal of obsolete stock shall follow the procedures set out for disposal of all surplus and obsolete goods.

16.3 Goods supplied by an NHS supplies agency

16.3.1 For goods supplied via NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership – Procurement Services (NWSSP-PS) or any other NHS purchasing and supplies agency central warehouses, the Chief Executive shall identify those authorised to requisition and accept goods from the store. The authorised person shall check receipt against the delivery note before forwarding this to the Executive Director of Finance or authorised officer who shall satisfy themselves that the goods have been received before accepting the recharge.

17. DISPOSALS AND CONDEMNATIONS, LOSSES AND SPECIAL PAYMENTS

17.1 Disposals and Condemnations

17.1.1 The Executive Director of Finance must prepare detailed procedures for the disposal of assets and goods, including condemnations, and ensure that these are notified to managers.

17.1.2 When it is decided to dispose of a LHB asset and goods, the head of department or authorised deputy will determine and advise the Executive Director of Finance of the estimated market value of the item, taking account of professional advice where appropriate.

17.1.3 All unserviceable assets and goods shall be:

- a) Condemned or otherwise disposed of by an officer, the Condemning Officer, authorised for that purpose by the Executive Director of Finance;
- b) Recorded by the Condemning Officer in a form approved by the Executive Director of Finance which will indicate whether the assets and goods are to be converted, destroyed or otherwise disposed of. All entries shall be confirmed by the countersignature of a second officer authorised for the purpose by the Executive Director of Finance.

17.1.4 The Condemning Officer shall satisfy themselves as to whether or not there is evidence of negligence in use and shall report any such evidence to the Executive Director of Finance who will take the appropriate action.

17.2 Losses and Special Payments

17.2.1 Losses and special payments are items that the Welsh Government would not have contemplated when it agreed funds for NHS Wales or passed legislation. By their nature they are items that ideally should not arise. They are therefore subject to special control procedures compared with the generality of payments, and special notation in the accounts to draw them to the attention of the Welsh Government.

17.2.2 The Executive Director of Finance is responsible for ensuring procedural instructions on the recording of and accounting for losses and special payments are in place; and that all losses or special payments cases are properly managed in accordance with the guidance set out in the Welsh Government's Manual for Accounts.

- 17.2.3 Any officer discovering or suspecting a loss of any kind must either immediately inform their head of department, who must immediately inform the Chief Executive and/or the Executive Director of Finance or inform an officer charged with responsibility for responding to concerns involving loss. This officer will then appropriately inform the Executive Director of Finance and/or the Chief Executive.
- 17.2.4 Where a criminal offence is suspected, the Executive Director of Finance must immediately inform the police if theft or arson is involved. In cases of fraud and corruption or of anomalies which may indicate fraud or corruption, the Executive Director of Finance must inform the Local Counter Fraud Specialist (LCFS) and the CFS Wales Team in accordance with Directions issued by the Welsh Ministers on fraud and corruption.
- 17.2.5 The Executive Director of Finance or the LCFS must notify the Audit Committee, the Auditor General's representative and the fraud liaison officer within the Welsh Government's Health and Social Services Group Finance Directorate of all frauds.
- 17.2.6 For losses apparently caused by theft, arson, neglect of duty or gross carelessness, except if trivial, the Executive Director of Finance must notify:
- a) The Audit Committee on behalf of the Board, and
 - b) An Auditor General's representative.
- 17.2.7 The Executive Director of Finance shall be authorised to take any necessary steps to safeguard the LHB's interests in bankruptcies and company liquidations.
- 17.2.8 The Executive Director of Finance shall ensure all financial aspects of losses and special payments cases are properly registered and maintained on the centralised Losses and Special Payments Register and that 'case write-off' action is recorded on the system (i.e. case closure date, case status, etc.).
- 17.2.9 The Audit Committee shall approve the writing-off of losses or the making of special payments within delegated limits determined by the Welsh Ministers and as set out by Welsh Government in its Losses and Special Payments guidance as detailed in Schedule 3 of the SOs.
- 17.2.10 For any loss or special payments, the Executive Director of Finance should consider whether any insurance claim could be made from the Welsh Risk Pool or from other commercial insurance arrangements.

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- 17.2.11 No losses or special payments exceeding delegated limits shall be authorised or made without the prior approval of the Health and Social Services Group Director of Finance.
- 17.2.12 All novel, contentious and repercussive cases must be referred to the Welsh Government's Health and Social Services Group Finance Directorate, irrespective of the delegated limit.
- 17.2.13 The Executive Director of Finance shall ensure all losses and special payments are reported to the Audit Committee at every meeting.
- 17.2.14 The LHB must obtain the Health and Social Services Group Director General's approval for special severance payments.

18. DIGITAL, DATA and TECHNOLOGY

18.1 Digital Data and Technology Strategy

18.1.1 The Board shall approve a Digital Data and Technology Strategy which sets out the development needs of the LHB for the medium term based on an appropriate assessment of risk. The Integrated Medium Term Plan shall include costed implementation plans of the strategy. The Board shall also ensure that a Director has responsibility for Digital Data and Technology.

18.1.2 The LHB shall publish and maintain a Freedom of Information (FOI) Publication Scheme, or adopt a model Publication Scheme approved by the Information Commissioner. A Publication Scheme is a complete guide to the information routinely published by a public authority. It describes the classes or types of information about the LHB that are made publicly available.

18.2 Responsibilities and duties of the responsible Director

18.2.1 The responsible Director for Digital Data and Technology has responsibility for the accuracy, availability and security of the LHB digital systems and data and shall:

- a) Devise and implement any necessary procedures to ensure adequate (reasonable) protection and availability of the LHB's digital systems and data, for which they are responsible from accidental or intentional disclosure to unauthorised persons, deletion or modification, theft or damage, having due regard for the Network and Information Systems Regulations 2018, the UK General Data Protection Legislation and any relevant domestic law considerations via the Data Protection Act 2018;
- b) Ensure that, following risk assessment of threats, adequate (reasonable) controls exist over access to systems, data entry, processing, storage, transmission and output to ensure security, privacy, accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the data, as well as the efficient and effective operation of the system;
- c) Ensure that an adequate management (audit) trail is maintained of access to digital systems and data and that such audit reviews as the Director may consider necessary to meet the organisational requirements under the Network and Information System Regulations 2018 are being carried out;

- d) Shall ensure that policies, procedures and training arrangements are in place to ensure compliance with information governance law and the Network and Information System Regulations 2018; and
- e) Shall ensure comprehensive incident reporting.

18.3 Responsibilities and duties of the Executive Director of Finance

18.3.1 The Executive Director of Finance shall need to ensure that new financial data and systems, and amendments to current financial data and systems, are developed in a controlled manner and thoroughly tested prior to implementation and business as usual phases. Where this is undertaken by another organisation, assurances of adequacy must be obtained from them prior to implementation and business as usual phases.

18.4 Contracts for data and digital services with other health bodies or outside agencies

18.4.1 The responsible Director for Digital Data and Technology shall ensure that contracts for data and digital services for clinical, management and financial applications with another health organisation or any other agency shall clearly define the responsibility of all parties for

- the security, privacy, accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of data during processing, transmission and storage, and
- the availability of the service including the resilience required to maintain continuity of the service.

The contract should also ensure rights of access for audit purposes.

18.4.2 Where another health organisation or any other agency provides a data or digital service for clinical, management and financial applications, the responsible Director for Digital Data and Technology shall, to maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the service provided, periodically seek assurances that adequate controls, based on risk assessment, are in operation.

18.5 Risk assurance

18.5.1 The responsible Director for Digital Data and Technology shall ensure that the risks to the LHB arising from the use of data, information and digital are effectively identified and considered and that appropriate action is taken to mitigate or control risk. This shall include the preparation and testing of appropriate resilience plans, including both a business continuity and disaster recovery plan.

19. PATIENTS' PROPERTY

19.1 LHB Responsibility

19.1.1 The LHB has a responsibility to provide safe custody for money and other personal property (hereafter referred to as "property") handed in by patients, in the possession of patients that lack capacity, or found in the possession of patients dead on arrival.

19.1.2 Where the Welsh Ministers' instructions require the opening of separate accounts for patient monies, these shall be opened and operated under arrangements agreed by the Executive Director of Finance.

19.1.3 In all cases where property, including cash and valuables, of a deceased patient is of a total value in excess of £5,000 (or such other amount as may be prescribed by any amendment to the Administration of Estates (Small Payments) Act 1965 (c. 32)), the production of Probate or Letters of Administration shall be required before any of the property is released. Where the total value of property is £5,000 or less, forms of indemnity shall be obtained.

19.1.4 Staff should be informed, on appointment, by the appropriate departmental or senior manager of their responsibilities and duties for the administration of the property of patients.

19.1.5 Where patient property or income is received for specific purposes and held for safekeeping the property or income shall be used only for that purpose, unless any variation is approved by the donor or patient in writing.

19.2 Responsibilities of the Chief Executive

19.2.1 The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that patients or their guardians, as appropriate, are informed before or at admission, that the Health Board will not accept responsibility or liability for patient property brought onto health service premises, unless it is handed in for safe custody and a copy of an official patient property record is retained as a receipt, by:

- a) Notices and information booklets;
- b) Hospital admission documentation and property records; and
- c) The oral advice of administrative and nursing staff responsible for admissions.

19.3 Responsibilities of the Executive Director of Finance

19.3.1 The Executive Director of Finance must provide detailed written instructions on the collection, custody, investment, recording, safekeeping, and disposal of patient property (including instructions on the disposal of the property of deceased patients and of patients transferred to other premises) for all staff whose duty is to administer, in any way, the property of patients. Due care should be exercised in the management of a patient's money in order to maximise the benefits to the patient.

20. FUNDS HELD ON TRUST (CHARITABLE FUNDS)

20.1 Corporate Trustee

- 20.1.1 Paragraph (x) of Section A to the SOs refers to the LHB having specified powers to act as corporate trustee for the management of funds it holds on trust (charitable funds). SFI 20.2 defines the need for compliance with Charities Commission latest guidance and best practice.
- 20.1.2 The discharge of the LHB's corporate trustee responsibilities for funds held on trust are distinct from its responsibilities for exchequer funds and may not necessarily be discharged in the same manner, but there must still be adherence to the overriding general principles of financial regularity, prudence and propriety. Trustee responsibilities cover both charitable and non-charitable purposes.
- 20.1.3 The LHB shall establish a Charitable Funds Committee as set out in Standing Order 3.4 to ensure that each fund held on trust which the LHB is responsible for managing is managed appropriately with regard to its purpose and to its requirements.

20.2 Accountability to Charity Commission and the Welsh Ministers

- 20.2.1 The trustee responsibilities must be discharged separately and full recognition given to the LHB's dual accountabilities to the Charity Commission for charitable funds and to the Welsh Ministers for exchequer funds.
- 20.2.2 The Schedule of Matters Reserved to the Board and the Scheme of Delegation make clear where decisions regarding the exercise of discretion regarding the disposal and use of the funds are to be taken and by whom. All Board members and LHB officers must take account of that guidance before taking action.
- 20.2.3 The LHB shall make appropriate arrangements for the Annual Accounts and audit of Funds held on Trust in accordance with Charity Commission requirements.

20.3 Applicability of Standing Financial Instructions to funds held on Trust

- 20.3.1 In so far as it is possible to do so, most of the sections of these SFIs will apply to the management of funds held on trust.
- 20.3.2 The over-riding principle is that the integrity of each Trust must be maintained and statutory and Trust obligations met. Materiality must be assessed separately from Exchequer activities and funds.

21. RETENTION OF RECORDS

21.1 Responsibilities of the Chief Executive

21.1.1 The Chief Executive shall be responsible for maintaining archives for all records required to be retained in accordance with the Welsh Ministers' guidance, the UK General Data Protection Legislation and any relevant domestic law considerations via the Data Protection Act 2018, and the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (c. 36).

21.1.2 The records held in archives shall be capable of retrieval by authorised persons.

21.1.3 Records held shall only be destroyed in accordance with the applicable data protection laws and at the express instigation of the Chief Executive. Details shall be maintained of records so destroyed.

Schedule 1

GENERAL CONSENT TO ENTER INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS

This schedule included as “General Consent to enter individual contracts” replaces all previous versions of Schedule 1 and should be read in conjunction with the revised Model Standing Financial Instructions (SFI’s) issued in relation to Chapter 11 for Local Health Boards and NHS Trusts and Chapter 12 for Health Education and Improvement Wales (HEIW) and Digital Health and Care Wales (DHCW).

PROCESSES FOR NHS WALES CONTRACTS, AND INTERESTS IN PROPERTY

Paragraph 13 of Schedule 2 to the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 states as follows:

“(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), a Local Health Board may do anything which appears to it to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of or in connection with its functions.

(2) In particular it may—

(a) acquire and dispose of property,

(b) enter into contracts,

(c) accept gifts of property (including property to be held on trust, either for the general or any specific purposes of the Local Health Board or for any purposes relating to the health service).

(3) A Local Health Board may not do anything mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) without the consent of the Welsh Ministers (which may be given in general terms covering one or more descriptions of case).”

Section 10.1 of the NHS Wales Infrastructure Investment Guidance issued on 22 October 2018 (“**the Investment Guidance**”) includes the following in relation to Local Health Boards:

“Contract approvals over £1m for individual schemes will be sought as part of the normal business case submission process where funding from the NHS Capital Programme is required. For schemes funded via discretionary allocations, a request for approval will need to be submitted to Chief Executive NHS Wales, copying in the Deputy Director of Capital, Estates & Facilities Division.

Detailed arrangements in respect of approval process linked to the acquisition and disposal of leases, where consent does not form part of the business case process are included in Welsh Health Circular WHC(2015)031. Organisations should ensure that the monitoring arrangements and the requisite forms and returns are included as part of their own assurance arrangements.”

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

Status: Approved Board 26.03.26 V2.0

Page 83 of 86

This is also to be regarded as being applicable to HEIW and DHCW, which were both established after the two WHC's mentioned above were issued.

Section 10.2 of the Investment Guidance includes the following in relation to Trusts:

“Whilst formal Cabinet Secretary consent is not required for Trusts as detailed above, general consent arrangements are still applicable in terms of relevant transactions. Detailed requirements in terms of appropriate notifications were sent in the Welsh Health Circular referenced above.”

Section 11 of the Investment Guidance also includes provision as to disposals and property protocols.

Welsh Health Circular WHC (2015) 031 issued 22 June 2015 includes arrangements for consent to acquire or dispose of a lease in property (where not covered by any business case approval process).

That WHC is also to be regarded as being applicable to HEIW and DHCW in the same way as it applies to LHBs.

Entering into contracts

This schedule confirms to all NHS Wales bodies that the authorisation and consideration of notified contracts and applications for the acquisition or disposal of a lease or any interest in property are delegated to the Director General, Health Social Care and Early Years.

The Director General may, as with any other matter relating to the operation of the NHS in Wales, brief the Cabinet Secretary for Health and Social Care on any arrangement of particular policy note, or with a novel, contentious or innovative nature.

Accordingly, any issues relevant to the exercise of the Cabinet Secretary for Health, and Social Care's consent will, as a matter of course, be drawn to his attention.

The process which NHS Wales bodies entering into contracts must follow is:

- All NHS contracts (unless exempt) >£1m in total to be notified to the Director General HSCEY prior to tendering for the contract;
- All eligible LHB and HEIW and DHCW contracts >£1m in total to be submitted to the Director General HSCEY for consent prior to award;
- All eligible NHS Trust contracts >£1m in total to be submitted to the Director General HSCEY for notification prior to award; and
- All eligible NHS contracts >£0.5m in total to be submitted to the Director General HSCEY for notification prior to award.

The requirement for consent does not apply to any contracts entered into pursuant to a specific statutory power, and therefore does not apply to:

- i. Contracts of employment between LHBs, HEIW, or DHCW and their staff;

Schedule 2.1: Standing Financial Instructions

- ii. Transfers of land or contracts effected by Statutory Instrument following the creation of LHBs, HEIW, or DHCW
- iii. Out of hours contracts;
- iv. All NHS contracts; that is where one health services body contracts with another health service body;
- v. Contracts entered into by HEIW for services which are the consequences of annual commissioning approved by the Cabinet Secretary e.g., annual education and training commissioning also do not require further Ministerial notification or consent; and
- vi. Contracts between £500k - £1 million (for noting) and £1 million + (for approval).
 - a) Wales Public Sector Framework Agreements e.g., Frameworks established by the Welsh Government's Commercial Delivery team or NWSSP (not exhaustive) – no written approval required to award contracts under these Frameworks through a direct award or mini competition.
 - b) Third-Party Public-Sector Framework Agreements e.g., Frameworks established by Crown Commercial Services, NHS Supply Chain (not exhaustive) – no further approval required to award contracts under these Frameworks through a direct award. Approval will however be required for award of contracts under these Framework Agreements through mini-competition or where the specification of the product/service required is modified from that stated within the Framework Agreement.

For non-capital contracts requiring DG approval, the request for approval or notification should be sent to Rob Eveleigh in the Financial Control and Governance team:
Robert.Eveleigh@gov.wales

