

CHAPTER 359**FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT**

S.I. 10/1975

S.I. 6/1993

S.I. 13/1996

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

(SECTION 21)

*[Commencement 14th February, 1975]***ARRANGEMENT OF CONTENTS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.

THE BANK

3. Bank to receive cash, etc., collected on account of the Government.

ACCOUNTING OFFICERS

4. Responsibilities of accounting officers.
5. Responsibility of a person coming into custody of public moneys and public stores.
6. Liability of accounting officers.
7. Claims of questionable validity.

COLLECTION OF MONEY

8. Receivers.
9. Responsibilities of principal receivers of revenue.
10. Receipts to be issued to persons paying money to be credited as public money.
11. Receipts to be issued by the bank to principal receivers of revenue.
12. Use of public money.
13. Cash books.
14. Balancing of cash books.
15. Deposits.
16. Return of deposits.

CONTROL OF EXPENDITURE

17. Estimates not in themselves authority to spend funds.
18. Warrants.
19. Treasurer's warrant.

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20. Financial authority.
 21. Procedure on receipt of Treasurer's warrant.
 22. Accounting officers to submit purchase order to Treasurer.
 23. Virement.
 24. Power of head of department to vire.
 25. Contingency warrant.
 26. Provisions for release of funds by Treasurer.
 27. Commitment not to be made without financial authority.
 28. Warrants lapse at end of financial year.
 29. Record of commitment.
 30. Accounting officer to report immediately inadequacy of financial authority.

PAYMENT OF MONEY

31. Vouchers.
32. Preparation and signing of vouchers.
33. All claims to be paid by cheque.
34. Cheques must be crossed.
35. Delivery of cash or cheques.
36. Authority for payment.
37. Officers not to act as agent or attorney for receipt of money without approval.
38. Bank to return cheques to Treasurer.
39. Officers required to open bank accounts.
40. Weekly paid employees.

IMPRESTS

41. Imprest accounts.
42. Imprest may be made in cash.
43. Accounting for imprests.
44. Restriction in use of imprests.

RECEIPTS FOR PAYMENT

45. Receipts for payment.
46. Identification of payees.
47. Power to require further instrument of discharge from payees.
48. Power to require evidence where person entitled to payment did not give receipt.
49. Mark of payee to be witnessed.

ADVANCES

50. Advances.
51. Payments, etc., of advances.
52. Records to be kept of advances.

DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTS

- 53. Departmental accounts.
- 54. Heads of Department to furnish information to the Treasurer.
- 55. Inspection of books, etc.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNMENT TENDERS BOARD
AND AWARD OF CONTRACTS BY SUCH BOARD AND BY
THE GOVERNMENT**

- 56. Establishment of Government Tenders Board.
- 57. Functions of Board.
- 58. Power of Cabinet to award contracts.

PUBLIC STORES

- 59. Losses of public stores to be reported to Auditor-General.
- 60. Officers not to deal in public stores.
- 61. Duty of heads of departments to maintain inventory of assets.
- 62. Unauthorised use of public stores.
- 63. Losses and deficiencies of public stores not to be written off without authority.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 64. Preservation of accounting records.

SCHEDULE.

THE FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

S.I. 10/1975

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S.I. 6/1993

S.I. 13/1996

[Commencement 14th February, 1975]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Financial Regulations. Citation.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation.

“the Act” means the Financial Administration and Audit Act;

“Bank” means the Central Bank of The Bahamas established by section 3 of the Central Bank of The Bahamas Act, 2000, or any other bank wherein the Ministry directs that any public money shall be kept; Ch. 351.

“deposit” means any moneys deposited with an accounting officer pending the completion of a transaction whereby the money may become payable to the Government or repayable to the depositor or any other person, any money payable into court by virtue of any statutory or other authority whatsoever and money payable to the Government in trust for any purpose;

“imprest” means a fixed sum advance, disbursements from which are repaid at specified intervals;

“head of department” includes in relation to a Ministry the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry and reference to a department includes reference to a Ministry;

“Minister” means the Minister of Finance unless otherwise specified.

The Bank

3. (1) The Bank shall receive for immediate credit all cash, cheques and orders collected on account of the Government. Bank to receive cash, etc., collected on account of the Government.

(2) Every branch of a bank into which money is paid for the credit of the “Treasurer for the Consolidated

Fund” (in these Regulations referred to as “the Consolidated Fund Account)” shall, at such times as the Treasurer directs, transfer the whole of that money to the Consolidated Fund Account with the Bank.

Accounting Officers

Responsibilities of accounting officers.

4. Every accounting officer shall be subject to these Regulations and shall perform such duties, keep such books and records and render such accounts as are prescribed by these Regulations or directed by the Treasurer.

Responsibility of a person coming into custody of public moneys and public stores.

5. Any person who comes into charge, custody or control of public moneys or public stores shall become responsible for such moneys and stores as though he had been appointed an accounting officer.

Liability of accounting officers.

6. An accounting officer shall be personally liable for all public moneys and public stores placed under his control and it shall be his duty to ensure that the funds expended are applied only for the purpose intended by Parliament.

Claims of questionable validity.

7. If an accounting officer is requested to authorise a commitment, make a payment or accept a charge, or take any other action which in his opinion is not lawfully authorised or is otherwise incorrect, he shall state his objection in writing to the head of his department, who shall, if he disagrees with the officer, forthwith report the circumstances to the Financial Secretary.

Collection of Money

Receivers.

8. Every person collecting, receiving, or having control over any money payable into the Consolidated Fund Account, the Deposits Fund or any other Government account, is deemed for the purposes of these Regulations to be a receiver of revenue, hereafter in these Regulations referred to as “a receiver.”

Responsibilities of principal receivers of revenue.

9. A principal receiver of revenue is responsible for the collection of all revenues which it is the function of his department to collect and, subject to section 7 of the Act, for paying the same into the Consolidated Fund Account.