

Setting up policy guidelines and procedures for effective efficient Cash Management Systems and Investment that is devoid of undue risk, and further complies with applicable legislation.

Object

Council Resolution CR98-30/05/23

CASH MANAGEMENT & INVESTMENT POLICY 2023/24 FY

GREATER GIVANI MUNICIPALITY



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1. PREAMBLE

Whereas the Greater Giyani Local Municipal Council serves as a trustee of public funds it has an obligation to ensure that cash resources are managed as effectively as possible;

Whereas the Greater Giyani Local Municipal Council has a responsibility to invest public funds with great care and are accountable to the community in this regard;

Whereas the Greater Giyani Local Municipal Council must have in place an effective Cash Management System and Investment Policy that should be aimed at gaining the highest possible return without undue risk during those periods when surplus cash is not needed;

Whereas the Greater Giyani Local Municipal Council must ensure that its Cash Management and Investment Policy complies with Legislation at all times. Where this Policy is contrary to legislation, Legislation will override this Policy.

Whereas it is an explicit responsibility of the Municipal Manager to bring such conflicts to the attention of the Council immediately he or she is aware of such conflicts and to propose changes to this Policy to eliminate such conflict:

The Greater Giyani Local Municipal Council therefore approves this Cash Management and Investment Policy.

2. KEY WORDS, ABBREVIATIONS and MEANING

“MFMA” - Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003)

“Accounting Officer” - Municipal Manager of the municipality

“Finance Portfolio Committee” - Standing committee of council dealing with the financial affairs of the municipality

“Budget & Treasury Office” - a municipal administrative department dealing with the financial affairs of the municipality.

“Chief Financial Officer” (CFO) - head of the Budget and Treasury Office

“Investment Panel” - committee responsible for managing municipal investments.

“Investment Register” - electronic spreadsheet which contains details of all municipal investments.

“Investment Manager” - a natural person or legal entity that is a portfolio manager registered in terms of the Financial Markets Control Act, 1989 (Act No. 55 of 1989), and Stock Exchanges Control Act, 1985 (Act No. 1 of 1985).

Investment regulations as prescribed under the MFMA (Act No. 56 of 2003) Regulations through Government Gazette No. 27431 dated 1 April 2005

Contracted by the municipality to: -

Investment advice on investments or Manager

Manage investments on its behalf.

Financial ability of the municipality to service its debts when falling Liquidity due MFMA

Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act 56 of 2003)

Minister of a Cabinet member responsible for finance Optimal Yield maximum

interest earned on investment

Cash Management and Investment Policy of the Greater Giyani Local Policy

Municipality

3. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

(a) Local government: Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003 (As amended)

(b) In terms of Section 13 (2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no. 56 of 2003),

(c) National Treasury, through Government Gazette No: 27431

(d) Municipal Investment Regulations 1 April 2005.

4. POLICY SCOPE

This policy applies to the Greater Giyani Local Municipality and any municipal entity established by the Greater Giyani Local Municipality under its area of jurisdiction, in terms of the Act.

5. POLICY OBJECTIVES

- (1) The council of the municipality is the trustee of the public revenues, which it collects, and has an obligation to the community to ensure that the municipality's cash and other resources are managed effectively and efficiently.
- (2) The objectives of the Cash Management and Investment Policy of the Greater Giyani Local Municipality are:

- (a) to ensure that cash resources are managed efficiently and effectively;
- (b) to ensure that investments are placed with reputable institutions, for the purpose of safety of capital investment, and diversification of the investment Portfolio;
- (c) to ensure that adequate liquidity is maintained at all times, for management of cash flows;
- (d) to ensure that the municipality receives optimal yield / interest on its Investments with financial institutions, at minimal risk;
- (e) striving for reasonable growth on capital investments in addition to interest earned on investments; and
- (f) ensuring that monies due to Council are collected and banked appropriately as soon as they are received, and, ensuring that payments to creditors are made by the due dates.

6. CASH MANAGEMENT POLICY

(1) General Policy

- (a) It is recognised that from time to time, Council has cash flow surpluses and borrowing requirements due to daily receipts and payments. Council maintains a daily cash position
- (b) Summary and a yearly cash flow projection is prepared during the annual planning process and is updated monthly.
- (c) This determines Council's borrowing requirements and surpluses for investment.

(2) Effective cash management

All efforts must be made to ensure that: -

- (a) Collection of Cash / Revenue,
- (b) Payment of Creditors,
- (c) Management of Proper Cash Flows,
- (d) Administration of Banking Accounts and Petty Cash Procedures are properly maintained to ensure that excess cash is invested effectively and efficiently, to the benefit of the Greater Giyani Local Municipality.

7. COLLECTION OF CASH/REVENUE

- (a) The cash collection process as determined by Chapter 9 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), the Credit Control and Debt collection Policy of Greater Giyani Local Municipality, and all other legislative requirements, should at all times be adhered to.

- (a) The Chief Financial Officer shall maintain a cash flow system, and ensure that funds not immediately required are invested on a daily basis.
- (b) All Departments or Directorates shall in this regard furnish the Chief Financial Officer with their respective cash flow needs on a monthly basis, clearly indicating possible future dates of payments, as well as any possible inflow of cash from other sources of finance arranged by Departments themselves.
- (c) Surplus money kept in a current banking account shall be kept at a minimum, taking into account the cash management plan and monthly cash-flow estimates.
- (d) The receipt for last working day of June each year will be treated as receipts for the subsequent financial year.

9. MANAGEMENT OF CASHFLOW

- (a) The payment cycle of all trade creditors must be strictly maintained as required by the MFMA, or as per the payment terms stipulated on individual contracts.
- (b) If there are incentives (e.g. trade discount) favourable to Council when payments are made before due dates, such incentives, where appropriate, must be applied, with the sole agreement of the Chief Financial Officer.
- (c) Wherever possible, payments must be effected by means of electronic transfers rather than by cheques.
- (d) Urgent payments to creditors outside standard process shall only be made with the express approval of the Chief Financial Officer, who shall be satisfied that there are compelling reasons for making such payments.

8. PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

- (b) All joint efforts must at all times be made to ensure that all the stakeholders (e.g. Councillors, Ward Committee Members, Employees of Council, the Business Community, the Church Fraternity, all ratepayers, etc.) of the municipality are encouraged to pay for municipal services and taxes through various means (e.g. community radio stations, newspapers, Imbizo, etc.), and be informed about the implications of non-payment for services.
- (c) The Credit Control and Debt collection policy of the municipality and all other related pieces of legislation are quite pivotal documents in this regard.

10. BANK ACCOUNTS

- (a) Council operates one primary bank account for its day to day operational activity requirements.
- (b) All monies due to Council and due by Council emanating from Council activities must pass through this primary account as required by the MFMA.

11. ADMINISTRATION OF BANKING ACCOUNTS

- (a) The opening / closing of municipal bank accounts, deposits / withdrawals into or from the municipal bank accounts, signing of cheques / appointment of cheque Signatories, and signing of other payment documents, are the responsibilities of the Accounting Officer.
- (b) Such responsibilities may be delegated in writing to the Chief Financial Officer.

12. PETTY CASH PROCEDURES

All petty cash procedures relating to:

- (a) Petty Cash Limits;

- (b) Petty Cash Custodians per Department or Directorate;

- (c) Balancing / Reconciliation of Cash Floats;

- a) Petty Cash Requisitions and Authorisations;

- b) Petty Cash Registers; and

- c) Supporting Documents, etc.

must be handled in terms of the Petty Cash Policy as determined by the Chief Financial Officer.

13. BANK OVERDRAFT

- (a) The municipality may incur short-term debt only in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the MFMA (section 45) and only when necessary for possible unanticipated short-term cash flow shortfall, its general policy is to avoid going into overdraft. Short-term debt is incurred based on expected income and must be repaid within the same financial year. (Section 45 of the MFMA).
- (b) The terms of the agreement for the bank overdraft facility, including the credit limit, may be changed only by a resolution of council. Any overdraft bank account at any date must be reported without avail to Council supported by reasons therefore. Any short term facility that requires review must first be approved by the Accounting Officer.

14. INVESTMENT POLICY

(1) General Policy

- (a) Generally Council will invest surplus funds with deposit taking institutions registered in the Bank's Act, 1990 (Act 94 of 1990) for terms not exceeding terms of one year in anticipation of cash flow expectations.
- (b) From time to time, with prior Executive Committee approval, investments can exceed [one] year and be made at other institutions/instruments as approved in the National Treasury regulations from time to time.

(2) Ethics, Principles and Procedures

- (a) Section 5 of the Municipal Investment Regulations emphasises that investments made by a municipality, through municipal officials, or by an investment manager on behalf of the municipality must be made with such judgement and care, under the prevailing circumstances, as a person of prudence, discretion and intelligence, who is entrusted with management of public funds, would exercise.
- (b) Investments made by the municipality or investment manager, may not be made for speculation.
- (c) A high standard of care which includes Preservation and Safety of Capital Invested, Liquidity and Yield, must at all times be maintained when making investments.
- (d) The following ethics, principles and procedures shall apply: -
- (i) The Chief Financial Officer shall be responsible for managing municipal investments, The Chief Financial Officer is permitted to appoint a qualified investment manager, with final approval from Council,
- (ii) No improper outside influence or internal interference will be permitted at any, time in regard to management of cash and placing of investments, Quotations for call and/or fixed deposits from the approved financial institutions (a minimum of two) will be obtained at the time of contemplating an investment,
- (iv) Financial institutions will be required to submit confirmation certificates upon the placement of investments, which will include a declaration that no commission was paid relating to the investment,
- (v) The Chief Financial Officer shall maintain a detailed investment register,
- (vi) The Chief Financial Officer shall hold in safe custody all investment certificates and other related documents, for audit purposes and proper record keeping,

- (a) In terms of Section 6 of the Municipal Investment Regulations, municipalities are permitted to invest in the following instruments and investments:-
- (i) Securities issued by the National Government, Deposits with Banks registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act 94 of 1990),
 - (ii) Listed corporate bonds with an investment grade rating from a Nationally or internationally recognized credit rating agency,
 - (iii) Deposits with the Public Investment Commissioners as contemplated by the Public Investment Commissioner's Act, 1984 (Act 46 of 1984),
 - (v) Deposits with the Corporations for Public Deposits as contemplated by the Corporation for Public Deposits Act, 1984 (Act 46 of 1984),
 - (vi) Bankers acceptance certificates or negotiable certificates of deposit of banks registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act 94 of 1990),
 - (vii) Guaranteed endowment policies with the intention of establishing a sinking fund, Repurchase agreements with banks registered in terms of the Banks Act, 1990 (Act 94 of 1990),

(3) Permitted Investment

- (vii) Investments made must be in the name of the Greater Cityani Local Municipality (S12 of the Municipal Regulations),
- (viii) No funds will be borrowed for the purpose of investments (S12 of the Municipal Investment Regulations),
- (ix) The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that interest on investments and capital invested is received and accepted accordingly.
- (x) The Chief Financial Officer is permitted to levy a penalty for default on municipal debtors (based on Prime Rate Plus 1 applicable at that time)
- (xi) Any risk arising from any investment transaction rests with the municipality (S12 of the Municipal Investment Regulations).
- (xii) Council will only make investments with approved institutions with a recognised rating
- (xiii) Investments must be held with at least two institutions and should as far as possible be spread evenly between these institutions.
- (xiv) Council must regularly monitor its investment portfolio and when appropriate liquidate any investment that no longer has the minimum acceptable credit rating of AA.

(ix) Municipal bonds issued by a municipality, and Any other investment type as the Minister may identify by regulation in terms of section 168 of the Act, in consultation with the Financial Services Board.

(4) Investment Manager

(a) External Investment Manager

(i) The municipality may as and when the need arise approach an external accredited and reputable investment manager to administer the investment portfolio on its behalf. The external investment manager will be appointed in terms of SCM policy and the service level agreement will govern the functions and responsibility of the service provider.

(ii) All investments made by the external investment manager on behalf of the Council of Greater Giyani Local Municipality must be made within the ambit of this policy and with National Treasury's investment Regulations.

(b) Internal Investment Manager

All investments made by the internal investment manager shall be in accordance with Section 5.2 of this policy.

15. APPLICATION

- (1) This policy applies to all investments made by the Greater Giyani Local Municipality or its duly appointed investment manager.
- (2) In addition, all investments must be in accordance with the Municipal Investment Regulations.
- (3) Where there is a conflict between this policy and the Municipal Investment Regulation, the Municipal Investment Regulations will supersede this policy.
- (4) This policy does not apply to –
 - (a) A pension or provident fund registered in terms of the Pension Funds Act 24 of 1956, or any subsequent legislation; or
 - (b) In respect of trust money administered by a municipality where a trust deed prescribes how the trust money is to be invested.
- (5) Council may make an investment only if the investment is dominated in Rand and is not indexed to, or affected by, fluctuations in value of the Rand against foreign currency.

16. INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER INVESTMENTS

(1) Delegations:

- (a) In terms of section 79 of the Act, the Accounting Officer may delegate to the CFO, in writing, his duty under section 65(2) to manage the council's available working Capital effectively and economically in terms of the prescribed cash management and investment framework.
- (b) The CFO may sub delegate this duty to the Finance Budget Manager and Accountant.

(2) Concluding deals: Written mandates, signed by the two authorised signatories shall be issued to all investees with whom the Council of Greater Giyani Local Municipality invests funds setting out the following:-

- (a) Authorised dealers: name and particulars of the Councils officials who are authorised to transact investments deals with the investees;
- (b) Authorised signatories: name and particulars of the Councils officials who are authorised to sign written confirmations or any other correspondence in respect of investments transactions.
- (c) A dealing sheet, signed by an authorised dealer, shall be prepared in all instances for each individual investment, detailing the quotations received and there commended investee. The Manager Financial Administration, together with any one of the authorised signatories referred to above, shall be authorised to approve the transaction. A written confirmation of the terms of each investment transaction shall be prepared, and signed off by the two authorised signatories.

17. ACCOUNTING FOR TRUST FUNDS

- (a) Unless required otherwise by trust deeds, trust funds will be invested within the terms of Municipality's accounting this policy but be recorded separately in the Greater Giyani Local system.
- (b) If pooled with Municipality investments, trust funds will earn the average interest rate applicable to the municipality. The requirements as stipulated by Trust Deed will take priority.

18. ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR INTEREST EARNED ON INVESTMENTS

The interest accrued on all municipal investments shall, in compliance with the requirements of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), be budgeted for an instance in the

municipality's operating account (income statement) recorded in the first as ordinary operating revenues, and may thereafter be appropriated to the fund or account in respect of which such investment was made depending on the conditions which apply to the fund or account.

19. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INVESTMENT PANEL

- (a) The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for establishing an "Investment Panel" which will be responsible for all investment related matters of the municipality, including decisions for placing investments, setting investment limits, signing investment cheques, signing investment correspondence, revision of Cash Management and Investment Policy, etc.
- (b) The following are officials responsible for investment related matters, or form part of the Investment Panel, as determined by the Chief Financial Officer and any two of the following Officials can make any "investment decision":-
- (i) Chief Financial Officer,
 - (ii) Budget Manager, and
 - (iii) Accountant Budget

20. RAISING OF DEBT

- (1) Municipal debt (short or long term) shall be raised in strict compliance with the requirements of Section 46 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), and the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the raising of debt with full approval of Municipal Council.

(2) Reporting Reports

Report name	Frequency	Prepared by	Recipient
(a) Bank balance	Daily	Accountant	Manager
(b) Investment	Monthly within 15 days of the start of the month	Accountant	Manager, CFO and Investments Council

(3) Monthly reports

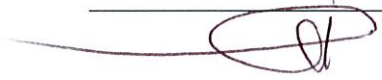
- (a) Monthly reports must set out at least:

CH. ZITHA T

The Mayor

Signed by

SIGNATURE



DATE

30/05/2023

- (a) This Policy shall be implemented once approved by Council.
- (b) Existing investments that do not comply with this Policy should be properly discontinued and all future investments must be made according to this Policy.

22. POLICY COMMENCEMENT

This Cash Management and Investment Policy is the sole policy governing cash management and investments of the Greater Giyani Local Municipality and this policy will be reviewed annually, through the Finance Standing Committee and the final approval by the Greater Giyani Local Municipal Council or whenever the Chief Financial Officer and Municipal Manager deem it necessary for this policy to be reviewed.

21. POLICY REVIEW

- (c) Such report must at a minimum provide: -
 - (i) The amount by which the accounts are overdrawn,
 - (ii) Reasons for the overdrawn accounts, and
 - (iii) Steps taken or to be taken to correct the situation.
- (b) In complying with Section 70(2) of the Act, the Chief Financial Officer must report to the National Treasury / Provincial Treasury and Council whenever the consolidated shows a net overdrawn balance for a period exceeding "bank balances 14 working days" (two weeks).
- (i) the market value of each investment as at the beginning of the reporting period;
- (ii) any changes to the investment portfolio during the reporting period;
- (iii) the market value of each investment as at the end of the reporting period; and fully accrued interest and yield for the reporting period.