

HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS



CASH MANAGEMENT POLICY REGULATION

Provisions of the *Financial Administration Act, HFNA 2011*, relevant to the enactment of this regulation: section 74.

REGISTRY OF LAWS CERTIFICATION

I certify that the *Cash Management Policy Regulation* was passed by Executive Council on:

April 1, 2011

Chief Councillor Robert Dennis Sr.

I certify that the *Cash Management Policy Regulation* is enacted as law on:

April 1, 2011

Derek Peters

Ta'yii Hawilth Derek Peters

I certify that the *Cash Management Policy Regulation* came into force on:

April 1, 2011

Connie Waddell

Law Clerk Connie Waddell

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICY REGULATION

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Definitions

- 1 In this regulation, “**temporary**” means not lasting more than 6 months.

Application

- 2 This regulation applies to
 - (a) the consolidated government fund and all funds comprising that fund,
 - (b) settlement trusts,
 - (c) Huu-ay-aht public bodies, and
 - (d) Huu-ay-aht business enterprises.

Purpose

- 3 The purpose of this regulation is to ensure cash is managed across
 - (a) government,
 - (b) entities under government control, and
 - (c) settlement trusts,to maximize the total investment returns on temporary investments, less borrowing costs of temporary borrowing, for all entities and trusts.

Cash forecast and management plan required

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 - (1) A cash forecast and cash management plan must be established before the beginning of each fiscal year and reviewed and adjusted each month for each entity and trust listed in section 2.
 - (2) The Finance Committee must ensure that the cash forecasts and cash management plans required under subsection (1) of this section are established, reviewed and adjusted for the entities and trusts listed in section 2 (a) to (c).
 - (3) The directors of the Huu-ay-aht Development Corporation must ensure that the cash forecasts and cash management plans required under subsection (1) are established, reviewed and adjusted for Huu-ay-aht business enterprises.
 - (4) Entities and trusts listed in section 2 must ensure they have sufficient external temporary borrowing capacity to meet their obligations.
 - (5) Cash management plans must be co-ordinated with other cash management plans to maximize the total investment returns on temporary investments, less borrowing costs of temporary borrowing, by requiring that

- (a) entities and trusts with temporary borrowing needs first borrow funds from entities and trusts with excess cash temporarily available before undertaking temporary borrowing from external sources, and
 - (b) entities and trusts with excess cash temporarily available first lend funds to entities and trusts with temporary borrowing needs before temporarily investing the funds externally.
- (6) Subsection (5) does not apply to the Invested Wealth Fund, a settlement trust or a segment of a settlement trust holding investments to generate investment income.
- (7) If there is not an exact match among two or more entities or trusts in respect of
- (a) temporary borrowing needs and excess cash temporarily available,
 - (b) the duration of the short-term borrowing need, or
 - (c) temporary availability of cash,
- the decision about the extent to which internal and external lending and borrowing arrangements are used must be based on maximizing the total of investment returns less borrowing costs for all entities and trusts.
- (8) Internal short-term borrowing and lending arrangements must be at an interest rate equal to the most recent yield for 3 month Government of Canada Treasury Bills as reported by the Bank of Canada at the time those arrangements are made.