

Cancer52 Cash and Savings Accounts Policy

In consideration of Charity Commission Guidance - Charities and investment matters (CC14, Sections 3.2 and 9.1), the following guidelines are recommended for managing the Charity's cash accounts:

- Decisions towards the placement of funds for eligible bank deposits authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) should consider the protection afforded by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS) which is limited to £85,000 per authorised institution.
- In addition, for bank selection priority should be given to credit-worthy financial institutions and to lower risk interest-bearing products and services designated for charities and non-profit organisations.
- As a general rule, the Charity's current account balance is to be maintained at levels sufficient to manage short-term expenditure requirements on behalf of the Charity.
- Given the high rates of penalty interest assessed against overdrawn current accounts, funding through the overdraft line should only be undertaken under short-term emergency circumstances and resolved as quickly as possible.
- Any available funds which are forecasted to exist beyond the levels required for managing short-term expenditures may be considered by the Charity for alternative interest-bearing investments, such as placement into Savings Accounts or Fixed Term Deposits. The selection criteria towards these types of investments should include whether the rate of return would create a tangible financial benefit to the Charity, as well as an assessment of whether conditions attached to funds withdrawal may be overly restrictive. Accounts maintenance fees and other charges should also be taken into account.
- Any investments shall be placed ideally for periods maturing less than 1 year; however, notice periods between 60-90 days would be preferable. The associated returns are to be monitored periodically by the Charity.