



INVENTORY MANAGEMENT POLICY

1. INTRODUCTION

This policy has been developed to ensure that inventory purchased and distributed is fully controlled, recorded and accounted for and the related costs are adequately managed.

2. DEFINITIONS

In this Policy, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions are applied:-

“Accounting Officer” means the Municipal Manager for the Municipality as contemplated in section 60 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003

“CFO” means the Chief Financial Officer designated in terms of section 80(2) (a) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003

“Cost” shall comprise costs of purchase, costs conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition

“Delegated authority” means the official who is given the authority for relevant functions in terms of the municipality’s written delegations;

“Good received note” means a document which is used to acknowledge the receipt of goods in good condition and correct quantities

“Inventories” means materials or supplies to be consumed in the rendering of services

“obsolete inventory” means items that have expired or redundant or damaged

“Logistics & Materials Manager” shall mean the person appointed as Logistics & Materials Manager under section 4.1 below.

“Municipality”	shall mean the Uthukela District Municipality ;
“Net Realisable”	Is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale exchange or distribution.
“Obsolete inventory”	means items that have expired, are redundant or damaged;
“Re-order level”	means the level of inventory at which inventory is re-ordered;
“Requisition form”	means a written request to the Inventory Supervisor to supply specified inventory;
“Responsible manager”	means the official responsible for the budget of an organizational unit in the municipality, directorate or institution;
“Store”	means a place where inventory is stored and reserved for future use, or a source from which supplies may be drawn;
“ Store man”	means the official responsible for the requisition, receipt, issue, recording, safeguarding of inventory and cost-effective and efficient management of inventory.
“Stock issue note”	means a document which is used to authorize the removal or issue of stock items from stores.

3. OBJECTIVE OF THE POLICY

The policy aims to achieve the following objectives which are to:-

- a) Provide guidelines that employees of the Municipality must follow in the management and control of inventory, including safeguarding and disposal of inventory.
- b) Procure inventory in line with the established procurement principles contained in the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy.
- c) Eliminate any potential misuse of inventory and possible theft.

4. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

In terms of the MFMA, the Accounting Officer for a municipality must:

- a) Be responsible for the effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of the resources of the municipality as per section 62 (1) (a);
- b) Take all reasonable steps to prevent unauthorised, irregular and fruitless and wasteful expenditure and other losses as per section 62(1)(d);
- c) Be responsible for the management, including the safeguarding and the maintenance of the assets, and for the management of the liabilities, of the municipality as per section 63 (1) (a) and (b).

In terms of the following paragraph of GRAP 12:

Inventories shall be recognized as an asset if, and only if,

- a) it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity ,and
- b) the cost of the inventories can be measured reliably

5. Appointment of Responsible Officials

5.1 The CFO must appoint, in writing, officials to perform the duties of a Storeman in terms of this Policy.

5.2 Adequate segregation of duties between the requisition, receipt, recording, storage and safekeeping of inventory and the management and control thereof must be maintained to avoid the potential occurrence of errors and fraud.

6. SCOPE

This policy applies to Uthukela District Municipality's inventory received by the Storeman and issued to users.

This policy specifically excludes:

- a) Pharmaceutical inventory, livestock and face value forms; and
- b) Equipment and other assets not defined as inventory;

7. INVENTORY PROCEDURES

The procedures for inventory must be followed to ensure that:

- a) Inventory is safeguarded at all times;
- b) There are accurate records of quantities on hand at all times;
- c) Optimum inventory levels are maintained to meet the needs of users;
- d) Only authorised issues of inventory are made to users; and
- e) Items placed in store are secured and only used for the purpose for which they were purchased.

8. INVENTORY RECORDS

An inventory record/register/database must be maintained for all inventory items, either manually and / or electronically.

8.1 All relevant information must be included for the proper management and control of all inventory items. It is recommended that details include but are not limited to:

- a) Order number/date;
- b) Item description;
- c) Quantity and value of stock on hand;
- d) Quantity and value of stock received;
- e) Quantity and value of stock issued;
- f) Re-order level;
- g) Optimum inventory level;
- h) Quantity and value of obsolete stock; and

- i) Opening/closing balance.
- 8.2 An inventory register/database must be printed monthly and the hard copy filed in a chronological order to maintain a proper audit trail.

9. Receipt of Inventory

- 9.1 The quantity and quality of the inventory received from suppliers must be according to specifications and information on the order form.
- 9.2 The Storeman must compare the delivery note to the purchase order before accepting the goods.
- 9.3 The invoice or delivery note must match the supplier name and order number.
- 9.4 The Storeman must prepare the Goods Received Note to record all the inventory items ordered and in good condition
- 9.5 The Storeman must ensure that:
 - a) All delivery notes are signed by him/her and the driver
 - b) All incorrect delivery items are rejected and clearly identified on both copies of the delivery note; and
 - c) The supplier signs all amendments
- 9.6 The inventory received must be transferred to the secured store by the general worker with the signed Goods Received Note,
- 9.7 The inventories must be stored in their respective sections once they have been received
- 9.8 The inventory record/register/database or system must be updated on the day the goods are received, by the stores Clerk

10. Issue of Inventory

- 10.1 Only the Storeman is authorised to issue inventory from the storeroom.
- 10.2 Inventory must only be issued in terms of the approved requisition form of the Municipality.
- 10.3 All requisition forms must be ruled off immediately below the last item to prevent items being added once the requisition is authorised by the responsibility manager.
- 10.4 The Storeman must prepare the Stock Issue Note once stock items to be issued have been picked up from the shelves
- 10.5 The official receiving the inventory must acknowledge the receipt of stock items requested, by signing the Stock Issue Note prepared by the Storeman.

10.6 Inventories must be issued and used for official purposes only.

11. Storage of Inventory

- 11.1 Inventory must be stored in a secured, exclusive use area, under lock and key, furthermore the inventory must be insured in terms of the Risk Management Policy of the municipality.
- 11.2 The area must be used exclusively for the storage of inventory, with limited authorised access only.
- 11.3 Inventory must be positioned to facilitate efficient handling and checking.
- 11.4 All items must be stored separately, with proper segregation.
- 11.5 Inventory must be clearly labeled for easy identification. Inventory tag/bin cards or inventory labels may be used to identify each item and to aid in the physical verification of the items.

Details on bin cards/ or GRV forms should include the following:

- a) Order number;
 - b) Quantity received;
 - c) Date of receipt;
 - d) Quantity issued;
 - e) Date of issue;
 - f)
 - g) Closing stock; and
 - h) Any other relevant information.
- 11.6 Where possible, all items of the same type and reference must be stored together as per the description on the inventory records.
 - 11.7 Items with limited shelf life must be rotated on a first in first out basis, to reduce the occurrence of expired or obsolete stocks.
 - 11.8 Due diligence and care must be exercised to prevent damage of, or deterioration of inventory.
 - 11.9 Due regard must be given to any safety standards which may apply to the storage of certain inventories.
 - 11.10 Steps must be taken to ensure safe custody of items, including precautions against loss or theft.
 - 11.11 The Storeman or Delegated Official responsible for the custody and care of inventory must ensure that in his/her absence such items, where applicable, are securely stored.

- 11.12 The responsibility for the custody of the storeroom keys must be allocated by the delegated authority to an official who is accountable for its use.
- 11.13 No unauthorised persons/officials shall obtain entry to premises, buildings or containers where inventory is kept, unless accompanied by the responsible official.
- 11.14 Whenever a change in the Storeman occurs, an inventory count must be conducted.
- 11.15 An independent official shall be nominated in writing by the delegated authority to assist the official handing and taking over with the checking of the inventory and any discrepancies.
- 11.16 Should the above not be complied with, the official taking over shall be liable for any discrepancies.
- 11.17 A handing-over certificate, must be completed by the handing and taking over officials and a copy retained for record purposes.
- 11.18 The following fire protection precautions must be adhered to:
- a) Inventories of an inflammable or dangerous nature shall be stored and handled in such a manner that persons or property are not endangered and in compliance with the requirements of any local authority;
 - b) The area must be clearly signposted; and
 - c) Fire extinguishing equipment must be placed in the area where inventories are held and must be serviced

12. Ordering of Inventory

- 12.1 Each department must set its own Inventory reorder levels for all items in consultation with the CFO, the inventory levels must indicate the minimum and maximum inventory that can be maintained.
- 12.2 Due diligence and care shall be exercised in identifying low value and high value items of inventory
- 12.3 Minimum inventory level of high value items shall be ordered, any maximum order shall be based on specific requirement/need in order to avoid large amount of cash tied up on inventory.
- 12.4 A reorder listing should be printed by Storeman and reviewed weekly by the Logistics Manager
- 12.5 The Storeman must use the listing as a primary source of information to complete the purchasing requisition form.
- 12.6 The purchasing requisition form must be completed in duplicate, with one copy kept in the requisition book and an original copy forwarded to the procurement section.

- 12.7 A copy of the purchase order form will then be forwarded by the procurement department to the receiving department, for the receiving storeman to match with goods delivery note once goods are delivered.
- 12.8 Orders must thereafter be filed in date sequence.
- 12.9 This file must form the basis for follow up of orders and for matching goods that are delivered to inventory department.
- 12.10 The orders file should be reviewed weekly by the Supply chain Manager and any orders, which have not been delivered as per the agreement with the buyer, must be followed up immediately.

13. Obsolete inventory

- 13.1 The preparatory work for the disposal of obsolete inventory must be undertaken by the Storeman and verified by the Supply Chain Manager.
- 13.2 The Accounting Officer or delegated authority must convene a Disposal Committee for the disposal of obsolete inventory.
- 13.3 The Disposal Committee should consist of at least three officials, one of whom must act as the chairperson.
- 13.4 The delegated authority may approve the write-off of inventory, if satisfied that: -
 - a) The inventory has expired and is redundant;
 - b) The inventory is of a specialised nature and has become outdated due to the introduction of upgraded and more effective products;
 - c) The inventory cannot be used for the purpose for which it was originally intended;
 - or
 - d) The inventory has been damaged and is rendered useless.
- 13.5 All disposed of items must be updated in the inventory records/register/database for the purposes of proper management and control.

14. REPORTING

- 14.1 A report must be submitted at least quarterly to the Chief Financial Officer and/or the Responsibility Manager detailing the following:
 - a) Any inventory shortages or surpluses and the reasons for such;

- b) Any inventory deficits proposed to be written-off; and
- c) Any obsolete inventory items.

14.2 Inventories purchased during the financial year must be disclosed at cost in the disclosure notes of the Annual Financial Statements of the Municipality.

14.3 In terms of GRAP the financial statements shall disclose:

- a) The accounting policies adopted in measuring inventories, including the cost formula used,
- b) The total carrying amount of inventories and the carrying amount in classifications appropriate to the entity,
- c) The carrying amount of inventories carried at fair value less costs to sell,
- d) The amount of inventories recognized as an expense during the period,
- e) The amount of any write-down of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in accordance with paragraph .43,
- f) The amount of any reversal of any write-down that is recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in accordance with paragraph .43,
- g) The circumstances or events that led to the reversal of a write-down of inventories in accordance with paragraph .43,
- h) The carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for liabilities.

15. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Chief Financial Officer through the Supply chain manager must monitor the implementation of the policy on a regular basis, provided that this policy may be reviewed and amended from time to time as and when the need arises.

Council Resolution A29/03/2021 meeting held 29 March 2021 at 10:00

ANNEXURE A:

PROCEDURES FOR ORDERING, RECEIPT, MAINTENANCE, ISSUING AND DISPOSAL OF STOCK

NO.	PROCEDURE	FREQUENCY
1.	Ordering of Stores:	
1.1	Stores reorder levels must be set for all items by the CFO which will be as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reorder Level • Maximum Level • Minimum Level • Emergency Level 	On-going
1.2	A reorder listing should be printed weekly and reviewed by the stores Manager before the requisition is filled in.	On-going
1.3	The Storeman: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must use the listing as a primary source of information to complete the purchase requisition; and • Physical inspection of stock on shelves shall be conducted before the requisition is filled in • Should also consult the Water Technical Departments about inventory required for planned maintenance. 	On-going
1.4	The purchase requisition must be completed in duplicate, with one copy kept in the requisition book and an original copy forwarded to the buying section.	On going
1.5	A copy of the purchase order form will then be forwarded by the buying section to the stores section.	On going
1.6	The order must be matched to the requisition copy to verify that the correct quantities and correct items have been ordered.	On going
1.7	Orders must thereafter be filed in date sequence.	On going
1.8	This file must form the basis for follow up of orders and for matching goods that are delivered to stores	On going

NO.	PROCEDURE	FREQUENCY
1.9	The orders file should be reviewed weekly by the Supply chain Manager and any orders, which have not been delivered as per the agreement with the buyer, must be followed up immediately.	On going
2. 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8	Receipt of Stock: Goods will be delivered to the receiving area where the documentation will be recorded and then forwarded to the Storeman. The receiving official must match the delivery note to the purchase order, and fill out a pre-numbered goods received slip. The Stores Controller / Store-man must compare the delivery note to the relevant order before accepting the goods. The goods received Slip must be signed by the Stores Controller / Store-man as proof of acceptance of the goods. A computerised Goods Received Note or Stores Issue Requisition which reflects full particulars of receipts and issues must be maintained by the Stores Controller / Store-man and updated immediately when goods are received or issued. Goods that are unused after the completion of the work or the fulfilment of the purpose for which they were issued, must be returned to the store and must be included in stock. Goods Returned Note shall be filled in if stock is returned by the department to the warehouse. The Goods Returned Note shall be prepared by the Responsible Official and signed by the Responsible Manager The Storeman shall acknowledge the receipt of goods from the department by signing the Goods Returned Note	On going On going On going On going On going Periodically Periodically Periodically
3. 3.1 3.2	Maintenance of Stores: Inventory and equipment belonging to the Council must be clearly marked/ bar-coded as such, to indicate ownership. Inventory belonging to the Council shall be kept in a place	On going On going

NO.	PROCEDURE	FREQUENCY
	approved of by the CFO, subject to the conditions he or she determines.	
3.3	No section shall carry inventory in excess of its normal requirements, as may be determined by the CFO.	On going
3.4	The CFO shall ensure that at least once every financial year, stock-taking of all stores of the Council takes place as follows:	On going
3.4.1	The financial year-end stock take will take place on the last day of the financial year or as close to that date as possible.	Annually
3.4.2	All Heads of Sections and the Council's external auditors must be notified of the date of the annual year end stock take.	Annually
3.4.3	Stores must be closed at noon the day before stock take. A notice to this effect must be prominently displayed on the stores notice board.	Annually
3.4.4	In the case of an emergency, stock items may only be issued on the explicit authority of the Supply chain Manager.	On going
3.4.5	Prior to stock take, the Supply chain Manager must ensure that all transactions up to the date of stock take, have been recorded. All goods received notes, requisition issues and goods returned notes should be captured onto the stores computer system.	Annually
3.4.6	An official delegated the responsibility, shall make available stock take listing sheets to auditors for recording the physical count figures.	Annually
3.4.7	Stock items must be counted in an orderly fashion from one end to the other, using the two count method by a store-man and by persons not dealing with stock on a regular basis.	Quarterly
3.4.8	Stock that has been drawn for use at a later date should be included in the stock-count and not expensed. Consumables should also be included in the stock-count and not expensed.	Quarterly

NO.	PROCEDURE	FREQUENCY
3.4.9	After each item is counted, they must be marked with a sticker to indicate that they have been counted.	Quarterly
3.4.10	After each item is counted, the total must be entered onto the stock sheets.	Quarterly
3.4.11	Stock sheets must be signed by counters and checkers.	Quarterly
3.4.12	On completion of the count, all stock sheets must be handed to the Supply chain Manager.	Quarterly
3.4.13	Physical count figures will be verified to the computerised listing. The Stock Controller should not be involved in any aspect of this verification.	Quarterly
3.4.14	Should any discrepancies arise, a recount of the product is done, and the requisition entries are re-checked.	On going
3.4.15	All write-offs of obsolete or damaged stock should be authorised by the CFO.	Annually
3.5.16	The Supply chain Manager shall submit a report stating the quantity and value of any surplus or shortage of stores revealed by the stock-take, together with the possible reasons for this.	Quarterly
3.5.17	The CFO shall then report such surpluses and shortfalls to the Council for further steps to be taken, if necessary.	Annually
3.6	A thorough internal control system must be established by the CFO to ensure that when a change of officials responsible for stores and equipment takes place, accountability with regard to losses and deficits can be clearly established.	On going
4.	Issue of Stock:	
4.1	Only the Storemen are authorized to issue goods from the General stores.	On going
4.2	Goods should only be issued in terms of a properly authorised requisition form.	On going

NO.	PROCEDURE	FREQUENCY
4.3	Specimen signatures of all persons authorized to sign requisitions shall be supplied to the storeman.	On going
4.4	If the signature is not of an authorised official, the requisition should be sent back to the respective section.	On going
4.5	The Responsible Manager must verify that the correct vote is entered on the requisition for the type of goods requested and that there is sufficient budget provision against the vote.	On going
4.6	A Stock Issue Note must then be completed in duplicate. Control of the issue book is the responsibility of the Storeman	On going
4.7	The Storeman and recipient of goods must agree that the goods requisitioned, agree to the goods drawn from stores, which is consistent with the Stock Issue Note.	On going
4.8	The recipient must sign the issues note/book as evidence that the goods stated on the issue note, have been received.	On going
4.9	Once the stores have been issued, the requisition is captured into the computer system and updated by the data capture clerk.	On going
4.10	The issue note and the requisition must be filed in sequential order.	On going
5.	Disposal of Goods:	
5.1	The CFO must furnish the Council with a list of goods to be disposed of, together with the reasons for their disposal.	Periodically
5.2	The goods disposed of in the instance referred to above may only be handed over to the purchaser on full payment of the purchase price, or when other satisfactory arrangements for payment have been made with the CFO.	Periodically
5.3	Stock may be disposed of by public auction provided that the approval of Council is obtained.	Periodically