San Simeon Community Services District Investment Policy

Premise:

- 1. The Legislature of the State of California has declared that the deposit and investments of public funds by local agencies and officials is an issue of Statewide concern. (California Government Code (GC) Sections §53600.6 and §53603.1); and,
- 2. Government Code Sections §53601, et Seq., allow the legislative body of a local agency to invest surplus liquid assets not required for the immediate necessities of the local agency; and,
- 3. The fiscal officer of a local agency is required to annually prepare and submit a statement of investment policy and such policy, and any changes thereto, is to be considered by the local agency's legislative body at a public meeting (GC § 63646 (A)).
- 4. For these reasons, and to ensure prudent and responsible management of the public's funds, it is the policy of the District to invest funds in a manner which will provide the maximum security with the highest investment return while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the District and conforming to all statues governing the investment of the District's funds.

Scope: The investment policy applies to all financial assets of the District. These funds are accounted for in the annual audited financial statements of the District and include:

- Demand Accounts
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Enterprise Funds
- General Funds
- Cash Reserves

Objectives: As specified in GC § 53600.5 when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling and managing public funds, the primary objectives of the investment activities, in priority order shall be:

a. Safety. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the District shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the whole portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

- **a. Credit Risk.** The District will attempt to minimize credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by:
 - (i) Limiting investments to the safest types of securities.
 - (ii) Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the District will do business.
 - (iii) Diversifying the investment portfolio losses on individual securities will be minimized.
- **b. Interest Rate Risk.** The District will attempt to minimize the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates, by:
 - i. Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
 - ii. Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.
- b. Liquidity. The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. This accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands (static liquidity). Furthermore, since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets (dynamic liquidity). L A portion of the portfolio also may be placed in money market mutual funds or local government investment pools which offer same-day liquidity for short-term funds.
- c. Yield. The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. Return on investment is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. The core of investments is limited to relatively low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. Securities shall not be sold prior to maturity with the following exceptions:
 - a. A security with declining credit may be sold early to minimize loss of principal.
 - b. A security swap that would improve the quality, yield, or target duration in the portfolio.
 - c. Liquidity needs of the portfolio require that the security be sold.

Standards of Care

1. Prudence. The Board and persons authorized to make investment decisions subject to these policies are trustees and therefore fiduciaries subject to the prudent investor standard. When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like

capacity and familiarity wit those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the District.

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and the investment Policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in the next issued quarterly treasury report and appropriate actions are taken to control adverse developments. When a deviation poses a significant risk to the District's financial position, the Board shall be notified immediately.

2. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest. Directors, officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. Employees and investment officials shall provide written disclosure of any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business. They shall further disclose any personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the investment portfolio. Directors, employees and officers shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of the District.

For purposes of this Paragraph 2, a material interest subject to disclosure by Directors, employees and officers shall include both individual/personal financial interest in a financial institution, and any immediate family members' (wife, children, parent) financial interest in a financial institution.

3. Delegation of Authority. Authority to manage the investment program is derived from California Government Code §53600, et seq. Management responsibility for the investment program is hereby delegated to the District Manager as Investment Officer, who shall act in accordance with established written procedures and internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy and the procedures, and as provided for in Exhibit "A". The Investment officer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials.

Safekeeping and Custody

1. Representative of Authorized Financial Dealers and Institutions. All financial institutions and broker/dealers, their representatives, Registered Investment Advisors and their

representatives who desire to become qualified for investment transactions must supply the following as appropriate:

- Audited Financial statements
- Evidence of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) membership and verification of Securities Investment Protection (SIPC membership.
- Proof of Broker/Dealer affiliation and/or State or SEC Investment Advisor Registration (Form ADV)
- Certification of having read and understood and agreeing to comply with the District's Investment Policy.

An annual review of the financial condition and registration of qualified financial institutions and broker/dealers/ will be conducted by the Investment Officer.

2. Internal Controls. The Investment Officer is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structures shall be designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by the management.

Accordingly, the Investment Officer shall establish a process for an annual independent review by an external auditory to assure compliance with policies and procedures.

3. Delivery vs. Payment. All trades where applicable will be executed electronically and/or by delivery vs. payment (DVP) to ensure that securities will be held by a third-party custodial as evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

Suitable and Authorized Investments

The San Simeon Community Services District is empowered by California Government Code §53601 et seq. to deposit and make investment of public funds. For a detailed summary of authorized investment securities, including limitations and special conditions that apply to each, refer to California Government Code §53601 et seq. which is attached and incorporated by reference to this investment policy (Exhibit "B").

Investment Parameters

- 1. Diversification. The investments shall be diversified by:
 - **a.** Limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities),
 - **b.** Limiting investments in securities that have higher credit risks,
 - c. Investing in securities with varying maturities, and

d. Continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPs), LAIF, money market funds or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

It has been the past policy and practice of the District to maintain investments and according to the guidelines for specific asset categories as set forth in the California Government Code unless there was a specific and special situation which warranted consideration. At all times, it has been the District's policy to weigh all risks and rewards vs. the District's prudent needs and the Government's guidelines with the objective of avoiding undue investment risk, exposure and concentrations. It is recognized that the Board may at some future date, by duly adopted resolution, adjust this policy.

2. Maximum Maturities. To the extent possible, the District shall attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. While the California Government Code §53601 does not specify a limitation on the term or remaining maturity at the time of the investment, no investment shall be make an any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement authorized by this section, that at the time of investment has a term remaining to maturity in excess of Two years, unless the legislative body has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the legislative body no less than three (3) months prior to the investment.

Reserve funds and other funds with longer-term investment horizons may be invested in securities exceeding two (2) years if the maturity of such investments is made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of funds.

Because of inherent difficulties in accurately forecasting cash flow requirements, a portion of the portfolio should be continuously invested in readily available funds such as LGIPs, LAIF, money market funds, or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet ongoing obligations.

Reporting

1. Quarterly Report. The investment Officer shall file a quarterly report (California Government Code § 53546(b)(1) with the Board of Directors showing the type of investments, institutions, the issuers, maturity dates, par values and current market values of each component of the portfolio, including funds managed for San Simeon Community Services District by third party contracted managers. As specified in California Government Code § 53646(e), if all funds are placed in LAIF, FDIC-insured accounts and/or in county investment pool, or any combination of these, the foregoing

report elements may be replaced by copies f the latest statements from the institutions. The report must also include a certification that:

- a. All investment actions executed since the last report have been made in full compliance with the Investment Policy or the manner in which the investment actions are not in compliance and,
- b. The San Simeon Community Services District will meet its expenditure obligations for the next six months or provide an explanation as to why sufficient money shall, or may, not be available as required by California Government Code 53646(b)(2) and (3) respectively.

The Investment Officer shall maintain a complete and timely record of all investment transactions.

Investment strategy. Strategy refers to the ability to manage financial resources in the most advantageous manner.

- 1. <u>District Reserve Policy.</u> After formulation of the District's annual (fiscal year) budget, and based on projected cash flow forecast and analysis, a determination will be made of projected unrestricted cash reserves to be earmarked for investments (Exhibit "C").
- 2. <u>Economic Forecasts.</u> Gather economic forecasts periodically from investment brokers and other financial experts to assist in formulation of an investment strategy for the District.
- 3. Rapport. Maintain a close working relationship amongst the investment team members.
- 4. <u>Implementing Investment Strategy.</u> Execute investment transactions which conform with the current investment plan and anticipated interest rate trends.

Policy Considerations

- 1. Exemption. Any investment currently held that does not meet the guidelines of this policy shall be, for its stated duration, exempted from the requirements of this policy. At maturity or liquidation, such monies shall be reinvested only as provided by this policy.
- 2. <u>Amendments.</u> This policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis. Any changes must be approved by the Investment Officer and any other appropriate authority, as well as the individual(s) charged wit the maintaining internal controls.

List of attachments

The following documents, as applicable are attached to this policy:

- 1. Roles and Responsibilities of Investment Team members (Exhibit "A")
- 2. Investments Authorized Under California Government Code §53601 (Exhibit "B")
- 3. Local Agency Investment Guidelines (Exhibit "C")

AGEND	A ITEM:
DATE:	
Action	

EXHIBIT "A" SAN SIMEON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT Investment Policy Roles and Responsibilities of Investment Team

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 1. Shall meet bi-annually to review all data and information provided and to establish the investment or reinvestment limits for instruments and securities.
- 2. Shall review and approve monthly financial and investment reports.
- 3. Shall annually review, and if necessary, revise the Investment Policy.
- 4. Shall appoint the Finance Committee members annually.
- 5. Shall take immediate action to rectify any unlawful investment activities.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

- 1. This Committee shall consist of two (2) sitting Board members appointed by the Chairman with Board approval and the District's General Manger/Investment Officer. Authority to manage the investment program is vested in the Finance Committee.
- 2. The Finance Committee, with the advice of investment brokers and registered investment advisors, shall authorize the purchase of investments and securities within the monetary limits established by the Board of Directors.
- 3. The Finance Committee shall work together to receive and disseminate the information concerning the investment or reinvestment of funds.
- 4. Shall make recommendations to the Board as to investment strategies.
- 5. Is responsible for the overall management and operation of the investment program and shall act in accordance with established written procedures and internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with the Districts' Policy.

DISTRICT MANAGER/INVESTMENT OFFICER

- 1. Shall monitor, with the assistance of the District's council, the investment activities of the District to ensure compliance with all applicable California Government Codes, law and regulations.
- 2. Shall, with the assistance of the District's council, stay informed of legislation and investment activity of the District to ensure that this policy, all applicable California Government Codes, laws, regulations and the Board's directives are complied with.
- 3. Shall facilitate transfer of monies between funds and investment institutions, as authorized under this policy, and as directed by the Board of Directors and Finance Committee.
- 4. Shall monitor the budget tot forecast cash flow requirements.

- 5. Shall, with the assistance of the District's council, inform the Board of Directors and the Finance Committee of any changes in legislation that might affect this policy, or any activity that does not conform to this policy, applicable California Government Codes, laws or regulations.
- 6. Shall maintain records and reports of all investment transactions and activity.
- 7. Shall attempt to match District investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.
- 8. Shall prepare an investment report at least quarterly that provides an analysis of the status of the current investment portfolio and transactions made over the last quarter.

INVESTMENT BROKERS AND REGISTERED INVESTMENT ADVISORS (OUTSIDE CONSULTANTS)

- 1. Shall provide recommendations to the District Manager/Investment Officer Finance Committee and the Board of Directors to aid in Investment decisions.
- 2. Shall ensure that all transactions handled by his or her company, on behalf of the District, follow all applicable California Government Codes, District Investment Policy, and all applicable laws and regulations.
- 3. Shall coordinate all activity through, and take direction from the District's Manager/Investment Officer, Finance Committee and Board of Directors as authorized by this policy and Board action, so long as the direction does not violate any applicable California Government Code, District Investment Policy, or any other applicable laws or regulations.
- 4. Shall provide comprehensive written monthly reports that reflect all activities and the status of investment under his or her control. Such reports which may be provided by the account custodian or other third party shall be delivered to the District office no later than the tenth day of the month following the reporting period.
- 5. Shall not self-custody any of the District's assets without the specific and explicit approval of the Board of Directors.

DISTRICT'S AUDITOR (OUTSIDE CONSULTANT)

- Shall examine records of the various accounts and investments of the District on an annual basis to ensure compliance with this policy and all applicable California Government Codes, and in accordance with all applicable accounting principles and auditing standards.
- 2. Shall notify and report to the District Manager/Investment Officer, Finance Committee and the Board of Directors of any discrepancies.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 53600-53608

TITLE 5. – DIVISION 2. – PART 1. – CHAPTER 4. - ARTICLE 1. Investment of Surplus

53600. As used in this article, "local agency" means county, city, city and county, including a chartered city or county, school district, community college district, public district, county board of education, county superintendent of schools, or any public or municipal corporation.

53600.3. Except as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 27000.3, all governing bodies of local agencies or persons authorized to make investment decisions on behalf of those local agencies investing public funds pursuant to this chapter are trustees and therefore fiduciaries subject to the prudent investor standard. When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the agency. Within the limitations of this section and considering individual investments as part of an overall strategy, investments may be acquired as authorized by law.

53600.5. When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, the primary objective of a trustee shall be to safeguard the principal of the funds under its control. The secondary objective shall be to meet the liquidity needs of the depositor. The third objective shall be to achieve a return on the funds under its control.

53600.6. The Legislature hereby finds that the solvency and creditworthiness of each individual local agency can impact the solvency and creditworthiness of the state and other local agencies within the state. Therefore, to protect the solvency and creditworthiness of the state and all of its political subdivisions, the Legislature hereby declares that the deposit and investment of public funds by local officials and local agencies is an issue of statewide concern.

53601. This section shall apply to a local agency that is a city, a district, or other local agency that does not pool money in deposits or investments with other local agencies, other than local agencies that have the same governing body. However, Section 53635 shall apply to all local agencies that pool money in deposits or investments with other local agencies that have separate governing bodies. The legislative body of a local agency having moneys in a sinking fund or moneys in its treasury not required for the immediate needs of the local agency may invest any portion of the moneys that it deems wise or expedient in those investments set forth below. A local agency purchasing or obtaining any securities prescribed in this section, in a negotiable, bearer, registered, or nonregistered format, shall require delivery of the securities to the local agency, including those purchased for the agency by financial advisers, consultants, or managers using the agency's funds, by book entry, physical delivery, or by third-party custodial agreement. The transfer of securities to the counterparty bank's customer book entry account may be used for book entry delivery.

For purposes of this section, "counterparty" means the other party to the transaction. A counterparty bank's trust department or separate safekeeping department may be used for the physical delivery of the security if the security is held in the name of the local agency. Where this section specifies a percentage limitation for a particular category of investment, that percentage is applicable only at the date of purchase. Where this section does not specify a limitation on the term or remaining maturity at the time of the investment, no investment shall be made in any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement authorized by this section, that at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity in excess of five years, unless the legislative body

has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the legislative body no less than three months prior to the investment:

- (a) Bonds issued by the local agency, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency.
- (b) United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (c) Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the state.
- (d) Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 states in addition to California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any of the other 49 states, in addition to California.
- (e) Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of a local agency within this state, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency, or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency.
- (f) Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises.
- (g) Bankers' acceptances otherwise known as bills of exchange or time drafts that are drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank. Purchases of bankers' acceptances shall not exceed 180 days' maturity or 40 percent of the agency's moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section. However, no more than 30 percent of the agency's moneys may be invested in the bankers' acceptances of any one commercial bank pursuant to this section.

This subdivision does not preclude a municipal utility district from investing moneys in its treasury in a manner authorized by the Municipal Utility District Act (Division 6 (commencing with Section 11501) of the Public Utilities Code).

- (h) Commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). The entity that issues the commercial paper shall meet all of the following conditions in either paragraph (1) or (2):
 - (1) The entity meets the following criteria:
 - (A) Is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation.
 - (B) Has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
 - (C) Has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rate "A" or higher by an NRSRO.
 - (2) The entity meets the following criteria:
- (A) Is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company.
- (B) Has programwide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, overcollateralization, letters of credit, or a surety bond.
 - (C) Has commercial paper that is rated "A-1" or higher, or the equivalent, by an NRSRO.

Eligible commercial paper shall have a maximum maturity of 270 days or less. Local agencies, other than counties or a city and county, may invest no more than 25 percent of their moneys in eligible commercial paper. Local agencies, other than counties or a city and county, may purchase no more than 10 percent of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer. Counties or a city and county may invest in commercial paper pursuant to the concentration limits in subdivision (a) of Section 53635.

(i) Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings association or a federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the Financial Code), a state or federal credit union, or by a federally licensed or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Purchases of negotiable certificates of deposit shall not exceed 30 percent of the agency's moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section. For purposes of this section, negotiable certificates of deposit do not come within Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630), except that the amount so invested shall be subject to the limitations of Section 53638. The legislative body of a local agency and the treasurer or other official of the local agency having legal custody of the moneys are prohibited from investing local agency funds, or funds in

the custody of the local agency, in negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a state or federal credit union if a member of the legislative body of the local agency, or a person with investment decisionmaking authority in the administrative office manager's office, budget office, auditor-controller's office, or treasurer's office of the local agency also serves on the board of directors, or any committee appointed by the board of directors, or the credit committee or the supervisory committee of the state or federal credit union issuing the negotiable certificates of deposit.

(j) (1) Investments in repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements or securities lending agreements of securities authorized by this section, as long as the agreements are subject to this subdivision, including the delivery requirements specified in this section.

(2) Investments in repurchase agreements may be made, on an investment authorized in this section, when the term of the agreement does not exceed one year. The market value of securities that underlie a repurchase agreement shall be valued at 102 percent or greater of the funds borrowed against those securities and the value shall be adjusted no less than quarterly. Since the market value of the underlying securities is subject to daily market fluctuations, the investments in repurchase agreements shall be in compliance if the value of the underlying securities is brought back up to 102 percent no later than the next business day.

(3) Reverse repurchase agreements or securities lending agreements may be utilized only when all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The security to be sold using a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement has been owned and fully paid for by the local agency for a minimum of 30 days prior to sale.

(B) The total of all reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements on investments owned by the local agency does not exceed 20 percent of the base value of the portfolio.

(C) The agreement does not exceed a term of 92 days, unless the agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement and the final maturity date of the same security.

(D) Funds obtained or funds within the pool of an equivalent amount to that obtained from selling a security to a counterparty using a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement shall not be used to purchase another security with a maturity longer than 92 days from the initial settlement date of the reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement, unless the reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement and the final maturity date of the same security.

(4) (A) Investments in reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, or similar investments in which the local agency sells securities prior to purchase with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the security may be made only upon prior approval of the governing body of the local agency and shall be made only with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or with a nationally or state-chartered bank that has or has had a significant banking relationship with a local agency.

(B) For purposes of this chapter, "significant banking relationship" means any of the following activities of a bank:

(i) Involvement in the creation, sale, purchase, or retirement of a local agency's bonds, warrants, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness.

(ii) Financing of a local agency's activities.

(iii) Acceptance of a local agency's securities or funds as deposits.

(5) (A) "Repurchase agreement" means a purchase of securities by the local agency pursuant to an agreement by which the counterparty seller will repurchase the securities on or before a specified date and for a specified amount and the counterparty will deliver the underlying securities to the local agency by book entry, physical delivery, or by third-party custodial agreement. The transfer of underlying securities to the counterparty bank's customer book-entry account may be used for book-entry delivery.

(B) "Securities," for purposes of repurchase under this subdivision, means securities of the same issuer, description, issue date, and maturity.

(C) "Reverse repurchase agreement" means a sale of securities by the local agency pursuant to an agreement by which the local agency will repurchase the securities on or before a specified date and includes other comparable agreements.

(D) "Securities lending agreement" means an agreement under which a local agency agrees to transfer securities to a borrower who, in turn, agrees to provide collateral to the local agency. During the term of the agreement, both the securities and the collateral are held by a third party. At the conclusion of the

agreement, the securities are transferred back to the local agency in return for the collateral.

(E) For purposes of this section, the base value of the local agency's pool portfolio shall be that dollar amount obtained by totaling all cash balances placed in the pool by all pool participants, excluding any amounts obtained through selling securities by way of reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, or other similar borrowing methods.

(F) For purposes of this section, the spread is the difference between the cost of funds obtained using

the reverse repurchase agreement and the earnings obtained on the reinvestment of the funds.

- (k) Medium-term notes, defined as all corporate and depository institution debt securities with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States. Notes eligible for investment under this subdivision shall be rated "A" or better by an NRSRO. Purchases of medium-term notes shall not include other instruments authorized by this section and shall not exceed 30 percent of the agency's moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section.
- (1) (1) Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that invest in the securities and obligations as authorized by subdivisions (a) to (k), inclusive, and subdivisions (m) to (q), inclusive, and that comply with the investment restrictions of this article and Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630). However, notwithstanding these restrictions, a counterparty to a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement is not required to be a primary dealer of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York if the company's board of directors finds that the counterparty presents a minimal risk of default, and the value of the securities underlying a repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement may be 100 percent of the sales price if the securities are marked to market daily.
- (2) Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 et seq.).
- (3) If investment is in shares issued pursuant to paragraph (1), the company shall have met either of the following criteria:
- (A) Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two NRSROs.
- (B) Retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience investing in the securities and obligations authorized by subdivisions (a) to (k), inclusive, and subdivisions (m) to (q), inclusive, and with assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
- (4) If investment is in shares issued pursuant to paragraph (2), the company shall have met either of the following criteria:
- (A) Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two NRSROs.
- (B) Retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience managing money market mutual funds with assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
- (5) The purchase price of shares of beneficial interest purchased pursuant to this subdivision shall not include commission that the companies may charge and shall not exceed 20 percent of the agency's moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section. However, no more than 10 percent of the agency's funds may be invested in shares of beneficial interest of any one mutual fund pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (m) Moneys held by a trustee or fiscal agent and pledged to the payment or security of bonds or other indebtedness, or obligations under a lease, installment sale, or other agreement of a local agency, or certificates of participation in those bonds, indebtedness, or lease installment sale, or other agreements,

may be invested in accordance with the statutory provisions governing the issuance of those bonds, indebtedness, or lease installment sale, or other agreement, or to the extent not inconsistent therewith or if there are no specific statutory provisions, in accordance with the ordinance, resolution, indenture, or agreement of the local agency providing for the issuance.

- (n) Notes, bonds, or other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first priority security interest in securities of the types listed by Section 53651 as eligible securities for the purpose of securing local agency deposits having a market value at least equal to that required by Section 53652 for the purpose of securing local agency deposits. The securities serving as collateral shall be placed by delivery or book entry into the custody of a trust company or the trust department of a bank that is not affiliated with the issuer of the secured obligation, and the security interest shall be perfected in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Commercial Code or federal regulations applicable to the types of securities in which the security interest is granted.
- (o) A mortgage passthrough security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other paythrough bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable passthrough certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum of five years' maturity. Securities eligible for investment under this subdivision shall be issued by an issuer having an "A" or higher rating for the issuer's debt as provided by an NRSRO and rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO. Purchase of securities authorized by this subdivision shall not exceed 20 percent of the agency's surplus moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section.
- (p) Shares of beneficial interest issued by a joint powers authority organized pursuant to Section 6509.7 that invests in the securities and obligations authorized in subdivisions (a) to (q), inclusive. Each share shall represent an equal proportional interest in the underlying pool of securities owned by the joint powers authority. To be eligible under this section, the joint powers authority issuing the shares shall have retained an investment adviser that meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The adviser is registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (2) The adviser has not less than five years of experience investing in the securities and obligations authorized in subdivisions (a) to (q), inclusive.
 - (3) The adviser has assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
- (q) United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank, with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and eligible for purchase and sale within the United States. Investments under this subdivision shall be rated "AA" or better by an NRSRO and shall not exceed 30 percent of the agency's moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section.
- 53601.1. The authority of a local agency to invest funds pursuant to Section 53601 includes, in addition thereto, authority to invest in financial futures or financial option contracts in any of the investment categories enumerated in that section.
- 53601.2. As used in this article, "corporation" includes a limited liability company.
- 53601.5. The purchase by a local agency of any investment authorized pursuant to Section 53601 or 53601.1, not purchased directly from the issuer, shall be purchased either from an institution licensed by the state as a broker-dealer, as defined in Section 25004 of the Corporations Code, or from a member of a federally regulated securities exchange, from a national or state-chartered bank, from a savings association or federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the Financial Code) or from a brokerage firm designated as a primary government dealer by the Federal Reserve bank.
- 53601.6. (a) A local agency shall not invest any funds pursuant to this article or pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630) in inverse floaters, range notes, or mortgage-derived, interest-only strips.
- (b) A local agency shall not invest any funds pursuant to this article or pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630) in any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity. However, a local agency may hold prohibited instruments until their maturity dates. The

limitation in this subdivision shall not apply to local agency investments in shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 et seq.) that are authorized for investment pursuant to subdivision (1) of Section 53601.

53601.8. Notwithstanding Section 53601 or any other provision of this code, a local agency that has the authority under law to invest funds, at its discretion, may invest a portion of its surplus funds in deposits at a commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union that uses a private sector entity that assists in the placement of deposits. The following conditions shall apply:

(a) The local agency shall choose a nationally or state chartered commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in this state to invest the funds, which shall be known as the

"selected" depository institution.

(b) The selected depository institution may use a private sector entity to help place local agency deposits with one or more commercial banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions that are located in the United States and are within the network used by the private sector entity for this purpose.

(c) Any private sector entity used by a selected depository institution to help place its local agency

deposits shall maintain policies and procedures requiring both of the following:

(1) The full amount of each deposit placed pursuant to subdivision (b) and the interest that may accrue on each such deposit shall at all times be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration.

(2) Every depository institution where funds are placed shall be capitalized at a level that is sufficient, and be otherwise eligible, to receive such deposits pursuant to regulations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration, as applicable.

(d) The selected depository institution shall serve as a custodian for each such deposit.

(e) On the same date that the local agency's funds are placed pursuant to subdivision (b) by the private sector entity, the selected depository institution shall receive an amount of insured deposits from other financial institutions that, in total, are equal to, or greater than, the full amount of the principal that the local agency initially deposited through the selected depository institution pursuant to subdivision (b).

(f) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, a credit union shall not act as a selected depository institution under this section or Section 53635.8 unless both of the following conditions

are satisfied:

- (1) The credit union offers federal depository insurance through the National Credit Union Administration.
- (2) The credit union is in possession of written guidance or other written communication from the National Credit Union Administration authorizing participation of federally insured credit unions in one or more deposit placement services and affirming that the moneys held by those credit unions while participating in a deposit placement service will at all times be insured by the federal government.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section shall not restrict competition among private sector

entities that provide placement services pursuant to this section.

- (h) The deposits placed pursuant to this section and Section 53635.8 shall not, in total, exceed 30 percent of the agency's funds that may be invested for this purpose.
- (i) Purchases of certificates of deposit pursuant to this section, Section 53635.8, and subdivision (i) of Section 53601 shall not, in total, exceed 30 percent of the agency's funds that may be invested for this purpose.
- (j) Excluding purchases of certificates of deposit pursuant to this section, no more than 10 percent of the agency's funds that may be invested for this purpose may be submitted, pursuant to subdivision (b), to any one private sector entity that assists in the placement of deposits with one or more commercial banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions that are located in the United States, for the local agency's account.
- (k) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.
- 53601.8. Notwithstanding Section 53601 or any other provision of this code, a local agency that has the authority under law to invest funds may, at its discretion, invest a portion of its surplus funds in

certificates of deposit at a commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union that uses a private sector entity that assists in the placement of certificates of deposit, provided that the purchases of certificates of deposit pursuant to this section, Section 53635.8, and subdivision (i) of Section 53601 do not, in total, exceed 30 percent of the agency's funds that may be invested for this purpose. The following conditions shall apply:

(a) The local agency shall choose a nationally or state-chartered commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in this state to invest the funds, which shall be known as the

"selected" depository institution.

(b) The selected depository institution may submit the funds to a private sector entity that assists in the placement of certificates of deposit with one or more commercial banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions that are located in the United States for the local agency's account.

- (c) The full amount of the principal and the interest that may be accrued during the maximum term of each certificate of deposit shall at all times be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration.
- (d) The selected depository institution shall serve as a custodian for each certificate of deposit that is issued with the placement service for the local agency's account.
- (e) At the same time the local agency's funds are deposited and the certificates of deposit are issued, the selected depository institution shall receive an amount of deposits from other commercial banks, savings bank, savings and loan associations, or credit unions that, in total, are equal to, or greater than, the full amount of the principal that the local agency initially deposited through the selected depository institution for investment.
- (f) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, no credit union may act as a selected depository institution under this section or Section 53635.8 unless both of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The credit union offers federal depository insurance through the National Credit Union Administration.
- (2) The credit union is in possession of written guidance or other written communication from the National Credit Union Administration authorizing participation of federally insured credit unions in one or more certificate of deposit placement services and affirming that the moneys held by those credit unions while participating in a deposit placement service will at all times be insured by the federal government.
- (g) It is the intent of the Legislature that this section shall not restrict competition among private sector entities that provide placement services pursuant to this section.
 - (h) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.
- 53602. The legislative body shall invest only in notes, bonds, bills, certificates of indebtedness, warrants, or registered warrants which are legal investments for savings banks in the State, provided, that the board of supervisors of a county may, by a four-fifths vote thereof, invest in notes, warrants or other evidences of indebtedness of public districts wholly or partly within the county, whether or not such notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness are legal investments for savings banks.
- 53603. The legislative body may make the investment by direct purchase of any issue of eligible securities at their original sale or after they have been issued.
- 53604. The legislative body may sell, or exchange for other eligible securities, and reinvest the proceeds of, the securities purchased.
- 53605. From time to time, the legislative body shall sell the securities so that the proceeds may be applied to the purposes for which the original purchase money was placed in the sinking fund or the treasury of the local agency.
- 53606. The bonds purchased, which were issued by the purchaser, may be canceled either in satisfaction or sinking fund obligations or otherwise. When canceled, they are no longer outstanding, unless in its discretion, the legislative body holds then uncanceled. While held uncanceled, the bonds may be resold.

53607. The authority of the legislative body to invest or to reinvest funds of a local agency, or to sell or exchange securities so purchased, may be delegated for a one-year period by the legislative body to the treasurer of the local agency, who shall thereafter assume full responsibility for those transactions until the delegation of authority is revoked or expires, and shall make a monthly report of those transactions to the legislative body. Subject to review, the legislative body may renew the delegation of authority pursuant to this section each year.

53608. The legislative body of a local agency may deposit for safekeeping with a federal or state association (as defined by Section 5102 of the Financial Code), a trust company or a state or national bank located within this state or with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco or any branch thereof within this state, or with any Federal Reserve bank or with any state or national bank located in any city designated as a reserve city by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the bonds, notes, bills, debentures, obligations, certificates of indebtedness, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness in which the money of the local agency is invested pursuant to this article or pursuant to other legislative authority. The local agency shall take from such financial institution a receipt for securities so deposited. The authority of the legislative body to deposit for safekeeping may be delegated by the legislative body to the treasurer of the local agency; the treasurer shall not be responsible for securities delivered to and receipted for by a financial institution until they are withdrawn from the financial institution by the treasurer.

FIGURE 1

ALLOWABLE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS PER STATE GOVERNMENT CODE (AS OF JANUARY 1, 2022)^A APPLICABLE TO ALL LOCAL AGENCIES^B

See "Table of Notes for Figure 1" on the next page for footnotes related to this figure.

INVESTMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM MATURITY ^C	MAXIMUM SPECIFIED % OF PORTFOLIO	MINIMUM QUALITY REQUIREMENTS	GOV'T CODE SECTIONS
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None	53601(a)
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	53601(b)
State Obligations— CA And Others	5 years	None	None	53601(c) 53601(d)
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None	53601(e)
U.S Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None	53601(f)
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40% ^E	None	53601(g)
Commercial Paper—Non-Pooled Funds ^F (under \$100,000,000 of investments)	270 days or less	25% of the agency's money ^a	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO ^H	53601(h)(2)(c)
Commercial Paper—Non-Pooled Funds (min. \$100,000,000 of investments)	270 days or less	40% of the agency's money ^a	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO ^H	53601(h)(2)(c)
Commercial Paper— Pooled Funds ^l	270 days or less	40% of the agency's money ^a	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO ^H	53635(a)(1)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30% ^J	None	53601(i)
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None	53630 et seq.
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	50% ^K	None	53601.8 and 53635.8
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	50% ^K	None	53601.8 and 53635.8
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None	53601(j)
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Agreements	92 days ^L	20% of the base value of the portfolio	None ^M	53601(j)
Medium-Term Notes ^N	5 years or less	30%	"A" rating category or its equivalent or better	53601(k)
Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple ^{P,Q}	53601(I) and 53601.6(b)
Collateralized Bank Deposits ^R	5 years	None	None	53630 et seq. and 53601(n)
Mortgage Pass-Through and Asset-Backed Securities	5 years or less	20%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better	53601(o)
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None	27133
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	Multiples	53601(p)
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None	16429.1
Voluntary Investment Program Fund ^T	N/A	None	None	16340
Supranational Obligations ^u	5 years or less	30%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better	53601(q)
Public Bank Obligations	5 years	None	None	53601(r), 53635(c) and 57603

TABLE OF NOTES FOR FIGURE :

- Sources: Sections 16340, 16429.1, 27133, 53601, 53601.6, 53601.8, 53630 et seq., 53635, 53635.8, and 57603.
- ^B Municipal Utilities Districts have the authority under the Public Utilities Code Section 12871 to invest in certain securities not addressed here.
- Section 53601 provides that the maximum term of any investment authorized under this section, unless otherwise stated, is five years. However, the legislative body may grant express authority to make investments either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the legislative body that exceeds this five year remaining maturity limit. Such approval must be issued no less than three months prior to the purchase of any security exceeding the five-year maturity limit.
- Percentages apply to all portfolio investments regardless of source of funds. For instance, cash from a reverse repur-chase agreement would be subject to the restrictions.
- No more than 30 percent of the agency's money may be in bankers' acceptances of any one commercial bank.
- Includes agencies defined as a city, a district, or other local agency that do not pool money in deposits or investment with other local agencies, other than local agencies that have the same governing body.
- Local agencies, other than counties or a city and county, may purchase no more than 10 percent of the outstanding commercial paper and medium-term notes of any single issuer.
- Issuing corporation must be organized and operating within the U.S., have assets in excess of \$500 million, and debt other than commercial paper must be in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or higher by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, or the issuing corporation must be organized within the U.S. as a special purpose corporation, trust, or LLC, have program wide credit enhancements, and have commercial paper that is rated "A-1" or higher, or the equivalent, by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency.
- Includes agencies defined as a county, a city and county, or other local agency that pools money in deposits or investments with other local agencies, including local agencies that have the same governing body. Local agencies that pool exclusively with other local agencies that have the same governing body must adhere to the limits set forth in Section 53601(h)(2)(C).
- J No more than 30 percent of the agency's money may be in negotiable certificates of deposit that are authorized under Section 53601(i).
- Effective January 1, 2020, no more than 50 percent of the agency's money may be invested in deposits, including certificates of deposit, through a placement service as authorized under 53601.8 (excludes negotiable certificates of deposit authorized under Section 53601(i)). On January 1, 2026, the maximum percentage of the portfolio reverts back to 30 percent. Investments made pursuant to 53635.8 remain subject to a maximum of 30 percent of the portfolio.

- Reverse repurchase agreements or securities lending agreements may exceed the 92-day term if the agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement and the final maturity dates of the same security.
- Meverse repurchase agreements must be made with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or with a nationally or state chartered bank that has a significant relationship with the local agency. The local agency must have held the securities used for the agreements for at least 30 days.
- "Medium-term notes" are defined in Section 53601 as "all corporate and depository institution debt securities with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States."
- No more than 10 percent invested in any one mutual fund. This limitation does not apply to money market mutual funds.
- A mutual fund must receive the highest ranking by not less than two nationally recognized rating agencies or the fund must retain an investment advisor who is registered with the SEC (or exempt from registration), has assets under management in excess of \$500 million, and has at least five years' experience investing in instruments authorized by Sections 53601 and 53635.
- A money market mutual fund must receive the highest ranking by not less than two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations or retain an investment advisor registered with the SEC or exempt from registration and who has not less than five years' experience investing in money market instruments with assets under management in excess of \$500 million.
- Investments in notes, bonds, or other obligations under Section 53601(n) require that collateral be placed into the custody of a trust company or the trust department of a bank that is not affiliated with the issuer of the secured obligation, among other specific collateral requirements.
- A joint powers authority pool must retain an investment advisor who is registered with the SEC (or exempt from registration), has assets under management in excess of \$500 million, and has at least five years' experience investing in instruments authorized by Section 53601, subdivisions (a) to (o).
- Local entities can deposit between \$200 million and \$10 billion into the Voluntary Investment Program Fund, upon approval by their governing bodies. Deposits in the fund will be invested in the Pooled Money Investment Account.
- Only those obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC), and Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less.