

RESOLUTION NO. 804

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF TERRELL, TERRELL, TEXAS,
ESTABLISHING A POLICY GOVERNING THE INVESTMENT OF CITY
FUNDS**

WHEREAS, the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code) requires that investments shall be made in accordance with written policies approved by the governing body; and

WHEREAS, investment policies must address diversification, safety of principal, yield, maturity, with primary emphasis on safety and liquidity; and

WHEREAS, the City of Terrell City Council finds that the Investment Policy attached hereto is in the best interests of the City in order to promote sound management of the City's funds.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TERRELL, TEXAS:

Section 1. The Terrell City Council hereby adopts Exhibit "A" attached hereto as the Terrell Investment Policy which shall govern the investment of the City's funds in accordance with federal and state law.

Section 2. That this resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its passage.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the City Terrell this the 6th day of October, 2015.

APPROVED:

Hal Richards, Mayor

ATTEST:

John Rounsavall, City Secretary

Exhibit A

City of Terrell, Texas

Investment Policy

I. PURPOSE

Authorization of this Policy was adopted by the Terrell City Council on September 7th, 2010, in accordance with the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The investment policy shall be formally approved and adopted by the governing body of the City and reviewed annually

II. Scope

This policy applies to the investment of all funds, excluding the investment of employees' retirement funds. Proceeds from certain bond issues and assets managed under separate investment programs.

1. Pooling of Funds Except for cash in certain restricted and special funds, the City will consolidate cash and reserve balances from all funds to maximize investment earnings and to increase efficiencies with regard to investment pricing, safekeeping and administration. Investment income will be allocated to the various funds based on their respective participation and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. *[This paragraph refers to the pooling of funds within City of Terrell, and implies no reference to local government investment pools]*

III. General Objectives

The primary objectives, in priority order, of investment activities shall be **safety, liquidity, and yield:**

1. Safety

Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.

a. Credit Risk

The City will minimize credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by:

- Limiting investments to the types of securities listed in Section VII of this Investment Policy
- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business in accordance with Section V

- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

b. Interest Rate Risk

The City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by:

- 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
- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio in accordance with this policy (see section VIII).

2. Liquidity

The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. This is 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). Alternatively, a portion of the portfolio may be placed in money market mutual funds or local government investment pools which offer same-day liquidity for short-term funds.

3. 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 are limited to relatively low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. Securities shall generally be held until maturity with the following exceptions:

- A security with declining credit may be sold early to minimize loss of principal.
- A security swap would improve the quality, yield, or target duration in the portfolio.
- Liquidity needs of the portfolio require that the security be sold.

IV. Standards of Care

1. Prudence

The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent person" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and this investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and the liquidity and the sale of securities are carried out in accordance with the terms of this policy.

The "prudent person" standard states that, "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."

2. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

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 disclose 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. Employees and officers shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of the City.

3. Delegation of Authority

An investment committee shall be established consisting of the City Manager or his designee and the City Secretary. The Investment Committee shall determine general strategies and monitor performance. All investment procedures must be approved by the Investment Committee. Authority to manage the investment program is granted to City Secretary who shall act as the 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.

No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the investment officer. The investment officer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials

V. Authorized Financial Institutions, Depositories, and Broker/Dealers

1. Authorized Financial Institutions, Depositories, and Broker/Dealers
a list will be maintained of financial institutions and depositories authorized to provide investment services. In addition, a list will be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by creditworthiness (e.g., a minimum capital requirement of \$10,000,000 and at least five years of operation). These may include "primary" dealers or regional dealers that qualify under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule).

All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions must supply the following as appropriate:

- Audited financial statements demonstrating compliance with state and federal capital adequacy guidelines
- Proof of National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) certification (not applicable to Certificate of Deposit counterparties)
- Proof of state registration
- Completed broker/dealer questionnaire (not applicable to Certificate of Deposit counterparties)
- Certification of having read and understood and agreeing to comply with the [entity's] investment policy.
- Evidence of adequate insurance coverage.

An annual review of the financial condition and registration of all qualified financial institutions and broker/dealers will be conducted by the investment officer

VI. Safekeeping and Custody

1. Delivery vs. Payment

All trades of marketable securities will be executed by delivery vs. payment (DVP) to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds.

2. Safekeeping

Securities will be held by a [centralized] independent third-party custodian selected by the entity as evidenced by safekeeping receipts in the city's name. The safekeeping institution shall annually provide a copy of their most recent report on internal controls (Statement of Auditing Standards No. 70 or SAS 70)

3. Internal Controls

The investment officer is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse. Details of the internal controls system shall be documented in an investment procedures manual and shall be reviewed and updated annually. The internal control structure 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 judgments by management.

The internal control structure shall address the following points:

- Control of collusion
- Separation of transaction authority from accounting and recordkeeping
- Custodial safekeeping
- Avoidance of physical delivery securities
- Clear delegation of authority to subordinate staff members
- Written confirmation of transactions for investments and wire transfers
- Dual authorizations of wire transfers
- Development of a wire transfer agreement with the lead bank and third-party custodian

Accordingly, the investment committee shall establish a process for an annual independent review by an external auditor to assure compliance with policies and procedures or alternatively, compliance should be assured through the City's annual independent audit.

VII. Suitable and Authorized Investments

1. Investment Types

Consistent with the GFOA Policy Statement on State and Local Laws Concerning Investment Practices, the following investments will be permitted by this policy and are those defined by state and local law where applicable:

- U.S. Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit guarantee of the United States government and are considered to be the most secure instruments available;
- U.S. government agency and instrumentality obligations that have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value;

- Certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at financial institutions,
- Commercial paper, rated in the highest tier (e.g., A-1, P-1, F-1, or D-1 or higher) by a nationally recognized rating agency;
- Investment-grade obligations of state and local governments and public authorities;
- Repurchase agreements whose underlying purchased securities consist of the aforementioned instruments;
- Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of dollar-denominated securities; and
- Local government investment pools either state-administered or developed through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation.

VIII. Investment Parameters

1. Diversification

The investments shall be diversified by:

- Limiting investments to avoid overconcentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities),
- Limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks,
- Investing in securities with varying maturities, and
- Continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPs), money market funds or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations. For cash management funds:

Liquidity shall be assured through practices ensuring that the next disbursement date and payroll date are covered through maturing investments or marketable U.S. Treasury bills.

Positions in securities having potential default risk (e.g., commercial paper) shall be limited in size so that in case of default, the portfolio's annual investment income will exceed a loss on a single issuer's securities.

Risks of market price volatility shall be controlled through maturity diversification such that aggregate price losses on instruments with maturities exceeding one year shall not be greater than coupon interest and investment income received from the balance of the portfolio.

The investment committee/investment officer shall establish strategies and guidelines for the percentage of the total portfolio that may be invested in securities other than repurchase agreements, Treasury bills or collateralized certificates of deposit. The committee shall conduct a review of these guidelines and evaluate the probability of market and default risk in various investment sectors as part of its considerations.

2. Maximum Maturities

To the extent possible, the City shall attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five (5) years from the date of purchase or in accordance with state and local statutes and ordinances. The City shall adopt weighted average maturity limitations (which often range from 90 days to 3 years), consistent with the investment objectives.

Reserve funds and other funds with longer-term investment horizons may be invested in securities exceeding five (5) years if the maturities of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of funds. The intent to invest in securities with longer maturities shall be disclosed in writing to the City Council.

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 local government investment pools, money market funds, or overnight repurchase agreements to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet ongoing obligations.

IX. Reporting

1. Methods

The investment officer shall prepare an investment report at least quarterly including a management summary that provides an analysis of the status of the current investment portfolio and the individual transactions executed over the last quarter [*or month*]. This management summary will be prepared in a manner which will allow the City to ascertain whether investment activities during the reporting period have conformed to the investment policy. The report should be provided to the entity's chief administrative officer, the legislative body, the investment committee and any pool participants. The report will include the following:

- Listing of individual securities held at the end of the reporting period.
- Realized and unrealized gains or losses resulting from appreciation or depreciation by listing the cost and market value of securities over one-year duration that are not intended to be held until maturity (in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements).
- Average weighted yield to maturity of portfolio on investments as compared to applicable benchmarks.
- Listing of investment by maturity date.
- Percentage of the total portfolio which each type of investment represents.
- Each quarterly report shall indicate any areas of policy concern and suggested or planned revision of investment strategies. Copies shall be transmitted to the independent auditor.
- The City's annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, shall include a

report on the investment program and investment activity.

2. Performance Standards

The City's cash management portfolio shall be designed with the objective of regularly meeting or exceeding a selected performance benchmark, which could be the average return on three-month U.S. Treasury bills, the state investment pool or the average rate of Fed funds. These indices are considered benchmarks for lower risk investment transactions and therefore comprise a minimum standard for the portfolio's rate of return.

X. Policy Considerations

1. Exemption

Any investment currently held that does not meet the guidelines of this policy shall be exempted from the requirements of this policy. At maturity or liquidation, such monies shall be reinvested only as provided by this policy.

2. Amendments

This policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis. Any changes must be approved by City Council.