

M E M O

TO: Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee
FROM: David Shank, Assistant General Manager/CFO
DATE: June 10, 2021
SUBJECT: Update Article 18 – Investment Policy

Purpose

Update the District's Administrative Code to incorporate any changes in California Law.

Summary

The State Assembly Committee on Local Government periodically reviews the State's permitted investments and portfolio constraints. These are intended to support the State's stated goals of Safety, Liquidity and Yield. This year only a few changes were made that impact the District.

- The single issuer limit of 10% for commercial paper was combined with the 10% limit on corporate notes. The policy now limits the combined amount commercial paper and corporate notes from the same issuer to 10%.
- Under Prohibited Investments reference to Government Code Section 53601.6 is included. This would allow the District in times of extreme capital market dislocation/volatility to purchase government securities that may not offer a yield or may have negative interest rates. This is not an event that is anticipated but under the right circumstances could provide a valuable investment option to the District.

Recommended Action

Recommend that the Board adopt the amended Article 18 of the District's Administrative Code.

Attachment A

Article 18. Investment Policy

Sec. 18.1 General.

The District's Investment Policy and practices of the District Treasurer are based on prudent money management principles and California Government Code, specifically Sections 53600 and 53630 et. seq.

18.1.1 Delegation of Authority. The Board of Directors delegates the investment authority of the District to the Treasurer under the supervision of the General Manager. The Treasurer shall deposit money under the Treasurer's supervision and control in such institutions and upon such terms as the laws of the State of California and the Board of Directors may permit.

The Treasurer may delegate day-to-day investment decision making and execution authority to an investment advisor. Eligible investment advisors must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. The advisor will follow the Policy and such other written instructions as are provided by the District.

18.1.2 Investment Objectives. The practices of this District will always comply with the legal authority and limitations placed on it by the governing legislative bodies. The implementation of these laws, allowing for the dynamics of the money markets, will be the focus of this Investment Policy. When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling and managing public funds, the objectives of this District shall be:

1. The primary objective shall be to safeguard the principal of the funds under the Treasurer's control.
2. The secondary objective shall be to meet the liquidity needs of the District.
3. The third objective shall be to achieve a return on the funds under control of the Treasurer within the parameters of prudent risk management.

18.1.3 Prudent Investor Standard. The Board of Directors, General Manager, and Treasurer adhere to the guidance provided by the "prudent investor standard," California Government Code (Section 53600.3), which obligates a fiduciary to insure that "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."

Sec. 18.2 Treasurer's Annual Statement of Investment Policy.

The following is the District's annual statement of investment policy rendered pursuant to Section 53646 (a) of the Government Code:

18.2.1 Security of Principal Policy. The policy issues directed to protecting the District are:

- a) Limiting exposure to each type of security.
- b) Limiting exposure to each issue and issuer of debt.
- c) Determining the minimum credit requirement for each type of security at the time of purchase.

18.2.2 Liquidity Policy. The policy issues directed to provide necessary liquidity are:

- a) Limiting the length of maturity for securities in the portfolio.
- b) Limiting exposure to illiquid securities.

18.2.3 Return Policy. The policy issues directed to achieving a return are:

- a) Attaining a market rate of return taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs.
- b) Return is of least importance compared to the safety and liquidity policies described above.
- c) Majority of the investments shall be limited to low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being taken.
- d) The performance of the portfolio shall be compared to an industry benchmark established by the Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee and shall be reported quarterly. The Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee shall review the performance benchmark on an annual basis to ensure that it remains appropriate for the District's investment objectives. The Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee will bring any recommended changes to the industry benchmark to the Board for approval.

18.2.4 Maturity Policy. The maximum maturity allowed by the California Government Code is five (5) years with shorter limitations specified for specific types of securities. 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 maturity limit. Such approval must be issued no less than three (3) months prior to the purchase of any security exceeding the five-year maturity limit.

18.2.5 Prohibited Securities. The California Government Code does not authorize a local agency to invest in any of the following derivative notes:

- a) Inverse Floater
- b) Range Notes
- c) Interest-only strips derived from a pool of mortgages
- d) Any security that could result in zero interest accrual, except as authorized by Government Code Section 53601.6.

Sec. 18.3 Internal Controls.

The Treasurer 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 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 benefits likely to be derived; and, 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Accordingly, the Treasurer shall establish a process for annual independent review by an external auditor to assure compliance with policies and procedures. The internal controls shall address the following points:

Control of Collusion: Collusion is a situation where two or more employees are working in conjunction to defraud their employer.

Separation of Transaction Authority from Accounting and Record Keeping: By separating the person who authorizes or performs the transaction from the person who records or otherwise accounts for the transaction, a separation of duties is achieved.

Custodial Safekeeping: Securities purchased from any bank or dealer including appropriate collateral (as defined by Government Code) shall be placed with an independent third party for custodial safekeeping.

Avoidance of Physical Delivery Securities: Book entry securities are much easier to transfer and account for since actual delivery of a document never takes place. Delivered securities must be properly safeguarded against loss or destruction. The potential for fraud and loss increases with physically delivered securities.

Clear Delegation of Authority to Subordinate Staff Members: Subordinate staff members must have a clear understanding of their authority and responsibilities to avoid improper actions. Clear delegation of authority also preserves the internal control structure that is contingent on the various staff positions and their respective responsibilities.

Written Confirmation of Telephone Transactions for Investments and/or Wire Transfers: Due to the potential for error and improprieties arising from telephone transactions, all telephone transactions should be supported by written communications and approved by the appropriate person. Written communications may be via fax if on letterhead and the safekeeping institution has a list of authorized signatures.

Development of a Wire Transfer Agreement with the Lead Bank or Third Party Custodian: This agreement should outline the various controls, security provisions, and delineate responsibilities of each party making and receiving wire transfers.

Sec. 18.4 Permissible Investments.

Where this Policy specifies a percentage limitation for a particular security type, that percentage is applicable only on the date of purchase. Credit criteria listed in this Policy refers to the credit rating at the time the security is purchased. If an investment advisor is used and an investment's credit rating falls below the minimum rating required at the time of purchase, the investment advisor will immediately notify the Treasurer. The securities shall be reviewed and a plan of action shall be recommended by the Treasurer or investment advisor. The course of action to be followed will be decided on a case-by-case basis, considering such factors as the reason for the rate drop, prognosis for recovery or further drop, and market price of the security. The Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee will be advised of the situation and intended course of action by e-mail or fax.

The District will limit investments in any one non-government issuer, except investment pools and money market funds, to no more than 5% regardless of security type.

Government Code 53601 addresses permissible investments. These investment categories are:

18.4.1 Government Obligations. Two categories of Government Obligations, U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations may be invested. Both are issued at the federal level. U.S. Treasury obligations are 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. Agency obligations are 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..

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is unlimited.

- 1) Treasury: Unlimited.
- 2) Agencies: Unlimited. No more than 75% of the portfolio value shall be invested in any single issuer.

Minimum Credit Requirement: None.

18.4.2 Banker's Acceptance. This is a draft or bill of exchange, accepted by a bank or trust company and brokered to investors in a secondary market. The purpose of the banker's acceptance (BA) is to facilitate trade and provide liquidity to the import-export markets. Acceptances are collateralized by the pledge of documents such as invoices, trust receipts, and other documents evidencing ownership and insurance of the goods financed.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be 180 days.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 25%.

Minimum Credit Requirement: "A-1" or equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO)

18.4.3 Commercial Paper. These are short-term, unsecured, promissory notes issued by firms in the open market. Commercial paper (CP) is generally backed by a bank credit facility, guarantee/bond of indemnity, or some other support agreement. The entity that issues the commercial paper must meet all of the following conditions in either paragraph a or paragraph b:

- a. The entity meets the following criteria: (i) is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation, (ii) has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), and (iii) has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in a rating category of "A", the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.
- b. The entity meets the following criteria: (i) is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company, (ii) has program-wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over collateralization, letters of credit, or surety bond, and (iii) has commercial paper that is rated "A-1" or higher, or the equivalent, by a NRSRO.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be 270 days.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 25%. The District may ~~purchase~~ invest no more than 10% of its total investment assets in the commercial paper and the medium-term notes of the outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer.

Minimum Credit Requirements: "A-1", the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.

18.4.4 Medium-Term Notes. Corporate and depository institution debt securities issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States, or by depository institutions licensed by the U.S. (or any state) and operating within the U.S.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be 5 years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 30%. The District may invest no more than 10% of its total investment assets in the commercial paper and the medium-term notes of any single issuer.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “A”, the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO

18.4.5 Repurchase Agreements. A repurchase agreement (RP) consists of two simultaneous transactions. One is the purchase of securities by an investor (i.e., the District), the other is the commitment by the seller (i.e., a broker/dealer) to repurchase the securities at the same price, plus interest, at some mutually agreed future date.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of repurchase agreements shall be up to one year.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 10%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: None

18.4.6 Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. Certificates of deposit must be 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.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure to Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category shall be 30%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “A”, the equivalent or higher for CDs issued with a long-term rating and “A-1” or higher for CDs issued with a short-term rating or their equivalents by a NRSRO.

18.4.7 State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). There is no limit by law on the amount of funds that can be placed in this account. Interest is paid directly into the account by the State Local Agency Investment Fund.

18.4.8 San Diego County Treasurer’s Fund. There is no limit by law on the amount of funds that can be placed in this account. Interest is paid directly into the account by the County Treasurer.

18.4.9 Passbook and Money Market Savings Accounts. Savings accounts and/or money market accounts shall be maintained for monies that are needed on a day-to-day basis.

18.4.10 State Obligations / State of California and Other States. 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.

Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 United 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 United States, in addition to California.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for 18.4.10 and 18.4.11-California Local Agency Obligations, category shall be a combined 25% of the book value of the investment portfolio. No more than 5% of the book value of the portfolio at the time of purchase may be invested in bonds issued by any one agency.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “A”, the equivalent or higher for obligations issued with a long-term rating and “A-1” for obligations issued with a short-term rating or their equivalents by a NRSRO .

18.4.11 California Local Agency Obligations. Bonds, notes warrants or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within California, 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.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for 18.4.10 and 18.4.11-California Local Agency Obligations, category shall be a combined 25% of the book value of the investment portfolio. No more than 5% of the book value of the portfolio at the time of purchase may be invested in bonds issued by any one agency.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “A”, the equivalent or higher for obligations issued with a long-term rating and “A-1” for obligations issued with a short-term rating or their equivalents by a NRSRO.

18.4.12 Joint Powers Authority Pool. The investment with a Joint Powers Authority Pool is mandated by that pool. 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; and (3) The adviser has assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is unlimited.

Minimum Credit Requirement: None.

18.4.13 Money Market Mutual Funds.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is 20%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: 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.

18.4.14 Mortgage Pass-Through Securities and Asset-Backed Securities. A mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable passthrough certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is 20%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “AA”, the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.

18.4.15 Supranationals. 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.

Maximum Maturity: The maximum maturity of an issue shall be the current 5 year issue or an issue which at the time of the investment has a term remaining to maturity not in excess of five (5) years.

Maximum Exposure of Portfolio: The maximum exposure to the portfolio for this category is 30%.

Minimum Credit Requirements: Rated in a rating category of “AA”, the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.

Approval: Investments in supranational securities may only be made with prior approval of the Fiscal Policy and Insurance Committee.

Sec. 18.5 Maturity/Limit of Investments.

With the exception of U.S. Treasury and Federal Agency securities, the maturity of a give investment will not exceed five (5) years, without prior board approval per Section 18.2.4.

Sec. 18.6 Reporting Requirements.

The Treasurer shall prepare a quarterly investment report to the Board of Directors that provides an overview of the District’s investments and lists the investment transactions for the period. The report shall also (1) state the compliance of the portfolio with the statement of investment policy, or the manner in which the portfolio is not in compliance, and (2) the report shall include a statement denoting the ability of the District to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months, or provide an explanation as to why sufficient money shall, or may, not be available. The Treasurer shall also provide the Board a summary report of investments on a monthly basis.

A subsidiary ledger of investments may be used in the report in accordance with accepted accounting practices.

In the event that an investment originally purchased within policy guidelines is downgraded by any one of the credit rating agencies, the Treasurer shall report it at the next regular scheduled meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE 27 (Renumbered as Article 18 by Resolution 5006)

Revised in its entirety: 2/94

Adopted in current form: 1/96,
1/97, 1/98, 1/99

Sec. 27.2.4 – Rev. 1/00

Adopted in current form: 1/01

Sec. 27.4.7 – Rev. 10/01

Sec. 27.6 – Rev. 1/03

Sec. 27.2.4 – Rev. 1/07

Sec. 27.4.4 – Rev. 3/07

Secs. 27.2.3, 27.4.1(2), 27.4.2,
27.4.3, 27.4.4, & 27.4.6 – Rev. 9/07

Sec. 27.2.1 – Rev. 1/10

Secs. 27.4.10-12 – Rev. 1/12

Secs. 27.2.4, 27.2.5, 27.4.5, 27.4.6,
27.4.7, 27.4.10, 27.4.11, 27.4.13,
27.4.14, 27.5 – Rev. 2/13

Secs. 27.4.6, 27.4.11 – Rev. 1/14

Secs. 27.1, 27.1.1, Attachment A –
Rev. 3/15

Secs. 27.1, 27.1.1, 27.1.2, 27.1.3,
27.2, 27.2.3, 27.2.4, 27.3, 27.4,
27.4.1, 27.4.2, 27.4.3, 27.4.4,
27.4.6, 27.4.10, 27.4.11, 27.4.12,
27.4.13, 27.4.14, 27.4.15, 27.5 –
Rev. 2/16

Secs. 27.2.4, 27.4, 27.4.3, 27.4.4,
27.4.6, 27.4.10, 27.4.11, 27.4.14,
27.4.15 – Rev. 3/17

Sec. 27.2.3 – Rev. 6/18

Sec. 27.6 – Rev. 7/18

Sec. 27.4.14 – Rev. 2/19