RESOLUTION 2017-055

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CALISTOGA, COUNTY OF NAPA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-18

WHEREAS, it is the policy of the City Council of the City of Calistoga to invest public funds in a manner that will provide maximum security, adequate liquidity and sufficient yield, while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all statutes and regulations governing the investment of public funds; and

WHEREAS, Section 53600.5 of the California Government Code Section states when investing and managing public funds, the primary objective of a trustee shall be to safeguard the principal of the funds under its control; and

WHEREAS, the secondary objective of Section 53600.5 is the requirement to meet the liquidity needs of the depositor; and

WHEREAS, the third objective of Section 53600.5 is to achieve a return on the funds under its control; and

WHEREAS, Section IV of the City's policy clearly specifies the three primary objectives of the City's investment activities as safety, liquidity and yield, in that order of priority; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with California Government Code Section 53646, the City Treasurer shall annually review and may render to the City Council an investment policy.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Calistoga finds that the proposed City's investment policy complies with California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq., which governs investment practices of local governments; and.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Calistoga herby adopts the City Statement of Investment Policy for Fiscal Year 2017-18 and delegates the management and oversight of investments to the City Treasurer as attached in Exhibit A of this resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Calistoga at a regular meeting held this **20th day of June, 2017,** by the following vote:

AYES:	**Councilmember Barnes, Vice Mayor Dunsford, Councilmembers Kraus and Lopez-Ortega and Mayor Canning**
NOES:	**None**
ABSTAIN:	**None**
ABSENT:	**None**

CHRIS CANNING, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kathy Flamson

KATHY FLAMSON, City Clerk

City of Calistoga

Statement of Investment Policy
Fiscal Year 2017-18

City of Calistoga
Statement of Investment Policy Fiscal Year 2017-18

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I. Introduction

The purpose of this document is to identify various policies and procedures that enhance opportunities for a prudent and systematic investment process and to organize and formalize investment-related activities. Related activities, which comprise sound cash management, include accurate cash flow projections, control of disbursements, expedient collection of revenues, cost effective banking relations and debt management. The ultimate goal is to enhance the economic status of Calistoga while protecting its pooled cash resources.

The investment policies and practices of the City of Calistoga are based on state law and prudent money management. All funds will be invested in accordance with the City's Investment Policy and the authority governing investments for municipal governments as set forth in the California Government Code, Sections 53601 through 53659. The investments of bond proceeds are restricted by the provisions of relevant bond documents.

II. Scope

It is intended that this policy cover all short-term operating funds and investment activities of the City. These funds are accounted for in the annual audit report, and include:

- ◊ General Fund
- ◊ Special Revenue Funds
- ◊ Debt Service Funds
- ◊ Capital Projects Funds
- ◊ Enterprise Funds
- ◊ Internal Service Funds
- ◊ Fiduciary Funds

This investment policy applies to all City transactions involving the financial assets and related activity of the above mentioned funds. Any additional funds that may be created from time to time shall also be administered with the provisions of this policy and comply with current State Government Code.

III. Prudence (Standard of Care)

The City of Calistoga operates its pooled idle cash investments under the prudent man rule (Civil Code Section 2261, et. seq.). In addition, Government Code Section 53600.3 provides that those persons to whom investment decisions have been delegated are trustees with a fiduciary responsibility to act as a prudent investor.

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. This affords a broad spectrum of investment

opportunities as long as the investment is deeded prudent under current law.
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. All persons investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling and managing public funds shall act with care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing 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 City.

It is the City's intent at the time of purchase to hold all investments until maturity to ensure the return of all invested principal dollars but sales prior to maturity are permitted.

IV. Objectives

A. Investment Criteria:

Government Code Section 53600.5 states: "When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling and managing public funds, the primary objective of the trustee shall be to safeguard the principal of 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".

Simply stated, safety of principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and return on investment (known as yield). Each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure the capital losses are avoided, whether they are from market erosion or security defaults.

The primary objectives, in priority order, of the City's investment activities shall be:

1. ***Safety*** - Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. The City's investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of capital in the portfolio. The City shall seek to preserve principal by mitigating the two types of risk, credit risk and market risk. Investment decisions should not incur unreasonable credit or market risks in order to obtain current investment income.

    a. Credit Risk: Defined as the risk of loss due to failure by the issuer of a security

    b. Market Risk: Defined as the risk of market value fluctuations due to overall changes in the general level of interest rates.

2. ***Liquidity*** - The City's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet its cash flow requirements. An adequate portion of the portfolio should be maintained in liquid short term securities which can be converted to cash and guarantee the City's ability to meet operating expenditures.

3. ***Return on Investment (Yield)*** - The City's investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return on its' investments consistent with the constraints imposed by its safety objective and cash flow considerations. Yield is to be a consideration only after the basic requirements of adequate safety and liquidity have been met.

B. Market Rate of Return

The investment portfolio shall be managed to attain a market average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. This takes into account the City's cash flow requirements and investment risk constraints, state and local laws and ordinances or resolutions that restrict the placement of short term funds.

C. Performance Standards

The investment portfolio shall be managed with the objective of producing a yield meeting or exceeding the average return on the one year U.S. Treasury. This index is considered a benchmark for low to moderate risk investment transactions. Therefore, they comprise a minimum standard for the portfolio's rate of return. The investment program shall seek to augment returns above this threshold, consistent with risk limitations identified herein and prudent investment principles. This benchmark will be reviewed thoroughly and may be adjusted as required by market conditions to prevent incurring unreasonable risks to attain yield.

D. Diversification

The investment portfolio shall be diversified to prevent incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks regarding specific security types, individual financial institutions or maturity segments.

E. Public Trust

Public Trust - All participants in the investment process shall act responsibly as custodians of the public trust. Investment officials shall recognize that the investment portfolio is subject to public review and evaluation. The overall program shall be designed and managed with a degree of professionalism that is worthy of the public trust.

V. Delegation of Authority

The management and oversight for the investment program is the responsibility of the City Treasurer who shall monitor and review all investments for consistency with this investment policy. The City Treasurer shall establish procedures to implement and monitor this investment policy. The Treasurer may direct a fiscal agent to execute investment transactions on behalf of the City for funds held by that fiscal agent. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the limits of this policy.

VI. Ethics and Conflict of Interest

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activities that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall abide by the Conflict of Interest Code, (California Government Code Section 1090 et seq.) and the California Political Reform Act (California Government Code Section 81000 et seq.).

VII. Selection of Financial Institutions and Broker/Dealers

If applicable, the City Treasurer shall maintain a list of authorized broker/dealers and financial institutions, which are approved for investment purposes, in the State of California, and it shall be the policy of the City to purchase securities only from authorized institutions or firms. The investment guidelines and procedures shall identify the criteria under which brokers and dealers may qualify to conduct business with the City.

VIII. Permitted Investment Instruments

Allowable investment instruments are defined in the California Government Code Section 53600 et. seq., as amended. If the Code is further revised to allow additional investments or is changed regarding the limits on certain categories of investments, the City is authorized to conform to these changes, excluding those changes that may be prohibited by this policy. Where Government Code Section specifies a percentage limitation for a particular category of investments, that percentage is only applicable only at the date of purchase.

Investments may be made in the following instruments:

1. Government obligations pledged by the full faith and credit of the United States for the payment of principal and interest.

2. Obligations issued by Agencies or Instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

3. Repurchase Agreements used solely as short term investments not to exceed one year.

   The following collateral restrictions will be observed: Only U.S. Treasury securities or Federal Agency securities will be acceptable collateral. All securities underlying Repurchase Agreements must be delivered to the City's custodian bank versus payment. The market value of securities that underlay a Repurchase Agreement shall be valued at 102 percent or greater of the funds borrowed against those securities and the value shall be reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted no less than quarterly. Since the market value of the underlying securities is subject to daily market fluctuations, the investment in repurchase agreements shall be in compliance if the value of the underlying securities is brought back to 102 percent no later than the next business day.

4. Banker's Acceptances issued by domestic or foreign banks, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and rated in the highest category by Moody's Investors Services or by Standard & Poor's Corporation.

   Purchases of Banker's Acceptances may not exceed 180 days maturity or 40 percent of the City's surplus money. However, no more than 30% of the City's surplus funds may be invested in the Banker's Acceptance of any one commercial bank.

5. Commercial paper rated in the highest short term rating category, as provided by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (P-1) or Standard & Poor's Corporation (A-1) provided that the issuing corporation is organized and operating within the United States, has total assets in excess of $500 million, and has an "A" or higher rating for its long term debt, (if any, as provided by Moody's or Standard & Poor's).

   Purchases of eligible commercial paper may not exceed 270 days maturity nor represent more than $1,000,000 from an issuing corporation.

   Purchases of commercial paper may not exceed 15 percent of the City's surplus money that may be invested.

6. FDIC insured or fully collateralized time certificates of deposit in financial institutions located in California, including United States branches of foreign banks licensed to do business in California. The maximum maturity of a time deposit shall not exceed 180 days. All time deposits must be collateralized in accordance with California Government Code section 53651 and 53652, either using:
   a) 150% of promissory notes secured by first mortgages and first trust deeds upon improved residential property in California eligible under Section 53601 (m), or
   b) 110% of eligible marketable securities listed in subsections (a) through (l) and (n).

7. Negotiable certificates of deposit or deposit notes issued by a nationally or state chartered bank or a state or federal savings and loan association or by a state licensed branch of a foreign bank; provided that the senior debt obligations of the issuing institution are rated "AA" or better by Moody's or Standard & Poor's.

   Purchase of negotiable certificates of deposit may not exceed 30 percent of the City's surplus money.

8. Savings accounts. Savings accounts when used in conjunction with the City are checking accounts at a qualified bank where funds are collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code.

9. State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund. (LAIF)

   Investment in LAIF may not exceed limits as set forth by the LAIF Board and adjusted from time to time. The current per account limit is $50 million per account and limit of 15 transactions per month.

   The California Government Code states that moneys placed for deposit in LAIF are in trust in the custody of the State Treasurer and cannot be borrowed or be withheld from the City. Further, the right of the City to withdraw its deposited money from the LAIF upon demand may not be altered, impaired, or denied in any way by any state official or agency based upon the State's failure to adopt a budget by July 1 of each new fiscal year.

10. Medium Term Notes, defined as all corporate and depository institution debt securities with a maximum remaining maturity of five (5) 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. Purchases of medium term notes may not exceed 15 percent of the City's surplus funds. Investments in medium term notes for any one non-government issuer shall be limited to no more than five (5) percent of surplus funds. Notes eligible for investment shall be rated in a category of "A" or its equivalent or better by two Nationally Recognized Statistical-Rating Organizations.

Deposit-type securities (i.e. Certificates of Deposit) shall be collateralized at the minimum State of California collateral pool requirements for any amount exceeding FDIC or FSLIC coverage.

Table A summarizes the maximum percentage and maturity limits, plus other constraints, by instrument, established for the City's total pooled funds portfolio.

IX Safekeeping of Securities

To protect against fraud or embezzlement or losses caused by collapse of an individual securities dealer, all securities owned by the City shall be held in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department. Designated third parties shall act as agent for the City under the terms of a custody agreement or PSA agreement (repurchase agreement collateral). All trades executed by a dealer will settle delivery vs. payment (DVP) through the City's safekeeping agent. Original copies on non-negotiable certificates of deposit and confirming copies (safekeeping receipts) of all other investment transactions must be delivered to the City. Investment officials shall be bonded to protect the public against possible embezzlement or malice.

Securities held in custody for the City shall be independently audited on an annual basis to verify investment holdings.

X Maximum Maturity

Investment maturities shall be based on a review of cash flow forecasts. Maturities will be scheduled so as to permit the City to meet all projected obligations.

Investments that mature more than five years from the date of purchase can not occur without prior approval of the City Council. As defined in Government Code Section 53601, "no investment shall be made in any security... that at the time of 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 approved by the legislative body no less than three months prior to the investment."

XI Ineligible Investments

Certain investments are prohibited under Government Code Sections 53601.6 and 53631.5. Security types, which are prohibited, include, but are not limited to:

(a) "Complex" derivative structures such as range notes, dual index notes, inverse floaters, leveraged or deleveraged floating rate notes, or any other complex variable rate or structured note.

(b) Interest only strips that are derived from a pool of mortgages or any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

(c) Reverse Repurchase Agreements.

Purchasing these types of instruments does not coincide with this Policy's objectives and would require a thorough review and monitoring of the underlying security. Although some of these transactions are legal under Government Code, they do not meet the objectives contained herein.

By virtue of the allowable investment in the LAIF program, the City is investing idle cash with a large number of government agencies. The Pools are managed by outside administrators and are subject of the Government Codes as well as polices put in place by their governing boards. The LAIF investment policy may allow for investment in some of the prohibitions noted above for Calistoga. Investment in LAIF is permitted, assuming diminutive portions of their portfolio (10% or less) are tied to the high-risk products noted above. The City Treasurer responsible to monitor and review the LAIF portfolio on an ongoing basis. The City shall take any necessary action should LAIF exceed the allowable 10% limit.

XII Authorized Financial Dealers and Institutions

The City Treasurer shall establish selection criteria for pre-approval of financial institutions and security broker/dealers to do business with the City. The City Treasurer shall maintain a list of

City approved financial institutions, registered investment advisors and security broker/dealers who are authorized to provide investment services to the City. These may include primary dealers, or regional dealers that qualify under Securities & Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule). To qualify for consideration a financial institution or a security broker/dealer must also have an office in California and that office must perform the transactions with the City.

XIII Reporting Requirements

Pursuant to Government Code Section 53646, the Treasurer shall render to the City Council a quarterly investment report, which shall include, at a minimum, the following information for each individual investment:

- Type of investment instruments (i.e. Treasury Bill, medium term note)
- Issuer names (i.e., General Electric)
- Purchase date (trade and settlement date)
- Maturity date
- Par value
- Current rate of interest
- Purchase price
- Current market value and the source of the valuation
- Overall portfolio yield based on cost
- Weighted average days to maturity

The quarterly report also shall:

(i) state compliance of the portfolio to the statement of investment policy, or manner in which the portfolio is not in compliance,
(ii) include a description of any of the City's funds, investments or programs that are under the management of contracted parties, including lending programs, and
(iii) include a statement denoting the ability of the City 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.

Market value adjustments, as required under Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, are treated as year-end accounting adjustments to the financial records of the City. Quarterly investment reports will demonstrate market fluctuations and continue to compare purchase price versus market value status. Accounting adjustments under GASB Statement No. 31, which compare changes to beginning and ending par market value in each fiscal year, are not included as part of investment reports.

This quarterly report shall be submitted to the City Council within 30 days following the end of the quarter. The report shall also be submitted to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) within 60 days after the end of the quarter.

XIV Policy Adopting Changes and Updates

The City Treasurer shall annually render to the Council a statement of investment policy, which the Council shall consider at a public meeting.

The policy shall be reviewed annually by the City Treasurer and City Manager to ensure its consistency with the global objective of preservation of investment principal, sufficient liquidity, rate of return and relevance to current laws and financial trends. Any modifications to the policy must be approved by the City Council.

XV Cash Management and Internal Controls

The City Treasurer shall jointly establish and implement a system of internal controls, which shall be documented in writing and reviewed annually by the City's independent Auditor. The controls shall be designed to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud, employee error, and misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets or imprudent actions by employees and officers of the City.

Glossary of Terms

Bankers' Acceptances - negotiable time drafts or bills of exchange drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank. Acceptance of the draft obligates the bank to pay the bearer the face amount of the draft at maturity. In addition to the guarantee by the accepting bank, the transaction is identified with a specific commodity. The sale of the underlying goods will generate the funds necessary to liquidate the indebtedness. Banker's Acceptances are usually created to finance the import and export of goods, the shipment of goods within the United States and the storage of readily marketable staple commodities. Banker's Acceptances are sold at a discount from par and the amount and maturity dates are fixed. Bankers' Acceptances have the backing of both the bank and the pledged commodities with no known principal loss in over 70 years. State law permits cities to invest up to 40% in bankers' acceptances.

Certificate of Deposit - A deposit insured up to $100,000 by the FDIC at a set rate for a specified period of time.

Collateral - Securities, evidences of deposit or pledges to secure repayment of a loan. Also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposit of public moneys.

Corporate Medium Term Notes - Unsecured promissory notes issued by corporations operating within the United States. The notes mature in one to five year periods. Purchase of these notes may not exceed 30% of the City's portfolio and the notes must have at least an "A" rating by a nationally recognized rating service.

Commercial Paper - An unsecured promissory note of industrial corporations, utilities and bank holding companies having assets in excess of $500 million and an "A" or higher rating for the issuer's debentures. Interest is discounted from par and calculated using the actual number of days on a 360-day year. The notes are in bearer form, mature from one to 270 days and generally start at $100,000. There is a secondary market for commercial paper and an investor may sell them prior to maturity. Unused lines of credit back commercial paper from major banks. State law permits cities to invest up to 30% in commercial paper.

Credit Risk - Defined as the risk of loss due to failure of the issuer of a security. This loss shall be mitigated by investing in investment grade securities and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the failure of any one issuer does not unduly harm the City's capital base and cash flow.

Current Yield - The interest paid on an investment expressed as a percentage of the current price of the security.

Custody - A banking service that provides safekeeping for the individual securities in a customer's investment portfolio under a written agreement which also calls for the bank to collect and pay out income, to buy, sell, receive and deliver securities when ordered to do so by the principal.

Delivery vs. Payment (DVP) - Delivery of securities with a simultaneous exchange of money for the securities.

Fannie Mae - Trade name for the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), a United States sponsored corporation.

Federal Reserve System - The central bank of the United States which consists of a seven member Board of Governors, 12 regional banks and 5,700 commercial banks that are members.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) - Insurance provided to customers of a subscribing bank that guarantees deposits to a set limit (currently $100,000) per account.

Freddie Mac - Trade name for the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), a United States sponsored corporation.

Ginnie Mae - Trade name for the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), a direct obligation bearing the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

Interest Rate - The annual yield earned on an investment, expressed as a percentage.

Liquidity - Refers to the ability to rapidly convert an investment into cash.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Demand Deposit - Was established by the state to enable treasurers to place idle funds in a pool for investment. Each agency is currently limited by LAIF to an investment of $30 million plus any bond proceeds.

Market Risk - Defined as market value fluctuations due to overall changes in the general level of interest rates. Limiting the maximum maturity of any one security to five years, structuring the portfolio based on historic and current cash flow analysis, and eliminating the need to sell securities prior to maturity should mitigate adverse fluctuation possibilities. Also, avoiding the purchase of long term securities for the sole purpose of short-term speculation mitigates marker risk.

Market Value - The price at which a security is trading and could presumably be purchased or sold.

Maturity - the date the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.

Portfolio - Collection of securities held by an investor.

Purchase Date - The date in which a security is purchased for settlement on that or a later date.

Rate of Return - The yield obtainable on a security based on its purchase price or its current market price. This may be the amortized yield to maturity on a bond or the current income return.

Repurchase Agreement (REPO) - Are contractual arrangements between a financial institution or dealer and an investor. The investor puts up their funds for a certain number of days at a stated yield.

In return, they take title to a given block of securities as collateral. At maturity, the securities are repurchased and the funds are repaid with interest.

Reverse Repurchase Agreement (Reverse REPO) - A transaction where the seller (City) agrees to buy back from the buyer (bank) the securities at an agreed upon price after a stated period of time.

Sallie Mae - Trade name for the Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA), a United States sponsored corporation.

Treasury Bills - United States Treasury Bills which are short term, direct obligations of the United States Government issued with original maturities of 13 weeks, 26 weeks and 52 weeks; sold in minimum amounts of $10,000 in multiples of $5,000 above the minimum. Issued in book entry form only. T-bills are sold on a discount basis.

United States Government Agencies - Instruments issued by various United States Government Agencies most of which are secured only by the credit worthiness of the particular agency.

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Statement of Investment Policy Fiscal Year 2017-18

Permitted Investments

Table A

Permitted Investments	State Code Legal Limit (% or $)	City Policy Legal Limit (% or $)	Maximum Maturity Constraints	City Policy Other Constraints
U.S.Government Obligations	Unlimited	Unlimited	5 years *	None
U.S.Government Agencies & Instruments	Unlimited	Unlimited	5 years *	None
Repurchase Agreements	Unlimited	Unlimited	1 year	102% Market value on underlying securities
Bankers Acceptances	40%	40%	*180 days*	No more than 30% invested in any one commercial bank
Commercial Paper	30%	30%	*270 days*	U.S. Corporations with assets in excess of $500,000,000; "A" debt rating; maximum of $1,000,000 from an issuing corporation
Certificates of Deposit	Unlimited	Unlimited	5 years *	Must be collateralized to 110% of the CD value by other eligible securities or 150% by promissory notes secured by California Deeds & Mortgages
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	30%	30%	5 years *	State and Federally chartered banks and savings institutions, "AA" rating by one agency
LAIF State Pool	$30,000,000 **	$30,000,000 **	N/A	Limited to 15 transactions per month, per account, per State Policy

* Maximum terms unless the City Council expressly authorizes longer maturities and within the prescribed time frame for said approval.

** Not set by Government Code, but instead by LAIF Governing Board.

State of California
Government Code Section 53601

Deposit and Investment of Public Funds

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 rated "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 decision making 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 may not exceed 30 percent of the agency's moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section.

(l) (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 (o), 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 (o), 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 pay-through 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 may 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 (o), 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 (o), inclusive.

(3) The adviser has assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000).

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 (l) 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 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 banks, 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 nothing in this section shall restrict competition among private sector entities that provide placement services pursuant to this section.

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.

53609. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or any other provisions of this code, funds held by a local agency pursuant to a written agreement between the agency and employees of the agency to defer a portion of the compensation otherwise receivable by the agency's employees and pursuant to a plan for such deferral as adopted by the governing body of the agency, may be invested in the types of investments set forth in Sections 53601 and 53602 of this code, and may additionally be invested in corporate stocks, bonds, and securities, mutual funds, savings and loan accounts, credit union accounts, life insurance policies, annuities, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other security interests in real or personal property. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit any type of investment prohibited by the Constitution.

Deferred compensation funds are public pension or retirement funds for the purposes of Section 17 of Article XVI of the Constitution.

53610. (a) For purposes of this section, "Proposition 1A receivable" means the right to payment of moneys due or to become due to a local agency, pursuant to clause (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 25.5 of Article XIII of the California Constitution and Section 100.06 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a local agency may purchase, with its revenue, Proposition 1A receivables sold pursuant to Section 53999.

(c) A purchaser of Proposition 1A receivables pursuant to this section shall not offer them for sale pursuant to Section 6588.
