

WEST BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

INVESTMENT POLICY

Updated 3/30/17

Excerpt from West Basin Administrative Code

**Part 4. Financial Matters, Chapter 1. Administrative Matters,
Article 2. Investment Policy**

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PART 4. FINANCIAL MATTERS
CHAPTER 1. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS
ARTICLE 2. INVESTMENT POLICY

4-1.201 POLICY

This investment policy is intended to outline the guidelines and practices to be used in effectively managing West Basin Municipal Water District (District's) available cash and investment portfolio. District monies not required for immediate cash requirements will be invested in compliance with the California Government Code Section 53600, *et seq.*

4-1.202 SCOPE

This policy applies to the investment of the District's general fund accounted for in the annual budget. Funds of the District will be invested in compliance with the provisions of, but not necessarily limited to the California Government Code Section 53601 *et seq.* and other applicable statutes. Investments will be in accordance with these policies and written administrative procedures. Investment of bond proceeds shall be subject to the conditions and restrictions of bond documents and are not governed by this policy.

4-1.203 PRUDENCE

The Board of Directors and Treasurer adhere to the guidance provided by the "prudent investor rule," California Government Code Section 53600.3, which obligates a fiduciary to ensure 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.”

4-1.204 OBJECTIVES

In accordance with California Government Code Section 53600.5, and in order of importance, the Treasurer shall adhere to the following three criteria:

- (a) Safety of Principal. Investments shall be undertaken which first seek to ensure the preservation of principal in the portfolio. The Treasurer shall ensure each investment transaction is evaluated or cause to have evaluated each potential investment, seeking both quality in issuer and in underlying security or collateral, and shall diversify the portfolio to reduce exposure to loss. Diversification of the portfolio will be used in order to reduce exposure to principal loss.
- (b) Liquidity. Investments shall be made whose maturity date is compatible with cash flow requirements and which will permit easy and rapid conversion into cash without substantial loss of value.
- (c) Return on Investment. Investments shall be undertaken to produce an acceptable rate of return after first considering safety of principal and liquidity and the prudent investor standard.

4-1.205 DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The Board of Directors is responsible for the investment of West Basin Municipal District’s funds. The Board hereby delegates responsibility for investment transactions for the investment program to the Treasurer or the Deputy Treasurer, for a one-year period. The appointed Treasurer may be a board member or staff member and the Deputy Treasurer shall be a District staff member.

The Treasurer may delegate the day-to-day execution of investments to a registered investment advisor, via written agreement approved by the Board. The Advisor in coordination with the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer will manage on a daily basis the District’s investment portfolio pursuant to the specific and stated investment objectives of the District. The Advisor shall follow the policy and such other written

instructions provided by the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, and assist in security settlement.

4-1.206 INVESTMENT PROCEDURES

The Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer shall establish written operational procedures pertaining to the investment of District funds. These procedures shall be compliant with the parameters and limits set forth by this investment policy. The procedures should regulate actions regarding: safekeeping, PSA repurchase agreements, wire transfer agreements, banking service contracts, and collateral/depository agreements. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to persons responsible for investment transactions. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer.

4-1.207 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 to the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer. 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 District.

West Basin board members and employees shall disclose any potential conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions, to the Treasurer, Deputy Treasurer, and District Counsel for review.

4-1.208 AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS AND INSTITUTIONS

For brokers/dealers of government securities and other investments, the Treasurer shall select only brokers/dealers who are licensed and in good standing with the California Department of Securities, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) or other applicable self-regulatory organizations. Before engaging in investment transactions with a broker/dealer, the Treasurer shall obtain a signed verification form that attests the individual has reviewed the District's Investment Policy, and intends to present only those investment recommendations and transactions to the District that is appropriate under the terms and conditions of the Investment Policy.

The Board of Directors may engage the services of one or more external managers to assist in the management of the District's investment portfolio. Such external managers may be granted discretion to purchase and sell investment securities in accordance with this Investment Policy. External managers may also use their own list of internally approved broker-dealers subject to its approval by the District. Such managers must be registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

4-1.209 AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS¹

The District is governed by the California Government Code, Sections 53600, *et seq.* Within the context of these limitations, the investments listed below are authorized. Those investments not identified in Section 53600 or Section 16429.1 are considered to be ineligible. Credit criteria and maximum percentages listed in this section are calculated at the time the security is purchased.

The Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer shall review the portfolio on a monthly basis for compliance with the sector, issuer, and credit ratings established in this section of the Policy. In the event that any security is found to be non-compliant, staff will prepare a report for the Board that details the compliance issue and provide analysis and a recommendation to bring the portfolio back into compliance with the Policy.

- (a) Time Deposits. The Treasurer may invest in certificates of deposit issued by bank or savings and loans chartered by the United States or California.

The maximum term for time deposits or bank certificates of deposit shall

be five (5) years. The combined amount invested in time certificates of deposit and negotiable certificates of deposit shall not exceed 30% of the portfolio. Time certificates of deposit shall meet the conditions in either paragraph (1) or paragraph (2):

- (1) Time certificates of deposit shall meet the requirements for deposit under Government Code Section 53635 et seq. The Treasurer may waive collateral requirements if the institution insures its deposits up to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limit.
 - (2) Fully insured time certificates of deposit placed through a deposit placement service shall meet the requirements under Government Code Section 53601.8.
- (b) Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") Deposits. Deposits for the purpose of investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund of the State Treasury may be made up to the maximum amount permitted by State Treasury policy.
- (c) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. The Treasurer may invest in negotiable certificates of deposit as follows:
- (1) To be eligible, a certificate of deposit must be issued by a nationally, or California-chartered bank, a California savings association or a federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the Financial Code), a state or federal credit union, or by a California licensed branch of a foreign bank. (Government Code Sections 53601 (i).)
 - (2) Eligibility for deposits shall be limited to those financial institutions which maintain a long-term rating in a category of "A" or its equivalent or higher by one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO).

- (3) Regardless of sector, no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any one issuer (excluding Treasuries and Federal Agency issuers).
 - (4) The amount invested shall be subject to the capital limitations of Government Code Section 53638.
 - (5) The combined amount invested in time certificates of deposit and negotiable certificates of deposit shall not exceed 30% of the total portfolio.
 - (6) The maximum maturity shall be limited to five (5) years.
- (d) Bankers' Acceptances. The Treasurer may invest in bankers' acceptances as follows:
- (1) Investment in a prime banker's acceptance shall not exceed 15% of the portfolio in effect immediately after any such investment is made.
 - (2) Eligibility shall be limited to those securities issued by domestic or foreign banks, which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System, the short-term paper of which is rated in the highest category by one or more of the NRSRO.
 - (3) No more than 15% of this category of investments may be invested in any one commercial bank's acceptances.
 - (4) Regardless of sector, no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any one issuer (excluding Treasuries and Federal Agency issuers).
 - (5) The maximum maturity shall be limited to 180 days. (Government Code Sections 53601(g).)
- (e) Commercial Paper. The Treasurer may invest in commercial paper as follows:
- (1) Only commercial paper of prime quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating as provided for by a NRSRO. (Government Code Sections 53601(h).)

- (2) Eligible paper is further limited to issuing corporations that are organized and operating within the United States as a general corporation and having total assets in excess of \$500,000,000.
 - (3) Eligible issuer's debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or higher by a NRSRO.
 - (4) Investments in commercial paper shall not exceed 25% of the portfolio.
 - (5) No more than 10% of the outstanding commercial paper of an issuing corporation may be purchased.
 - (6) Regardless of sector, no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any one issuer (excluding Treasuries and Federal Agency issuers).
 - (7) The term shall not exceed 270 days.
- (f) United States Treasuries. The Treasurer may invest in United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest. (Government Code 53601 (b)).
- (g) Federal Agencies. The Treasurer may invest in 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. (Government Code 53601 (f).)
- (h) Money Market Funds. The Treasurer may invest in 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 (Government Code Section 53601 (l).)

The following criteria will be used in evaluating companies:

- (1) Attain the highest ranking letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two nationally recognized rating services; or
 - (2) Have an investment advisor registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five (5) years' experience managing money market mutual funds and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000.
 - (3) The maximum purchase price of shares shall not exceed 20% of the portfolio.
- (i) California Municipal Obligations. The Treasurer may invest in 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.
- (1) Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of any 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.
 - (2) For obligations without a fixed rate of interest, these obligations must have an unconditional demand feature, guarantee or put within the maximum maturity limitations
 - (3) Eligibility shall be limited to those obligations that maintains a long-term rating in a category of "A" or its equivalent or higher or a short-term rating in the highest category by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO).
 - (4) Any bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of the District:
 - (i) District obligations that maintain short-term ratings will be tendered to the trustee for cancellation no later than the 5th anniversary of their purchase.

- (5) Investments in California municipal securities shall not exceed 10% of the portfolio.
 - (6) Regardless of sector, no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any one issuer (excluding Treasuries and Federal Agency issuers).
- (j) State Municipal Obligations.
- (1) 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.
 - (2) Eligibility shall be limited to those obligations that maintain a long-term rating in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or higher or a short-term rating in the highest category by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO).
 - (3) Investments in State municipal securities shall not exceed 10% of the portfolio.
 - (4) Regardless of sector, no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any one issuer (excluding Treasuries and Federal Agency issuers).
- (k) Corporate Notes.
- (1) Medium-term notes, defined as all corporate and depository institution debt securities 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.
 - (2) Notes eligible for investment under this subdivision shall be rated in a category of "A" or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO
 - (3) Purchases of medium-term may not exceed 30% of the District's portfolio.

- (4) Regardless of sector, no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any one issuer (excluding Treasuries and Federal Agency issuers).
 - (5) If a corporate security owned by the District is downgraded by a NRSRO to a level below the quality required by this Investment Policy, it shall be the District's policy to review the credit situation and make a determination as to whether to sell or retain such securities in the portfolio. The Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer will use discretion in determining whether to sell or hold the security based on its current maturity, the loss in value, the economic outlook for the issuer, and other relevant factors.
- (l) Supranationals. The District may invest in 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.
- (1) Eligibility shall be limited to obligations which are dollar denominated and for purchase and sale within the United States.
 - (2) Obligations eligible for investment under this subdivision shall be rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by a NRSRO.
 - (3) Purchases of supranationals may not exceed 30% of the District's investment portfolio.

4-1.210 PROHIBITED INVESTMENTS

Under the provisions of California Government Code Sections 53601.6 and 53631.5, the District shall not invest any funds covered by this Investment Policy in inverse floaters, range notes, mortgage-derived, interest-only strips or any investment that may result in a zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

4-1.211 INVESTMENT POOLS/MUTUAL FUNDS DUE DILIGENCE

A thorough investigation of any investment pool or mutual fund is required prior to investing, and on a continual basis. The Treasurer or a staff member delegated by the Treasurer will complete a standard questionnaire that addresses the following issues to determine the safety and appropriateness of a prospective investment pool or mutual fund:

- (a) A description of eligible investment securities, and a written statement of investment policy and objectives.
- (b) A description of interest calculations and how it is distributed, and how gains and losses are treated.
- (c) A description of how the securities are safeguarded (including the settlement processes), and how often the securities are priced and the program audited.
- (d) A description of who may invest in the program, how often, what size deposit and withdrawal are allowed.
- (e) A schedule for receiving statements and portfolio listings.
- (f) A description of how reserves, retained earnings, etc. are utilized by the pool or fund
- (g) A fee schedule, and when and how is it assessed.

4-1.212 COLLATERALIZATION

Collateralization is required on Certificates of Deposit as per California Government Code section 53601. The collateralization level for certificates of deposit is 100% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

The entity chooses to limit collateral to the following: U.S. Treasuries and Federal Agency Obligations. Collateral will always be held by an independent third party with whom the entity has a current custodial agreement. A clearly marked evidence of ownership (safekeeping receipt) must be supplied to the entity and retained. The right of collateral substitution is granted.

4-1.213 SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY

All securities purchased may be delivered versus payment (“DVP”) basis, and held in safekeeping pursuant to a safekeeping agreement.

4-1.214 DIVERSIFICATION

The District’s investments shall be diversified by:

- (a) Limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities and Federal Agency issuers).
- (b) Limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks.
- (c) Investing in securities with varying maturities.
- (d) Continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as money market funds to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations.

4-1.215 MAXIMUM MATURITIES

To the extent possible, the District will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. No investments may be acquired that exceed five (5) years.

4-1.216 INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

Information concerning investment opportunities and market developments will be gained by maintaining contact with the financial community. Confirmations of all investment transactions will be maintained by the Finance Department for the annual audit. When practical, the Treasurer shall solicit more than one quotation on each trade

4-1.217 EXCHANGE OF SECURITIES

An exchange of securities is a shift of assets from one instrument to another and may be done for a variety of reasons, such as to increase yield, lengthen or shorten maturities, to take a profit, or to increase investment quality. In no instance shall an exchange be used for speculative purposes. Any such exchange shall be simultaneous

(same day execution of sale and purchase), and shall require the approval of the Treasurer.

4-1.218 INTERNAL CONTROL

The Treasurer shall establish an annual process of independent review by an external auditor. This review will provide internal control by assuring compliance with policies and procedures. The Treasurer may, at any time, further restrict the securities approved for investment as deemed appropriate.

4-1.219 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The District's portfolio is managed with the objective of obtaining a market rate of return, commensurate with identified risk constraints and cash flow characteristics. Because the composition of the portfolio fluctuates, depending on market and credit conditions, various appropriate indices selected by the Treasurer will be used to monitor performance.

4-1.220 REPORTING

If the Board delegates responsibility of the investment program to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer will present a monthly report of those transactions to the Executive Secretary of the Board of Directors via the General Manager indicating the types of investment by fund, institution, date of maturity, and amount of deposit, and shall provide the current market value of all securities with a maturity of more than twelve (12) months, rates of interest, and expected yield to maturity. The Treasurer shall also submit a monthly summary report to the Board of Directors via the General Manager showing investment activity and the status of cash by depository.

4-1.221 INVESTMENT POLICY ADOPTION

The Treasurer may, at any time, further restrict the securities approved for investment as deemed appropriate. This policy shall be reviewed at least annually by the Board of Directors.

Additionally, the Treasurer shall annually send a copy of the current Investment Policy to all approved dealers. Each dealer is required to return a signed statement indicating receipt and understanding of the District's investment policies.

4-1.222 DEFINITIONS²

- (a) Agencies: Federal agency securities and/or Government-sponsored enterprises.
- (b) Bankers' Acceptance (BA): A draft or bill or exchange accepted by a bank or trust company. The accepting institution guarantees payment of the bill, as well as the issuer.
- (c) Benchmark: A comparative base for measuring the performance or risk tolerance of the investment portfolio. A benchmark should represent a close correlation to the level of risk and the average duration of the portfolio's investments.
- (d) Broker: A broker brings buyers and sellers together for a commission.
- (e) Certificate Of Deposit (CD): A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a Certificate. Large-denomination CD's are typically negotiable.
- (f) Collateral: Securities, evidence of deposit or other property, which a borrower pledges to secure repayment of a loan. Also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposits of public monies.
- (g) Commercial Paper: An unsecured short-term promissory note issued by corporations, with maturities ranging from 2 to 270 days.
- (h) Coupon: (a) The annual rate of interest that a bond's issuer promises to pay the bondholder on the bond's face value. (b) A certificate attached to a bond evidencing interest due on a payment date.
- (i) Dealer: A dealer, as opposed to a broker, acts as a principal in all transactions, buying and selling for his own account.
- (j) Debenture: A bond secured only by the general credit of the issuer.
- (k) Delivery Versus Payment: There are two methods of delivery of securities:

delivery versus payment and delivery versus receipt. Delivery versus payment is delivery of securities with an exchange of money for the securities. Delivery versus receipt is delivery of securities with an exchange of a signed receipt for the securities.

- (l) Derivatives: (1) Financial instruments whose return profile is linked to, or derived from, the movement of one or more underlying index or security, and may include a leveraging factor, or (2) financial contracts based upon notional amounts whose value is derived from an underlying index or security (interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equities or commodities).
- (m) Discount: The difference between the cost price of a security and its maturity when quoted at lower than face value. A security selling below original offering price shortly after sale also is considered to be at a discount.
- (n) Discount Securities: Non-interest bearing money market instruments that are issued a discount and redeemed at maturity for full face value (e.g. U.S. Treasury Bills).
- (o) Fair Value: The amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
- (p) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC): A federal agency that insures bank deposits, currently up to \$250,000 per deposit.
- (q) Federal Funds Rate: The rate of interest at which Fed funds are traded. This rate is currently pegged by the Federal Reserve through open-market operations.
- (r) Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA): A self-regulatory organization (SRO) that assists the SEC in regulating financial markets, notably exchanges and companies that deal with securities. Among other duties, FINRA enforces rules, arbitrates disputes, and provides training and licensing services. It was created in 2007 with the merger of the National Association of Securities Dealers and the NYSE regulatory

board.

- (s) Government Securities: An obligation of the U.S. government, backed by the full faith and credit of the government. These securities are regarded as the highest quality of investment securities available in the U.S. securities market. See "Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds." This category also includes debt issued by Federal Agencies and Government-Sponsored Enterprises.
- (t) Liquidity: A liquid asset is one that can be converted easily and rapidly into cash without a substantial loss of value. In the money market, a security is said to be liquid if the spread between bid and asked prices is narrow and reasonable size can be done at those quotes.
- (u) Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP): The aggregate of all funds from political subdivisions that are placed in the custody of the State Treasurer for investment and reinvestment.
- (v) Market Value: The price at which a security is trading and could presumably be purchased or sold.
- (w) Maturity: The date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.
- (x) Money Market: The market in which short-term debt instruments (bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, etc.) are issued and traded.
- (y) Mutual Fund: An investment company that pools money and can invest in a variety of securities, including fixed-income securities and money market instruments. Mutual funds are regulated by the Investment Company Act of 1940 and must abide by the following Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) disclosure guidelines:
 - (1) Report standardized performance calculations.
 - (2) Disseminate timely and accurate information regarding the fund's holdings, performance, management and general investment policy.
 - (3) Have the fund's investment policies and activities supervised by a board of trustees, which are independent of the adviser,

- administrator or other vendor of the fund.
- (4) Maintain the daily liquidity of the fund's shares.
 - (5) Value their portfolios on a daily basis.
 - (6) Have all individuals who sells SEC-registered products licensed with a self-regulating organization (SRO) such as the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).
 - (7) Have an investment policy governed by a prospectus which is updated and filed by the SEC annually.
- (z) Portfolio: Collection of securities held by an investor.
- (aa) Primary Dealer: A group of government securities dealers who submit daily reports of market activity and positions and monthly financial statements to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and are subject to its informal oversight. Primary dealers include Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)-registered securities broker-dealers, banks, and a few unregulated firms.
- (bb) Qualified Public Depositories: A financial institution which does not claim exemption from the payment of any sales or compensating use or ad valorem taxes under the laws of this state, which has segregated for the benefit of the commission eligible collateral having a value of not less than its maximum liability and which has been approved by the Public Deposit Protection Commission to hold public deposits.
- (cc) 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 the current income return.
- (dd) Safekeeping: A service to customers rendered by banks for a fee whereby securities and valuables of all types and descriptions are held in the bank's vaults for protection.
- (ee) Secondary Market: A market made for the purchase and sale of outstanding issues following the initial distribution.
- (ff) Securities & Exchange Commission: Agency created by Congress to

protect investors in securities transactions by administering securities legislation.

- (gg) Structured Notes: Notes issued by Government Sponsored Enterprises (FHLB, FNMA, etc.) and Corporations, which have imbedded options (e.g., call features, step-up coupons, floating rate coupons, derivative-based returns) into their debt structure. Their market performance is impacted by the fluctuation of interest rates, the volatility of the imbedded options and shifts in the shape of the yield curve.
- (hh) Supranational Bonds: Bonds issued by a supranational organization. A supranational organization is an international organization or union, whereby member states transcend national boundaries or interests to share in the decision-making and vote on issues pertaining to the wider grouping. Examples include the European Union, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund.
- (ii) SWAP: Trading one asset for another.
- (jj) Treasury Bills: A non-interest bearing discount security issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the national debt. Most bills are issued to mature in three months, six months, or one year.
- (kk) Treasury Bonds: Coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities of more than 10 years.
- (ll) Treasury Notes: Medium-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities from two to 10 years.
- (mm) Weighted Average Maturity (WAM): The average maturity of all the securities that comprise a portfolio. According to SEC rule 2a-7, the WAM for SEC registered money market mutual funds may not exceed 90 days and no one security may have a maturity that exceeds 397 days.
- (nn) Yield: The rate of annual income return on an investment, expressed as a percentage. (a) INCOME YIELD is obtained by dividing the current dollar

income by the current market price for the security. (b) NET YIELD or YIELD TO MATURITY is the current income yield minus any premium above par or plus any discount from par in purchase price, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity of the bond.

LIST OF CHANGES TO PART 4, CHAPTER 1. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

¹ Section 4-1.209 amended by Resolution 3-17-1065 on March 30, 2017.

² Section 4-1.222 amended by Resolution 3-17-1065 on March 30, 2017.