Central Point School District 6

Code: **DFA**Adopted: 5/08/01
Revised/Readopted: 2/05/13
Orig. Code(s): DFA

Investment of Funds

Scope

This investment policy applies to activities of the district with regard to investing the financial assets of all funds, except deferred compensation funds held under annuity contracts for the employees of the district. In addition, funds held by trustees or fiscal agents are excluded from these rules; however, all funds are subject to regulations established by the state of Oregon.

This policy provides direction for the following funds:

		Low	High
1.	General and Other Funds	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
2.	Debt Service Funds	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,000,000
3.	Bond Construction Fund 2001 Series	\$17,000,000	\$ 29,800,000

Funds of the district will be invested in compliance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS), Chapter 294, other applicable statutes and this policy. Investments will be in accordance with these policies and written administrative procedures. Investment of any tax-exempt borrowing proceeds and any debt service funds will comply with the arbitrage restrictions in all applicable Internal Revenue Codes.

Investment Objectives

The district will limit investment activities in order to ensure safety, legality, liquidity, diversity and yield. Preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal is accomplished by limiting types of risk.

These objectives are listed in order of highest priority.

- 1. Legality The district shall comply with all federal and state laws including applicable Oregon Revised Statutes regarding investment of public funds.
- 2. Credit Risk The risk of failure of a security issuer of backer. Credit risk is minimized by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and by diversifying the investment portfolio; this is by limiting the district's exposure to an individual security issuer or backer. The credit worthiness of a security user or backer prior to an investment being purchased will be a major factor and lessens credit risk.
- 3. Interest Rate Risk The risk that the value of the portfolio will decline due to an increase in the general level of market interest rates. Interest rate risk is lessened by generally matching investment

maturities with cash requirements so that sales prior to maturities (and the possibility of loss of principal) are minimized. Only investments which can be held to maturity shall be purchased. Investments shall not be made predicted upon selling prior to maturity. This policy shall not preclude the sale of securities prior to their maturity in order to improve the quality, net yield or maturity characteristic of the portfolio.

- 4. Liquidity Maintenance of sufficient daily operating cash (liquidity) to pay district obligations when due while maximizing the amount of monies invested.
- 5. Yield Attainment of a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, consistent with applicable federal and state laws, and Board policies and regulations.

The district will not assume unreasonable investment risk to obtain investment income.

Delegation of Authority

The deputy clerk/director of business services is the designated investment officer of the district and is responsible for investment decisions, under the review of the superintendent and/or the Board. The investment officer is responsible for setting investment policy and guidelines subject to review and adoption by the Board and if required, review and comment by the Oregon Short Term Fund Board.

The day-to-day operation of the investment program is performed by the deputy clerk/director of business services. This will include, but is not limited to, choosing what to buy or sell, from whom investments will be purchased, executing the buy/sell orders and producing necessary reports.

The investment officer is responsible for the maintenance of other written administrative procedures consistent with this policy and the requisite compliance. To further optimize the total return of the investment portfolio, the investment officer will administer an active cash management program. The goal of which will maintain historical cash flow information, e.g., debt service, payroll, revenue receipts and any extraordinary expenditures. Finally, the Board shall be responsible for committing adequate financial support for staffing, training, telecommunications and computer hardware, systems and software and any other necessary resources deemed appropriate for incremental benefit of the investment and cash management programs. In the absence of the deputy clerk/director of business services, the superintendent will act as the investment officer.

Prudence

The standard of prudence to be used by the investment officer in the context of managing the overall portfolio shall be the prudent investor rule, which states, "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."

The investment officer, superintendent and staff, acting in accordance with written procedures and exercising due diligence, shall not be held personally responsible for a specific security's credit risk or market price changes, providing that these deviations are reported as soon as practical and that appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

Monitoring and Adjusting the Portfolio

The investment officer will routinely monitor the contents of the portfolio, the available markets and the relative value of competing instruments and will adjust the portfolio accordingly.

If, due to unanticipated cash needs or investment maturities, the investment in any security type or financial institution exceeds the guidelines in this policy, or if the credit rating of a security type or financial institution is lowered after an investment is purchased, the investment officer is responsible for bringing the investment portfolio back into compliance as soon as practicable after conferring with the superintendent and/or Board.

Portfolio Diversification

The district will diversify investments across maturities, security type and institution to avoid incurring unreasonable risks.

Diversification by Instrument	Maximum % of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury obligations (bills, notes and bonds)	100%
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies and Instrumentality's of Government Sponsored Corporations	100%
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	100%
Certificates of Deposit Must meet Oregon Depository and Collateralization requirements under ORS Chapter 295. Bank or savings and loan must have a head office or branch in Oregon.	25%
Bankers Acceptance	25%
State and local Government Securities Subject to ORS 294.035(2),(3) as amended 1995	25%
Passbook Savings Accounts	20%

Investment Maturity

Maturity limitations will depend upon whether the funds being invested are considered short-term or long-term funds. All funds will be considered short-term except those reserved for capital projects, i.e., bond proceeds and special assessment prepayments being held for debt retirement. Except for special situations, as directed by the investment officer, investments will be limited to maturities not exceeding 12 months.

Short-term Portfolio – Investment maturities for operating funds shall be scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs. The district will generally follow these guidelines:

Under 30 days	50% minimum
Under 90 days	75% minimum
Under 180 days	90% minimum
Under 1 year	100% minimum

Long-term Portfolio – Investment and diversification for the Long-term Portfolio shall be as for the Short-term portfolio. Long-term Portfolio is defined as "maturities over 18 months and maximum of 36 months". Instruments to be purchased for the "Long-term Portfolio" will be limited to U.S. Government and agency securities as investments, as well as the local government investment pool.

Maturities over 18 months will be avoided, unless they can be matched with the specific expected use of funds as provided for by ORS 294.135. For example, investment of capital project funds shall be timed to meet projected contractor payments, usually for a term not to exceed three years. Maturities over 18 months are allowed by ORS 294.135 following the review and approval of the district cash management policy by the Oregon Short-term Fund Board.

Competitive Selection of Investment

If the investment officer feels it is prudent, the district will obtain a minimum of three proposals before investing funds. The most favorable offer or quote will be awarded the transaction. No competitive offer will be sought for investment of bond proceeds if a financial institution has been awarded a contract on a competitive basis.

Qualified Institutions

The district shall maintain a list of all authorized dealers and financial institutions which are approved for investment purposed. Any firm eligible to make an application to the district and, upon due consideration and approval, will be added to the list. Additions or deletions to the list will be made at the investment officers discretion, and they will consider the financial strength and reputation of the institution. At the request of the district, the firms performing investment services shall provide their most recent financial statement or Consolidation Report of Condition (call report) for review. Further, there should be in place, proof as to all the necessary credentials and licenses held by employees of the broker/dealers who will have contact with the district as specified by, but not necessarily limited to, the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), etc.

The Board will be requested to approve the list annually, each July. Securities broker/dealers not affiliated with a bank shall be required to have an office located in Oregon and be classified as reporting dealers affiliated with the Federal Reserve as primary dealers.

Safekeeping and Collateralization

The broker or bank shall issue a safekeeping receipt to the district listing the specific instrument, selling broker/dealer, issuer, coupon, maturity, cusip number, purchase or sale price, transaction date, and other pertinent information. The district, where possible, will maintain a custodial credit risk of Category 2 or better, as defined by GASB Statement No. 3 on all investments.

Deposit-type securities (i.e., certificates of deposit and demand deposit accounts) shall be collateralized through the State collateral pool as required by ORS 295.015 for any excess over the amount insured by an agency of the United States government. The district understands that in many cases ORS requires only 25% collateral. Other investments shall be collateralized by the actual security held in safekeeping by the primary agent.

Internal Controls

The investment officer shall maintain a system of internal controls. These procedures shall be reviewed and tested by the independent auditor annually or upon any extraordinary event, i.e., turnover of key personnel or the discovery of inappropriate activity, according to generally accepted auditing standards and this policy. The internal control procedures shall be designed to prevent loss of public funds due to fraud, error, misrepresentation or imprudent actions.

Accounting Method

Investments will be carried at amortized cost during the fiscal year and adjusted to fair value as of year-end. If, in the opinion of the district's auditors, the value is materially changed, gains or losses from investments will be credited or charged to investment income at the time of sale. Premiums or discounts on securities shall be amortized/accreted over the life of the securities. The district shall comply with required legal provisions and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The accounting principles are those contained in the pronouncements of authoritative bodies include, but not necessarily limited to, the American Institution of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA); and the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting Requirements

The investment officer shall generate quarterly reports for management purposes.

Performance Evaluation

The performance of the district's Short-term Portfolio shall be measured against the performance of the Local Government Investment Pool, using monthly net yield of both portfolios as the yardstick. The performance of the Long-term Portfolio may vary according to the use of those funds.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 294.033

ORS 294.035

ORS 294.125

ORS 294.135

ORS 294.145

ORS 294.155