# **INVESTMENT POLICY**

As approved by the Board on June 12, 2003

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#### INVESTMENT POLICY

#### I. POLICY

It is the policy of the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (the "Department") to invest public funds in a manner which will provide by priority the following objectives:

- 1. safety of principal;
- 2. sufficient liquidity to meet Department cash flow needs;
- 3. a market rate of return for the risk assumed; and
- 4. conformation to all applicable state statutes governing the investment of public funds including the Department's enabling legislation, Texas Government Code, Section 2306, and specifically Texas Government Code, Section 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act").

#### II. SCOPE

This investment policy applies to all investment assets of the Department. These funds are accounted for in the Department's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Trust and Agency Fund, and Enterprise Fund.

This investment policy does not apply to hedges, which include but are not limited to, interest rate swaps, caps, floors, futures contracts, forward contracts, etc., that satisfy the eligibility requirements of a "qualified hedge" as defined by Section 1.148-4(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### III. PRUDENCE

Investments shall be made with judgment and care under circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence would exercise in the management of their own affairs; not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety and liquidity of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

The standard of prudence to be used by the investment officer named herein shall be the "prudent person" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. An investment officer acting in accordance with the investment policy and written procedures and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

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#### IV. OBJECTIVE

The following are the primary objectives of investment activities in order of priority:

- 1. <u>Safety</u>. Preservation and safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the Department shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. In accordance with Section 2256.005(d) of the Act, the first priority is the suitability of the investment. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk. To achieve this objective, diversification is required so that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.
  - A. Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, and may be mitigated by:
    - limiting investments to the safest types of securities;
    - pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the Department will do business; and
    - diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.
  - B. Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates, and may be mitigated by:
    - structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and
    - investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.
- 2. <u>Liquidity</u>. The Department's investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all reasonably anticipated cash flow needs. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands. Since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets.
- 3. <u>Yield</u>. The Department's investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and cash flow needs of the Department. Return on investment for short-term operating funds is of less importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. The core of investments are limited to relatively low-risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. Securities shall not be sold prior to maturity with the following exceptions:
  - A declining credit security could be sold early to minimize loss of principal;
  - A security swap would improve the quality, yield, or target duration in the portfolio; or
  - Liquidity needs of the portfolio require that the security be sold.

#### V. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

The Board establishes investment policy and objectives, obtains expert advice and assistance with respect to its actions as is necessary to exercise its responsibilities prudently, and monitors the actions of staff and advisors to ensure compliance with its policy. It is the Board's intention that this policy be carried out by those persons who are qualified and competent in their area of expertise.

Authority to manage the Department's investment program is granted under the provisions of Texas Government Code, Section 2306.052(b) (4) and (5) to the Director of the Department, ("Executive Director"). Responsibility for the operation of the investment program is hereby delegated by the Executive Director of the Department to the Chief of Agency Administration and the Director of Bond Finance acting in those capacities (collectively the "Investment Officer") who shall carry out established written procedures and internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy. The Investment Officer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials. Procedures should include reference to safekeeping, delivery vs. payment, investment accounting, repurchase agreements, wire transfer agreements, collateral/depository agreements and banking service contracts. Such procedures may 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 Investment Officer.

#### VI. ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 1. Department employees and Board members must comply with all applicable laws, and should specifically be aware of the following statutes:
  - Texas Government Code, Section 825.211, Certain Interests in Loans, Investments or Contracts Prohibited
  - Texas Government Code, Section 572.051, Standards of Conduct for Public Servants
  - Texas Government Code, Sections 553.001-003, Disclosure by Public Servants of Interest in Property Being Acquired by Government
  - Texas Government Code, Section 552.352, Distribution of Confidential Information
  - Texas Government Code, Section 572.054, Representation by Former Officer or Employee of Regulatory Agency Restricted
  - Texas Penal Code, Chapter 36, Bribery, Corrupt Influence and Gifts to Public Servants
  - Texas Penal Code, Chapter 39, Abuse of Office, Official Misconduct.

The omission of any applicable statute from this list does not excuse violation of its provisions.

- 2. Department employees and Board members must be honest in the exercise of their duties and must not take actions which will discredit the Department.
- 3. Department employees and Board members should be loyal to the interest of the Department to the extent that such loyalty is not in conflict with other duties which legally have priority, and should avoid personal, employment or business relationships that create 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.
  - Officers and employees shall disclose to the Executive Director any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business. They shall further disclose any personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the Department's investment portfolio.
  - Officers and employees shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individuals with whom business is conducted on behalf of the Department. Specifically, no employee of the Department is to:
    - \* Accept or solicit any gift, favor, or service that might reasonably tend to influence the employee in the discharge of the employee's official duties or that the employee

- knows or should know is being offered him/her with the intent to influence the employee's official conduct;
- \* Accept other employment or engage in any business or professional activity in which the employee might reasonably expect would require or induce him/her to disclose confidential information acquired by reason of his/her official position;
- \* Accept other employment or compensation which could reasonably be expected to impair the officer's or employee's judgment in the performance of his/her official duties:

(An employee whose employment is involved in a competitive program of the Department must immediately disclose the acceptance of another job in the same field. The disclosure must be made to either the employee's immediate supervisor or to the Executive Director. The Executive Director must be notified in all cases. Failure to make the required disclosure may result in the employee's immediate termination from the Department.)

\* Make personal investments which could reasonably be expected to create a substantial conflict between the officer's or employee's private interest and the public interest; and

(A Department employee may not purchase Department bonds in the open secondary market for municipal securities.)

- \* Intentionally or knowingly solicit, accept or agree to accept any benefit for having exercised the employee's official powers or performed his/her official duties in favor of another.
- 4. Department employees and Board members may not use their relationship with the Department to seek or obtain personal gain beyond agreed compensation and/or any properly authorized expense reimbursement. This should not be interpreted to forbid the use of the Department as a reference or the communication to others of the fact that a relationship with the Department exists, provided that no misrepresentation is involved.
- 5. Department employees and Board members who have a personal business relationship with a business organization offering to engage in an investment transaction with the Department shall file a statement disclosing that personal business interest. An individual who is related within the second degree by affinity or consanguinity to an individual seeking to sell an investment to the Department shall file a statement disclosing that relationship. A statement required under this section must be filed with the Texas Ethics Commission and the Department's Board. For purposes of this policy, an individual has a personal business relationship with a business organization if:
  - the individual owns 10 percent or more of the voting stock or shares of the business organization or owns \$5,000 or more of the fair market value of the business organization;
  - funds received by the Investment Officer from the business organization exceed 10 percent of the individual's gross income from the previous year; or
  - the individual has acquired from the business organization during the previous year investments with a book value of \$2,500 or more for the personal account of the individual.

#### VII. AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS AND INSTITUTIONS

The Department (in conjunction with the State Comptroller) will maintain a list of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services. In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by creditworthiness (\$10,000,000 minimum capital requirement and at least five years of operation). These may include "primary" dealers or regional dealers that qualify under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule). No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by state law.

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

- audited financial statements;
- proof of National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) certification;
- proof of state registration;
- completed broker/dealer questionnaire; and
- certification of having read the Department's investment policy and depository contracts.

An annual review of the financial condition and registration of qualified bidders will be conducted by the Investment Officer. A current audited financial statement is required to be on file for each financial institution and broker/dealer in which the Department invests.

With respect to investments provided in connection with the issuance of bonds, the above requirements will be deemed met if the investment provider is acceptable to minimum credit ratings by rating agencies and/or by the bond insurer/credit enhancer, if applicable, and if the investment meets the requirements of the applicable bond trust indenture. A broker, engaged solely to secure a qualified investment referred to in this paragraph on behalf of the Department, which will not be providing an investment instrument shall not be subject to the above requirements, and may only be engaged if approved by the Board.

#### VIII. AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS

General, Special Revenue and Trust and Agency funds, all of which are on deposit with the State Treasury (specifically excluding Enterprise Funds), are invested by the Treasury pursuant to Texas Government Code, Section 404.024 and Article 5221(f), Subsection 13A(d) as amended relating to Manufactured Housing.

#### Enterprise Fund

- 1. Subject to a resolution authorizing issuance of its bonds, the Department is empowered by Texas Government Code, Section 2306.173 to invest its money in bonds, obligations or other securities: or place its money in demand or time deposits, whether or not evidenced by certificates of deposit. A guaranteed investment contract is an authorized investment for bond proceeds. All bond proceeds and revenues subject to the pledge of an Indenture shall be invested in accordance with the applicable law and the provisions of the applicable indenture including "Investment Securities" as listed in such Indenture and so defined.
- 2. All other enterprise funds (non-bond proceeds) shall be invested pursuant to state law. The following are permitted investments for those funds pursuant to the Act:
  - A. Obligations of, or guaranteed by governmental entities:
    - Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities.
    - Direct obligations of this state or its agencies and instrumentalities.

- Collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the certificates.
- Other obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of this state or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities.
- Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent.
- B. A Certificate of Deposit is an authorized investment under this policy if the certificate of deposit is issued by a state or national bank domiciled in this state or a savings bank domiciled in this state and is:
  - guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Department (FDIC) or its successor;
  - secured by obligations that are described in subsection 2A above, including mortgage backed securities directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the certificates and secured by collateral as described in Section XII of this policy; and
  - secured in any other manner and amount provided by law for deposits of the Department.
- C. A "repurchase agreement" is a simultaneous agreement to buy, hold for a specified time, and sell back at a future date obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities at a market value at the time the funds are disbursed of not less than the principal amount of the funds disbursed. The term includes a direct security repurchase agreement and a reverse security repurchase agreement. A fully collateralized repurchase agreement is an authorized investment under this policy if the repurchase agreement:
  - has a defined termination date;
  - is secured by collateral described in Section XII of this policy;
  - requires the securities being purchased by the Department to be pledged to the Department, held in the Department's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the Department or with a third party selected and approved by the Department;
  - is placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in this state; and
  - in the case of a reverse repurchase agreement, notwithstanding any other law other than the Act, the term of any such reverse security repurchase agreement may not exceed 90 days after the date the reverse security repurchase agreement is delivered. In addition, money received by the Department under the terms of a reverse security repurchase agreement may be used to acquire additional authorized investments, but the term of the authorized investments acquired must mature not later than the expiration date stated in the reverse security repurchase agreement.
- D. Commercial Paper is an authorized investment under this policy if the commercial paper:
  - has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance; and
  - is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally-recognized credit rating agencies, or one nationally-recognized credit rating agency

and is fully secured, and by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state.

- 3. The following are not authorized investments pursuant to the Act:
  - Obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal;
  - Obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and bears no interest;
  - Collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity date of greater than 10 years; and
  - Collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

#### IX. DIVERSIFICATION

The Department will diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of U. S. Treasury securities, mortgage-backed certificates created as a result of the Department's bond programs, and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the Department's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. For purposes of this section, a banking institution and its related investment broker-dealer shall be considered separate financial institutions.

#### X. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of obtaining a rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles commensurate with the investment risk constraints and the cash flow needs. The basis used to determine whether market yields are being achieved shall be the three-month U.S. Treasury bill or other appropriate benchmark.

#### XI. EFFECT OF LOSS OF REQUIRED RATING

An investment that requires a minimum rating under this subchapter does not qualify as an authorized investment during the period the investment does not meet or exceed the minimum rating. The Department shall take all prudent measures that are consistent with its investment policy to liquidate an investment that does not meet or exceed the minimum rating.

#### XII. MAXIMUM MATURITIES

The Department shall limit its maximum final stated maturities to, in the case of bond proceeds, the maturity of the bonds, or for non-bond funds five (5) years unless specific authority is given to exceed that maturity by the Board. To the extent possible, the Department will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the Department will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. The Department will periodically determine what the appropriate average weighted maturity of the portfolio should be based on anticipated cash flow requirements.

Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding five years if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of funds.

#### XIII. COLLATERALIZATION

Collateralization will be required on certificates of deposit, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and savings and demand deposits if not insured by FDIC. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level should be at least 101% of the market value of principal and accrued interest for repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements. Collateralization of 100% will be required for overnight repurchase agreements and bank deposits in excess of FDIC insurance.

The following obligations may be used as collateral under this policy:

- 1. obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. direct obligations of this state or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 3. collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States;
- 4. other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by or backed by the full faith and credit of this state or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities; and
- 5. obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally-recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent.

Collateral will always be held by an independent third party with whom the Department has a current custodial agreement. A clearly marked evidence of ownership or a safekeeping receipt must be supplied to the Department and retained. The right of collateral substitution is granted subject to prior approval by the Investment Officer.

#### XIV. SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY

All security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the Department will be executed by Delivery vs. Payment (DVP). This ensures that securities are deposited in the eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. Securities will be held by a third-party custodian as evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

#### XV. INTERNAL CONTROL

The Investment Officer is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the entity are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure shall be designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that

- 1. the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- 2. the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Once every two years, the Department, in conjunction with its annual financial audit, shall have external/internal auditors perform a compliance audit of management controls on investments and adherence to the Department's established investment policies. The internal controls shall address the following points:

- 1. *Control of collusion*. Collusion is a situation where two or more employees are working in conjunction to defraud their employer.
- 2. Separation of transaction authority from accounting and record keeping. By separating the person who authorizes or performs the transaction from the person who records or otherwise accounts for the transaction, a separation of duties is achieved.
- 3. *Custodial safekeeping*. Securities purchased from any bank or dealer including appropriate collateral as defined by state law shall be placed with an independent third party for custodial safekeeping.
- 4. Avoidance of physical delivery securities. Book entry securities are much easier to transfer and account for since actual delivery of a document never takes place. Delivered securities must be properly safeguarded against loss or destruction. The potential for fraud and loss increases with physically delivered securities.
- 5. Clear delegation of authority to subordinate staff members. Subordinate staff members must have a clear understanding of their authority and responsibilities to avoid improper actions. Clear delegation of authority also preserves the internal control structure that is contingent on the various staff positions and their respective responsibilities.
- 6. Written confirmation or telephone transactions for investments and wire transfers. Due to the potential for error and improprieties arising from telephone transactions, all telephone transactions must be supported by written communications and approved by the appropriate person, as defined by investment internal control procedures. Written communications may be via fax if on letterhead and the safekeeping institution has a list of authorized signatures.
- 7. Development of a wire transfer agreement with the lead bank or third party custodian. This agreement should outline the various controls, security provisions, and delineate responsibilities of each party making and receiving wire transfers.

The Department's external/internal auditors shall report the results of the audit performed under this section to the Office of the State Auditor not later than January 1 of each even-numbered year. The Office of the State Auditor compiles the results of reports received under this subsection and reports those results to the legislative audit committee once every two years.

#### XVI. REPORTING

#### 1. Methods

Not less than quarterly, the Investment Officer shall prepare and submit to the Director and the Board of the Department a written report of investment transactions for all funds covered by this policy for the preceding reporting period: including a summary that provides a clear picture of the status of the current investment portfolio and transactions made over the previous reporting period. This report will be prepared in a manner which will allow the Department and the Board to ascertain whether investment activities during the reporting period have conformed to the investment policy. The report must:

- A. describe in detail the investment position of the Department on the date of the report;
- B. be prepared jointly by each Investment Officer of the Department;
- C. be signed by each Investment Officer of the Department;
- D. contain a summary statement, prepared in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles for each fund that states the:
  - book value and market value of each separately invested asset at the beginning and end of the reporting period;
  - additions and changes to the market value during the period; and
  - fully accrued interest for the reporting period;
- E. state the maturity date of each separately invested asset that has a maturity date;
- F. state the fund in the Department for which each individual investment was acquired;
- G. state the compliance of the investment portfolio of the Department as it relates to the investment strategy expressed in the Department's investment policy and relevant provisions of the policy.

The reports prepared by the Investment Officer under this policy shall be formally reviewed at least annually by an independent auditor, and the result of the review shall be reported to the Board by that auditor.

#### 2. Performance Standards

The investment portfolio will be managed in accordance with the parameters specified within this policy. The portfolio should obtain a market average rate of return during a market/economic environment of stable interest rates. Portfolio performance will be compared to appropriate benchmarks on a regular basis.

#### 3. Marking to Market

A statement of the market value of the portfolio shall be issued at least quarterly. The Investment Officer will obtain market values from recognized published sources or from other qualified professionals as necessary. This will ensure that a review has been performed on the investment portfolio in terms of value and subsequent price volatility.

#### XVII. INVESTMENT POLICY ADOPTION

The Department's investment policy shall be adopted by resolution of the Board.

#### 1. Exemptions

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

#### 2. Amendment

The policy shall be reviewed at least annually by the Board and any amendments made thereto must be approved by the Board. The Board shall adopt by written resolution a statement that it has reviewed the investment policies and strategies.

#### XVIII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

A written copy of the investment policy shall be presented to any person offering to engage in an investment transaction related to Department funds. The qualified representative of the business organization shall execute a written instrument in a form acceptable to the Department and the business organization, substantially to the effect that the offering business organization has:

- 1. received and reviewed the investment policy of the Department; and
- 2. acknowledged that the business organization has implemented reasonable procedures and controls in an effort to preclude investment transactions conducted between the Department and the business organization that are not authorized by the Department's investment policy, except to the extent that this authorization is dependent on an analysis of the makeup of the Department's entire portfolio or requires an interpretation of subjective investment standards.

The Investment Officer of the Department may not buy any securities from a person who has not delivered to the Department an instrument complying with this investment policy. (See sample documents at Attachments C and D.)

#### XIX. TRAINING

Each member of the Department's Board and the Investment Officer who are in office on September 1, 1996 or who assume such duties after September 1, 1996, shall attend at least one training session relating to the person's responsibilities under this chapter within six months after taking office or assuming duties. Training under this section is provided by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and must include education in investment controls, security risks, strategy risks, market risks, diversification of investment portfolio, and compliance with this policy. The Investment Officer shall attend a training session not less than once in a two-year period and may receive training from any independent source approved by the Department's Board. The Investment Officer shall prepare a report on the training and deliver the report to the Board not later than the 180th day after the last day of each regular session of the legislature.

#### **Attachment A**

#### **STRATEGY**

#### SECTION 1

All of the Department's funds as listed below are program / operational in nature, excluding the bond funds which are listed separately in Section 2 below. The following funds are held in the State Treasury and the Department earns interest on those balances at the then applicable rate.

General Fund Trust Funds Agency Funds Proprietary Funds (excluding Revenue Bond Funds)

#### **SECTION 2**

The Department's Revenue Bond Funds, including proceeds, are invested in various investments as stipulated by the controlling bond indenture. Certain investments, controlled by indentures prior to the latest revised Public Funds Investment Act, are properly grandfathered from its provisions. Typical investments include: guaranteed investment contracts; agency mortgage-backed securities resulting from the program's loan origination; in some cases, long-term Treasury notes; and bonds used as reserves with maturities that coincide with certain long-term bond maturities.

#### **Attachment B**

#### POLICY STATEMENTS AND RECOMMENDED PRACTICE

#### **Repurchase Agreements**

- 1. Repurchase agreements ("repos") are the sale by a bank or dealer of government securities with the simultaneous agreement to repurchase the securities on a later date. Repos are commonly used by public entities to secure money market rates of interest.
- 2. The Department affirms that repurchase agreements are an integral part of its investment program.
- 3. The Department and its designated Investment Officer should exercise special caution in selecting parties with whom they will conduct repurchase transactions, and be able to identify the parties acting as principals to the transaction.
- 4. Proper collateralization practices are necessary to protect the public funds invested in repurchase agreements. Risk is significantly reduced by delivery of underlying securities through physical delivery or safekeeping with the purchaser's custodian. Over-collateralization, commonly called haircut, or marking-to-market practices should be mandatory procedures.
- 5. To protect public funds the Department should work with securities dealers, banks, and their respective associations to promote improved repurchase agreement procedures through master repurchase agreements that protect purchasers' interests, universal standards for delivery procedures, and written risk disclosures.
- 6. Master repurchase agreements should generally be used subject to appropriate legal and technical review. If the prototype agreement developed by the Public Securities Association is used, appropriate supplemental provisions regarding delivery, substitution, margin maintenance, margin amounts, seller representations and governing law should be included.
- 7. Despite contractual agreements to the contrary, receivers, bankruptcy courts and federal agencies have interfered with the liquidation of repurchase agreement collateral. Therefore, the Department should encourage Congress to eliminate statutory and regulatory obstacles to perfected security interests and liquidation of repurchase collateral in the event of default.

#### **Attachment C**

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

1.	I am a qualified representative of	(the			
2.	The Business Organization proposes to engage in an investment transaction (the "Investments") the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (the "Department").	with			
3.	I acknowledge that I have received and reviewed the Department's investment policy.				
4.	I acknowledge that the Business Organization has implemented reasonable procedures and control an effort to preclude investment transactions conducted between the business organization and Department that are not authorized by the Department's investment policy.				
5.	. The Business Organization makes no representation regarding authorization of the Investments to the extent such authorization is dependent on an analysis of the Department's entire portfolio and which requires an interpretation of subjective investment standards.				
Da	ted this day of				
	Name:				
	Title:				
	Business Organization:				

#### **Attachment D**

# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUBLIC FUNDS INVESTMENT ACT

I,		a qualified	representative		
of		-			
		(the	"Business		
Organizati	on")				
•	ecute and deliver this certificate in conjunction with the proposed artment of Housing and Community Affairs (the "Department"). I h				
1.	. I have received and thoroughly reviewed the Investment Policy of the Department, as established by the Department pursuant to Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256;				
2.	2. The Business Organization has implemented reasonable procedures and controls in an effet of preclude imprudent investment activities arising out of or in any way relating to the sale the investments to the Department by the Business Organization;				
3.	3. The Business Organization has reviewed the terms, conditions and characteristics of the investments and applicable law, and represents that the investments are authorized to be purchased with public funds under the terms of Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256; and				
4.	The investments comply, in all respects, with the investment policy	of the Depa	rtment.		
	Business Organization:				
	By:				
	Title:				
	Deter				

#### **RESOLUTION NUMBER 03-45**

# RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AUTHORIZING REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS' INVESTMENT POLICY, WITHOUT CHANGES, IN COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTERS 2256 AND 2306 OF THE TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE

WHEREAS, the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs, a public and official governmental agency of the State of Texas, (the "Department") was created and organized pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2306, Texas Government Code, as amended, (together with other laws of the State applicable to the Department, collectively, the "Act"); and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board desires to authorize the review of the Department's Investment Policy, without changes, and the Governing Board has found this Investment Policy to be satisfactory and in proper form and the recitals contained herein to be true, correct and complete, and in compliance with Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act, and Chapter 2306, the Texas Government Code. The Governing Board has determined to authorize the approval and delivery of such policy.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS THAT:

<u>Section 1 – Review and Approval of the Department's Investment Policy.</u> The Governing Board hereby authorizes and approves the Department's Investment Policy. The Governing Board has found the Investment Policy to be satisfactory and in proper form and the recitals contained therein to be true, correct and complete, and in compliance with Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act, and Chapter 2306, the Texas Government Code, and the Board has deemed to authorize the execution and delivery of such policy.

<u>Section 2 -- Effective Date</u>. This Resolution shall be in full force and effect from and upon its adoption.

Section 3 -- Open Meetings; Open Records. Written notice of the date, hour and place of the meeting of the Governing Board at which this Resolution was considered and of the subject of this Resolution was furnished to the Secretary of State and posted on the Internet for at least seven (7) days preceding the convening of such meeting, during the regular office hours, a computer terminal located in a place convenient to the public, in the office of the Secretary of State, was provided such that the general public could view such posting; that such meeting was open to the public as required by law at all times during which this Resolution and the subject matter hereof was discussed, considered and formally acted upon, all as required by the Open Meetings Law, Chapter 551, Texas Government Code, as amended; and that written notice of the date, hour and place of the meeting of the Board and of the subject of this Resolution was published in the Texas Register at least seven (7) days preceding the convening of such meeting, as required by the Administrative Procedure and Texas Register Act, Chapter 2002 and 2001, Texas Government Code, as amended. Additionally, all of the materials in the possession of the Department relevant to the subject of this Resolution was posted on the Department's website and made available in hard-copy at the Department not

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later than seven (7) days before the meeting of the Board, as required by Section 2306.032, Texas Government Code.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 12th day of June, 2003.

chair of the Governing Board

ATTEST:

Secretary to the Board

(SEAL)