STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY
FOR THE CITY OF OXNARD (CITY)
SEPTEMBER 2009

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This statement is intended to provide guidelines for the prudent investment of surplus funds of the City of Oxnard, and to outline the policies for maximizing the efficiency of the City's cash management system. It is the policy of the City of Oxnard to invest public funds in a manner which will provide high investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the entity and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds.

2.0 SCOPE

This investment policy applies to the City's pooled investment fund, which encompasses all monies under the direct oversight of the City Treasurer. These include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, Enterprise Funds, Trust and Agency Funds, and Internal Service Funds. This policy is generally applicable to bond proceeds with consideration given to specific provisions of each issuance. Reports of the investment of bond proceeds are issued monthly by the Trustee and are not included in the City Treasurer's monthly report of the pooled investment fund. The employee's retirement and deferred compensation funds are not included.

3.0 PRUDENCE

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.

3.1 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. Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and the investment policy 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.

4.0 OBJECTIVES

The City's cash management system is designed to accurately monitor and forecast revenues and expenditures thus enabling the City Treasurer to invest funds to the fullest extent possible. The Treasurer maintains a diversified portfolio to accomplish the primary objectives of safety, liquidity, and yield (in that order of priority).

4.1 Safety: The safety/risk associated with an investment refers to the potential loss of principal, accrued interest or a combination of these. The City seeks to mitigate credit risk by prequalifying and continual monitoring of financial institutions with which it will do business, and by careful scrutiny of the credit worthiness of the investment instruments as well as the

institutions. Such resources as the Sheshunoff Performance Report, Moody's rating service, and Standard & Poor's rating service may be utilized for this review. The City seeks to mitigate rate risk through diversification of instruments as well as maturities.

4.2 Liquidity: The portfolio will be structured with sufficient liquidity to allow the City to meet anticipated cash requirements. This will be accomplished through diversity of instruments to include those with active secondary markets, those which match maturities to expected cash needs, and the State Local Agency Investment Fund with immediate withdrawal provision.

4.3 Yield: A competitive market rate of return is the third objective of the investment program after the fundamental requirements of safety and liquidity have been met.

5.0 DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

California Government Code Section 53607 provides the authority for the legislative body of the local agency to invest the funds of the local agency or to delegate that authority to the treasurer of the local agency. Effective January 1, 1997, such delegation is to be reviewed each year and may be renewed by the City Council (Appendix 5, Section 53607).

5.1 City Council: Under City of Oxnard Resolution No. 10455, the City Council has authorized the City Treasurer to invest City funds in accordance with California Government Code Section 53600, et. seq. The City Treasurer will include review of the delegation of authority in the annual presentation of the Investment Policy to the City Council.

5.2 City Treasurer: The execution of investment transactions on a daily basis will be conducted by the City Treasurer. The Assistant City Treasurer will execute transactions, only as directed by the City Treasurer, in the absence of the City Treasurer. The City Treasurer has established a system of controls and a segregation of responsibilities of investment functions to assure maintenance of internal control over the investment function.

5.3 The City Treasurer retains the authority to amend the Investment Policy, Guidelines, and Procedures at any time in order to carry out the duties as chief investment officer for the City of Oxnard. Notice of any such required amendment will be given to the Investment Review Committee and the City Council.

6.0 ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The City Treasurer shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program or which could impair the ability to make impartial investment decisions. The City Treasurer is governed by The Political Reform Act of 1974 regarding disclosure of material financial interests.

7.0 AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS AND INSTITUTIONS

The City Treasurer shall transact business only with banks, savings and loans, and securities dealers.

7.1 Authorization: The City may conduct business with major registered broker/dealers and with dealers designated Primary by the Federal Reserve provided all the following criteria are met. Broker/Dealers must: 1) have offices located in the State of California, 2) be adequately capitalized, 3) make markets in securities appropriate to the City's needs, 4) agree to abide by the conditions set forth in the City of Oxnard's Investment Policy. The City Treasurer shall investigate all institutions which wish to do business with the City and shall require that each financial institution complete and return the appropriate questionnaire (Appendix 3/4) and required documentation. An annual review of the financial condition and registrations of qualified bidders will be conducted by the City Treasurer.

7.2 Rating: With the exception of the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and U.S. Treasury and Government Agency issues, investments shall be placed only in those instruments and institutions rated favorably as determined by the City Treasurer with the assistance of bank rating services and nationally recognized rating services (Moody's, Standard & Poor's).

8.0 AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS

California Government Code Section 53601 (Appendix 5) defines eligible securities for the investment of surplus funds by local agencies. Surplus funds of the City of Oxnard are invested in compliance with this statute and as further limited in this Investment Policy.

8.1 U.S. Government: United States Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government. There shall be no limitation as to the percentage of the portfolio invested in this category. Maturities are limited to a maximum of five years.

8.2 U.S. Agencies: The purchase of instruments of, or issued by, a federal agency or a United States government-sponsored enterprise will be limited to a maximum maturity of five years. Such agencies include, but are not limited to, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Student Loan Marketing Association, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the Federal National Mortgage Corporation.

8.3 Other Bonds, Notes or Evidences of Indebtedness:

- 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.
- 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.

- 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.

A maximum of 15% of the portfolio may be so invested with the approval of the Investment Review Committee.

8.4 Bankers Acceptances: Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by commercial banks which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System are known as bankers acceptances. Purchases of these instruments may not exceed 180 days to maturity or 40 percent of an agency's surplus funds. A maximum of 30 percent may be invested in the bankers acceptances of any one commercial bank.

8.5 Commercial Paper: This short-term unsecured promissory note is issued to finance short-term credit needs. Eligible paper is that which is ranked "P1" by Moody's Investor Services or "A1" by Standard & Poor's, issued by a domestic corporation having assets in excess of $500,000,000, and having an "A" or better rating on issuer's debt. Purchases of commercial paper may not exceed 270 days or represent more than 10 percent of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation. Commercial paper purchases will be limited to 15 percent of the City's portfolio.

8.6 Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCDs): Allowable NCDs are issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or a state or federal association or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. The City Treasurer may invest up to 30 percent of surplus funds in NCDs limited to institutions rated "Aa" or better by Moody's or "AA-" or better by Standard & Poor's CD Rating Services. A rating equivalent to Sheshunoff performance rating of A or better is required for those institutions not rated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. NCDs are considered liquid, trading actively in the secondary market.

8.7 Certificates of Deposit (CDs): Certificates of deposit or "time deposits" of up to $100,000 are federally insured. Beyond that amount, these CDs must be collateralized with the collateral held separately from the issuing institution. The value of the investment must have collateral of at least 110 percent if government securities, or collateral of at least 150 percent if mortgage-backed securities. Statute does not limit CDs, however, this Investment Policy shall limit such investments to a maximum of 40 percent of the portfolio and to a maximum of 15 percent deposited in any one institution. In addition, time deposits shall be placed in institutions meeting all capital requirements and which maintain a rating equivalent to Sheshunoff performance rating of A or better.

8.8 Repurchase Agreements: The City may invest in repurchase agreements with banks and dealers of primary dealer status recognized by the Federal Reserve with which the City has entered into a master repurchase contract which specifies terms and conditions of repurchase agreements. The maturity of repurchase agreements shall not exceed 90 days. The market value of securities used as collateral for repurchase agreements shall be monitored by the City

Treasurer's office and will not be allowed to fall below 102 percent of the value of the repurchase agreement. In order to conform with provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, which provide for the liquidation of securities held as collateral for repurchase agreements, the only securities acceptable as collateral shall be eligible negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, or securities that are direct obligations of or that are fully guaranteed by the United States or any agency of the United States. These eligible securities are further defined by California Government Code Section 53651.

8.9 Medium Term Notes: A maximum of 30 percent of the City's portfolio may be invested in medium-term notes issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States. Note maturities may not exceed five years. Securities eligible for investment must be rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service (i.e., Moody's or Standard & Poor's).

8.10 Mutual Funds: Shares of beneficial interest (mutual funds) issued by diversified management companies investing in securities/obligations authorized by California Government Code Section 53600, et. seq., and complying with Section 53630, are permitted investments. Section 53601(k) further defines requirements. A maximum of 15 percent of the portfolio may be so invested.

8.11 Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF): The Local Agency Investment Fund has been established by the State Treasurer for the benefit of local agencies. The City may invest up to the maximum permitted by the LAIF.

8.12 Ineligible Investments: Investments not described herein, including but not limited to common stocks and financial futures contracts and options, are prohibited in this fund.

8.13 With the approval of the City Council and concurrence of the City Treasurer, funds may be invested in short term loans to provide specific funding to City Programs.

9.0 COLLATERAL

The issue of collateral requirements is addressed in California Government Code Section 53652. All active and inactive deposits must be secured at all times with eligible securities in securities pools pursuant to Sections 53656 and 53657. Eligible securities held as collateral shall have a market value in excess of the total amount of all deposits of a depository as follows:

--government securities, at least 10 percent in excess
--mortgage backed securities, at least 50 percent in excess
--letters of credit, at least 5 percent in excess

10.0 SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY

Security transactions entered into by the City shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. Securities of duration exceeding 30 days to maturity shall be held by a third party

custodian designated by the City Treasurer. Evidence of account for each time deposit will be held in the Treasury vault.

11.0 DIVERSIFICATION

The City's portfolio will be suitably diversified by type and institution in an effort to reduce portfolio risk while attaining market average rates,

11.1 Security Type and Institution: With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50 percent of the total portfolio will be invested in a single security type and no more than 15 percent with a single financial institution. Investments are further limited by specific language relating to each investment type as stated in Section 7 of this Policy.

11.2 Maximum Maturities: To the extent possible, the City Treasurer will attempt to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City's portfolio will not be directly invested in securities which mature more than five years from the date of purchase. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding the five years (maturity of such investments should coincide as nearly as practicable with expected use of funds).

12.0 INTERNAL CONTROLS

A system of internal controls will be maintained to assure compliance with Federal and State regulations, City Council direction, and prudent cash management procedures.

12.1 Investment Review Committee: The City Manager, Finance Director, and City Treasurer are the members of the Investment Review Committee tasked with quarterly review of procedures and adherence to this Investment Policy.

12.2 Investment Portfolio Guidelines: Guidelines (Appendix No. 2) have been established for procedures within the City Treasurer's Office to assure internal investment controls and a segregation of responsibilities of investment functions.

12.3.1 Annual Audit: The City's portfolio is included in the annual review of the City's financial management performed by an independent (as defined by FASB) outside audit firm.

13.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The investment portfolio will be designed to obtain a market-average rate of return during budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the City's investment risk constraints and cash flow needs. The market-average rate of return is defined as the average return on three-month Treasury bills. In addition, the City portfolio will be compared with LAIF and expected to maintain an annual yield within 0.50 (1/2 of 1 percent) basis points of LAIF's annual yield.

14.0 REPORTING

The City Treasurer shall provide investment information to City Council.

14.1 Periodic Reports: The City Treasurer will provide detailed reports of the investments in the pooled investment fund portfolio on a monthly basis to the City Council, City Manager, and Finance Director. Within thirty days of the end of each quarter, these reports will be provided with additional information such as market pricing. Summarized reports from Trustees regarding investments of bond proceeds, deferred compensation, and retirement funds are available for review.

14.2 Annual Report: This Investment Policy will be presented annually, following the close of the fiscal year, to the City Council for approval. A detailed report of the current status of the portfolio will be included in this presentation.

14.3 Financial Statements per GASB #31: City Treasurer will provide the portfolio's market value gains/losses to Finance to be incorporated in the fiscal year end balance sheet.

14.4 California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission: Effective January 1, 2001, investment reports issued to City Council will also be distributed semi-annually to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

14.5 Financial Statements per GASB 40: Effective June 30, 2005, additional disclosure is required. City Treasurer will provide detailed maturity and rating information to Finance to be incorporated in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

APPENDIX

No. 1 Glossary
No. 2 Investment Portfolio Guidelines
No. 3 Bank/Savings & Loan Questionnaire and Certification
No. 4 Broker/Dealer Questionnaire and Certification
No. 5 California Government Code Sections related to Investment of Public Funds

GLOSSARY

AGENCIES: Federal agency securities.

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.

BASIS POINT: One one-hundredth of a percent (i.e. 0.01%)

BROKER: A broker brings buyers and sellers together for a commission paid by the initiator of the transaction or by both sides; he does not position. In the money market, brokers are active in markets in which banks buy and sell money and in interdealer markets.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT (CD): A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a certificate. Large-denomination CDs are typically negotiable.

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.

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.

DEALER: A dealer, as opposed to a broker acts as a principal in all transactions, buying and selling for his own account.

DEBENTURE: A bond secured only by the general credit of the issuer.

DELIVERY VERSUS PAYMENT: There are two methods of delivery of securities: delivery versus payment and delivery versus receipt (also called free). 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.

DISCOUNT: The difference between the cost price of a security and its value at 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.

DISCOUNT SECURITIES: Non-interest bearing money market instruments that are issued at a discount and redeemed at maturity for full face value, e.g., U.S. Treasury bills.

DIVERSIFICATION: Dividing investment funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns.

FEDERAL CREDIT AGENCIES: Agencies of the Federal government set up to supply credit to various classes of institutions and individuals, e.g., S&Ls, small business firms, students, farmers, farm cooperatives, and exporters.

FEDERAL FUNDS RATE: The rate of interest at which Federal funds are traded. This rate is currently pegged by the Federal Reserve through open-market operations.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC): A federal agency that insures bank deposits, currently up to $100,000 per deposit.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS (FHLB): The institutions that regulate and lend to savings and loan associations. The Federal Home Loan Banks play a role analogous to that played by the Federal Reserve Banks vis-a-vis member commercial banks.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (FNMA): FNMA, like GNMA was chartered under the Federal National Mortgage Association Act in 1938. FNMA is a federal corporation working under the auspices of the Department of Housing & Urban Development, H.U.D. It is the largest single provider of residential mortgage funds in the United States. Fannie Mae, as the corporation is called, is a private stockholder-owned corporation. The corporation's purchases include a variety of adjustable mortgages and second loans in addition to fixed-rate mortgages. FNMA's securities are also highly liquid and are widely accepted. FNMA assumes and guarantees that all security holders will receive timely payment of principal and interest.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (GNMA or Ginnie Mae): Securities guaranteed by GNMA and issued by mortgage bankers, commercial banks, savings and loans associations and other institutions. Security holder is protected by full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Ginnie Mae securities are backed by FHA, VA or FMHM mortgages. The term pass-throughs is often used to describe Ginnie Maes.

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.

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF): Funds from local governmental units may be remitted to the California State Treasurer for deposit in this special fund for the purpose of investment.

MARKET VALUE: The price at which a security is trading and could presumably be purchased or sold.

MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT: A written contract covering all future transactions between the parties to repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements that establishes each party's rights in the transactions. A master agreement will often specify, among other things, the right

of the buyer-lender to liquidate the underlying securities in the event of default by the seller-borrower.

MATURITY: The date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.

MONEY MARKET: The market in which short-term debt instruments (bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, etc.) are issued and traded.

PORTFOLIO: Collection of securities held by an investor.

PRIMARY DEALER: A group of government securities dealers that 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.

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 (RP OR REPO): A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a fixed date. The security "buyer" in effect lends the "seller" money for the period of the agreement, and the terms of the agreement are structured to compensate him for this. Dealers use RP extensively to finance their positions. Exception: When the Federal Reserve Bank is said to be doing RP, it is lending money, that is, increasing bank reserves.

SAFEKEEPING: A service to customers rendered by banks for a fee whereby securities and valuables of all types and descriptions are held in the banks' vaults for protection.

SECONDARY MARKET: A market made for the purchase and sale of outstanding issues following the initial distribution.

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION: Agency created by Congress to protect investors in securities transactions by administering securities legislation.

SPREAD: a) The yield or price difference between the bid and offer on an issue; b) The yield or price difference between different issues.

TREASURY BILLS: A non-interest bearing 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.

TREASURY BONDS: Long-term U.S. Treasury securities having initial maturities of more than ten years.

TREASURY NOTES: Intermediate term coupon bearing U.S. Treasury securities having initial maturities of from one to ten years.

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.

UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE: Securities and Exchange Commission requirement that member firms as well as nonmember broker-dealers in securities maintain a maximum ratio of indebtedness to liquid capital of 15 to 1; also called net capital rule and net capital ratio. Indebtedness covers all money owed to a firm, including margin loans and commitments to purchase securities, one reason new public issues are spread among members of underwriting syndicates. Liquid capital includes cash and assets easily converted into cash.

OXNARD CITY TREASURER

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO GUIDELINES

A. INTRODUCTION. These guidelines are established to direct and control investment activities in such a manner to assure that the goals established in the Investment Policy are attained.

B. GENERAL FACTORS. Several factors must be considered in preparation for effective portfolio management.

1. Cash Forecast. The cash flow of the City shall be updated daily with an analysis of cash receipts and expenditures. A close working relationship with City Departments having a significant impact on cash flow is maintained to maximize the efficiency of the City's cash management system.

2. Pooled Cash. Whenever practical, the City's cash should be consolidated into one bank account and invested on a pooled concept basis. Interest earnings are allocated according to specific fund ledger balances. No City bank account may be opened without the knowledge and consent of the City Treasurer.

3. Authorized Institutions. A list of institutions, which meet the criteria of the Investment Policy and have been authorized by the City Treasurer to do business with the City, will be maintained and regularly updated. Investment transactions will be executed only with approved broker/dealers, banks, and savings and loans.

4. Preservation of Portfolio Value. Yield standards are in place in an effort to maintain earnings consistent with the market average rate of return.

5. Golden Rule of Portfolio Management. Investment instrument characteristics should be known and understood before a purchase of the investment instrument.

and

Recognizing that there are no firm and steadfast rules (strategies) for portfolio management due to the fact that investor expectations change by the day, hour and minute, and because of this market instability, prudent principles of fiscal management must be applied.

C. STRATEGY: Strategy refers to the plan of action for managing financial resources in the most advantageous manner. The City Treasurer uses the following elements in developing strategy.

1. Economic Forecasts. Economic forecast information developed by economists and financial experts, obtained through bankers and brokers, is used to assist the City Treasurer with the formulation of an investment strategy for the City.

2. Investment Implementation. Investment transactions will be executed in conformance with anticipated cash flow requirements, economic conditions, and interest rate trends and must be consistent with the established Investment Policy.

3. Yield Enhancement. Investment techniques will be utilized which increase yield and maintain a fully invested position.

D. INVESTMENT PROCEDURES. The City Treasurer has developed internal investment procedures to provide for effective cash management. Segregation of responsibilities is maintained to assure an adequate system of internal control over the investment function.

1. Diversification. The fund should consist of a mix of various types of securities, issuers, and maturities.

2. Competitive Bids. Purchase and sale of securities shall be made on the basis of competitive bids and offers with a minimum of two quotes being obtained, when practical.

3. Investment Transactions. Investment transactions will be authorized by the City Treasurer. In her absence, the Assistant City Treasurer will execute transactions as prescribed by the City Treasurer prior to her absence. In the event of unexpected absence and unavailability by the City Treasurer, the Assistant City Treasurer will transact within established guidelines.

4. Electronic Transactions. Whenever possible, the City will use preformatted wire transfers and ACH debits to restrict the transfer of funds to preauthorized accounts only. All electronic transactions require an initiator plus an approval by an authorized employee. Authenticity is verified on next business day for each electronic transaction.

5. Safekeeping. Securities purchased from broker/dealers (on which maturity is greater than 30 days) shall be held in third party safekeeping with the Trust Department of Union Bank of California acting as third party trustee. All such purchases will be on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Evidence of account for certificates of deposit will be issued in the City's name and held in City Treasurer's vault.

E. INVESTMENT CRITERIA. All investments will be made in compliance with Federal, State, and Local laws governing the investment of City funds, and in accordance with the City Treasurer's Investment Policy.

1. Maturity of Investment. Investments longer than one year may be made if consistent with the City's cash flow needs and related intent of holding until maturity. Securities may be sold prior to maturity for cash flow purposes or to otherwise enhance the portfolio. If the rating of any depository declines to an unacceptable level prior to the maturity of an investment of City funds, the investment will be matured at the earliest possible opportunity. If the rating drops below the allowable level of any one of the rating services, the investment will be sold if no significant loss of principal is involved. Such sales will be determined by the City Treasurer.

2. Certificate of Deposit Evaluation.

   (a) Time Certificates of Deposit shall be evaluated in terms of FDIC coverage. For deposits in excess of the insured maximum of $100,000, approved collateral shall be required at the percentage above market value as specified by California Government Code Section 53652 and/or 53651.

   (b) Negotiable Certificates of Deposit shall be evaluated in terms of the credit worthiness of the issuer as these deposits are uninsured and uncollateralized promissory notes.

F. PRIMARY GOALS. As set forth in the Investment Policy, the primary goals for the City of Oxnard are safety, liquidity, and yield, in that priority order.

1. Safety. The safety/risk associated with an investment refers to the potential loss of principal, accrued interest, or a combination of these. The City of Oxnard employs investment instruments considered to be safe. The primary duty of the City Treasurer is to protect the cash and investments placed in her trust on behalf of the citizens of the community.

2. Liquidity. Liquidity refers to the ability to convert investment holdings to cash immediately with no loss of principal or accrued interest. This quality of investment is important should an unexpected need for funds occur.

3. Yield. Yield is the dollar earnings the investment provides. Yield becomes important only after the fundamental requirements of safety and liquidity have been met.

G. INTERNAL CONTROL OF INVESTMENTS. Investment transactions are controlled through distribution of responsibilities within the Treasurer's Office by the following procedures:

1. The Treasurer initiates each investment transaction.

2. Details of the investment are recorded on a trade slip and given to the account clerk responsible for encoding the trade details into the Sungard electronic investment system. The same account clerk produces a verification letter mailed to the institution receiving the investment. A copy of the letter is forwarded to the transferring bank.

3. The transaction record is then delivered to the Assistant City Treasurer (or designee) who enters the transaction on the cash balance spread sheet.

4. At month end the balances on the spreadsheet, maintained by the Assistant City Treasurer (or designee), must balance with the portfolio balance maintained independently by the Sungard system clerk.

5. Each business day, the Treasurer's Office receives an electronic report from the City's bank. This report contains checking account balances, a listing of debits and credits, overnight investments and a record of wired funds. This information is incorporated into the monthly checking account statement which provides a cross reference.

6. The Treasurer's Office forwards copies of all investment and transfer letters to General Accounting daily. General Accounting also receives copies of all bank statements, daily print-outs, bank reconciliations, credit/debit memorandums, journal vouchers, and tapes coordinating Treasurer's Receipts with deposits.

7. The Treasurer's report of balances and summary of investments and earnings is compiled monthly and distributed to the City Council, City Manager, City Clerk and Finance Director. A report, including market values, will be provided on a quarterly basis within 30 days of the close of the last month of each quarter. A report of portfolio gains/losses will be provided to the Finance Director at fiscal year-end for inclusion in year-end balance sheet reporting.

These Guidelines are provided to all staff members of the City Treasurer's Office having involvement with the investment procedures in any way. It is intended that these guidelines define the details of current practice set forth by the Investment Policy.

CITY OF OXNARD

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER

BANK/SAVINGS & LOAN QUESTIONNAIRE AND CERTIFICATION

1. Name of Firm _____

2. Address _____

3. Telephone No. (____)_____ (____)_____
(Local) (National Headquarters)

4. Primary Representative: Manager:

Name: _____ Name _____

Title _____ Title _____

Telephone No. (____)_____ Telephone No. (____)_____

5. What is the total of assets of the Bank/Savings & Loan? _____

6. What are the current ratios? Prior Year?

Net Worth	_____	_____
Tangible Capital	_____	_____
Core-based Capital	_____	_____
Risk-based Capital	_____	_____

7. Has there been a year during the past three years in which the Bank/Savings & Loan did not make a profit?

8. What is the education level of the Primary Contact(s)? _____

9. How many years of related experience does the Primary Contact(s) have? _____

10. Where is the collateral for Time Deposits of the Bank/Savings & Loan held?

_____

11. Has there been a period during the past five years when Time Deposits of the Bank/Savings & Loan have not been fully collateralized? If Yes, explain.

_____

12. Describe the precautions taken by your Bank/Savings & Loan to protect the interest of the public when dealing with government agencies as depositors or investors.

_____

13. What other banking services would you be interested in providing the City of Oxnard? _____

14. What transaction documents and reports would we receive? _____

15. What information would you provide to our Investment Officer? _____

16. Please provide your entity's most recent certified financial statement.

17. Please provide your Contract of Deposit of Moneys pre-signed and sealed by your institution as well as any signature cards that you may require.

18. Please provide your wiring instructions. _____

-- CERTIFICATION --

I hereby certify that I have personally read the City of Oxnard's Investment Policy and the California Government Codes pertaining to the investments of the City of Oxnard, and have implemented reasonable procedures and a system of controls designed to preclude imprudent investment activities arising out of transactions conducted between our firm and the City of Oxnard. All sales personnel will be routinely informed of City of Oxnard's investment objectives, strategies and risk constraints whenever we are so advised. We pledge to exercise due diligence in informing the City Treasurer of all foreseeable risks associated with financial transactions conducted with our firm. I attest to the accuracy of our responses to your questionnaire.

NOTE: Completion of Questionnaire is only part of the City of Oxnard's Certification process and DOES NOT guarantee that the applicant will be approved to do business with the City.

SIGNED _____
DATE _____

(countersigned by company president or person in charge of government security operations)

_____

CITY OF OXNARD

BROKER/DEALER QUESTIONNAIRE

SECTION I: STATEMENT OF POSITION AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The City of Oxnard (hereinafter referred to as the "City") is a general law city operating under the laws of the State of California. The City manages an operational portfolio ranging in size from $150 million to $190 million which is mainly comprised of U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations, corporate and medium term notes and deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund.

A copy of the City's Investment Policy is provided with this document. Each broker/dealer must certify that he/she has read the Policy and will incorporate due diligence in conforming to the provisions of the City's Investment Policy as well as all applicable state and federal regulations as applicable to the investment activities of California municipalities.

The City maintains relationships with qualified members of the broker/dealer community who, in their opinion, understand the needs, constraints and goals of the City.

Broker/dealers will be notified of their approval by the City in writing. No transactions will be conducted with an approved broker/dealer until all paperwork required by both parties has been executed. The City solicits competitive bids and offers on the majority of its transactions. All securities will be delivered against payment to the third-party custodian named by the City.

SECTION II—PART 1: REQUEST FOR GENERAL INFORMATION FROM BROKER/DEALER CANDIDATE

1. Name of Firm _____

2. Address (local) _____

   Address (main) _____

3. Telephone (local) ( )_____ ( )_____

   Telephone (main) ( )_____ ( )_____

4. Contact Personnel (Please provide an attachment if more space is required)

_____	_____
Name (Main Contact)	Name
_____	_____
Title	Title
_____	_____
Telephone	Telephone

Provide background information concerning the account representatives listed above. Please include information on the individual's employment history as it relates to the securities industry, official

licenses and certificates, the history and details of any disciplinary actions or complaints and the disposition of each as well as the history of any arbitration or litigation, the nature of the case and status of disposition.

5. Please provide the following information regarding at least three comparable clients with whom the City's representative(s) listed in No. 4 has/have an established relationship.

Client Name _____ Contact _____

Address _____

Length of Relationship _____ Telephone _____

Client Name _____ Contact _____

Address _____

Length of Relationship _____ Telephone _____

Client Name _____ Contact _____

Address _____

Length of Relationship _____ Telephone _____

Client Name _____ Contact _____

Address _____

Length of Relationship _____ Telephone _____

CITY OF OXNARD

BROKER/DEALER QUESTIONNAIRE

6. Has/have the representative(s) listed in No. 4 been authorized by the firm to be account representative(s) for the City of Oxnard?

   ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, by whom? _____

7. List the name of the immediate supervisor of the account representative(s) named in your response to No. 4.

   _____

   Briefly describe any formal program of supervision of the account representative(s) name in No. 4, if your firm has established such a program.

   _____

   _____

   _____

8. Is your firm a member of NASD? ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If no, why not? _____

   _____

9. Place an "x" by each regulatory agency that regulates or examines your firm. (Multistate firms: It is not necessary to include regulatory agencies that do not have jurisdiction over your firm's activities in Oxnard)

   ☐ FDIC ☐ SEC ☐ NYSE ☐ Comptroller of Currency ☐ Federal Reserve System

   ☐ Other _____

   _____

10. Have you obtained all required licenses to operate as a broker/dealer in the State of California?

    ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. If you are not a bank, please provide the following information regarding your principal banking relationship.

    _____ _____
    Bank Name License Number(s)

    _____
    Address

    _____ _____
    Person to Contact Telephone

    _____

CITY OF OXNARD

BROKER/DEALER QUESTIONNAIRE

Place an "x" by each instrument set forth below in which you make an active market (both buy and sell).

☐ T-Bills ☐ T-Notes/Bonds ☐ BAs ☐ Commercial Paper

☐ Bank CDs ☐ S&L CDs ☐ FHLBs ☐ FHLMCs ☐ FNMA ☐ MTNs

Please specify other Federal Agencies _____

Instrumentalities _____

12. Does your firm specialize in any of the instruments listed above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

    If so, please specify which ones. _____

    _____

13. What reports, confirmations, paper trails do you provide? _____

    _____

14. Please provide samples of research reports or market information that your firm regularly provides to local agency clients. _____

    _____

SECTION II—PART II: REQUEST FOR BROKER/DEALER DISCLOSURE

15. To the best of your knowledge, has there been any "material" litigation, arbitration or regulatory proceeding, either pending, adjudicated or settled, to which your firm has been subject within the last five years concerning the suitability of the sale or purchases of securities to institutional clients or fraudulent or unfair practices related to the sale of securities to an institutional client? If so, please describe each such matter briefly. For purposes of this section, proceedings are "material" if your independent accountant applying generally acceptable accounting principles determines that such proceedings required disclosure on your financial statements.

    Any "material" proceedings? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide attachment with explanation.

16. Please provide your most current audited financial statements. In addition, for those dealers preparing and submitting financial statements to the following organizations, please provide publicly available financial documents filed with these agencies for the previous two years: National Association of Securities Dealers, Securities and Exchange Commission, New York Stock Exchange and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, U.S. Federal Reserve Bank.

CITY OF OXNARD

BROKER/DEALER QUESTIONNAIRE

SECTION III: CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the preceding is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and that I am authorized to execute this request for information on behalf of the broker/dealer firm. The firm has in place reasonable procedures and a system of controls designed to preclude imprudent investment activities arising out of transactions conducted between the firm and the City of Oxnard.

All individuals assigned to the City's account have read the City's Investment Policy, dated September 1998, understand the objectives and constraints set forth by the policy, agree to disclose potential conflicts or risks to public funds that might arise out of business transactions between the firm and the City, and will incorporate due diligence in conforming to the provisions of the policy as well as all applicable state and federal regulations as they apply to the investment activities of California municipalities.

The firm shall be provided an annual Statement of Investment Policy for the City of Oxnard and shall be informed of any changes to the policy. The firm shall be responsible to keep informed of City's Investment Policy. The undersigned certify that no securities will be sold to the City which are in violation of State code or City policy; however, the City shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with percentage limits established by State code and City policy.

Name of Firm	
Name of Broker Assigned to City Account	Signature
Title	Date
Name of Principal	Signature
Title	Date

GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 53600-53608

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 money in a sinking fund or money in its treasury not required for the immediate needs of the local agency may invest any portion of the money 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 United States in addition to California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any of the other 49 United States, in addition to California.

(e) 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.

(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 may not exceed 180 days' maturity or 40 percent of the agency's money that may be invested pursuant to this section. However, no more than 30 percent of the agency's money 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 any money in its treasury in any 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 a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (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 surety bond.

(C) Has commercial paper that is rated "A-1" or higher, or the equivalent, by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (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 money 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 state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Purchases of negotiable certificates of deposit may not exceed 30 percent of the agency's money which 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 money 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 any person with investment decisionmaking 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 any 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 any investment authorized in this section, when the term of the agreement does not exceed one year. 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 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 on 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 by way of 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 only be made upon prior approval of the governing body of the local agency and shall only be made 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 purpose 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 a nationally recognized rating service. Purchases of medium-term notes shall not include other instruments authorized by this section and may not exceed 30 percent of the agency's money 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 nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

(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 nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

(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 any commission that the companies may charge and shall not exceed 20 percent of the agency's money 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) Any 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 a nationally recognized rating service and rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service. Purchase of securities authorized by this subdivision may not exceed 20 percent of the agency's surplus money 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 (k) of Section 53601.

53601.7. Notwithstanding the investment parameters of Sections 53601 and 53635, a local agency that is a county or a city and county may invest any portion of the funds that it deems wise or expedient, using the following criteria:

(a) No investment shall be made in any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase agreement, or a securities lending agreement, that, at the time of purchase, has a term remaining to maturity in excess of 397 days, and that would cause the dollar-weighted average maturity of the funds in the investment pool to exceed 90 days.

(b) All corporate and depository institution investments shall meet or exceed the following credit rating criteria at time of purchase:

(1) Short-term debt shall be rated at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's Corporation, "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or "F-1" by Fitch Ratings. If the issuer of short-term debt has also issued long-term debt, this long-term debt rating shall be rated at least "A," without regard to +/- or 1, 2, 3 modifiers, by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Fitch Ratings.

(2) Long-term debt shall be rated at least "A," without regard to +/- or 1, 2, 3 modifiers, by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Fitch Ratings.

(c) (1) No more than 5 percent of the total assets of the investments held by a local agency may be invested in the securities of any one issuer, except the obligations of the United States **government**, United States **government** agencies, and United States **government**-sponsored enterprises.

(2) Up to 25 percent of the total assets of the investments held by a local agency may be invested in the first tier securities of a single issuer for a period of up to three business days after acquisition. The securities of no more than one issuer may be invested pursuant to this paragraph at a time.

(3) No more than 10 percent of the total assets of the investments held by a local agency may be invested in any one mutual fund.

(d) Where this section specifies a percentage limitation for a particular category of investment, that percentage is applicable only at the date of purchase. A later increase or decrease in a percentage resulting from a change in values or assets shall not constitute a violation of that restriction. If subsequent to purchase, securities are downgraded below the minimum acceptable rating level, the securities shall be reviewed for possible sale within a reasonable amount of time after the downgrade.

(e) Within the limitations set forth in this section, a local agency electing to invest its funds pursuant to this section may invest in the following securities:

(1) Direct obligations of the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States **government**.

(2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations of, or securities issued by, any federal **government** agency, instrumentality, or **government**-sponsored enterprise.

(3) 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 other entity of the state.

(4) Bonds, notes, warrants, or other indebtedness of the local agency, or 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.

(5) Bankers acceptance, otherwise known as bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, primarily used to finance international trade. Purchases of bankers acceptances may not exceed 180 days to maturity.

(6) Short-term unsecured promissory notes issued by corporations for maturities of 270 days or less. Eligible commercial paper is further limited to the following:

(A) Issuing corporations that are organized and operating within the United States, having total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000).

(B) Maturities for eligible commercial paper that may not exceed 270 days.

(7) A certificate representing a deposit of funds at a commercial bank for a specified period of time and for a specified return at maturity. Eligible certificates of deposit shall be issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank or a state or federal association, as defined in Section 5102 of the Financial **Code**, or by a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. For purposes of this subdivision, certificates of deposits shall 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 money may not invest 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 any person with investment decisionmaking 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, other credit committee or the supervisory committee of the state or federal credit union issuing the negotiable certificate of deposit.

(8) Repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, or securities lending agreements of any securities authorized by this section, if the agreements meet the requirements of this paragraph and the delivery requirements specified in Section 53601. Investments in repurchase agreements may be made, on any investment authorized by this section, when the term of the agreement does not exceed one year. The market value of the 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 adjusted no less than quarterly. Because the market value of the underlying securities is subject to daily market fluctuations, the investments in repurchase agreements shall be in compliance with this section if the value of the underlying securities is brought back to 102 percent no later than the next business day. Reverse repurchase agreements may be utilized only when all of the following criteria are met:

(A) The security being sold on 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 the sale.

(B) The total of all reverse repurchase agreements on investments owned by the local agency not purchased or committed to purchase does not exceed 20 percent of the market 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 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 by way of a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement, may 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 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.

(E) Investments in reverse repurchase agreements or similar investments in which the local agency sells securities prior to purchase with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the security, shall only be made with prior approval of the governing body of the local agency and shall only be made 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. "Securities," for purposes of this paragraph, means securities of the same issuer, description, issue date, and maturity.

(9) All debt securities issued by a corporation or depository institution with a remaining maturity of not more than 397 days, including securities specified as "medium-term notes," as well as other debt instruments originally issued with maturities longer than 397 days, but which, at time of purchase, have a final maturity of 397 days or less. Eligible medium-term notes shall be 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.

(10) (A) Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that invest in the securities and obligations described in this subdivision and that comply with the investment restrictions of this section. However, notwithstanding these restrictions, a counterparty to a reverse repurchase agreement shall not be 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. The value of the securities underlying a repurchase agreement may be 100 percent of the sales price if the securities are marked to market daily.

(B) Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 et seq.).

(C) All shares of beneficial interest described in this paragraph shall have met either of the following criteria:

(i) Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

(ii) Retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and who has not less than five years' experience investing in money market instruments and with assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000).

(11) Any mortgage passthrough security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other paythrough bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable passthrough certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond. Securities eligible for investment under this paragraph shall be issued by an issuer having an "A" or higher rating from the issuer's debt as provided by a nationally recognized rating service and rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating.

(12) Contracts issued by insurance companies that provide the policyholder with the right to receive a fixed or variable rate of interest and the full return of principal at the maturity date.

(13) Any investments that would qualify under SEC Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 guidelines. These investments shall also meet the limitations detailed in this section.

(f) For purposes of this section, all of the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Repurchase agreement" means a purchase of securities 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.

(2) "Significant banking relationship" means any of the following activities of a bank:

(A) Involvement in the creation, sale, purchase, or retirement of a local agency's bonds, warrants, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness.

(B) Financing of a local agency's securities or funds as deposits.

(C) Acceptance of a local agency's securities or funds as deposits.

(3) "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.

(4) "Securities lending agreement" means an agreement with a local agency that 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.

(5) "First tier security" has the same meaning as that phrase is defined by SEC Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 et seq).

(6) "Local agency" means a county or city and county.

(g) 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, or other similar borrowing methods.

(h) 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.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2011, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2011, deletes or extends that date.

53601.8. Notwithstanding Section 53601 or any other provision of this **code**, a local agency, 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 (h) 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) A local agency may not invest surplus funds with a selected depository institution for placement as certificates of deposit pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2012. A local agency's surplus funds, invested pursuant to this section before January 1, 2012, may remain invested in certificates of deposit issued through a private sector entity for the full term of each certificate of deposit.

(g) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (f), 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**.

(h) 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.