SCOPE

This policy applies to all financial assets of Buncombe County except authorized petty cash accounts and trust funds administered by the Social Services Director. The County pools the cash resources of its various funds into a single pool in order to maximize investment opportunities. These funds are accounted for in the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Each fund’s portion of total cash and investments is summarized by fund type in the combined balance sheet as equity or deficit in pooled cash and investments. This policy applies to all transactions involving the financial assets and related activity of all the various funds accounted for in the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

OBJECTIVES

1. Safety

Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. Credit risk may be mitigated by:

a. Limiting investments to the safest types of securities;
b. Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which an entity will do business; and
c. Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates. Interest rate risk may be mitigated by:

a. 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
b. By investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.
2. **Liquidity**

The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands (*static liquidity*). Furthermore, since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets (*dynamic liquidity*).

3. **Yield**

The 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 liquidity needs. Return on investment is of least 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. A declining credit security could be sold early to minimize loss of principal;
   b. A security swap would improve the quality, yield, or target duration in the portfolio; or
   c. Liquidity needs of the portfolio require that the security be sold.

**STANDARDS OF CARE**

1. **Prudence**

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 this 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 the liquidity and the sale of securities are carried out in accordance with the terms of this policy.
Investments shall be made with judgement 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.

2. **Ethics and Conflicts of Interest**

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. Employees and investment officials shall disclose any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business. They shall further disclose any personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the investment portfolio. Employees and officers shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of their entity.

3. **Delegation of Authority**

Authority to manage the investment program is granted to the Finance Director by North Carolina General Statute 159-30(a). Responsibility for the operation of the investment program is delegated by the Finance Director to the Investment Officer or other County employee who shall carry out established written procedures and internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy. Procedures shall include references to: safekeeping, delivery v. payment, investment accounting, repurchase agreements, wire transfer agreements, collateral/depository agreements, and banking service contracts. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Finance Director. The Finance Director shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials.

**SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY**

1. **Authorized Financial Dealer and Institution**

A list will be maintained of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services. In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by creditworthiness (minimum capital
requirement $10,000,000 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).

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

a. Audited financial statements;
b. Proof of National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) certification;
c. Proof of state registration;
d. Completed broker/dealer questionnaire; and
e. Certification of having read the entity’s Investment Policy.

An annual review of the financial condition and registration of qualified bidders will be conducted by the Finance Director.

2. **Internal Controls**

The Finance Director 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 judgements by management.

Accordingly, the Finance Director shall establish a process for annual independent review by an external auditor to assure compliance with policies and procedures. The internal controls shall address the following points:

a. **Control of collusion.** Collusion is a situation where two or more employees are working in conjunction to defraud their employer.

b. **Separation of transaction authority from accounting and record keeping.** By separating the person who authorizes or performs the transaction from the people who record or otherwise account for the transaction, a separation of duties is achieved.
c. **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.

d. **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.

e. **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.

f. **Written confirmation of telephone transactions for investments and wire transfers.** Due to the potential for error and improprieties arising from telephone transactions, all telephone transactions should be supported by written communications and approved by the appropriate person. Written communications may be via fax if on letterhead and the safekeeping institution has a list of authorized signatures.

g. **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.

From time to time, investors may choose to invest in instruments offered by minority and community financial institutions. These financial institutions may not meet all the criteria under Paragraph 1. All terms and relationships will be fully disclosed prior to purchase and will be reported to the Finance Director on a consistent basis and should be consistent with state or local law.

3. **Delivery vs. Payment**

   All trades where applicable 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.

**SUITABLE AND AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS**
1. **Investment Types**

Only the following investments will be permitted by this policy although others are authorized by North Carolina General Statute 159-30(c):

a. Obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States.

b. Obligations of the Federal Financing Bank, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank for Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Fannie Mae, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, the Farmers Home Administration, the United States Postal Service.

c. Obligations of the State of North Carolina.

d. Bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority, subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of the Local Government Commission may impose.

e. Deposits at interest or savings certificates of deposit with any bank, savings and loan association or trust company in North Carolina, provided such deposits or certificates of deposit are fully collateralized.

f. Prime quality commercial paper bearing the highest rating of at least one nationally recognized rating service and not bearing a rating below the highest (A1, P1, F1) by any nationally recognized rating service which rates the particular obligation.

g. Banker’s Acceptances provided the accepting bank or its holding company is either (1) incorporated in the State of North Carolina or (2) has outstanding publicly held obligations bearing the highest rating of at least one nationally recognized rating service and not bearing a rating below the highest (Aaa or AAA) by any nationally recognized rating service which rates the particular obligations.

h. Participating shares in a mutual fund for local government investment (such as the N.C. Capital Management Trust) which is certified by the N.C. Local Government Commission.
Consistent with GFOA Recommended Practice on Use of Derivatives by State and Local Governments, extreme caution shall be exercised in the use of derivative instruments.

2. **Collateralization**

   In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 159-31(b) and the GFOA Recommended Practices on the Collateralization of Public Deposits, full collateralization will be required on deposits at interest and savings certificates of deposit. The County shall utilize the pooling method of collateralization and shall use only banking institutions approved by the North Carolina Local Government Commission.

3. **Repurchase Agreements**

   Use of repurchase agreements is prohibited.

**INVESTMENT PARAMETERS**

1. **Diversification**

   a. The investments will be diversified by security type and institution.

   b. The combined total investment in commercial paper and bankers’ acceptances shall not exceed twenty-five (25%) of the total portfolio and the investment in commercial paper or bankers’ acceptances of a single issuer shall not exceed the lesser of five million dollars ($5,000000) or five percent (5%) of the total portfolio at the time of investment.

2. **Maximum Maturities**

   The County’s general intent is to make investments and hold until maturity. However, early liquidation may be necessary if cash flow demand warrants an earlier date of sale.

   The County shall limit the maximum final stated maturities of investments to three years unless specific authority is given to exceed. To the extent possible, the County will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the County will not directly invest in securities maturing more than two (2) years from the date of purchase. The Finance Director shall determine what the appropriate average weighted maturity of the portfolio shall be.
Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding two (2) years if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of funds. The ability of investing these types of funds should be disclosed to and approved by the Board of County Commissioners including appropriate time restrictions, if any apply.

REPORTING

1. **Methods**

   The Investment Officer shall submit a monthly investment report to the Finance Director. The report shall include a general description of the portfolio in terms of investment securities, maturities, yields and other features. The report will show investment earnings for the month and fiscal year-to-date, including the annualized earned yield percentage for the portfolio. The report will compare actual investment earnings with budgeted earnings.

   The Finance Director shall prepare an investment report at least semi-annually, including a succinct management summary that provides a clear picture of the status of the current investment portfolio and transactions made over the last six months. This management summary will be prepared in a manner which will disclose whether investment activities during the reporting period have conformed to the investment policy. The report shall be provided to the County Manager and the Board of County Commissioners. The report will include the following at a minimum:

   a. A listing of individual securities held at the end of the reporting period.

   b. Maturity dates.

   c. The percentage of the total portfolio which each type of investment represents.

   d. Average weighted yield to maturity as compared to applicable benchmarks.

2. **Performance Standards**

   The investment portfolio will be managed in accordance with the parameters specified within this policy. The portfolio shall obtain a market average rate
of return during a market/economic environment of stable interest rates. Portfolio performance shall 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 semi-annually. This will ensure that the minimal amount of review has been performed on the investment portfolio in terms of value and subsequent price volatility. Review shall be consistent with the GFOA Recommended Practice on Mark-to-Market Practices for State and Local Government Investment Portfolios and Investment Pools.

**POLICY**

1. **Exemption**

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

2. **Amendment**

This policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis. Any changes must be approved by the County Manager and the Board of County Commissioners as well as the individual(s) charged with maintaining internal controls.

**ADOPTED 06/18/96**