

**RESOLUTION NO. 2023-082**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS, ADOPTING THE CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS INVESTMENT POLICY; ADOPTING THE CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS INVESTMENT STRATEGY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS,** the City of North Richland Hills is a home rule city acting under its charter adopted by the electorate pursuant to Article XI, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 9 of the Local Government Code; and

**WHEREAS,** the City previously adopted an investment policy pursuant to the Public Funds Investment Act; and

**WHEREAS,** The Public Funds Investment Act requires each governmental entity review its investment policy not less than annually; and

**WHEREAS,** the City Council of the City of North Richland Hills desires to provide an investment policy and investment strategy for the investment of funds held by the City of North Richland Hills in a manner providing security of principle and liquidity; and

**WHEREAS,** the investment policy of the City of North Richland Hills shall address investment diversification, yield and maturity requirements, the quality and capability of investment management, and shall provide limitations, strategies, specifications and methods for all investments of the City; and

**WHEREAS,** pursuant to Section 2256.005(a) of the Texas Government Code a municipality engaging in investing funds shall adopt by resolution its written investment policy.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS, TEXAS, THAT:**

**SECTION 1.** The City Council hereby finds that the recitals set forth above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Resolution as if written herein.

**SECTION 2.** That the City of North Richland Hills hereby adopts the City of North Richland Hills' Investment Policy, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A. This policy is adopted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

**SECTION 3.** That the City of North Richland Hills hereby adopts the City of North Richland Hills' Investment Strategy, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit B. This strategy is adopted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code and conforms to the City's Investment Policy.

**SECTION 4.** This Resolution shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after the date of its adoption, and it is so resolved; and all Resolutions of the City Council of the City in conflict herewith are hereby amended or repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** on this 13<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2023.

**CITY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Oscar Trevino, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

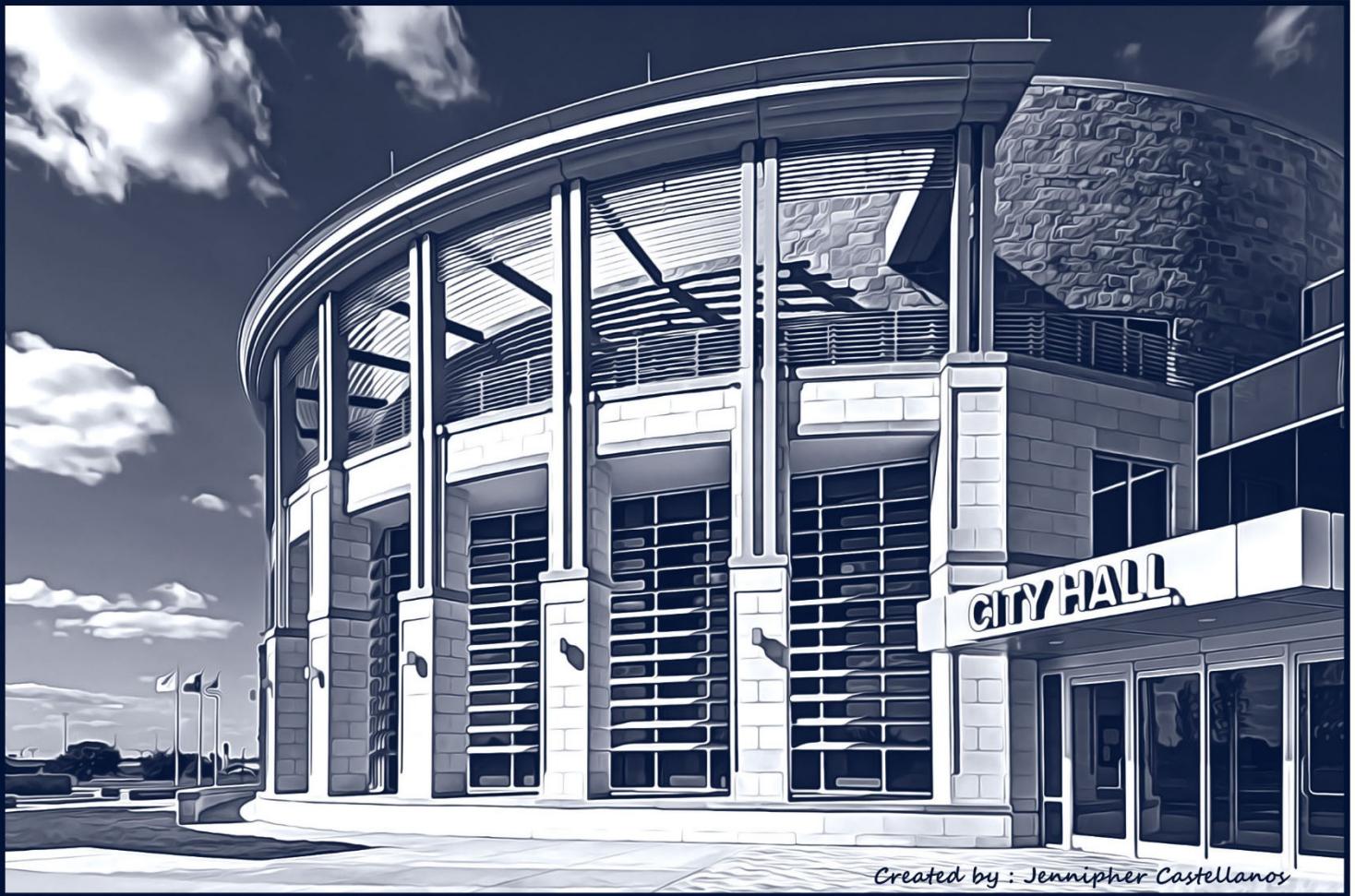
\_\_\_\_\_  
Alicia Richardson,  
City Secretary/Chief Governance Officer

**APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Maleshia B. McGinnis, City Attorney

**APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark C. Mills, Director of Finance



# North Richland Hills Investment Policy

Adopted: November 14, 2023

## City of North Richland Hills

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## PREFACE

"A public office is a public trust."  
Charles Sumner, 1872

If a public office is a public trust, then the trust must be administered properly. Public funds are acquired by governments largely through involuntary payments, particularly through taxation. In a modern democratic society, public officials are obligated to manage these funds in a disciplined manner.

In most cases, laws govern the investment process. Laws alone however cannot compel public officials to a series of actions that assure the public's best interests. The actions of public officials responsible for investing public funds must be guided by knowledge, skills, systems, policies, procedures and confidence that can be described only as professional discipline.

It is the policy of the City of North Richland Hills that, giving due regard to safety and risk of investments, all available funds shall be invested in conformance with these legal and administrative guidelines, and, to the maximum extent possible, at the highest rates obtainable at the time of the investment.

Effective cash management is recognized as essential to good fiscal management. An effective cash management and investment policy will be pursued to take advantage of investment interest as viable and material revenue to all operating and capital funds. Investment income will be used in a manner that will best serve the interest of the City of North Richland Hills.

The City's portfolio shall be designed and managed in a manner responsive to the public trust and consistent with state and local law.

## I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

### A. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to set forth the specific investment policy and strategy guidelines for the City of North Richland Hills. All investment activity shall be consistent with Texas law as defined in Government Code 10, Chapter 2256, known as the Public Funds Investment Act (the Act), and local law.

- safety of investments and City funds
- preservation of capital and protection of principal
- maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet operating needs
- diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable risks
- public trust from prudent investment activities
- optimization of investment income for the City's portfolio

The City is required under the Public Funds Investment Act, Section 5, to adopt a formal written Investment Policy regarding the investment of its funds and funds under its control. This policy is to be adopted annually to meet the requirements of the Act, and has been revised periodically to comply with updated state requirements. The City of North Richland Hills' Ordinance Number 2079 states that all investment activities and procedures shall be governed by a written Investment Policy. The Investment Policy addresses the methods, procedures, and practices that must be exercised to ensure the effective and judicious management of the City's funds.

### B. Objectives

The City shall manage and invest its cash with four primary objectives, listed in the order of priority: safety, liquidity, public trust, and yield, expressed as optimization of investment income. The safety of the principal invested always remains the primary objective. All investments shall be designed and managed in a manner responsive to the public trust and consistent with state and local law.

An effective cash management program and investment policy will be pursued by the Investment Officer to take advantage of investment interest as viable and material revenue to all operating and capital funds. Cash management is defined as the process of managing monies in order to ensure maximum cash availability and maximum investment income on short-term investments of idle cash. The City's portfolio shall be designed and managed in a manner responsive to the public trust. Income from investments will be used in a manner that will best serve the interests of the City of North Richland Hills.

#### 1. Safety

Safety of invested 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 and interest rate risk.

a. Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The City will minimize credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the issuer or backer of the investment, and concentration of credit risk, the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer, by:

- (1) Limiting investments to high credit quality investments,
- (2) Pre-qualifying the financial institutions and broker/dealers with which the City will do business, and
- (3) Diversifying the investment portfolio to minimize potential losses on individual issuers.

b. Interest Rate Risk

The City will manage the risk that the investment income and the market value of investments in the portfolio will fall due to changes in the general interest rates by:

- (1) Structuring the investment portfolio so that investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. From time to time, securities may be purchased at a premium or traded for other securities to improve yield, maturity or credit risk. For these transactions, a loss may be incurred for accounting purposes to achieve optimal investment return, provided any of the following occurs with respect to the replacement security:
  - A. The yield has been increased, or
  - B. The maturity has been reduced or lengthened, or
  - C. The quality of the investment has been improved.
- (2) Investing operating funds primarily in certificates of deposit, shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or local government investment pools functioning as money market mutual funds,
- (3) Diversifying maturities and staggering purchase dates to minimize the impact of market movements over time, and
- (4) Limiting the maximum weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio to 3 years.

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 investments mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands. Because all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, a portion of the portfolio will be invested in shares of money market mutual funds or local government investment pools that offer same-day liquidity.

3. Public Trust

All participants in the City's investment process shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of the public trust. Investment officers shall avoid any transaction that might impair public trust in the City's ability to govern effectively.

4. Yield (Optimization of Investment Income)

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 secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above.

II. SCOPE

This investment policy applies to all financial assets of the City of North Richland Hills in all current funds, any funds to be created in the future, and any other funds held in custody by the City, unless expressly prohibited by law or unless it is in contravention of any depository contract between the City and its depository bank. However, this policy does not apply to the assets administered for the benefit of the City by outside agencies. These funds are accounted for in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and include:

- Operating Funds
  - General Fund
  - Special Investigation Fund
  - Drainage Utility Fund
  - Crime Control and Prevention District Fund
  - Court Special Revenue Fund
  - Public, Educational, and Governmental Access ("PEG") Fund
  - Promotional Fund
  - Economic Development Fund
  - Donations Fund
  - Parks and Recreation Facilities Development Fund
  - Grant Fund
  - Gas Development Fund
  - Traffic Safety Fund
  - Utility Fund
  - Aquatic Park Fund
  - Golf Course Fund
  - Facilities/Construction Management Fund
  - Fleet Services Fund
  - Self-Insurance Fund
  - Information Services Fund



- Capital Improvement Funds
- Tax Increment Financing District Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- General Fund Balance Reserve

Revenue Bond Reserves

The City will consolidate cash balances from all funds with the exception of bond proceeds to optimize investment income. Investment income will be allocated to the various funds based on their respective participation and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

III. RESPONSIBILITY AND CONTROL

A. Delegation of Authority

This Investment Policy and the outlining of investment practices and authorities is compiled in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, which requires the adoption of rules governing investment policies and strategies and the designation of an Investment Officer, as well as City Ordinance Number 2079 which designates investment officers and provides prudent investment rules. Collateral requirements are created in accordance with the Public Funds Collateral Act (Texas Government Code 10, Chapter 2257).

Ultimate responsibility and authority for all investment transactions and cash management reside with the City Manager and the City's Director of Finance. The Director of Finance is also responsible for considering the quality and capability of staff to be involved in investment management and procedures. The Director of Finance may delegate responsibility for the day-to-day investment activities to other qualified staff members. These staff members will be termed Investment Officers of the City. One of these Investment Officers will be designated the Primary Investment Officer by the Director of Finance to conduct daily investment activity and prepare required investment reports. Investment Officers will not conduct any investment or banking activities involving City funds until a resolution or ordinance giving them authority to do so has been approved by the City Council of the City of North Richland Hills. All participants in the investment process shall seek to act responsibly as custodians of public trust.

B. Quality and Capability of Investment Management

The City shall provide periodic training in investments for the designated Investment Officers and other investment personnel through courses and seminars offered by professional organizations, associations, and other independent sources approved by the Investment Committee in order to ensure the quality and capability of investment management in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

### C. Training Requirements

In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, all authorized Investment Officers shall attend an investment training session not less than once each state fiscal biennium and shall receive not less than eight hours of instruction relating to investment responsibilities. A newly appointed Investment Officer must attend a training session of at least ten hours of instruction within twelve months of taking over or assuming duties and attend an investment training session not less than once in a two-year period that begins on the first day of the local government's fiscal year and consists of the two consecutive fiscal years after that date. The training shall be provided by an independent source approved by the Investment Committee. For purposes of this policy, an "independent source" from which investment training shall be obtained shall include: a professional organization, an institution of higher education, or any other sponsor certified to provide such training.

### D. Management and Internal Controls

The Director of Finance is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure the City's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure shall be designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Accordingly, the Director of Finance 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:

- Minimize risk of collusion
- Separation of transactions authority from accounting and record keeping
- Custodial safekeeping
- Avoidance of physical delivery securities
- Clear delegation of authority to subordinate staff members
- Written confirmation for telephone (voice) transactions for investments and wire transfers
- Development of a wire transfer agreement with the depository bank or third-party custodian

### E. Prudence

The standard of prudence to be applied by the Investment Officer shall be the "prudent investor" rule, which states: "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital as well as the probable income to be derived." It should be noted that, in a diversified portfolio, occasional losses are inevitable and must be considered within the context of the overall portfolio's return.

In determining whether an Investment Officer has exercised prudence with respect to an investment decision, the determination shall take into consideration the investment of all funds, or funds under the City's control, over which the Investment Officer had

responsibility rather than a consideration as to the prudence of a single investment, and whether the investment decision was consistent with the written investment policy of the City.

F. Indemnification

The Investment Officer, acting in accordance with written procedures and exercising due diligence, shall not be held personally responsible for a specific security's credit risk or market price changes, provided that these deviations are reported in a timely manner and appropriate action is taken to control the effects of such adverse developments.

The City shall provide for the defense and indemnification of any Investment Officer or Investment Committee member who is made party to any suit or proceeding, other than by actions of the City, or against whom a claim is asserted by reasons of their actions taken within the scope of their service as Investment Officers or appointed members of the Investment Committee. Such indemnity shall extend to judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement of any such claim, suit or proceeding, including any appeal thereof. This protection shall extend only to members who have acted in good faith and in a manner which they reasonably believe to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the City.

G. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

City staff involved in the investment process 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. City staff should disclose to the City Manager any material personal financial investments in financial institutions that conduct business with the City and they shall further disclose positions that could be related to the performance of the City's portfolio. City staff shall subordinate their personal financial transactions to those of the City, particularly with regard to the timing of purchases and sales.

An Investment Officer of the City who has a personal business relationship, as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act of 1997, Section 2256.005 (i), with an organization seeking to sell an investment to the City shall file a statement disclosing that personal business interest.

An Investment Officer who is related within the second degree of affinity or consanguinity to an individual seeking to sell an investment to the City shall file a statement disclosing that relationship. A disclosure statement required under this section must be filed with the Texas Ethics Commission and the governing body of the City.

IV. INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

An Investment Committee shall be established to assist in monitoring the performance and structure of the City's portfolio and approved brokers. Members of this committee shall include the Director of Finance (as Chairman) and the Assistant Director of Finance as permanent members. Additional members, numbering no less than three, will be appointed at the discretion of the Director of Finance. The Primary Investment Officer will report to and make recommendations to the Investment Committee, but will

have no vote concerning investment policy or suitability of investments. Any matters presented to the committee requiring a vote of the members shall be passed or denied by a simple majority.

The Investment Officer or any other member of the committee shall have the power to call meetings of the committee. The committee shall meet no less than quarterly.

The Investment Committee shall perform the following functions:

1. Approve the process of selecting authorized dealers, brokers, investment advisors, and safekeeping agents/custodians used by the City.
2. Review the City's general portfolio activity and performance for compliance to this policy and recommend any changes or amendments to this policy to the City Council.
3. Approve the Investment Strategy document, as prepared by the Investment Officer. This document is required by State law to be separate from the Investment Policy. The Investment Strategy will be a guide to the investment of all funds controlled by the City as described in Section II of the Investment Policy. The strategy is intended to adapt to changes in market conditions.
4. Advise the Investment Officer as to recommendations regarding investment strategy and portfolio performance.
5. Immediately notify the Investment Officer of any information brought to their attention that materially affects the portfolio or the marketability of any investments purchased in accordance with the Investment Policy.
6. Oversee the activities of the persons designated to carry out investment transactions and inform the City Council of unaddressed concerns with the management of the City's investment portfolio.

#### V. SUITABLE AND AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS

The City's portfolio investment strategy seeks to match investment maturities with cash flow requirements for the portion of the portfolio where maturity dates can be matched with cash flow requirements and investments are able to be purchased with the intention of being held until maturity. However, investments may be liquidated prior to maturity for the following reasons:

- An investment may be liquidated early to minimize loss of Principal
- Cash flow needs of the City require that the investment be liquidated
- An investment can be liquidated prior to maturity in the event that the gain and, or, overall benefit from selling and reinvesting the security is greater than the benefit that would be realized if the security continued to be held to maturity. This will occur primarily in the core portion of the city's portfolio that is available for longer term investment.

City funds governed by this policy may be invested in the instruments described below, all of which are authorized by Chapter 2256 of Government Code 10 (Public Funds Investment Act), with further restrictions imposed by local ordinances. Investments of City funds in any instrument or security not authorized for investment under the Act and City ordinance is strictly prohibited. The City will not be required to liquidate an investment that becomes unauthorized, for reasons other than loss of rating, subsequent to its purchase. All prudent measures will be taken to liquidate an investment that is downgraded to less than the required minimum rating.

**A. Authorized Investments**

1. Obligations of the United States, its agencies, and instrumentalities
2. Direct Obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies
3. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (“CMOs”) directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States
4. Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, backed by the full faith and credit of, this state or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations that are fully guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by the explicit full faith and credit of the United States
5. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality of not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized investment rating firm
6. Depository certificates of deposit issued by a Texas depository institution and brokered certificate of deposit securities as permitted by Texas Public Funds Investment Act section 2256.010. Depository certificates of deposit must be guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, and secured by obligations in a manner and amount as provided by law; and the Collateral Requirements of this Policy. Depository certificates of deposit may include spread products. Brokered certificates of deposit securities must be insured by the FDIC.
7. Fully Collateralized Repurchase Agreements that are structured in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act. A flexible repurchase agreement can be utilized for the investment of bond proceeds to meet projected cash outflows. Repurchase agreements must be: secured by a combination of cash and obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; pledged to the City or held in the City’s name; deposited at the same time the investment is made; and have a defined termination date. Flexible repurchase agreements (Flex-Repurchase) must be purchased through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or financial institutions doing business in this state. Flex-Repurchase may be utilized on new bond issues as deemed necessary and advantageous to the City. Repurchase Agreements will only be executed with counterparties that have signed a TBMA Tri-Party Repurchase Agreement with the City.

8. Commercial Paper

a. Commercial Paper is an authorized investment of this policy if the commercial paper:

(1) Has a stated maturity of 365 days or fewer from the date of issuance; and

(2) Is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent by at least:

(a) Two nationally recognized credit rating agencies; or

(b) One nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state.

9. Mutual Funds

a. No-load Money Market Mutual Funds are acceptable investments provided they are registered and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, comply with SEC rule 2a-7 and provide the City with a prospectus and other information required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or the Investment Company Act of 1940.

b. No-load Mutual Funds are acceptable investments provided they are registered and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, provide the City with a prospectus and other information required by the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 or the Investment Company Act of 1940, and confirm to all requirements of Section 2256.014 of the Public Funds Investment Act relating to no-load mutual funds.

10. Investment Pools

a. Investment pools must provide the Investment Officer with an offering circular or other similar disclosure instrument that contains specific and detailed information required by the Act. Additionally, the pool shall provide transaction confirmations, detailed monthly transaction summaries, and monthly performance reports to the Investment Officer. The specific requirements for authorized investment pools are detailed in the Public Funds Investment Act, Subchapter A, Section 2256.016. Authorized pools must maintain credit ratings no lower than AAA or AAAM or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. An investment pool shall invest the funds it receives from entities in authorized investments permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act.

b. In order to participate in an investment pool, the City Council must approve by resolution or ordinance a Participation Agreement or Inter-local Agreement to be executed with the State or Inter-local authority responsible for the investment pool. This agreement will specify the City's authorized representatives and the standard delivery instructions for fund transfers and information reports.

11. Interest Bearing Accounts

- a. Must be fully FDIC insured; or
- b. Be fully Collateralized on balances over FDIC Limit and be an established bank in Texas per the Texas City Depository Act, Local Government Code, Chapter 105.

B. Unauthorized Investments

The following investment instruments are specifically not authorized:

- 1. Obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO) - derived Interest Only Strips),
- 2. Obligations whose payment represent the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and bears no interest (CMO-derived Principal Only Strips),
- 3. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations that have a stated final maturity date of greater than ten (10) years,
- 4. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations whose interest rates are determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index (Inverse Floaters),
- 5. Certificates of Deposit and other investments issued by Savings and Loans,
- 6. Share Certificates and other investments issued by Credit Unions, and
- 7. Guaranteed Investment Contracts.

VI. INVESTMENT PARAMETERS

A. Diversification

Diversification of funds and investments must be accompanied by competitive bidding of all investments to assure diversification among securities dealers. Diversification is necessary to reduce the portfolio's credit and market risks, while helping the portfolio attain a market rate of return. The City shall seek to conduct its investment transactions with several competing, reputable investment security dealers and brokers to protect principal while optimizing interest opportunities. To assure diversification of financial institutions, business involving two party transactions (i.e. repurchase agreements) with any one investment broker should be limited to thirty percent (30%) of the par value of the total portfolio for any reporting period. In this way, a bankruptcy, receivership, or legal action would not immobilize the City's ability to meet payroll, operating, or other expenses.

It is the policy of the City to diversify its investment portfolio so that reliance on any one issuer or broker will not place an undue financial burden on the City.

**B. Investment Type**

Depositories for Municipal Funds (Chapter 105, Local Government Code), the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 10, Government Code), and City Ordinance Number 2079 authorize depositories and define allowable investment programs for municipal governments.

It is the policy of the City to purchase only securities authorized by both the Public Funds Investment Act and Section V., subsection A., of the City’s investment policy. Market risk shall be minimized by diversification of investment types. The following guidelines, by instrument, are established for the City’s total portfolio:

1. Repurchase Agreements	50%
2. Certificates of Deposit	50%
3. U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds/Bills	100%
4. U.S. Agencies and Instrumentalities	75%
5. Commercial paper	40%
6. State and Local Bonds and Notes	20%
7. Money Market Mutual Funds	80%
8. Mutual Funds	15%
9. Investment Pools	100%

The maximum maturity of any given investment in the portfolio shall not exceed a final, stated maturity of 5 years from the date of purchase and overall portfolio weighted average maturity is not to exceed 3 years.

Investments should be evaluated at the time of purchase to comply with the diversification of each investment type as outlined above. Reductions in the size of the portfolio due to cash outflows may cause an investment type to exceed the maximum percentage allowed for that investment type.

To allow for efficient and effective placement, a singular repurchase agreement can be utilized for the investment of bond proceeds, which exceeds the 50% limitation.

Furthermore, the City is authorized to invest bond proceeds or revenue pledged to the payment of debt obligations only to the extent permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act, in accordance with the provisions governing the debt issuance and the City’s approved investment policy regarding the debt issuance.



## VII. INVESTMENT PROCEDURES

The City's portfolio shall be designed with the objective of obtaining a rate of return through budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk constraints and the cash flow requirements. The risk-return relationship will be controlled through the investment parameters, operating requirements, and guiding policies of the City Council. Market value of all securities owned will be compared to current book value of those securities to determine portfolio performance on a quarterly basis. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of this investment policy.

The City will practice competitive bidding when purchasing all investments to guarantee the highest rate of return for the desired maturity date. The right is reserved to reject the most financially favorable bid if it is potentially disruptive to the investment strategy or portfolio composition of the City.

### A. Approval of Broker/Dealers

It is the policy of the City to purchase securities only from those institutions on the City's approved list of broker/dealers. The Investment Committee shall at least annually, review, revise, and adopt a list of qualified brokers that are authorized to engage in investment transactions with the City. All securities dealers must be registered and certified with the Texas State Securities Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Those firms that request to become qualified bidders for securities transactions, including financial institutions, banks, money market mutual funds, and local government investment pools, will be required to provide a completed broker/dealer questionnaire that provides information regarding creditworthiness, experience, and reputation. This list may be revised by the Investment Committee as the City's investment needs change. The Investment Committee shall approve all broker/dealers and shall also have the ability to limit the number of authorized securities dealers/banks doing business with the City.

It is the policy of the City to purchase securities from the broker/dealers on the investment manager's approved list. The City authorizes the investment manager to engage in security transactions with broker/dealers on a carefully monitored broker/dealer list. The Investment Committee shall at least annually review the list of broker/dealers with investment manager.

### B. Investment Transactions

It is the policy of the City of North Richland Hills to require competitive bidding for all individual security purchases and sales except for transactions with money market mutual funds and local government investment pools. All investment transactions must be approved by the Assistant Director of Finance, the Director of Finance, or registered investment advisor as appointed by the City Manager to execute transactions on behalf of the City, or in their absence, an authorized Investment Officer. All securities purchased shall require delivery on the settlement date to the City or its third-party accounts on a delivery versus payment ("DVP") basis, with the exception of investment pools and mutual funds. By so doing, City funds are not

released until the City has received, through the Federal Reserve wire, the securities purchased.

### C. Investment Reporting

The Public Funds Investment Act and City Ordinance Number 2079 require the preparation of quarterly management reports and an annual report of all investment transactions of the City be presented to the City Council. The fourth quarter report for the fiscal year will be considered as the annual report. The Primary Investment Officer will prepare the required quarterly and annual reports for evaluating investment portfolio performance. The reports will be approved and signed by all members of the Investment Committee. The reports will include the following information, as required by the Public Funds Investment Act:

1. A summary narrative of investment activity and portfolio performance over the Period
2. Size and composition of portfolio at the beginning and end of the reporting period
3. List all investments according to the fund for which they were purchased
4. Beginning and ending book and market value for all securities held
5. Beginning and ending book and market value for the total portfolio
6. All additions and changes to the market value during the period
7. State the compliance of the portfolio to the investment policy and the Public Funds Investment Act
8. Yield
9. Diversification of investments
10. Total sales, maturities, and purchases
11. Accrued interest
12. Performance compared to an established benchmark

These quarterly reports should be used along with the annual report to fully evaluate and explain market trends and adjustment of investment strategies to manage market fluctuations. The annual report will show on a fiscal year basis the results of the overall investment strategy. The quarterly reports will conform to GAAP and be reviewed annually by the City's independent auditor, with results reported to the City Council.

### D. Marking to Market

Market value of all securities in the portfolio will be determined on a quarterly basis. These values will be obtained from a reputable and independent source and disclosed to the governing body in the quarterly investment report.

VIII. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Safekeeping and Custodial Agreements

The laws of the State of Texas and prudent treasury management require that all purchased securities shall be held in safekeeping/custody by a third-party financial institution, or the City's safekeeping account with its designated depository bank.

All securities owned by the City shall be held by a third-party safekeeping agent, or in the Federal Reserve Bank, except for certificates of deposit. For certificates of deposit with FDIC insurance and collateral, the City will hold the deposit receipt.

Transfers of securities in safekeeping shall be processed with written confirmations. The confirmation will be used for documentation and retention purposes. One of the City's designated Investment Officers must approve release of collateral prior to its removal from the safekeeping account.

B. Collateral Policy

Consistent with the requirements of Texas law as defined in Government Code 10, Chapter 2257, known as the Public Funds Collateral Act, it is the policy of the City to require full collateralization of all City investments other than obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities. Collateral on investments shall be maintained by an appropriate third-party safekeeping agent, as designated by the City. This policy also applies to any deposits held in an approved depository in excess of the amount protected by FDIC insurance.

The City of North Richland Hills shall accept only the following securities as collateral:

1. FDIC insurance coverage
2. A bond, certificate of indebtedness, or Treasury Note of the United States, or other evidence of indebtedness of the United States that is guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States
3. Obligations of the United States, its Agencies, and Instrumentalities
4. A bond of the State of Texas or of a county, city, or other political subdivision of the State of Texas having been rated as investment grade (investment rating no less than "A" or its equivalent) by a nationally recognized rating agency with a remaining maturity of ten (10) years or less

Certificates of deposit plus accrued interest per non-depository bank do not need to be collateralized pursuant to this policy as long as FDIC insurance is provided. Certificates of Deposit, including accrued interest must be secured by approved collateral for the amount in excess of FDIC insurance coverage.

Collateral is valued at current market plus interest accrued through the date of the valuation. Collateral shall be marked to market daily and monitored by the respective banks to determine if adequate collateralization is being maintained. All collateral will represent at least 102% of value of deposits.

Collateral levels should be maintained during an investment transaction. The amount placed in the bank to cover the cost of a security purchase should be fully collateralized in the event the security fails to be delivered to the safekeeping agent.

Collateralized investments often require substitution of collateral. Any broker or financial institution requesting substitution must contact the Primary Investment Officer, or in his absence any other authorized Investment Officer, for approval and settlement. The substituted collateral's value will be calculated and the substitution approved if its value is equal to or greater than the original collateralization level.

The Director of Finance, or an authorized designee, must give immediate notification of the decision to the bank or third party holding the collateral. Substitution is allowable for all transactions, but should be limited, if possible, to minimize potential administrative problems and transfer expense. The Director of Finance may limit substitution and assess appropriate fees if substitution becomes excessive or abusive. Collateral shall be audited at least annually by the City's independent audit firm, and may be audited by the City at any time during normal business hours of the safekeeping party.

The financial institutions with which the City invests and/or maintains other deposits shall provide, as requested by the City, a listing of the City's certificates of deposit and other deposits at the institution and a listing of collateral pledged to the City marked to current market prices. The listing shall include total pledged securities with the following information:

- Name
- Type/description
- CUSIP
- Par value
- Current market value
- Maturity date
- Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating (both if available)

Under Chapter 2257, Public Funds Collateral Act, substitution and release of collateral must be approved by the governing body. City of North Richland Hills Ordinance Number 2079 Section 3 delegates the Investment Officers' overall responsibilities to ensure that investment objectives are accomplished, and therefore, the authority to release and substitute collateral as deemed necessary and reasonable within the guidelines of this policy.

IX. ARBITRAGE

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Title 26 U.S.C. Section 148) provides limitations on the City's yield from investing tax-exempt bond proceeds and debt service funds. These arbitrage rebate provisions require that the City compute earnings on investments from each issue of bonds on a periodic basis to determine if a rebate is required. To determine the City's arbitrage position, the City is required to calculate the actual yield earned on the investment of the funds and compare it to the yield that would have been earned if the funds had been invested at a rate equal to the yield on the bonds sold by the City. The rebate provisions state that periodically (not less than once every five years, and not later than sixty days after maturity of the bonds), the City is required to pay the U.S. Treasury a

rebate of any excess earnings. These restrictions require extreme precision in the monitoring and record keeping of investments, particularly in computing yields to ensure compliance. Failure to comply can dictate that the bonds become taxable, retroactively from the date of issuance.

The City's investment position relative to the arbitrage restrictions is to continue pursuing the maximum yield on applicable investments while ensuring the safety of capital and liquidity. It is a fiscally sound position to continue maximization of yield and to rebate excess earnings, if necessary.

## X. DEPOSITORIES

The Texas City Depository Act, Local Government Code Chapter 105, prescribes procedures for selection of a city depository designating that both general-law and home-rule cities are "authorized to receive applications (as depository) for the custody of city funds from any bank, credit union or savings association that maintains a place of business within the state of Texas." This clause indicates that cities are not required to designate one central depository.

The City of North Richland Hills will, through a request for proposals process, designate one or more banks to serve as its primary depository(ies) to maximize investment capabilities and minimize banking cost. The depository designation does not limit investment activity to one financial institution.

The consideration the City of North Richland Hills will use to execute a banking services contract will include:

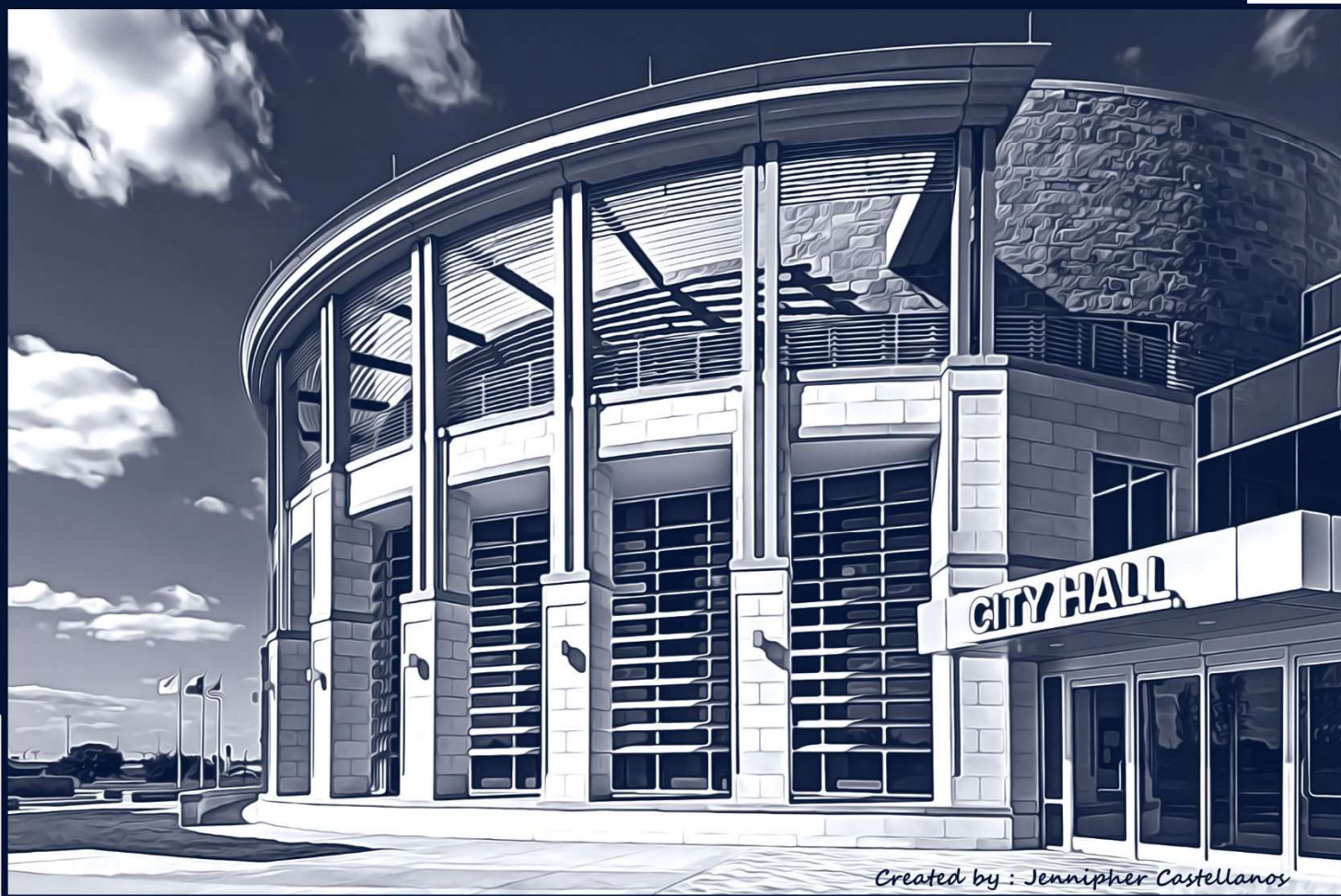
- Ability of Bank to perform and provide the required and requested services
- Reputation of bidder and quality of services provided
- Cost of banking services
- Interest paid on interest bearing accounts and deposits
- Earnings credit calculation on account balances
- Completeness of proposal and agreement to points outlined in the request for proposals
- Convenience of locations
- Previous service relationship with the City
- Financial strength and stability of institution

Obtaining competitive proposals on the City's depository specifications will be the responsibility of the Director of Finance. Selection of the depository shall be based on the institutions offering the most favorable terms and conditions for the handling of City funds and the services available to the City.

The maximum term for a depository contract under State law is five years. The City's contract shall not exceed five years. A performance review will be conducted at least once every six months by the Investment Committee to evaluate the working relationship between the City and the depository bank. Special banking needs may be contracted for by the City outside the depository contract if approved by City Council. If a depository does not meet the City's requirements in the banking services contract, the bank will be required to meet the requirements within ninety days or lose the depository contract.

XI. INVESTMENT POLICY ADOPTION

The investment policy shall be adopted by ordinance or resolution of the City Council. It is the City's intent to comply with state laws and regulations. The policy shall be reviewed annually by the Investment Committee and the City Council. City Ordinance Number 2079 states that policy revisions that require enactment due to updates of applicable state or federal laws may be authorized by the City Manager; however, other significant revisions must be approved by the City Council.



# North Richland Hills Investment Strategy

Adopted: November 14, 2023

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## PREFACE

It is the policy of the City of North Richland Hills that, giving due regard to the safety and risk of investment, all available funds shall be invested in conformance with State and Federal Regulations, applicable Bond Resolution requirements, and the adopted Investment Policy and Investment Strategy.

In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act (Texas Government Code 10, Chapter 2256), the City of North Richland Hills' investment strategies shall address the following priorities (in order of importance):

- Understanding the suitability of the investment to the financial requirements of the City
- Preservation and safety of principal
- Liquidity
- Marketability of the investment prior to maturity
- Diversification of the investment portfolio
- Optimization of interest earnings

Effective investment strategy development coordinates the primary objectives of the City of North Richland Hills' Investment Policy and cash management procedures to enhance interest earnings and reduce investment risk. Effective cash management will increase the available "investment period" and subsequently interest earnings. Maturity selections shall be based on cash flow and market conditions to take advantage of various interest rate cycles. The City's investment portfolio shall be designed and managed in a manner responsive to the public trust and consistent with the Investment Policy.

The City's Funds shall be analyzed and invested according to the following major fund types:

- I. Operating Funds
- II. Capital Improvement Funds
- III. Debt Service Funds
- IV. General Fund Balance Reserve
- V. Revenue Bond Reserves

## **INVESTMENT STRATEGY**

In order to minimize risk of loss on a sale because of fluctuating market prices, investment maturities will not exceed the anticipated cash flow requirements of the funds. In general, the City will structure the investment portfolio so that investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. From time to time, securities may be purchased at a premium or traded for other securities to improve yield, maturity or credit risk. For these transactions, a loss may be incurred for accounting purposes to achieve optimal investment return, provided any of the following occurs with respect to the replacement security:

- A. The yield has been increased, or
- B. The maturity has been reduced or lengthened, or
- C. The quality of the investment has been improved.

Investment guidelines by fund type are as follows:

### **I. Operating Funds**

The City of North Richland Hills Operating Funds are as follows:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
  - Special Investigation Fund
  - Drainage Utility Fund
  - Crime Control and Prevention District Fund
  - Court Special Revenue Fund
  - Public, Educational, and Governmental Access (“PEG”) Fund
  - Promotional Fund
  - Economic Development Fund
  - Donations Fund
  - Parks and Recreation Facilities Development Fund
  - Grant Fund
  - Gas Development Fund
  - Traffic Safety Fund
- Enterprise Funds
  - Utility Fund
  - Aquatic Park Fund
  - Golf Course Fund
- Internal Service Funds
  - Facilities/Construction Management Fund
  - Fleet Services Fund
  - Self-Insurance Fund

- Information Services Fund
- Tax Increment Financing District Funds
  - 1) Suitability - Any investment eligible in the Investment Policy is suitable for the Operating Funds.
  - 2) Safety of Principal - All investments shall be in high quality securities with no perceived default risk. Market price fluctuations will occur. By managing the weighted average years to maturity for the operating fund portfolio to be less than 3 years and restricting the maximum allowable maturity to five years, the price volatility of the overall portfolio will be minimized.
  - 3) Marketability - Securities with active and efficient secondary markets are necessary in the event of an unanticipated cash requirement. Active electronically traded markets will define an efficient secondary market.
  - 4) Liquidity - The Operating Funds require the greatest short-term liquidity of any of the fund types. Short-term investment pools and government money market mutual funds shall provide liquidity and may be utilized as a competitive yield alternative to fixed maturity investments.
  - 5) Diversification - Investment maturities shall be staggered throughout the fiscal year to provide cash flow based on the anticipated operating needs of the City. Market cycle risk will be reduced by diversifying the appropriate maturity structure not to exceed the weighted average maturity allowed by the Investment Policy, and through diversification by market sector.
  - 6) Yield - Attaining a competitive market yield for comparable securities and portfolio restrictions is the desired objective. The City's portfolio shall be designed with the purpose of obtaining an optimized rate of return, through budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk, policy constraints, and cash flow requirements.

**II. Capital Improvement Funds**

The City of North Richland Hills Capital Improvement Funds are comprised of the monies available from the sale of debt and other sources to finance capital improvement projects. Bond proceeds are segregated from operating funds on the general ledger and in investment accounts for arbitrage compliance purposes. Capital Improvement Funds include all funding for the design and construction of capital projects, including streets, drainage facilities, utility adjustments, park improvements, and municipal buildings as well as the acquisition of capital assets.

- 1) Suitability - Any investment eligible in the Investment Policy is suitable for Capital

Improvement Funds.

- 2) Safety of Principal - All investments shall be in high quality securities with no perceived default risk. Market price fluctuations will occur. By managing the various Capital Improvement accounts in anticipation of cash flow requirements, the impact of market risk for the portfolio will be minimized.
- 3) Marketability - Securities with active and efficient secondary markets are necessary in the event of an unanticipated cash requirement. Active electronically traded markets will define an efficient secondary market.
- 4) Liquidity - The City's funds used for construction and capital improvement programs have reasonably predictable draw down schedules. Therefore, investment maturities shall generally follow the anticipated cash flow requirements. Investment pools and government money market mutual funds shall provide readily available funds generally equal to one month's anticipated cash flow needs, or a competitive alternative for short-term fixed maturity investments. A singular repurchase agreement may be utilized if disbursements are allowed in the amount necessary to satisfy any expenditure request. This investment structure is commonly referred to as a Flexible Repurchase Agreement.
- 5) Diversification - Market conditions and arbitrage regulations influence and limit the selection and the laddering of maturities of fixed rate investments for bond proceeds and other construction and capital improvement funds. When investing these types of funds, every effort will be made to at least meet the maximum allowed yield, and to select and ladder maturities to meet the cash flow needs of the funds. Maturities should not exceed the normal life of the underlying projects supported by the fund.
- 6) Yield - Achieving a positive spread to the applicable arbitrage yield is the desired objective for bond proceeds. The City's portfolio shall be designed with the purpose of obtaining an optimized rate of return, through budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk, policy constraints and cash flow requirements.

**III. Debt Service Funds**

The City's Debt Service funds include the General Debt Service Fund and the Sales Tax Revenue Debt Service Fund. The General Debt Service Fund is funded from ad valorem tax collections and transfers from various other funds. The Sales Tax Revenue Debt Service Fund is funded solely from transfers from the Park and Recreation Facilities Development Fund.

- 1) Suitability - Any investment listed as eligible in the Investment Policy is suitable for the Debt Service Funds.

- 2) Safety of Principal - All investments shall be in high quality securities with no perceived default risk. Market price fluctuations will however occur. By limiting the Debt Service Funds Portfolio maturity dates to the next scheduled debt service payment, the market risk of the overall portfolio will be minimized.
- 3) Marketability - Securities with active and efficient secondary markets are not necessary as the event of an unanticipated cash requirement is not probable.
- 4) Liquidity - Debt service funds have predictable payment schedules. Therefore, investment maturities shall not exceed the anticipated cash flow requirements. Investment pools and government money market mutual funds may provide a competitive yield alternative for time deposits and short-term fixed maturity investments. A singular repurchase agreement may be utilized if disbursements are allowed in the amount necessary to satisfy any expenditure request. This investment structure is commonly referred to as a Flexible Repurchase Agreement.
- 5) Diversification - Market conditions influence the attractiveness of fully extending maturities to the next unfunded payment date. At no time shall the debt service schedule be exceeded in an attempt to bolster yield.
- 6) Yield - Attaining a competitive market yield for comparable securities and portfolio restrictions is the desired objective. The City's portfolio shall be designed with the purpose of obtaining an optimized rate of return, through budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk, policy constraints and cash flow requirements.

#### **IV. General Fund Balance Reserve**

The City's objective regarding the General Fund Balance is to maintain a sufficient fund balance to operate the City for a period of sixty days or 15% of the following year's budgeted expenditures. The amount of funds to be invested in non-liquid investments shall be limited to not more than 50% of this amount of the General Fund Balance. Non-liquid investments are those instruments that require greater than one day to become liquid.

- 1) Suitability - Any investment eligible in the Investment Policy is suitable for General Fund Balance Reserves.
- 2) Safety of Principal – Generally, the investment quality of all securities allowed as investments in the Operating Funds will be allowable in the General Fund Balance Reserve. All investments shall be in high quality securities with no perceived default risk. Market price fluctuations will occur. Under no circumstance shall any investment from this portfolio cause the combined portfolio's weighted average

maturity to exceed the three year maximum allowed by the Investment Policy. The maximum allowable individual maturity is restricted to five years.

- 3) Marketability - Securities with active and efficient secondary markets are necessary in the event of an unanticipated cash requirement. Active electronically traded markets will define an efficient secondary market.
- 4) Liquidity - The Fund Balance Reserve requires the liquidity necessary to cover the City's expenditures in the event of a cash shortfall. Short-term investment pools and government money market mutual funds shall provide liquidity and may be utilized as a competitive yield alternative to time deposits and fixed maturity investments.
- 5) Diversification – Maturing investments shall be reinvested within the desired maturity to provide cash flow in the event that cash is needed for the operating needs of the City. Market cycle risk will be reduced by diversifying the appropriate maturity structure throughout three years and through diversification by market sector.
- 6) Yield - Attaining a competitive market yield for comparable securities and portfolio restrictions is the desired objective. The City's portfolio shall be designed with the purpose of obtaining an optimized rate of return, through budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk, policy constraints and cash flow requirements.

## **V. Revenue Bond Reserves**

Debt service reserves are required by bond covenants for a particular revenue bond issue.

- 1) Suitability - Any investment eligible in the Investment Policy is suitable for Debt Service Fund Reserves.
- 2) Safety of Principal – Generally, the investment quality of all securities allowed as investments in the Operating Funds will be allowable in the Debt Service Fund Reserve. All investments shall be in high quality securities with no perceived default risk. Market price fluctuations will occur. Under no circumstance shall any investment from this portfolio cause the combined portfolio's weighted average maturity to exceed the maximum allowed by the Investment Policy. The maximum allowable individual maturity is restricted to five years.
- 3) Marketability - Securities with active and efficient secondary markets are necessary in the event of an unanticipated cash requirement. Active electronically traded markets will define an efficient secondary market. By utilizing the yield advantages of fixed income securities, maximum yield should be attained while meeting cash requirements.

- 4) Liquidity - The Debt Service Reserve Funds require the amount of liquidity necessary to convert securities into cash if needed for payment of debts on schedule. Short-term investment pools and government money market mutual funds shall provide liquidity and may be utilized as a competitive yield alternative to fixed maturity investments.
- 5) Diversification - Market cycle risk will be reduced by diversifying the appropriate maturity structure within 5 years and through diversification by market sector.
- 6) Yield - Attaining a competitive market yield for comparable security-types and portfolio restrictions is the desired objective. The City's portfolio shall be designed with the purpose of obtaining an optimized rate of return, through budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk, policy constraints and cash flow requirements.