

# **City of Philadelphia**

## **Investment Policy**

### **September 2014**

#### **I. INTRODUCTION**

This investment policy establishes guidelines for the administration and management of all City investments except for the City's Municipal Pension Fund and the Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW) Retirement Reserve Fund, the PGW OPEB Trust, and the PGW worker's Compensation Reserve Fund. Investments covered under this investment policy include all operating, capital, debt service, and debt service reserve accounts of the City's General Fund, Water Department, Aviation Division, and Philadelphia Gas Works. City investments need to conform to all legal requirements including applicable provisions of the City Code and City bond resolutions. This policy is meant to supplement the requirements of these existing policies. All investments will be judged by the standards of this policy. Activities that violate the spirit and intent will be deemed to be contrary to the policy.

This policy has been adopted by the Investment Committee, which consists of the Director of Finance, the City Treasurer, and a representative from the Water Department, Aviation Division, and the Philadelphia Gas Works. The policy should be reviewed annually and updated as needed.

#### **II. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY**

The City Treasurer and representatives from the Water Department, Aviation Division, and the Philadelphia Gas Works meet quarterly with the investment managers to review portfolio results. The Director of Finance meets at least annually with the City Treasurer to monitor portfolio results, ensure the adequacy of maturity restrictions, and perform other duties deemed necessary. The Treasurer is responsible for the oversight of the relationship between the City and its investment managers and for reviewing the investment manager's performance on a regular basis. The City Treasurer's staff reviews the investment holdings reports monthly and ensures that money managers indicate in writing on a monthly basis that they are in full compliance with City investment policies. In addition, City Treasurer's staff communicates any changes in the City's investment policies to the investment managers and reports all transactions to the City's Accounting Department. PGW has historically managed its own operating funds so has retained the delegation of authority for these funds.

The City Treasurer generally attempts to group related accounts by risk tolerance and cash flow patterns for each manager. The City Treasurer, together with the Finance Director and a representative from the particular fund that has money to invest, such as the Water Department for water bond proceeds, may from time to time assign new accounts to existing managers, relieve a manager of responsibility for one or all of its existing accounts, and/or add new managers.

### III. PRUDENCE

Investment officials in the management of the City's funds should use the "prudent person" rule; i.e investments should 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 in regard to speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. Portfolio managers (internal or external) acting in accordance with this policy and/or any written procedures pertaining to the administration and management of the City's funds and who exercise the proper due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility for any individual security's credit risk or market price change, provided that these deviations are reported immediately to the City Treasurer and that appropriate action is taken to control and prevent further adverse developments.

### IV. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

Investment of the funds covered in this policy shall be governed by the following investment objectives, in order of priority:

#### Preservation of Principal

Safety of principal is the primary objective of the investment program. Investment of the City's funds should be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital for each portfolio of funds.

#### Liquidity

The City's investment portfolio should remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all payment requirements of the City, including but not limited to payroll, accounts payable, capital projects, debt service and other payments as communicated by the Treasurer's Office.

#### Return on Investments

The City's investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of maximizing return commensurate with the City's investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio. Return on investment, while important, is subordinate to the safety and liquidity objectives described above.

### V. AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS

Section 19-202 of the Philadelphia Code entitled "Authorized Investments" authorizes the Director of Finance, the City Treasurer, and the City Controller to invest money in the City Treasury which is not required for immediate use in specific securities. Investments described below are authorized by the City Code and are allowable under this Investment Policy:

- Bonds or notes of the United States Government.

- United States Treasury Obligations including STRIPs; receipts indicating an undivided interest in such United States Treasury Obligations; and stripped coupons held under book-entry with the New York Federal Reserve Bank.
- Obligations of United States government-sponsored agencies listed below:
  - Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)
  - Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)
  - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)
  - Federal Farm Credit System
  - Federal Home Loan Bank
  - Resolution Funding Corporation
  - Tennessee Valley Authority
- Collateralized banker's acceptances and certificates of deposit denominated in U.S. dollars and issued by a City Code authorized depository. Certificates of deposit must be secured by acceptable collateral with a total market value equal to 102% of the deposit.
- Commercial paper with a stated maturity of 270 days or less which is rated P1 by Moody's or A1+ by Standard & Poor's. The senior long term debt of the commercial paper issuer, or the entity providing an explicit guarantee, must be rated not lower than 'A2' by Moody's or 'A' by Standard & Poor's. Asset backed commercial paper (ABCP), which does not have a long term rating, is an allowable investment if it meets the short term rating requirements but is only allowed up to the ABCP sublimit listed on page seven.
- General obligation bonds of corporations rated 'Aa2' or better by Moody's or 'AA' or better by Standard & Poor's, with a final maturity of two years or less.
- Collateralized mortgage obligations and pass-through securities 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 and with a final maturity of two years or less. The rating must be no lower than 'Aa2' by Moody's or 'AA' by Standard & Poor's. Investment managers purchasing these securities must prepare monthly reports indicating cost, market value and final maturity. If market values fall 5% below cost, a written report must be filed with the City Treasurer describing the reasons for the decline in value and outlining the steps if any that are needed to correct the situation.
- Money market mutual funds, as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Money market funds must have assets over \$15 billion, have the highest rating from Moody's, S&P and Fitch, and contain only government securities.

- Repurchase agreements which are fully collateralized in bonds or notes of the United States government pledged to the City and held in the City's name and deposited at the time the investment is made with an entity or a third party selected and approved by the City. The market value of the collateral shall be at least 102% of the funds being disbursed. A Master Repurchase Agreement must be signed between the City and the primary dealer or financial institution that is the counterparty to the repurchase trading before any repurchase trading can begin. The Master Repurchase Agreement must detail acceptable types of collateral, standards for collateral custody and control, collateral valuation and initial margin, marking to market, and margin calls, condition for agreement termination, and acceptable methods for delivery of securities and collateral. The maximum maturity for repurchase agreements is 30 days.
- Obligations of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any municipality or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth with a final maturity of two years or less and a rating of at least 'AA' by Moody's or Standard & Poor's.
- Investments in U.S. treasury and U.S. agency floating rate securities are allowed. The maturity limitation is two years and ten days from the trade date.

**Note: Next bullet point applies only to the managed consolidated cash account.**

- The purchase of overnight maturities of commercial paper (CP) will be temporarily excluded from the 25% restriction, on such purchases, as is stated in the City's Investment Policy with the caveat that the total amount of CP as defined and overnight CP will not exceed 50% of the "Total Consolidated Cash Portfolio". Total Consolidated Cash Portfolio will equal the sum of the managed consolidated cash account plus the cash held at Wells Fargo in non-interest bearing accounts (earnings credits) plus the cash held at PNC in non-interest bearing accounts (earning credits). The City will communicate to the manager via email the amount held in the non-interest bearing accounts at least monthly.

All references to specific rating requirements are requirements at the time of purchase. If after purchase, ratings decline below the thresholds set forth, the Investment Manager must bring this to the attention of the City Treasurer in writing and provide a recommendation as to whether the security should be held or sold.

All references to maturity limitations are from the trade date. If not otherwise noted, the maturity limitation for all investments is two years and ten days from the trade date.

Authorized investments for Sinking Fund Reserve Portfolios are dictated by the First Class City Revenue Bond Act and specific Bond Indentures and include any investment vehicle permitted for any state agency.

## VI. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

For the avoidance of doubt, this policy specifically prohibits the following:

- Any investment not listed under Authorized and Suitable Investments;
- Leverage the portfolio, i.e. lending or selling city-owned securities with an agreement to buy them back after a stated period of time (reverse repurchase agreements from the perspective of the City);
- Purchase securities on margin;
- Make short sales of securities, maintain short positions, or purchase or sell puts, calls, straddles and spreads or any combinations thereof;
- Make investments for the purpose of exercising control or management of an issuer;
- Mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or in any manner transfer as security any securities owned or held;
- Invest in securities (except for repurchase agreements) with legal or contractual restrictions on resale or for which no readily available market exists;
- Act as an underwriter of securities;
- Buy or sell any authorized investment when it is a party or any related or affiliated party in the transaction on both sides.
- Invest funds in any derivatives;
- Invest funds in any security whose yield or market value does not follow the normal swings of interest rates. Examples of these types of securities include, but are not limited to: structured notes, floating rate (excluding US Treasury and US agency floating rate securities) or inverse floating rate instruments, securities that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity, and mortgage derived interest and principal only strips.
- Invest more than 15% of funds in securities of a particular industry other than U.S. Government securities or agency securities.
- Invest funds in non-dollar denominated investments.

## VII. DIVERSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

It is the policy of the City to diversify its investments portfolios. Portfolio diversification is employed as a way to control risk. Investments shall be diversified as to maturities and as to kind of investments to minimize the risk of loss which might result from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, in a specific kind of security or from a specific issuer or industry.

Security and Issuer Diversification is as follows:

<b>Authorized Investment Instrument</b>	<b>Percent of Portfolio Allowed</b>	<b>Percent of Portfolio per Issuer</b>	<b>Percent of Outstanding Securities per Issuer</b>
U.S. Government	100%	100%	<b>NA</b>
U.S. Treasury	100%	100%	<b>NA</b>
Repurchase Agreements	25%	10%	<b>NA</b>
U.S. Agencies and Instrumentalities	100%	33%	<b>NA</b>
Money Market Mutual Funds	25%	10%	3%
Commercial Paper	25%	3%	3%
Corporate Bonds	25%	3%	3%
Commonwealth of PA and subdivisions of Commonwealth of PA	15%	3%	3%
Banker's Acceptances and Certificates of Deposit	15%	3%	3%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations and Passthrough Securities	5%	3%	3%

For the avoidance of doubt, debt backed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) under the debt guarantee program, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government, should be included under the agency limitations.

Commonwealth managed state investment pools, with the highest ratings from either S&P or Moody's, will be counted towards the money market mutual fund limitations related to diversification.

Asset Backed Commercial Paper is a subset of commercial paper listed above and can be invested up to 10% of the portfolio which will be counted towards the 25% commercial paper limitation as long as the final maturity does not exceed 90 days.

Accounts with values under \$2 million can be kept 100% in a money market mutual fund composed of governmental obligations, including treasuries and agencies.

### **III. SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY GUIDELINES**

The City selects custodian banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System to hold its investments. Custodial banks are generally different institutions than the investment managers assigned to any given account. Delivery of the applicable investment documents (i.e. contracts, securities, and safekeeping receipts) to the City's custodian is required for all investments. For secured transactions, such as repurchase agreements, either the title to or a perfected security interest in the securities, along with any necessary transfer documents, must be transferred to the custodian. Such transactions will always be done on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. Safekeeping procedures of the custodian shall be reviewed annually by independent auditors and a copy of their report shall be supplied to the City for review.

### **IX. MONITORING INVESTMENTS**

Those responsible for the day-to-day management of City funds shall review trading activity on a daily basis. The holdings reports shall be reviewed monthly by the Treasurer's Office.

### **X. PORTFOLIO REVIEWS**

The investment managers shall meet with the City, including the Treasurer and a representative from the Water Department, Aviation Division, and the Philadelphia Gas Works at least quarterly to review investment results. A general agenda for these meetings should include (but is not limited to):

- A review of investment results net of fees achieved over the last three quarters, one year, three years, and five years compared with the assigned benchmark;
- The manager's current outlook for the financial markets over the next six through twelve months;
- The manager's internal investment policies that have been adopted in response to these market expectations;
- The appropriateness of the present portfolio given the market expectations, internal policy, and the City's requirements;
- A review of the City's guidelines including the assigned benchmark relative to any constraints which the manager feels are limiting its ability to respond to

developments within the markets in a manner considered most appropriate given the investment objectives; and

- A review of the previous year cash inflows and outflows for each account and discussion of the upcoming year's cash flow forecasts.

Investment performance will be evaluated at each quarterly meeting. Each manager should maintain investment performance net of fees above the assigned benchmark for each quarter and for one year, three year, and five year performance. Any deviance from benchmark should be closely evaluated to determine if the money manager is using appropriate investments and strategies. A manager's failure to be above the benchmark for three successive quarters merits probationary status. A manager's failure to meet the benchmark for four successive quarters should generally result in termination. Upon further review, the City may grant further quarters for improvement to take place.

Benchmarks are set by the Treasurer's Office based on duration and risk profile of the account.

## **XI. SELECTION OF MONEY MANAGERS**

The City through a competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) process, shall establish a pool of eligible investment managers to manage city funds. Money managers shall be selected from this pool on as needed basis to replace existing money managers or to manage new funds which arise from time to time.

## **XII. INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The Treasurer shall establish internal controls governing the administration and management of investments covered under this policy and these controls shall be documented in writing. Such controls shall be designed to prevent and control losses of City funds arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, and imprudent actions by any personnel. Many of the controls applicable to the investment of City funds by the money managers are listed in the investment manager contracts. An annual process of independent review shall be conducted by the City Controller.