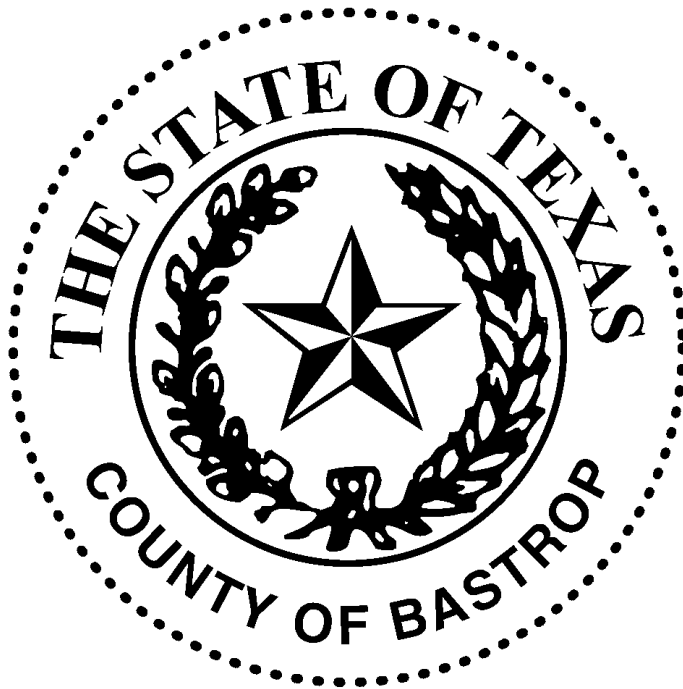


# **BASTROP COUNTY INVESTMENT POLICY**




Bastrop County Commissioners Court  
November 10, 2025

**County Of Bastrop**  
**Investment Policy Certificate**  
October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026


STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BASTROP

We, Gregory Klaus, County Judge  
Butch Carmack, Commissioner Precinct 1  
Clara Beckett, Commissioner Precinct 2  
Mark Meuth, Commissioner Precinct 3  
David Glass, Commissioner Precinct 4

of Bastrop County, Texas do hereby certify that the attached Investment Policy is a true and correct copy of the Investment Policy for fiscal year 2025/2026 for Bastrop County, Texas, as passed and approved by Commissioner's Court of Bastrop County on the 10th day of November, A.D., 2025, as the same appears on file in the office of the Auditor's Office of Bastrop County.

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Gregory Klaus, County Judge

Signed by:  
  
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Butch Carmack, Commissioner Pct. 1

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Clara Beckett, Commissioner Pct. 2

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Mark Meuth, Commissioner Pct. 3

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David Glass, Commissioner Pct. 4

# BASTROP COUNTY INVESTMENT POLICY

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## **I. INVESTMENT AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF POLICY**

### **General Statement**

This policy serves to satisfy the statutory authority of Local Government Code 116.112 and Government Code Chapter 2256 to define and adopt a formal investment policy. See attachment A: Resolution to Adopt Investment Policy. This policy will be reviewed and adopted by resolution at least annually according to Section 2256.005(e).

### **Funds Included**

This investment policy applies to all financial assets of all funds of the County of Bastrop, Texas at the present time and any funds to be created in the future and any other funds held in custody by the County Treasurer, unless expressly prohibited by law or unless it is in the contravention of any depository contract between Bastrop County and any depository bank.

### **County's Investment Officers**

In accordance with Section 116.112(a), Local Government Code and/or Chapter 2256, Section 2256.005(f) and (g), the County Investment Officer, under the direction of Bastrop County Commissioners Court, may invest County funds that are not immediately required to pay obligations of the County. The Commissioners Court shall designate by resolution one or more officers or employees as investment officers.

If the investment officer has a personal business relationship with an entity, or is related within the second degree by affinity or consanguinity, to an individual seeking to sell an investment to the County, the investment officer must file a statement disclosing that personal business interest or relationship with the Texas Ethics Commission and the Commissioners Court in accordance with the Government Code 2256.005(i).

## II. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

### General Statement

Funds of the County will be invested in accordance with federal and state laws, this investment policy, and written administrative procedures. The County will invest according to investment strategies for each fund as they are adopted by Commissioners Court resolution in accordance with Section 2256.005(d).

### Safety and Maintenance of Adequate Liquidity

Bastrop County is concerned about the return of its principal; therefore, safety of principal is a primary objective in any investment transaction.

The County's investment portfolio must be structured in conformance with an asset/liability management plan which provides for liquidity necessary to pay obligations as they become due.

### Diversification

It will be the policy of Bastrop County to diversify its portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of investments. Investments of the County shall always be selected that provide for stability on income and reasonable liquidity.

Limitations by investment type shall be according to the following percentages of total portfolio, (however, as discussed below, these limitations do not apply to bond proceeds):

| INVESTMENT TYPE                   | % OF PORTFOLIO |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Local Government Investment Pools | 100%           |
| Money Market Mutual Funds         | 50%            |
| U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds/Bills   | 100%           |
| U.S. Agencies                     | 60%            |
| Repurchase Agreements             | 25%            |
| Commercial Paper                  | 15%            |
| Bankers' Acceptances              | 15%            |
| Certificates of Deposit           | 50%            |

It is the policy of Bastrop County to diversify its investment portfolio so that reliance on any one issuer or broker will not place an undue financial burden on the County. Generally, Bastrop County should limit its repurchase agreement exposure with a single firm to no more than 15% of the value of the County's overall portfolio and its commercial paper and bankers' acceptance exposure with a single issuer to no more than 5% of the value of the County's overall portfolio.

Proceeds of a single bond issue may be invested in percentages that exceed the above schedule if the Investment Committee determines that it is a prudent investment.

### **Yield**

It will be the objective of the County to earn the maximum rate of return allowed on its investments within the policies imposed by its safety and liquidity objectives, investment strategies for each fund, and state and federal law governing investment of public funds.

### **Maturity**

Portfolio maturates will be structured to meet the obligations of the County first and then to achieve the highest return of interest. When the County has funds that will not be needed to meet current-year obligations, maturity restraints will be imposed based upon the investment strategy for each fund. The maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the county is two years.

### **Quality and Capability of Investment Management**

It is the County's policy to provide training required by the Public Funds Act, Sec. 2256.008 and periodic training in investments for the County Investment Officer through courses and seminars offered by professional organizations and associations in order to insure the quality, capability and currency of the County Investment Officer in making investment decisions.

### **Investment Strategy**

In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, Section 2256.005(d), a separate written investment strategy will be developed for each of the funds under Bastrop County's control. Each investment strategy must describe the investment objectives for the particular fund using the following priorities of importance:

1. understanding of the suitability of the investment to the financial requirements of the entity;
2. preservation and safety of principle;
3. liquidity;
4. marketability of the investment if the need arises to liquidate the investment before maturity;
5. diversification of the investment portfolio;
6. yield, and
7. maturity restrictions.

### **Protection of Principle**

Bastrop County is concerned about the return of its principle, therefore, preservation and prudent safety of principle is a primary objective in any investment.

### III. INVESTMENT TYPES

#### Authorized

The Bastrop County Investment Officer shall use any or all of the following authorized investment instructions consistent with governing law (Government Code 2256):

- A. Except as provided by Government Code 2256.009(b), the following are authorized investments:
  1. obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
  2. direct obligations of this state or its agencies and instrumentalities;
  3. collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States;
  4. other obligations, the principle and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of this state or the United States or their respective agencies and their instrumentalities; and
  5. obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent.
- B. Certificates of deposit if issued by a state or national bank domiciled in this state or a savings and loan association domiciled in this state and is:
  1. guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor;
  2. secured by obligations that are described by Section 2256.009(a) of the Public Funds Investment Act, including mortgage backed securities directly issued by a federal agency or excluding those mortgage backed securities of the nature described by Section 2256.009(b) of the Public Funds Investment Act; or
  3. secured in any other manner and amount provided by law for deposits of the county.
- C. A fully collateralized repurchase agreement, as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, if it:
  1. has a defined termination date;
  2. is secured by obligations described by Section 2256.009(ax 1) of the Public Funds Investment Act; and
  3. requires the securities being purchased by the county to be pledged to the county, held in the county's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the county or with a third party selected and approved by the county; and
  4. is placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing



business in this state. Notwithstanding any law, the term of any reverse security repurchase agreement may not exceed 90 days after the date the reverse security repurchase agreement is delivered.

Money received by a county under the terms of a reverse security repurchase agreement shall be used to acquire additional authorized investments, but the term of the authorized investments acquired must mature not later than the expiration date stated in the reverse security repurchase agreement.

D. A bankers' acceptance if it:

1. has a stated maturity of 365 days or fewer from the date of its issuance;
2. will be, in accordance with its terms, liquidated in full at maturity;
3. is eligible for collateral for borrowing from a Federal Reserve Bank; and
4. is accepted by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state, if the short-term obligations of the bank, or of a bank holding company of which the bank is the largest subsidiary, are rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency.

E. Commercial paper is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the commercial paper:

1. has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance; and
2. is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating 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.

F. Mutual funds and money market mutual funds with limitations described below:

A no-load money market mutual fund is authorized if it:

1. is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission;
2. has a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or fewer; and
3. includes in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1 for each share.

A no-load mutual fund is authorized if it:

1. is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
2. has an average weighted maturity of less than two years;
3. is invested exclusively in obligations approved by this subchapter (Government Code 2256);

4. is continuously rated as to investment quality by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm of not less than AAA or its equivalent; and
5. conforms to the requirements set forth in Sections 2256.016(b) and (c) relating to the eligibility of investment pools to receive and invest funds of investing entities.

Relative to mutual funds and money market mutual funds, the county may not:

1. invest in the aggregate more than 15 percent of its monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service, in mutual funds;
2. invest any portion of bond proceeds, reserves and funds held for debt service, in mutual funds; or
3. invest its funds of funds under its control, including bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service, in any one mutual fund or money market mutual fund in an amount that exceeds ten (10) percent of the total assets of the mutual fund or money market mutual fund.

G. Eligible investment pools (as discussed in the Public Funds Investment Act Section 2256.016 – 2256.019) if the Commissioners Court by resolution authorizes investment in the particular pool. An investment pool shall invest the funds it receives from the entities in authorized investments permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act. A county by contract may delegate to an investment pool the authority to hold legal title as custodian of investments purchased with its local funds.

### **Prohibited**

The Bastrop County Investment Officer has no authority to use any of the following investment instruments which are strictly prohibited:

1. obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal;
2. obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and bears no interest;
3. collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated maturity date of greater than ten (10) years; and
4. collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

Investments in collateralized mortgage obligations are strictly prohibited. These securities are also disallowed to be pledged for County collateral positions.

## **IV. INVESTMENT RESPONSIBILITY AND CONTROL**

### **Investment Institutions Defined**

The Bastrop County Investment Officer shall invest County funds with any or all of the following institutions or groups consistent with the federal and state law and the current Depository Bank contract:

1. Depository Bank;
2. Other state or national banks domiciled in Texas that are insured by FDIC;
3. Public funds investment pools
4. Government securities brokers and dealers that have been approved by the Commissioners Court.

### **Qualifications for Approval of Broker/Dealer**

In accordance with 2256.005(k), a written copy of this investment policy shall be presented to any person seeking to sell to the County an authorized investment. The registered principal of the business organization seeking to sell an authorized investment shall execute a written instrument substantially to the effect that the registered principal has:

1. received and thoroughly reviewed the investment policy of the County; and
2. acknowledged that the organization has implemented reasonable procedures and controls in an effort to preclude imprudent investment activities arising out of investment transactions conducted between the company and the County.

The investment officer may not buy any securities from a person who has not delivered to the County an instrument in substantially the form provided above according to Section 2256.005(l). (See Exhibit I.)

In the event that the County should contract with an external investment advisor to execute the County's investment strategy for some or all of the County's funds, including the negotiation and execution of investment transactions, a managing officer of the investment advisory firm may sign the written certification in lieu of the broker/dealer firms. This certification must be included as part of the investment advisory contract.

Securities included on the allowable list shall only be purchased from those institutions included on the County's list of broker/dealers, banks, local government investment pool providers and mutual fund providers as approved by the Investment Committee or the Commissioners Court. This list of approved investment providers must be reviewed at least annually by the County's Investment Committee or the Commissioners Court.

### **Standards of Operation**

The County Investment Officer shall develop and maintain written administrative procedures for the operation of the investment program, consistent with this investment policy.

### **Delivery vs. Payment**

It will be the policy of the County that settlement of all investment transactions, except those transactions involving investments in mutual funds or local government investment pools must be made on a delivery versus payment basis. By doing so, County funds are not released until the County has received, through Federal Reserve wire, the securities purchased.

### **Audit Control**

Bastrop County Commissioners Court, at a minimum, will have an annual financial audit of all County funds by an independent auditing firm, as well as an annual compliance audit of management controls on investments and adherence to the entity's established investment policies in accordance with Government Code 2256.005(m).

### **Standard of Care**

In accordance with Government Code 2256.006, investments shall be made with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived.

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

- preservation and safety of principal;
- liquidity; and
- yield.

In determining whether an investment officer has exercised prudence with respect to an investment decision, the determination shall be made taking into consideration:

1. the investment of all funds, or funds under the County's control, over which the officer has responsibility rather than a consideration as to the prudence of a single investment; and
2. whether the investment decision was consistent with the written investment policy of the County.

### **Competitive Bidding**

It is the policy of Bastrop County to require competitive bidding for all individual security purchases except for those transactions with money market mutual funds (MMMFs) and local government investment pools (LGIPs) which are deemed to be made at prevailing market rates, and for government securities

purchased at issue through a primary dealer at auction price. Rather than relying solely on yield, investment in MMMFs and LGIPs shall be based on criteria determined by the Investment Committee, including adherence to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) guidelines for MMMFs when appropriate.

At least three bidders must be contacted in all transactions involving individual securities. Competitive bidding for security swaps is also required. Bids may be solicited in any manner provided by law. For those situations where it may be impractical or unreasonable to receive three bids for a transaction due to a rapidly changing market environment or to secondary market availability, documentation of a competitive market survey of comparable securities or an explanation of the specific circumstance must be included with the daily bid sheet. All bids received must be documented and filed for auditing purposes.

#### **Methods of Monitoring Market Price**

The methods/sources to be used to monitor the price of investments that have been acquired with public funds shall be from sources deemed reliable by the Investment Committee, including primary or regional broker/dealers, approved banking institutions, market information vendors such as Bloomberg or Telerate and market pricing services.

## V. INVESTMENT REPORTING AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

### Quarterly Reporting

In accordance with Government Code 2256.023, not less than quarterly, the investment officer shall prepare and submit to the Commissioners Court a written report of investment transactions for all funds for the preceding reporting period within a reasonable time after the end of the period. The report must:

1. describe in detail the investment position of the County on the date of the report;
2. be prepared jointly by all investment officers of the County;
3. be signed by each investment officer of the County;
4. contain a summary statement of each pooled fund group that states the:
  - a) beginning market value for the reporting period;
  - b) additions and changes to the market value during the period;
  - c) ending market value for the period; and
  - d) fully accrued interest for the reporting period.
5. state the book value and market value of each separately invested asset at the beginning and end of the reporting period by the type of asset and fund type invested;
6. state the maturity date of each separately invested asset that has a maturity date;
7. state the account or fund or pooled group fund in the County for which each individual investment was acquired; and
8. state the compliance of the investment portfolio of the County as it relates to:
  - a) the investment strategy expressed in the County's investment policy; and
  - b) relevant provisions of this Chapter (Government Code Chapter 2256).
9. State the total of return.
10. The report shall be presented not less than quarterly to the governing body and the chief executive officer of the entity within a reasonable time after the end of the period.
11. If the County invests in other than money market mutual funds, investment pools or accounts offered by its depository bank in the form of certificates of deposit, or money market accounts or similar accounts, the reports prepared by the investment officer under this sections shall be formally reviewed at least annually by an independent auditor, and the result of the review shall be reported to the governing body by that auditor.

**Notification of Investment Changes**

It shall be the duty of the County Investment Officer of Bastrop County, Texas to notify the Bastrop County Commissioners Court of any significant changes in current investment methods and procedures prior to their implementation, regardless of whether they are authorized by this policy or not.

## **VI. INVESTMENT COLLATERAL AND SAFEKEEPING**

### **Collateral or Insurance**

The Bastrop County Investment Officer shall insure that all County funds are fully collateralized or insured consistent with federal and state law and the current Bank Depository Contract in one or more of the following manners:

1. FDIC insurance coverage;
2. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities as allowable under section III of this policy; and
3. Direct obligations of this state or its agencies and instrumentalities.
4. A letter of credit issued by a federal home loan bank.

### **Safekeeping**

All purchased securities shall be held in safekeeping by the County, or a County account in a third party financial institution, or with the Federal Reserve Bank.

All certificates of deposit, insured by the FDIC, purchased outside the Depository Bank shall be in safekeeping by either the County or a County account in a third-party financial institution.

All pledged securities by the Depository Bank shall be held in safekeeping by the County, or a County account in a third-party financial institution, or with the Federal Reserve Bank.



## VII. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

(Entities are encouraged to include a glossary as part of the investment policy. All words of a technical nature should be included. The following is an example of common treasury terminology. List compiled by the Municipal Treasurer's Association of the United States and Canada (currently known as the Treasury Management Association of the United States and Canada)).

**AGENCIES:** Federal agency securities.

**ASKED:** The price at which securities are offered.

**BANKERS' ACCEPTANCE (BA):** A draft or bill of exchange accepted by a bank or trust company. The accepting institution guarantees payment of the bill, as well as the issuer.

**BID:** The price offered by a buyer of securities. (When you are selling securities, you ask for a bid.) See "Offer".

**BROKER:** A broker brings buyers and sellers together for a commission.

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

**COLLATERAL:** Securities, evidence of deposit or other property which a borrower pledges to secure repayment of a loan. Also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposits of public monies.

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR):** The official annual report for the organization. It includes five combined statements for each individual fund and account group prepared in conformity with GAAP. It also includes supporting schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, extensive introductory material and a detailed Statistical Section.

**COUPON:** (a) The annual rate of interest that a bond's issuer promises to pay the bondholder on the bond's face value. (b) A certificate attached to a bond evidencing interest due on a payment date.

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

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

**DELIVERY VERSUS PAYMENT:** There are two methods of delivery of securities: delivery versus payment and delivery versus receipt. Delivery versus payment is delivery of securities with an exchange of money for the securities. Delivery versus receipt is delivery of securities with an exchange of a signed receipt for the securities.

**DERIVATIVES:** (1) Financial instruments whose return profile is linked to, or derived from, the movement of one or more underlying index or security, and may include a leveraging factor, or (2) financial contracts based upon notional amounts whose value is derived from an underlying index or security (interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equities or commodities).

**DISCOUNT:** The difference between the cost price of a security and its maturity when quoted at lower than face value. A security selling below original offering price shortly after sale also is considered to be at a discount.

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

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

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

**FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC):** A federal agency that insures bank deposits; currently up to \$250,000 per deposit.

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

**FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS (FHLB):** Government sponsored wholesale banks which lend funds and provide correspondent banking services to member commercial banks, thrift institutions, credit unions and insurance companies. The mission of the FHLBs is to liquefy the housing related assets of its members who must purchase stock in their district bank.

**FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (FNMA):** FNMA, like GNMA, was chartered under the Federal National Mortgage Association Act in 1938. FNMA is a federal corporation working under the auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is the largest single provider of residential mortgage funds in the United States. Fannie Mae, as the corporation is called, is a private stockholder-owned corporation. The corporation's purchases include a variety of adjustable mortgages and second loans in addition to fixed-rate mortgages. FNMA's

securities are also highly liquid and are widely accepted. FNMA assumes and guarantees that all security holders will receive timely payment of principal and interest.

**FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE (FOMC):** Consists of seven members of the Federal Reserve Board and five of the twelve Federal Reserve Bank Presidents. The President of the New York Federal Reserve Bank is a permanent member, while the other Presidents serve on a rotating basis. The Committee periodically meets to set Federal Reserve guidelines regarding purchases and sales of Government Securities in the open market as a means of influencing the volume of bank credit and money.

**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM:** The central bank of the United States created by Congress and consisting of a seven member Board of Governors in Washington, D.C., 12 regional banks and about 5,700 commercial banks that are members of the system.

**GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (GNMA or Ginnie Mae):** Securities influencing the volume of bank credit guaranteed by GNMA and issued by mortgage bankers, commercial banks, savings and loan associations and other institutions. Security holder is protected by full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Ginnie Mae securities are backed by the Federal Housing Association, the Veterans' Association or Farmers Home Administration mortgages. The term "passthroughs" is often used to describe Ginnie Maes.

**LIQUIDITY:** A liquid asset is one that can be converted easily and rapidly into cash without a substantial loss of value. In the money market, a security is said to be liquid if the spread between bid and asked prices is narrow and reasonable size can be done at those quotes.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL (LGIP):** The aggregate of all funds from political subdivisions that are placed in the custody of the State Treasurer or an independent agent operating under the direction of an advisory board, as prescribed by state law for investment and reinvestment.

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

**MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT:** A written contract covering all future transactions between the parties to repurchase-reverse repurchase agreements that establishes each party's right in the transactions. A master agreement will often specify, among other things, the right of the buyer-lender to liquidate the underlying securities in the event of default by the seller-borrower.

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

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

**OFFER:** The price asked by a seller of securities. (When you are buying securities, you ask for an offer.) See Asked and Bid.

**OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS:** Purchases and sales of government and certain other securities in the open market by the New York Federal Reserve Bank as directed by the FOMC in order to influence the volume of money and credit in the economy. Purchases inject reserves into the bank system and stimulate growth of money and credit; sales have the opposite effect. Open market operations are the Federal Reserve's most important and most flexible monetary policy tool.

**PORTFOLIO:** Collection of securities held by an investor.

**PRIMARY DEALER:** A group of government securities dealers who submit daily reports of market activity and positions and monthly financial statements to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and are subject to its informal oversight. Primary dealers include Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)-registered securities broker-dealers, banks and a few unregulated firms.

**PRUDENT PERSON RULE:** An investment standard. In some states the law requires that a fiduciary, such as a trustee, may invest money only in a list of securities selected by the custody state - the so-called legal list. In other states the trustee may invest in a security if it is one which would be bought by a prudent person of discretion and intelligence who is seeking a reasonable income and preservation of capital.

**QUALIFIED PUBLIC DEPOSITORIES:** A financial institution which does not claim exemption from the payment of any sales or compensating use or ad valorem taxes under the laws of this state, which has segregated for the benefit of the commission of eligible collateral having a value of not less than its maximum liability and which has been approved by the Public Deposit Protection Commission to hold public deposits.

**RATE OF RETURN:** The yield obtainable on a security based on its purchase price or its current market price. This may be the amortized yield to maturity on a bond or the current income return.

**REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (RP OR REPO):** A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a fixed date. The security "buyer" in effect lends the "seller" money for the period of the agreement, and the terms of the agreement are structured to compensate him for this. Dealers use RP extensively to finance

their positions. Exception: When the Fed is said to be “doing RP”, it is lending money-- that is, increasing bank reserves.

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

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

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

**SEC RULE 15C3-1:** See “Uniform Net Capital Rule”.

**STRUCTURED NOTES:** Notes issued by Government Sponsored Enterprises (FHLB, FNMA, SLMA, etc.) and Corporations which have imbedded options (e.g., call features, step-up coupons, floating rate coupons, derivative-based returns) into their debt structure. Their market performance is impacted by the fluctuation of interest rates, the volatility of the imbedded options and shifts in the shape of the yield curve.

**TREASURY BILLS:** A non-interest bearing discount security issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the national debt. Most bills are issued to mature in three months, six months, or one year.

**TREASURY BONDS:** Long-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities of more than 10 years.

**TREASURY NOTES:** Medium-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities from two to ten years.

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

**YIELD:** The rate of annual income return on an investment, expressed as a percentage. (a) **INCOME YIELD** is obtained by dividing the current dollar income by the current market price for the security. (b) **NET YIELD** or **YIELD TO MATURITY** is the current income yield minus any premium above par or

plus any discount from par in purchase price, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of the purchase to the date of maturity of the bond.

## **VIII. BASTROP COUNTY INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**

Bastrop County shall have an investment committee comprised of the following:

**Bastrop County Judge**  
**Bastrop County Auditor**  
**Bastrop County Treasurer**

The Bastrop County Investment Committee shall meet at least one time per fiscal year to review the County investments and complete reporting requirements.

## **IX. EXHIBIT I**

### **Bastrop County**

#### **Broker/Dealer Certification**

I hereby certify that I have personally read and understand the Bastrop County Investment Policies, and have implemented reasonable procedures and controls designed to fulfill those objectives and conditions. Transactions between this firm and Bastrop County will be directed towards precluding imprudent investment activities and protecting Bastrop County from credit or market risk.

All the sales personnel of the firm dealing with Bastrop County's account have been informed and will be routinely updated of Bastrop County's investment horizons, limitations, strategy and risk constraints whenever we are so informed.

This firm pledges due diligence in informing Bastrop County of foreseeable risks associated with financial transactions connected to this firm.

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**(Firm Name)**

#### **PRIMARY REPRESENTATIVE**

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**(Signature)**

---

**(Name)**

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**(Title)**

---

**(Date)**



## X. EXHIBIT II

## Bastrop County

## **BROKER/DEALER QUESTIONNAIRE**

1. Name of Firm \_\_\_\_\_
2. Address \_\_\_\_\_  
(Texas Office) \_\_\_\_\_ (National Offices) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
(Texas) \_\_\_\_\_ (National) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Primary Representatives/Manager/Partner In-charge:  
(Primary) \_\_\_\_\_ (Secondary) \_\_\_\_\_  

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Name _____      | Name _____      |
| Title _____     | Title _____     |
| Telephone _____ | Telephone _____ |
5. Are you a primary dealer in U.S. Government securities? [ ☐ ] Yes [ ☐ ] No
6. If so, for how long has your firm been a primary dealer?  
\_\_\_\_\_ Years
7. What was your firm's total volume in U.S. Government securities trading last year?  

|                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Firmwide \$ _____     | Number of Transactions _____ |
| Texas office \$ _____ | Number of Transactions _____ |
8. Which instruments are offered regularly by your local desk?  
[ ☐ ] T-bills [ ☐ ] Agencies (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
[ ☐ ] Instrumentalities (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
[ ☐ ] Bank CDs [ ☐ ] S&L CDs [ ☐ ] Treasury notes/bonds [ ☐ ] BAs (domestic)  
[ ☐ ] BAs (foreign) [ ☐ ] Commercial paper  
[ ☐ ] Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

9. Identify all personnel who will be trading with or quoting securities to our government's employees:

| Name: | Title: | Telephone: |
|-------|--------|------------|
| _____ | _____  | _____      |
| _____ | _____  | _____      |
| _____ | _____  | _____      |

(Attach Resumes of All The Above Persons)

10. Which of the above personnel have read our government investment policies and procedures?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Please indicate which agents of your firm's Texas Offices are licensed, certified or registered and by whom:

| Agent: | Licensed or registered by: |
|--------|----------------------------|
| _____  | _____                      |
| _____  | _____                      |
| _____  | _____                      |
| _____  | _____                      |

12. Please identify our most directly comparable public sector clients in Texas.

| Entity: | Contact Person: | Telephone: | Client Since: |
|---------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| _____   | _____           | _____      | _____         |
| _____   | _____           | _____      | _____         |
| _____   | _____           | _____      | _____         |

13. Have any of your clients ever sustained a loss on a securities transaction arising from a misunderstanding or misrepresentation of the risk characteristics of the instrument? If so, explain.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

14. Have any of your public sector clients ever reported to your firm, its officers or employees, orally or in writing, that they sustained a loss (in a single year) exceeding 10 percent of original purchase price on any individual security purchased through your firm? (Explain)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

15. Has your firm ever been subject to a regulatory or state/federal agency investigation for alleged improper, fraudulent, disreputable or unfair activities related to the sale of securities? Have any of your employees ever been so investigated? (Explain)

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16. Has a public sector client ever claimed, in writing, that your firm was responsible for investment losses? (Explain)

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17. Please include samples of research reports that your firm regularly provides to public sector clients.

18. Please explain your normal custody and delivery process. Who audits these fiduciary systems?

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19. Please provide certified financial statements and other indicators regarding your firm's capitalization.

20. Describe the Capital line and trading limits that support/limit the office that would conduct business with our government.

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21. What training would you provide to our employees and investment officers?

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22. Has your firm consistently complied with the Federal Reserve Bank's capital adequacy guidelines? ☐ Yes ☐ No

23. As of this date, does your firm comply with the guidelines? [ ] Yes [ ] No

24. Has your capital position ever fallen short? [ ] Yes [ ] No

25. By what factor (1.5, 2x, etc.) does your firm presently exceed the capital adequacy guideline's measure of risk? Include certified documentation of your capital adequacy as measured by the Federal Reserve standards.

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26. Do you participate in the S.I.P.C. insurance program? If not, explain why.

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27. What portfolio information do you require from your clients?

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28. What reports, transactions, confirmations and paper trail will we receive?

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29. Enclose a complete schedule of fees and charges for various transactions.

30. How many and what percentage of your transactions failed last month?

\_\_\_\_\_ Last year? \_\_\_\_\_

31. Describe the precautions taken by your firm to protect the interest of the public when dealing with governmental agencies as investors.

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32. With whom are you doing business in the Austin area?

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33. Are you representing a parent corporation or a subsidiary of another corporation? ☐ If you are a subsidiary, will you furnish audited financial statements on your parent corporation as well as your subsidiary?

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34. For all employees listed in part 9 (above) please provide resumes for each and within each resume include the company names of former employers.

35. Provide banking references and include officer contact names and telephone numbers.

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36. Do you give perfected security interest in securities under repurchase agreements?

☐ Yes ☐ No

## **XI. EXHIBIT III**

### **Master Repurchase Agreement**

**See Attached Document**



**Acrobat Document**

## **XII. THE PUBLIC FUNDS INVESTMENT ACT – CHAPTER 2256**

### **GOVERNMENT CODE**

#### **CHAPTER 2256. PUBLIC FUNDS INVESTMENT**

##### **SUBCHAPTER A. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS FOR GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES**

Sec. 2256.001. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the Public Funds Investment Act.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 2256.002. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Bond proceeds" means the proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by an entity, and reserves and funds maintained by an entity for debt service purposes.

(2) "Book value" means the original acquisition cost of an investment plus or minus the accrued amortization or accretion.

(3) "Funds" means public funds in the custody of a state agency or local government that:

(A) are not required by law to be deposited in the state treasury;  
and

(B) the investing entity has authority to invest.

(4) "Institution of higher education" has the meaning assigned by Section 61.003, Education Code.

(5) "Investing entity" and "entity" mean an entity subject to this chapter and described by Section 2256.003.

(6) "Investment pool" means an entity created under this code to invest public funds jointly on behalf of the entities that participate in the pool and whose investment objectives in order of priority are:

(A) preservation and safety of principal;

(B) liquidity; and

(C) yield.

(7) "Local government" means a municipality, a county, a school district, a district or authority created under Section 52(b)(1) or (2), Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, a fresh water supply district, a hospital district, and any political subdivision, authority, public corporation, body politic, or instrumentality of the State of Texas, and any nonprofit corporation acting on behalf of any of those entities.

(8) "Market value" means the current face or par value of an investment multiplied by the net selling price of the security as quoted by a recognized market pricing source quoted on the valuation date.

(9) "Pooled fund group" means an internally created fund of an investing entity in which one or more institutional accounts of the investing entity are invested.

(10) "Qualified representative" means a person who holds a position with a business organization, who is authorized to act on behalf of the business organization, and who is one of the following:

(A) for a business organization doing business that is regulated by or registered with a securities commission, a person who is registered under the rules of the National Association of Securities Dealers;

(B) for a state or federal bank, a savings bank, or a state or federal credit union, a member of the loan committee for the bank or branch of the bank or a person authorized by corporate resolution to act on behalf of and bind the banking institution;

(C) for an investment pool, the person authorized by the elected official or board with authority to administer the activities of the investment pool to sign the written instrument on behalf of the investment pool; or

(D) for an investment management firm registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-1 et seq.) or, if not subject to registration under that Act, registered with the State Securities Board, a person who is an officer or principal of the investment management firm.

(11) "School district" means a public school district.

(12) "Separately invested asset" means an account or fund of a state agency or local government that is not invested in a pooled fund group.

(13) "State agency" means an office, department, commission, board, or other agency that is part of any branch of state government, an institution of higher education, and any nonprofit corporation acting on behalf of any of those entities.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1454, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.



Sec. 2256.003. AUTHORITY TO INVEST FUNDS; ENTITIES SUBJECT TO THIS CHAPTER. (a) Each governing body of the following entities may purchase, sell, and invest its funds and funds under its control in investments authorized under this subchapter in compliance with investment policies approved by the governing body and according to the standard of care prescribed by Section 2256.006:

- (1) a local government;
- (2) a state agency;
- (3) a nonprofit corporation acting on behalf of a local government or a state agency; or
- (4) an investment pool acting on behalf of two or more local governments, state agencies, or a combination of those entities.

(b) In the exercise of its powers under Subsection (a), the governing body of an investing entity may contract with an investment management firm registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-1 et seq.) or with the State Securities Board to provide for the investment and management of its public funds or other funds under its control. A contract made under authority of this subsection may not be for a term longer than two years. A renewal or extension of the contract must be made by the governing body of the investing entity by order, ordinance, or resolution.

(c) This chapter does not prohibit an investing entity or investment officer from using the entity's employees or the services of a contractor of the entity to aid the investment officer in the execution of the officer's duties under this chapter.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1454, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 2256.004. APPLICABILITY. (a) This subchapter does not apply to:

- (1) a public retirement system as defined by Section 802.001;
- (2) state funds invested as authorized by Section 404.024;
- (3) an institution of higher education having total endowments of at least \$95 million in book value on May 1, 1995;
- (4) funds invested by the Veterans' Land Board as authorized by Chapter 161, 162, or 164, Natural Resources Code;
- (5) registry funds deposited with the county or district clerk under Chapter 117, Local Government Code; or

(6) a deferred compensation plan that qualifies under either Section 401(k) or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Section 1 et seq.), as amended.

(b) This subchapter does not apply to an investment donated to an investing entity for a particular purpose or under terms of use specified by the donor.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 505, Sec. 24, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 2, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 62, Sec. 8.21, eff. Sept. 1, 1999; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1454, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 2256.005. INVESTMENT POLICIES; INVESTMENT STRATEGIES; INVESTMENT OFFICER. (a) The governing body of an investing entity shall adopt by rule, order, ordinance, or resolution, as appropriate, a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds and funds under its control.

(b) The investment policies must:

- (1) be written;
- (2) primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity;
- (3) address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and
- (4) include:
  - (A) a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested;
  - (B) the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity;
  - (C) for pooled fund groups, the maximum dollar-weighted average maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio;
  - (D) methods to monitor the market price of investments acquired with public funds;
  - (E) a requirement for settlement of all transactions, except investment pool funds and mutual funds, on a delivery versus payment basis; and
  - (F) procedures to monitor rating changes in investments acquired with public funds and the liquidation of such investments consistent with the provisions of Section 2256.021.

(c) The investment policies may provide that bids for certificates of deposit be solicited:

- (1) orally;
- (2) in writing;
- (3) electronically; or
- (4) in any combination of those methods.

(d) As an integral part of an investment policy, the governing body shall adopt a separate written investment strategy for each of the funds or group of funds under its control. Each investment strategy must describe the investment objectives for the particular fund using the following priorities in order of importance:

- (1) understanding of the suitability of the investment to the financial requirements of the entity;
- (2) preservation and safety of principal;
- (3) liquidity;
- (4) marketability of the investment if the need arises to liquidate the investment before maturity;
- (5) diversification of the investment portfolio; and
- (6) yield.

(e) The governing body of an investing entity shall review its investment policy and investment strategies not less than annually. The governing body shall adopt a written instrument by rule, order, ordinance, or resolution stating that it has reviewed the investment policy and investment strategies and that the written instrument so adopted shall record any changes made to either the investment policy or investment strategies.

(f) Each investing entity shall designate, by rule, order, ordinance, or resolution, as appropriate, one or more officers or employees of the state agency, local government, or investment pool as investment officer to be responsible for the investment of its funds consistent with the investment policy adopted by the entity. If the governing body of an investing entity has contracted with another investing entity to invest its funds, the investment officer of the other investing entity is considered to be the investment officer of the first investing entity for purposes of this chapter. Authority granted to a person to invest an entity's funds is effective until rescinded by the investing entity, until the expiration of the officer's term or the termination of the person's employment by the investing entity, or if an investment management firm, until the expiration of the contract with the investing entity. In the administration of the duties of an investment officer, the person designated as investment officer shall exercise the judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a prudent person would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, but the governing body of the investing entity retains ultimate responsibility as fiduciaries of the assets of the entity. Unless authorized by law, a person

may not deposit, withdraw, transfer, or manage in any other manner the funds of the investing entity.

(g) Subsection (f) does not apply to a state agency, local government, or investment pool for which an officer of the entity is assigned by law the function of investing its funds.

Text of subsec. (h) as amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 685, Sec. 1

(h) An officer or employee of a commission created under Chapter 391, Local Government Code, is ineligible to be an investment officer for the commission under Subsection (f) if the officer or employee is an investment officer designated under Subsection (f) for another local government.

Text of subsec. (h) as amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 3

(h) An officer or employee of a commission created under Chapter 391, Local Government Code, is ineligible to be designated as an investment officer under Subsection (f) for any investing entity other than for that commission.

(i) An investment officer of an entity who has a personal business relationship with a business organization offering to engage in an investment transaction with the entity shall file a statement disclosing that personal business interest. An investment officer who is related within the second degree by affinity or consanguinity, as determined under Chapter 573, to an individual seeking to sell an investment to the investment officer's entity shall file a statement disclosing that relationship. A statement required under this subsection must be filed with the Texas Ethics Commission and the governing body of the entity. For purposes of this subsection, an investment officer has a personal business relationship with a business organization if:

(1) the investment officer owns 10 percent or more of the voting stock or shares of the business organization or owns \$5,000 or more of the fair market value of the business organization;

(2) funds received by the investment officer from the business organization exceed 10 percent of the investment officer's gross income for the previous year; or

(3) the investment officer has acquired from the business organization during the previous year investments with a book value of \$2,500 or more for the personal account of the investment officer.

(j) The governing body of an investing entity may specify in its investment policy that any investment authorized by this chapter is not suitable.

(k) A written copy of the investment policy shall be presented to any person offering to engage in an investment transaction with an investing entity or to an investment management firm under contract with an investing entity to invest or manage the entity's investment portfolio. For purposes of this subsection, a business organization includes investment pools and an investment management firm under contract with an investing entity to invest or manage the entity's investment portfolio. Nothing in this subsection relieves the investing entity of the responsibility for monitoring the investments made by the investing entity to determine that they are in compliance with the investment policy. The qualified representative of the business organization offering to engage in an investment transaction with an investing entity shall execute a written instrument in a form acceptable to the investing entity and the business organization substantially to the effect that the business organization has:

- (1) received and reviewed the investment policy of the entity; and
- (2) acknowledged that the business organization has implemented

reasonable procedures and controls in an effort to preclude investment transactions conducted between the entity and the organization that are not authorized by the entity's investment policy, except to the extent that this authorization is dependent on an analysis of the makeup of the entity's entire portfolio or requires an interpretation of subjective investment standards.

(l) The investment officer of an entity may not acquire or otherwise obtain any authorized investment described in the investment policy of the investing entity from a person who has not delivered to the entity the instrument required by Subsection (k).

(m) An investing entity other than a state agency, in conjunction with its annual financial audit, shall perform a compliance audit of management controls on investments and adherence to the entity's established investment policies.

(n) Except as provided by Subsection (o), at least once every two years a state agency shall arrange for a compliance audit of management controls on investments and adherence to the agency's established investment policies. The compliance audit shall be performed by the agency's internal auditor or by a private auditor employed in the manner provided by Section 321.020. Not later than January 1 of each even-numbered year a state agency shall report the results of the most recent audit performed under this subsection to the state auditor. Subject to a risk assessment and to the legislative audit

committee's approval of including a review by the state auditor in the audit plan under Section 321.013, the state auditor may review information provided under this section. If review by the state auditor is approved by the legislative audit committee, the state auditor may, based on its review, require a state agency to also report to the state auditor other information the state auditor determines necessary to assess compliance with laws and policies applicable to state agency investments. A report under this subsection shall be prepared in a manner the state auditor prescribes.

(o) The audit requirements of Subsection (n) do not apply to assets of a state agency that are invested by the comptroller under Section 404.024.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 685, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1454, Sec. 4, eff. Sept. 1, 1999; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 785, Sec. 41, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. [1004](#), Sec. 1, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 2256.006. STANDARD OF CARE. (a) Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived. Investment of funds shall be governed by the following investment objectives, in order of priority:

- (1) preservation and safety of principal;
- (2) liquidity; and
- (3) yield.

(b) In determining whether an investment officer has exercised prudence with respect to an investment decision, the determination shall be made taking into consideration:

- (1) the investment of all funds, or funds under the entity's control, over which the officer had responsibility rather than a consideration as to the prudence of a single investment; and
- (2) whether the investment decision was consistent with the written investment policy of the entity.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 2256.007. INVESTMENT TRAINING; STATE AGENCY BOARD MEMBERS AND OFFICERS. (a) Each member of the governing board of a state agency and its investment officer shall attend at least one training session relating to the person's responsibilities under this chapter within six months after taking office or assuming duties.

(b) The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board shall provide the training under this section.

(c) Training under this section must include education in investment controls, security risks, strategy risks, market risks, diversification of investment portfolio, and compliance with this chapter.

(d) An investment officer shall attend a training session not less than once each state fiscal biennium and may receive training from any independent source approved by the governing body of the state agency. The investment officer shall prepare a report on this subchapter and deliver the report to the governing body of the state agency not later than the 180th day after the last day of each regular session of the legislature.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 73, Sec. 1, eff. May 9, 1997; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 4, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1454, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. [1004](#), Sec. 2, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 2256.008. INVESTMENT TRAINING; LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

(a) Except as provided by Subsections (b) and (e), the treasurer, the chief financial officer if the treasurer is not the chief financial officer, and the investment officer of a local government shall:

(1) attend at least one training session from an independent source approved by the governing body of the local government or a designated investment committee advising the investment officer as provided for in the investment policy of the local government and containing at least 10 hours of instruction relating to the treasurer's or officer's responsibilities under this subchapter within 12 months after taking office or assuming duties; and

(2) except as provided by Subsections (b) and (e), attend an investment training session not less than once in a two-year period that begins on the first day of that local government's fiscal year and consists of the two consecutive fiscal years after that date, and receive not less than 10 hours of instruction relating to investment

responsibilities under this subchapter from an independent source approved by the governing body of the local government or a designated investment committee advising the investment officer as provided for in the investment policy of the local government.

(b) An investing entity created under authority of Section 52(b), Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, that has contracted with an investment management firm under Section 2256.003(b) and has fewer than five full-time employees or an investing entity that has contracted with another investing entity to invest the entity's funds may satisfy the training requirement provided by Subsection (a)(2) by having an officer of the governing body attend four hours of appropriate instruction in a two-year period that begins on the first day of that local government's fiscal year and consists of the two consecutive fiscal years after that date. The treasurer or chief financial officer of an investing entity created under authority of Section 52(b), Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, and that has fewer than five full-time employees is not required to attend training required by this section unless the person is also the investment officer of the entity.

(c) Training under this section must include education in investment controls, security risks, strategy risks, market risks, diversification of investment portfolio, and compliance with this chapter.

(d) Not later than December 31 each year, each individual, association, business, organization, governmental entity, or other person that provides training under this section shall report to the comptroller a list of the governmental entities for which the person provided required training under this section during that calendar year. An individual's reporting requirements under this subsection are satisfied by a report of the individual's employer or the sponsoring or organizing entity of a training program or seminar.

(e) This section does not apply to a district governed by Chapter 36 or 49, Water Code.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 5, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1454, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1999; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 69, Sec. 4, eff. May 14, 2001.

Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. [1004](#), Sec. 3, eff. June 17, 2011.



Sec. 2256.009. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: OBLIGATIONS OF, OR GUARANTEED BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), the following are authorized investments under this subchapter:

- (1) obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- (2) direct obligations of this state or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- (3) collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States;
- (4) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, this state or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, 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 by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent; and
- (6) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the State of Israel.

(b) The following are not authorized investments under this section:

- (1) obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal;
- (2) obligations whose payment represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and bears no interest;
- (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity date of greater than 10 years; and
- (4) collateralized mortgage obligations the interest rate of which is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1454, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1999; Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 558, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. [1004](#), Sec. 4, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 2256.010. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT AND SHARE CERTIFICATES. (a) A certificate of deposit or share certificate is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the certificate is issued by a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in this state and is:

(1) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor;

(2) secured by obligations that are described by Section 2256.009(a), including mortgage backed securities directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the certificates, but excluding those mortgage backed securities of the nature described by Section 2256.009(b); or

(3) secured in accordance with Chapter 2257 or in any other manner and amount provided by law for deposits of the investing entity.

(b) In addition to the authority to invest funds in certificates of deposit under Subsection (a), an investment in certificates of deposit made in accordance with the following conditions is an authorized investment under this subchapter:

(1) the funds are invested by an investing entity through:

(A) a broker that has its main office or a branch office in this state and is selected from a list adopted by the investing entity as required by Section 2256.025; or

(B) a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in this state and that is selected by the investing entity;

(2) the broker or the depository institution selected by the investing entity under Subdivision (1) arranges for the deposit of the funds in certificates of deposit in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the investing entity;

(3) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each of the certificates of deposit is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; and

(4) the investing entity appoints the depository institution selected by the investing entity under Subdivision (1), an entity described by Section 2257.041(d), or a clearing broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and operating pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 (17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c3-3) as custodian for the investing entity with respect to the certificates of deposit issued for the account of the investing entity.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 32, Sec. 1, eff. April 28, 1995; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 6, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. [128](#), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. [1004](#), Sec. 5, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 2256.011. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS. (a) A fully collateralized repurchase agreement is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the repurchase agreement:

- (1) has a defined termination date;
- (2) is secured by a combination of cash and obligations described by Section 2256.009(a)(1); and
- (3) requires the securities being purchased by the entity or cash held by the entity to be pledged to the entity, held in the entity's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the entity or with a third party selected and approved by the entity; and
- (4) is placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in this state.

(b) In this section, "repurchase agreement" means a simultaneous agreement to buy, hold for a specified time, and sell back at a future date obligations described by Section 2256.009(a)(1), at a market value at the time the funds are disbursed of not less than the principal amount of the funds disbursed. The term includes a direct security repurchase agreement and a reverse security repurchase agreement.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the term of any reverse security repurchase agreement may not exceed 90 days after the date the reverse security repurchase agreement is delivered.

(d) Money received by an entity under the terms of a reverse security repurchase agreement shall be used to acquire additional authorized investments, but the term of the authorized investments acquired must mature not later than the expiration date stated in the reverse security repurchase agreement.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. [1004](#), Sec. 6, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 2256.0115. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: SECURITIES LENDING PROGRAM. (a) A securities lending program is an authorized investment under this subchapter if it meets the conditions provided by this section.

(b) To qualify as an authorized investment under this subchapter:

(1) the value of securities loaned under the program must be not less than 100 percent collateralized, including accrued income;

(2) a loan made under the program must allow for termination at any time;

(3) a loan made under the program must be secured by:

(A) pledged securities described by Section 2256.009;

(B) pledged irrevocable letters of credit issued by a bank that is:

(i) organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any other state; and

(ii) continuously rated by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm at not less than A or its equivalent; or

(C) cash invested in accordance with Section:

(i) 2256.009;

(ii) 2256.013;

(iii) 2256.014; or

(iv) 2256.016;

(4) the terms of a loan made under the program must require that the securities being held as collateral be:

(A) pledged to the investing entity;

(B) held in the investing entity's name; and

(C) deposited at the time the investment is made with the entity or with a third party selected by or approved by the investing entity;

(5) a loan made under the program must be placed through:

(A) a primary government securities dealer, as defined by 5 C.F.R. Section 6801.102(f), as that regulation existed on September 1, 2003; or

(B) a financial institution doing business in this state; and

(6) an agreement to lend securities that is executed under this section must have a term of one year or less.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 1227, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Sec. 2256.012. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: BANKER'S ACCEPTANCES. A bankers' acceptance is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the bankers' acceptance:

- (1) has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance;
- (2) will be, in accordance with its terms, liquidated in full at maturity;
- (3) is eligible for collateral for borrowing from a Federal Reserve Bank;

and

- (4) is accepted by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state, if the short-term obligations of the bank, or of a bank holding company of which the bank is the largest subsidiary, are rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 2256.013. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: COMMERCIAL PAPER. Commercial paper is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the commercial paper:

- (1) has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance; and
- (2) is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating 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.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 2256.014. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: MUTUAL FUNDS. (a) A no-load money market mutual fund is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the mutual fund:

- (1) is registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- (2) provides the investing entity with a prospectus and other information required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78a et seq.) or the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80a-1 et seq.);

(3) has a dollar-weighted average stated maturity of 90 days or fewer;  
and

(4) includes in its investment objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1 for each share.

(b) In addition to a no-load money market mutual fund permitted as an authorized investment in Subsection (a), a no-load mutual fund is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the mutual fund:

- (1) is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- (2) has an average weighted maturity of less than two years;
- (3) is invested exclusively in obligations approved by this subchapter;
- (4) is continuously rated as to investment quality by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm of not less than AAA or its equivalent; and
- (5) conforms to the requirements set forth in Sections 2256.016(b) and (c) relating to the eligibility of investment pools to receive and invest funds of investing entities.

(c) An entity is not authorized by this section to:

- (1) invest in the aggregate more than 15 percent of its monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service, in mutual funds described in Subsection (b);
- (2) invest any portion of bond proceeds, reserves and funds held for debt service, in mutual funds described in Subsection (b); or
- (3) invest its funds or funds under its control, including bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service, in any one mutual fund described in Subsection (a) or (b) in an amount that exceeds 10 percent of the total assets of the mutual fund.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 7, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1454, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Sec. 2256.015. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACTS. (a) A guaranteed investment contract is an authorized investment for bond proceeds under this subchapter if the guaranteed investment contract:

- (1) has a defined termination date;

(2) is secured by obligations described by Section 2256.009(a)(1), excluding those obligations described by Section 2256.009(b), in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under the contract; and

(3) is pledged to the entity and deposited with the entity or with a third party selected and approved by the entity.

(b) Bond proceeds, other than bond proceeds representing reserves and funds maintained for debt service purposes, may not be invested under this subchapter in a guaranteed investment contract with a term of longer than five years from the date of issuance of the bonds.

(c) To be eligible as an authorized investment:

(1) the governing body of the entity must specifically authorize guaranteed investment contracts as an eligible investment in the order, ordinance, or resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds;

(2) the entity must receive bids from at least three separate providers with no material financial interest in the bonds from which proceeds were received;

(3) the entity must purchase the highest yielding guaranteed investment contract for which a qualifying bid is received;

(4) the price of the guaranteed investment contract must take into account the reasonably expected drawdown schedule for the bond proceeds to be invested; and

(5) the provider must certify the administrative costs reasonably expected to be paid to third parties in connection with the guaranteed investment contract.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 8, eff. Sept. 1, 1997; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1454, Sec. 9, 10, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

#### Sec. 2256.016. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: INVESTMENT POOLS.

(a) An entity may invest its funds and funds under its control through an eligible investment pool if the governing body of the entity by rule, order, ordinance, or resolution, as appropriate, authorizes investment in the particular pool. An investment pool shall invest the funds it receives from entities in authorized investments permitted by this subchapter. An investment pool may invest its funds in money market mutual funds to the extent permitted by and consistent with this subchapter and the investment policies and objectives adopted by the investment pool.

(b) To be eligible to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of an entity under this chapter, an investment pool must furnish to the investment officer or other authorized representative of the entity an offering circular or other similar disclosure instrument that contains, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) the types of investments in which money is allowed to be invested;
- (2) the maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed, based on the stated maturity date, of the pool;
- (3) the maximum stated maturity date any investment security within the portfolio has;
- (4) the objectives of the pool;
- (5) the size of the pool;
- (6) the names of the members of the advisory board of the pool and the dates their terms expire;
- (7) the custodian bank that will safekeep the pool's assets;
- (8) whether the intent of the pool is to maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the risk of market price fluctuation;
- (9) whether the only source of payment is the assets of the pool at market value or whether there is a secondary source of payment, such as insurance or guarantees, and a description of the secondary source of payment;
- (10) the name and address of the independent auditor of the pool;
- (11) the requirements to be satisfied for an entity to deposit funds in and withdraw funds from the pool and any deadlines or other operating policies required for the entity to invest funds in and withdraw funds from the pool; and
- (12) the performance history of the pool, including yield, average dollar-weighted maturities, and expense ratios.

(c) To maintain eligibility to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of an entity under this chapter, an investment pool must furnish to the investment officer or other authorized representative of the entity:

- (1) investment transaction confirmations; and
- (2) a monthly report that contains, at a minimum, the following information:
  - (A) the types and percentage breakdown of securities in which the pool is invested;
  - (B) the current average dollar-weighted maturity, based on the stated maturity date, of the pool;
  - (C) the current percentage of the pool's portfolio in investments that have stated maturities of more than one year;



- (D) the book value versus the market value of the pool's portfolio, using amortized cost valuation;
- (E) the size of the pool;
- (F) the number of participants in the pool;
- (G) the custodian bank that is safekeeping the assets of the pool;
- (H) a listing of daily transaction activity of the entity participating in the pool;
- (I) the yield and expense ratio of the pool, including a statement regarding how yield is calculated;
- (J) the portfolio managers of the pool; and
- (K) any changes or addenda to the offering circular.

(d) An entity by contract may delegate to an investment pool the authority to hold legal title as custodian of investments purchased with its local funds.

(e) In this section, "yield" shall be calculated in accordance with regulations governing the registration of open-end management investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as promulgated from time to time by the federal Securities and Exchange Commission.

(f) To be eligible to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of an entity under this chapter, a public funds investment pool created to function as a money market mutual fund must mark its portfolio to market daily, and, to the extent reasonably possible, stabilize at a \$1 net asset value. If the ratio of the market value of the portfolio divided by the book value of the portfolio is less than 0.995 or greater than 1.005, portfolio holdings shall be sold as necessary to maintain the ratio between 0.995 and 1.005. In addition to the requirements of its investment policy and any other forms of reporting, a public funds investment pool created to function as a money market mutual fund shall report yield to its investors in accordance with regulations of the federal Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to reporting by money market funds.

(g) To be eligible to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of an entity under this chapter, a public funds investment pool must have an advisory board composed:

- (1) equally of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool, for a public funds investment pool created under Chapter 791 and managed by a state agency; or
- (2) of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool, for other investment pools.

(h) To maintain eligibility to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of an entity under this chapter, an investment pool must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

(i) If the investment pool operates an Internet website, the information in a disclosure instrument or report described in Subsections (b), (c)(2), and (f) must be posted on the website.

(j) To maintain eligibility to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of an entity under this chapter, an investment pool must make available to the entity an annual audited financial statement of the investment pool in which the entity has funds invested.

(k) If an investment pool offers fee breakpoints based on fund balances invested, the investment pool in advertising investment rates must include either all levels of return based on the breakpoints provided or state the lowest possible level of return based on the smallest level of funds invested.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 9, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. [1004](#), Sec. 7, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 2256.017. EXISTING INVESTMENTS. An entity is not required to liquidate investments that were authorized investments at the time of purchase.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 76, Sec. 5.46(a), eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 10, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 2256.019. RATING OF CERTAIN INVESTMENT POOLS. A public funds investment pool must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 11, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. [1004](#), Sec. 8, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 2256.020. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION. In addition to the authorized investments permitted by this subchapter, an institution of higher education may purchase, sell, and invest its funds and funds under its control in the following:

- (1) cash management and fixed income funds sponsored by organizations exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(f), Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Section 501(f));
- (2) negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a bank that has a certificate of deposit rating of at least 1 or the equivalent by a nationally recognized credit rating agency or that is associated with a holding company having a commercial paper rating of at least A-1, P-1, or the equivalent by a nationally recognized credit rating agency; and
- (3) corporate bonds, debentures, or similar debt obligations rated by a nationally recognized investment rating firm in one of the two highest long-term rating categories, without regard to gradations within those categories.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 2256.0201. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS; MUNICIPAL UTILITY.

(a) A municipality that owns a municipal electric utility that is engaged in the distribution and sale of electric energy or natural gas to the public may enter into a hedging contract and related security and insurance agreements in relation to fuel oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear fuel, and electric energy to protect against loss due to price fluctuations. A hedging transaction must comply with the regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission. If there is a conflict between the municipal charter of the municipality and this chapter, this chapter prevails.

(b) A payment by a municipally owned electric or gas utility under a hedging contract or related agreement in relation to fuel supplies or fuel reserves is a fuel expense, and the utility may credit any amounts it receives under the contract or agreement against fuel expenses.

(c) The governing body of a municipally owned electric or gas utility or the body vested with power to manage and operate the municipally owned electric or gas utility may set policy regarding hedging transactions.

(d) In this section, "hedging" means the buying and selling of fuel oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear fuel, and electric energy futures or options or similar contracts on those

commodities and related transportation costs as a protection against loss due to price fluctuation.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 405, Sec. 48, eff. Sept. 1, 1999.

Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. [7](#), Sec. 1, eff. April 13, 2007.

Sec. 2256.0205. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS; DECOMMISSIONING TRUST. (a) In this section:

(1) "Decommissioning trust" means a trust created to provide the Nuclear Regulatory Commission assurance that funds will be available for decommissioning purposes as required under 10 C.F.R. Part 50 or other similar regulation.

(2) "Funds" includes any money held in a decommissioning trust regardless of whether the money is considered to be public funds under this subchapter.

(b) In addition to other investments authorized under this subchapter, a municipality that owns a municipal electric utility that is engaged in the distribution and sale of electric energy or natural gas to the public may invest funds held in a decommissioning trust in any investment authorized by Subtitle B, Title 9, Property Code.

Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. [121](#), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.

Sec. 2256.021. EFFECT OF LOSS OF REQUIRED RATING. An investment that requires a minimum rating under this subchapter does not qualify as an authorized investment during the period the investment does not have the minimum rating. An entity shall take all prudent measures that are consistent with its investment policy to liquidate an investment that does not have the minimum rating.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 2256.022. EXPANSION OF INVESTMENT AUTHORITY. Expansion of investment authority granted by this chapter shall require a risk assessment by the state auditor or performed at the direction of the state auditor, subject to the legislative audit committee's approval of including the review in the audit plan under Section 321.013.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995. Amended by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 785, Sec. 42, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Sec. 2256.023. INTERNAL MANAGEMENT REPORTS. (a) Not less than quarterly, the investment officer shall prepare and submit to the governing body of the entity a written report of investment transactions for all funds covered by this chapter for the preceding reporting period.

(b) The report must:

(1) describe in detail the investment position of the entity on the date of the report;

(2) be prepared jointly by all investment officers of the entity;

(3) be signed by each investment officer of the entity;

(4) contain a summary statement of each pooled fund group that states the:

(A) beginning market value for the reporting period;

(B) ending market value for the period; and

(C) fully accrued interest for the reporting period;

(5) state the book value and market value of each separately invested asset at the end of the reporting period by the type of asset and fund type invested;

(6) state the maturity date of each separately invested asset that has a maturity date;

(7) state the account or fund or pooled group fund in the state agency or local government for which each individual investment was acquired; and

(8) state the compliance of the investment portfolio of the state agency or local government as it relates to:

(A) the investment strategy expressed in the agency's or local government's investment policy; and

(B) relevant provisions of this chapter.

(c) The report shall be presented not less than quarterly to the governing body and the chief executive officer of the entity within a reasonable time after the end of the period.

(d) If an entity invests in other than money market mutual funds, investment pools or accounts offered by its depository bank in the form of certificates of deposit, or money market accounts or similar accounts, the reports prepared by the investment officer under this section shall be formally reviewed at least annually by an independent

auditor, and the result of the review shall be reported to the governing body by that auditor.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995. Amended by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 12, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Amended by:

Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., R.S., Ch. [1004](#), Sec. 9, eff. June 17, 2011.

Sec. 2256.024. SUBCHAPTER CUMULATIVE. (a) The authority granted by this subchapter is in addition to that granted by other law. Except as provided by Subsection (b), this subchapter does not:

- (1) prohibit an investment specifically authorized by other law; or
- (2) authorize an investment specifically prohibited by other law.

(b) Except with respect to those investing entities described in Subsection (c), a security described in Section 2256.009(b) is not an authorized investment for a state agency, a local government, or another investing entity, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or other law to the contrary.

(c) Mortgage pass-through certificates and individual mortgage loans that may constitute an investment described in Section 2256.009(b) are authorized investments with respect to the housing bond programs operated by:

- (1) the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs or a nonprofit corporation created to act on its behalf;
- (2) an entity created under Chapter 392, Local Government Code; or
- (3) an entity created under Chapter 394, Local Government Code.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 2256.025. SELECTION OF AUTHORIZED BROKERS. The governing body of an entity subject to this subchapter or the designated investment committee of the entity shall, at least annually, review, revise, and adopt a list of qualified brokers that are authorized to engage in investment transactions with the entity.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 13, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 2256.026. STATUTORY COMPLIANCE. All investments made by entities must comply with this subchapter and all federal, state, and local statutes, rules, or regulations.

Added by Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1421, Sec. 13, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

## SUBCHAPTER B. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 2256.051. ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER. Any local government may use electronic means to transfer or invest all funds collected or controlled by the local government.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 2256.052. PRIVATE AUDITOR. Notwithstanding any other law, a state agency shall employ a private auditor if authorized by the legislative audit committee either on the committee's initiative or on request of the governing body of the agency.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995.

Sec. 2256.053. PAYMENT FOR SECURITIES PURCHASED BY STATE. The comptroller or the disbursing officer of an agency that has the power to invest assets directly may pay for authorized securities purchased from or through a member in good standing of the National Association of Securities Dealers or from or through a national or state bank on receiving an invoice from the seller of the securities showing that the securities have been purchased by the board or agency and that the amount to be paid for the securities is just, due, and unpaid. A purchase of securities may not be made at a price that exceeds the existing market value of the securities.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1423, Sec. 8.67, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 2256.054. DELIVERY OF SECURITIES PURCHASED BY STATE. A security purchased under this chapter may be delivered to the comptroller, a bank, or the board or agency investing its funds. The delivery shall be made under normal and

recognized practices in the securities and banking industries, including the book entry procedure of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1423, Sec. 8.68, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.

Sec. 2256.055. DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES PURCHASED BY STATE. At the direction of the comptroller or the agency, a security purchased under this chapter may be deposited in trust with a bank or federal reserve bank or branch designated by the comptroller, whether in or outside the state. The deposit shall be held in the entity's name as evidenced by a trust receipt of the bank with which the securities are deposited.

Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 402, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1995; Acts 1997, 75th Leg., ch. 1423, Sec. 8.69, eff. Sept. 1, 1997.



### **XIII. BROKER/DEALER LIST**

The following lists of broker/dealers are proposed to be used by Bastrop County Investment Officer(s) when buying or selling investment securities:

**First National Bank of Bastrop**  
**First Southwest Company**  
**TexPool**  
**Texas RANGE**  
**MBIA Municipal Investor**  
**Texas CLASS**

This approval is contingent upon the County Investment Officer's receipt of a fully executed Broker/Dealer Certification from a qualified representation of the business organization as defined by the Texas State Government Code, Chapter 2256.002(10). This certification must be received before any investment transaction is executed.

#### **XIV. INVESTMENT TRAINING PROVIDERS LIST**

The following list includes approved providers of the Public Funds Investment Act investment training, as required in the Texas State Government Code, Chapter 2256.007(d):

Texas Association of Counties  
Government Finance Officers' Association of Texas  
Government Treasurers' Organization of Texas  
University of North Texas  
Texas Municipal League  
Texpool

These organizations are required to annually report to the State Comptroller a list of the governmental entities for which the organization provided the required training during each calendar year.

## **XV. RESOLUTION**

### **AMENDING AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES**

**Whereas**, BASTROP COUNTY (“Participant”) is a local government of the State of Texas and is empowered to delegate to a public funds investment Pool the authority to invest funds and to act as custodian of investments purchased with local investment funds; and

**Whereas**, it is in the best interest of the Participant to invest local funds in the investments that provide for the preservation and safety of principal, liquidity, and yield consistent with Public Funds Investment Act; and

**Whereas**, each broker/dealer listed in the County’s investment policy, are created on behalf of entities whose investment objective in order of priority are preservation and safety of principal, liquidity and yield consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act.

**NOW THEREFORE**, be it resolved as follows:

**A.** That the individuals who are designated as Authorized Representatives of the Participant and are each hereby authorized to transmit funds for investments and are each further authorized to withdraw funds from time to time to issue letters of instruction, and to take all other actions deemed necessary or appropriate for the investment of local funds.

List of Authorized Representatives of the Participant. These individuals may be issued P.I.N. numbers:

**Bastrop County Treasurer**

**Bastrop County Auditor**

List the Authorized Representative from above that will have primary responsibility for performing transactions and receiving confirmations and monthly statements under the Participation Agreement.

**Bastrop County Treasurer**

In addition, and at the option of the Participant, one additional Authorized Representative can be designated to perform only inquiry of selected information. This limited representative cannot make deposits or withdrawals. If the Participant desires to designate a representative with inquiry rights only, list the authorized representative below.

**Bastrop County 1st Assistant Auditor**

**B.** That this Resolution and its authorization shall continue in full force and effect until amended or revoked by the Participant and until the Broker/Dealer receives a copy of any such amendment or revocation.