



## Investment Policy

The Investment Policy applies to all monies and other financial resources available for deposit and investment by the Geneva Public Library on its own behalf. The Library will invest funds in a manner that will maximize the security of the principal while satisfying cash flow demands using approved methods that will provide the highest possible return. All investments will conform to the applicable laws and regulations of New York State.

### 1. Objectives

The primary objective of the Library's investment activities are, in priority order:

- To conform with all applicable federal, State and other legal requirements (legality)
- To adequately safeguard principal (safety)
- To provide sufficient liquidity to meet all operating requirements (liquidity)
- To obtain a reasonable rate of return (yield)

### 2. Delegation of Authority

Fiduciary responsibility for all public monies held for the Geneva Public Library resides with the Geneva Public Library Board of Trustees through the Finance Committee of the Board. This Committee shall be responsible for the implementation of the investment program and the establishment of investment procedures consistent with this Policy.

### 3. Prudence

All participants in the investment process shall seek to act responsibly as fiduciary custodians of the funds held in public and shall avoid any transaction that might impair public confidence in the Geneva Public Library.

Investments shall be made with prudence, diligence, skill, judgment, and care in accordance with currently prevailing knowledge and prudent best principles. Speculation is never appropriate. Funds shall be invested considering the safety of the principal as well as possible income to be derived.

All participants involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Officers of the Board of Trustees, the Executive Director, the Finance Clerk, and the Library's Treasurer must sign a Conflict of Interest Statement each year.

### 4. Internal Controls

The Finance Committee is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that deposits and investments are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with Board of Trustees authorization, and are recorded properly, and are managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

## 5. Collateralization of Deposits

All deposits of the Geneva Public Library, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and special time deposits, which are in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall be secured in accordance with General Municipal Law Section 10.

- A pledge of “eligible securities” with an aggregate “market value” or as provided by General Municipal Law Section 10, equal to at least the aggregate amount of the public deposits for which collateral is being sought.
- A pledge of a pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities, as defined by General Municipal Law Section 10, having in the aggregate a market value at least equal to the aggregate amount of public deposits from all officers making deposits within the state at such bank or trust company, together with a security agreement from the bank or trust company. Such security agreement shall comply with the provisions of General Municipal Law Section 10.
- An eligible “irrevocable letter of credit” issued by a qualified bank, other than the bank with the deposits, in favor of the Library for a term not to exceed 90 days with an aggregate value equal to 140% of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed upon interest, if any. A qualified bank is one whose commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations are rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization or by a bank that is in compliance with applicable federal minimum risk-based capital requirements.
- An eligible surety bond payable to the Library for an amount at least equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed upon interest, if any, executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in New York State, whose claims-paying ability is rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

## 6. Safekeeping and Collateralization

Eligible securities used for collateralizing deposits shall be held by the depository and/or a third party bank or trust company subject to security and custodial agreements in accordance with the provisions of General Municipal Law Section 10.

## 7. Permitted Investments

As authorized by General Municipal Law Section 11, the Geneva Public Library authorizes the Finance Committee to invest monies not required for immediate expenditure for terms not to exceed its projected cash flow needs in the following types of investments:

- Special time deposit accounts in, or certificates of deposit issued by, a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State of New York
- Obligations of the United States of America
- Obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America, where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America

All investment obligations shall be payable or redeemable at the option of the Geneva Public Library within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for purposes for which the monies were provided and, in the case of obligations purchased with the proceeds of bonds or notes, shall be payable or redeemable in any event at the option of the Geneva Public Library within two years of the date of purchase. Time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit shall be payable within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for which the moneys were obtained, and shall be secured as provided in this policy.

Except for gifts, grants, or bequests given to the Library as a true trust, which are subject to the “prudent investor” provisions of Estates, Powers and Trusts Law Section 11-2.2, even privately acquired funds are subject to these investment limitations.

## **8. Authorized Financial Institutions and Dealers**

All financial institutions with which the Geneva Public Library transacts business shall be creditworthy, and have an appropriate level of experience, capitalization, size, and other factors that make the financial institution or the dealer capable and qualified to transact business with the Library. Security dealers not affiliated with a bank shall be required to be classified as reporting dealers affiliated with the New York Federal Reserve Bank as primary dealers.

## **9. Purchase of Investments**

The Finance Committee and/or the Library Director is authorized by the Board of Trustees to contract for the purchase of investments directly, including through a repurchase agreement, from an authorized trading partner or by utilizing an ongoing investment program with an authorized trading partner pursuant to a contract authorized by the Board of Trustees. Any authorizations by the Library Director shall be reviewed by the Finance Committee.

## **10. Definitions**

The terms “public funds,” “public deposits,” “bank,” “trust company,” “eligible securities,” “eligible surety bond,” and “eligible letter of credit” shall have the same meanings as set forth in General Municipal Law Section 10 (see Appendix).

Adopted by the Board of Trustees: 3/30/2006

Amended by the Board of Trustees: 4/26/2006, 9/28/2011, 10/30/2013, 11/16/2016



## General Municipal Law Section 10

§ 10. Deposits of public money; security.

1. For purposes of this section:

a. “Local government” shall mean any municipal corporation, school district, board of cooperative educational services, district corporation, special improvement district governed by a separate board of commissioners, industrial development agency or authority or a public library.

b. “Public funds” shall mean funds of a local government.

c. “Public deposits” shall mean deposits of public funds in a bank or trust company which are available for all uses generally permitted by the bank or trust company to the depositing local government for actually and finally collected funds under the bank's or trust company's account agreement or policies.

d. “Bank” shall mean a bank as defined by the banking law or a national banking association located and authorized to do business in New York.

e. “Trust company” shall mean a trust company as defined by the banking law and located and authorized to do business in New York.

f. “Eligible securities” shall mean any of the following:

(i) Obligations issued by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation or obligations fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation.

(ii) Obligations issued or fully guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Bank.

(iii) Obligations partially insured or guaranteed by any agency of the United States of America, at a proportion of the market value of the obligation that represents the amount of the insurance or guaranty.

(iv) Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by this state, obligations issued by a municipal corporation, school district or district corporation of this state or obligations of any public benefit corporation which under a specific state statute may be accepted as security for deposit of public moneys.

(v) Obligations issued by states (other than this state) of the United States rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

(vi) Obligations of Puerto Rico rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

(vii) Obligations of counties, cities and other governmental entities of another state having the power to levy taxes that are backed by the full faith and credit of such governmental entity and rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

(viii) Obligations of domestic corporations rated in one of the two highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

(ix) Any mortgage related securities, as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which may be purchased by banks under the limitations established by federal bank regulatory agencies.

(x) Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances issued by a bank (other than the bank with which the money is being deposited or invested) rated in the highest short-term category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization and having maturities of not longer than sixty days from the date they are pledged.

(xi) Zero-coupon obligations of the United States government marketed as "Treasury STRIPS."

g. "Eligible surety bond" shall mean a bond executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state, the claims-paying ability of which is in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

h. "Eligible letter of credit" shall mean an irrevocable letter of credit issued in favor of the local government for a term not to exceed ninety days by a bank (other than the bank with which the money is being deposited or invested) whose commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations (or, in the case of a bank which is the principal subsidiary of a holding company, whose holding company's commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations) are rated in one of the three highest rating categories (based on the credit of such bank or holding company) by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization or by a bank (other than the bank with which the money is being deposited or invested) that is in compliance with applicable federal minimum risk-based capital requirements.

2.

a. The governing board of every local government shall designate one or more banks or trust companies for the deposit of public funds, the disposition of which is not otherwise provided for by law, received by the chief fiscal officer or any other officer authorized by law to make deposits. Such designation shall be by resolution of the governing board or, in the case of a city, such other body as may be authorized or required by law to designate depositories. Such resolution shall specify the maximum amount which may be kept on deposit at any time in each such bank or trust company. Such designations and amounts may be changed at any time by further resolution.

b. Except as otherwise provided by law, all deposits shall be made to the credit of the local government. The deposit of public funds pursuant to this subdivision shall release the officer making the deposit and his or her surety from any liability for loss of such public funds by reason of the default or insolvency of any such bank or trust company.

c. The governing board of a local government, in which a banking development district has been designated by the superintendent of banks pursuant to section ninety-six-d of the banking law, may designate a bank, trust company or national bank located in such district for the deposit of public funds, the disposition of which is not otherwise provided for by law, received by the chief fiscal officer or other officer authorized by law to make such deposits. Such designation shall be by resolution of the governing board or, in the case of a city, such other body as may be authorized or required by law to designate depositories. Such resolution shall specify the maximum amount which may be kept on deposit at any time with such bank, trust company or national bank located in such district. Subject to an agreement between such governing board and such banking institution, public funds deposited in such banking institution may earn a fixed interest rate which is at or below such banking institution's posted two year certificate of deposit rate. In those instances where there is such an agreement, its terms and conditions shall also be specified in the resolution. Any such designation, amount, or agreement provisions may be changed at any time by further resolution.

3. All public deposits in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act as now or hereafter amended shall be secured in accordance with this subdivision:

a. The officers making a deposit may accept a pledge of eligible securities having in the aggregate a market value at least equal to the aggregate amount of public deposits from such officers, or a pledge of a pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities having in the aggregate a market value at least equal to the aggregate amount of public deposits from all such officers within the state at such bank or trust company, together with a security agreement from the bank or trust company. The security agreement and custodial agreement referred to below may be the same agreement including when the bank or trust company holding the public deposits holds the collateral for the public body. The security agreement shall provide that such eligible securities or pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities are being pledged by the bank or trust company as security for the public deposits, together with agreed upon interest, if any, and any costs or expenses arising out of the collection of such deposit upon a default. It shall also provide for the conditions under which the securities or pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities held may be sold, presented for payment, substituted or released and the events of default which will enable the local government to exercise its rights against the pledged securities. Such agreement shall include all provisions deemed necessary and sufficient to secure in a satisfactory manner the local government's interest in the collateral. The custodial agreement shall provide that the pledged securities or pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities will be held by the custodial bank or trust company as agent of, and custodian for, the local government, and will be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the custodial bank or trust company and it shall also provide for the manner in which the custodial bank or trust company shall confirm the receipt, substitution or release of the collateral. Such agreement shall provide for the frequency of revaluation of collateral by the custodial bank or trust company and the substitution of collateral when a change in the rating of a security causes ineligibility pursuant to paragraph f of subdivision one of this section. Such agreement shall include all provisions deemed necessary and sufficient to secure in a satisfactory manner the local government's interest in the collateral. Such agreement may also contain such other provisions as the governing board may deem necessary.

b. Whenever eligible securities delivered to a custodial bank or trust company pursuant to this paragraph are transferred by entries on the books of a federal reserve bank or other book-entry system operated by a federally regulated entity without physical delivery of the evidence of such obligations, the records of the custodial bank or trust company shall show, at all times, the interest of the local government in such securities or pro rata portion of a pool of eligible securities as set forth in the security agreement.

c.

(i) In lieu of or in addition to the deposit of eligible securities, the officers making a deposit may accept an eligible surety bond payable to such local government as security for the payment of one hundred percent, or an eligible letter of credit payable to such local government as security for the payment of one hundred forty percent, of the aggregate amount of public deposits from such officers and the agreed upon interest, if any. The terms and conditions of any eligible surety bond shall be approved by the governing board.

(ii) In lieu of or in addition to the deposit of eligible securities, the officers making a deposit may, in the case of an irrevocable letter of credit issued in favor of the local government by a federal home loan bank whose commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations are rated in the highest rating category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization, accept such letter of credit payable to such local government as security for the payment of one hundred percent of the aggregate amount of public deposits from such officers and the agreed upon interest, if any.

d. For purposes of determining the market value of securities as required by this subdivision:

(i) The eligible securities described in subparagraphs (viii), (x) and (xi) of paragraph f of subdivision one of this section shall be valued at eighty percent of their market value.

(ii) The eligible securities described in subparagraph (ix) of paragraph f of subdivision one of this section shall be valued at seventy percent of their market value.

(iii) Of the eligible securities described in subparagraphs (v), (vi) and (vii) of paragraph f of subdivision one of this section, those securities rated in the highest category shall be valued at one hundred percent of their market value; those securities rated in the second highest rating category shall be valued at ninety percent of their market value; and those securities rated in the third highest rating category shall be valued at eighty percent of their market value. When two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations rate a security in two different categories, the security shall be considered to be rated in the higher of the two categories.

4.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the chief fiscal officer, or other officer authorized by law to make deposits, may, subject to the approval of the governing body of a local government, by resolution, enter into a contract with a courier service for the purpose of causing the deposit of public funds with a bank or trust company as provided in this section.

(b) The entrusting of public funds for deposit pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall release the officer entrusting the public funds to the courier service and his or her surety from any liability for loss of such public funds by the courier service in the process of delivering such public funds to the designated bank or trust company.

(c) The local government authorizing the deposit of public funds by a courier service pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall require the courier service to obtain a surety bond for the full amount entrusted to the courier, payable to the local government and executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state, the claims paying ability of which is rated in the highest rating category by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, to insure against any loss of public funds entrusted to the courier service for deposit or failure to deposit the full amount entrusted to

the courier.

(d) A deposit made by a courier on behalf of a local government shall be deemed to be a deposit made by the chief fiscal officer or other officer entrusting such funds for purposes of the requirements contained in this section for securing public deposits.

(e) A bank or trust company may, from time to time and as agreed upon with a local government, reimburse all or part of, but not more than, the actual cost incurred by the local government in transporting cash, negotiable instruments or other items for deposit through a courier service. Any such reimbursement agreement shall apply only to a specified deposit transaction, and may be subject to such terms, conditions and limitations as the bank or trust company deems necessary to ensure sound banking practices, including, but not limited to, any terms, conditions or limitations that may be required by the banking department or other federal or state authority.