

Sec. 5.9.1. GUIDING PRINCIPLES.

The Board of Directors (“Board”), the Superintendent of Life School, and Life School’s designated Investment Officers shall make investments with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, specifically including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of Life School. Moreover, the Board, the Superintendent, and the Investment Officers shall invest funds in a manner comparable to 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.

Sec. 5.9.2. INVESTMENT OF SURPLUS CASH.

In general, the Board, the Superintendent, and the Investment Officers shall limit investments to surplus cash.

Sec. 5.9.3. SURPLUS FUNDS DEFINED.

Surplus cash means the amount of cash available in Life School’s bank account(s) that exceeds 20% of Life School’s total operating expenses for the fiscal year. Surplus cash does not include funds from state and/or federal grants unless their investment is expressly authorized under the terms of the grant.

Sec. 5.9.4. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES.

In general, the Board, the Superintendent, and the Investment Officers shall observe the following objectives when investing surplus cash.

- (a) Preservation and safety of principal.
- (b) Liquidity.
- (c) Yield.

Sec. 5.9.5. APPLICABILITY.

This policy applies equally to local, state and federal funds to the degree allowed by applicable law and rule.

Sec. 5.9.6. ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that investments are maintained in discrete and distinct accounts that separate funds pertaining to non-Life School activities, functions, programs and services from public funds.

Sec. 5.9.7. INVESTMENT RECORDS.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that Life School creates and maintains accurate and complete records of any and all investments of Life School’s surplus cash.

Sec. 5.9.8. CONTRACTUAL CONSIDERATIONS.

The Board, the Superintendent, and the Investment Officers shall ensure that investments are made in accordance with any applicable provision or covenant contained in a debt instrument, bond indenture, or similar agreement.

Sec. 5.9.9. AUTHORIZATION THRESHOLDS.

The Superintendent and the Investment Officers are authorized to invest an amount of surplus cash not exceeding \$100,000 for a period not exceeding one year in the authorized investments identified in Section 5.9.10 below. Otherwise, the Superintendent and the Investment Officers shall recommend to the Board any investment of surplus cash exceeding \$100,000 or for a period exceeding one year.

Sec. 5.9.10. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS.

Pursuant to Texas Education Code Section 12.1053(b)(3), the Board, the Superintendent, and the Investment Officers shall only invest surplus cash in accordance with Texas Government Code Sections 2256.009 through 2256.016 as delineated in this subsection.

Sec. 5.9.10.1. Obligations of or Guaranteed by a Governmental Entity.

Sec. 5.9.10.1.1. Authorized Investments.

Except as provided by Subsection 5.9.10.1.2, the following are authorized investments under this subsection.

- (a) Obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks;
- (b) Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- (c) 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;
- (d) Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas, the United States, or their respective agencies or instrumentalities;

- (e) Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated not less than “A” or its equivalent as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm;
- (f) Bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the State of Israel;
- (g) Interest-bearing banking deposits that are guaranteed or insured by (i) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, or (ii) the National Credit Union Share Insurance Funds or its successor; and
- (h) Interest-bearing banking deposits other than those described in item (g) above if:
 - (1) The funds invested in the banking deposits are invested through a broker with a main office or branch office in this state that Life School selects from a list the Board or designated Investment Officers adopts or a depository institution with a main office or branch office in this state and that Life School selects;
 - (2) The broker or depository institution selected as described above arranges for the deposit of the funds in the banking deposits in one or more federally insured depository institutions, regardless of where located, for Life School’s account;
 - (3) The full amount of the principal and accrued interest of the banking deposits is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; and
 - (4) Life School appoints as its custodian of the banking deposits issued for Life School’s accounts the depository institution selected as described above, an entity described by Government Code 2257.041(d) (regarding a custodian with which to deposit securities), or a clearing broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and operating under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 (17 CFR 240.15c3-3).

Sec. 5.9.10.1.2. Prohibited Investments.

The following investments are prohibited.

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

Sec. 5.9.10.2. Certificates of Deposit and Share Certificates.

Sec. 5.9.10.2.1. General Authorized Forms.

A certificate of deposit or share certificate is an authorized investment under this policy if the certificate is issued by a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas and is:

- (a) Guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor;
- (b) Secured by obligations authorized in Section 5.9.10.1 above, 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, excluding those obligations described by Section 5.9.10.1.2; or
- (c) Secured in compliance with Government Code Chapter 2257 or in any other manner and amount provided by law for the deposits of Life School.

Sec. 5.9.10.2.2. Other Authorized Form.

An investment in a certificate of deposit is authorized under this subsection if it is made under the following conditions:

- (a) The funds are invested by Life School through:
 - (1) a broker that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas and is selected by a list adopted by Life School in accordance with Government Code 2256.025, or
 - (2) a depository institution that is selected by the Board and that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas;
- (b) The broker or the depository institution selected by the Board 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 Life School;
- (c) 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
- (d) Life School appoints the depository institution selected under (a)(1) above, an entity described by Government Code 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. § 240.15c3-3) as custodian for Life School with respect to the certificates of deposit issued for the account of life School.

Sec. 5.9.10.3. Repurchase Agreements.

Sec. 5.9.10.3.1. Authorized Investment Form.

A fully-collateralized repurchase agreement is an authorized investment under this subsection if the repurchase agreement:

- (a) Has a defined termination date;
- (b) Is secured by a combination of cash and obligations described by Government Code 2256.009(a)(1) (obligations of governmental entities) or 2256.013 (commercial paper);
- (c) Requires the securities being purchased by Life School or cash held by Life School to be pledged to Life School, held in Life School's name, and deposited with Life School or a third party selected and approved by the Board; and
- (d) Is placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas.

Sec. 5.9.10.3.2. Repurchase Agreement Defined.

For purposes of this policy, "repurchase agreement" means a simultaneous agreement to buy, hold for a specified time, and sell back at a future date obligations described at Subsection 5.9.10.1 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.

Sec. 5.9.10.3.3. Term of Agreement.

The term of any reverse security repurchase agreement may not exceed 90 days after the date the reverse security repurchase agreement is delivered.

Sec. 5.9.10.3.4. Use of Invested Funds.

Money received by Life School 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.

Sec. 5.9.10.4. Securities Lending Programs.

A securities lending program is an authorized investment if it meets the following conditions:

- (a) The value of the securities loaned is at least 100% collateralized, including accrued income;
- (b) A loan made under the program must allow for termination at any time;
- (c) A loan made under the program is secured by:
 - (1) Pledged securities described in Subsection 5.9.10.1 above;
 - (2) Pledged irrevocable letters of credit issued by a bank that is organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any other state and continuously rated by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm at not less than “A” or its equivalent; or
 - (3) Cash invested in accordance with Subsections 5.9.10.1, 5.9.10.6, 5.9.10.7, or 5.9.10.9.
- (d) The terms of the loan require that the securities being held as collateral be:
 - (1) Pledged to Life School;
 - (2) Held in Life School’s name; and
 - (3) Deposited at the time the investment is made with Life School or with a third party selected or approved by the Board;
- (e) The loan is placed through a primary government securities dealer¹ or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas; and
- (f) The agreement to lend securities has a term of one year or less.

Sec. 5.9.10.5. Banker’s Acceptances.

A banker’s acceptance is an authorized investment if it:

- (a) Has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance;
- (b) Will be, in accordance with its terms, liquidated in full at maturity;
- (c) Is eligible for collateral for borrowing from a Federal Reserve Bank; and
- (d) 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.

Sec. 5.9.10.6. Commercial Paper.

Commercial paper is an authorized investment if it:

- (a) Has a stated maturity of 365 days or fewer from the date of issuance; and
- (b) Is rated not less than “A-1” or “P-1” or an equivalent rating by at least:
 - (1) Two nationally recognized credit rating agencies; or

¹ Primary government securities dealer shall be defined pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 5, Section 6801.102(f) or its successor.

- (2) One nationally recognized credit rating agency provided the commercial paper 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.

Sec. 5.9.10.7. Mutual Funds.

Sec. 5.9.10.7.1. No-Load Money Market Mutual Funds.

No-load money market mutual funds are authorized if they:

- (a) Are registered with and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- (b) Provide Life School with a prospectus and other information required by the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. § 78a, *et seq.*) or the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. § 80a-1, *et seq.*); and
- (c) Comply with federal Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a-7 (17 CFR 270.2a-7), promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 USC Section 80a-1 *et seq.*).

Sec. 5.9.10.7.2. Other Authorized Form.

An investment in a no-load mutual fund is also authorized if the mutual fund:

- (a) Is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- (b) Has an average weighted maturity of less than two years;
- (c) Either has a duration of less than one year or more and is invested exclusively in obligations approved by the Public Funds Investment Act or has a duration of less than one year and the investment portfolio is limited to investment grade securities, excluding asset-backed securities.

Sec. 5.9.10.7.3. Prohibited Investments.

Life School may not invest:

- (a) In the aggregate more than 15% of its monthly average fund balance, excluding bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service, in no-load market mutual funds;
- (b) Any portion of bond proceeds, reserves, and funds held for debt service, in no-load market mutual funds; or
- (c) Funds or funds under its control, including bond proceeds and reserves and other funds held for debt service, in any one mutual fund described above in an amount that exceeds 10% of the total assets of the mutual fund.

Sec. 5.9.10.8. Guaranteed Investment Contracts.

Sec. 5.9.10.8.1. Authorized Investment Form.

A guaranteed investment contract is an authorized investment for bond proceeds if the guaranteed investment contract:

- (a) Has a defined termination date;
- (b) Is secured by obligations authorized by Section 5.9.10.1.1(a) above, excluding those obligations described by Subsection 5.9.10.1.2, in an amount at least equal to the amount of bond proceeds invested under the contract; and
- (c) Is pledged to Life School and deposited with Life School or with a third party selected and approved by the Board.

Sec. 5.9.10.8.2. Qualifying Requirements.

To be eligible as an authorized investment,

- (a) The Board must specifically authorize guaranteed investment contracts as eligible investments in the order, ordinance, or resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds;
- (b) Life School must receive bids from at least three separate providers with no material financial interest in the bonds from which the proceeds were received;
- (c) Life School must purchase the highest yielding guaranteed investment contract for which a qualifying bid is received;
- (d) The price of the guaranteed investment contract must take into account the reasonably expected drawdown schedule for the bond proceeds to be invested; and
- (e) The provider must certify the administrative costs reasonably expected to be paid to third parties in connection with the guaranteed investment contract.

Sec. 5.9.10.8.3. Limitation to Contract Term.

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

Sec. 5.9.10.9. Investment Pools.

Sec. 5.9.10.9.1. Authorized Investment Form.

An investment pool is an authorized investment if:

- (a) The Board authorizes the investment in the particular pool through policy or resolution; and
- (b) The investment pool only invests the funds that it receives in the investments authorized in this policy and/or Government Code Chapter 2256, Subchapter A.

Sec. 5.9.10.9.2. Receipt of Required Disclosure.

In order to invest in the investment pool, the Superintendent or designee must receive an offering circular or other similar disclosure instrument containing, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) The types of investments in which money is allowed to be invested;
- (b) The maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed, based on the stated maturity date, of the pool;
- (c) The maximum stated maturity date any investment security within the portfolio has;
- (d) The objectives of the pool;
- (e) The size of the pool;
- (f) The names of the members of the advisory board of the pool and the dates their terms expire;
- (g) The custodian bank that will safe keep the pool's assets;
- (h) Whether the intent of the pool is to maintain a net asset value of one dollar and the risk of market price fluctuation;
- (i) 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;
- (j) The name and address of the independent auditor of the pool;
- (k) The requirements to be satisfied for Life School 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
- (l) The performance history of the pool, including yield, average dollar-weighted maturities, and expense ratios; and
- (m) The pool's policy regarding holding deposits in cash.

Sec. 5.9.10.9.3. Continued Receipt of Required Disclosures.

In order to continue investing in the investment pool, the Superintendent or designee must receive the following information:

- (a) Investment transaction confirmations; and
- (b) A monthly report that contains, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) The types and percentage breakdown of securities in which the pool is invested;

- (2) The current average dollar-weighted maturity, based on the stated maturity date, of the pool;
- (3) The current percentage of the pool’s portfolio in investments that have maturities of more than one year;
- (4) The book value versus the market value of the pool’s portfolio, using amortized cost valuation;
- (5) The size of the pool;
- (6) The number of participants in the pool;
- (7) The custodian bank that is safekeeping the assets of the pool;
- (8) A listing of Life School’s daily transaction activity;
- (9) The yield and expense ratio of the pool;
- (10) The portfolio managers of the pool; and
- (11) Any changes or addenda to the offering circular.

Sec. 5.9.10.9.4. Yield Calculation.

For purposes of an investment pool for which a \$1.00 net asset value is maintained, “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 Securities and Exchange Commission.

Sec. 5.9.10.9.5. Monitoring of Investment Pool Compliance.

The Superintendent or designee shall monitor the investment pool’s compliance with Subsections 5.9.10.9.2 and 5.9.10.9.3 above and the other statutory provisions promulgated in Section 2256.016 of the Texas Government Code.

Sec. 5.9.10.9.6. Delegation of Authority.

The Board may delegate to an investment pool the authority to hold legal title as custodian of investments purchased with surplus cash.

Sec. 5.9.10.10. Required Training.

The Superintendent or the Investment Officers shall receive continuing professional education pertaining to the appropriate investment of surplus cash in the authorized investments identified in this policy. Moreover, the Superintendent or the Investment Officers shall require any Life School employee involved in the investment of public funds to receive the same training.

Sec. 5.9.10.11. Administrative Procedures.

The Superintendent shall prepare administrative procedures as required to implement this policy.