

#### County of San Diego Treasurer-Tax Collector





#### Investment Policy and Reporting Lisa Marie Harris, Chief Deputy Treasurer November 20, 2008



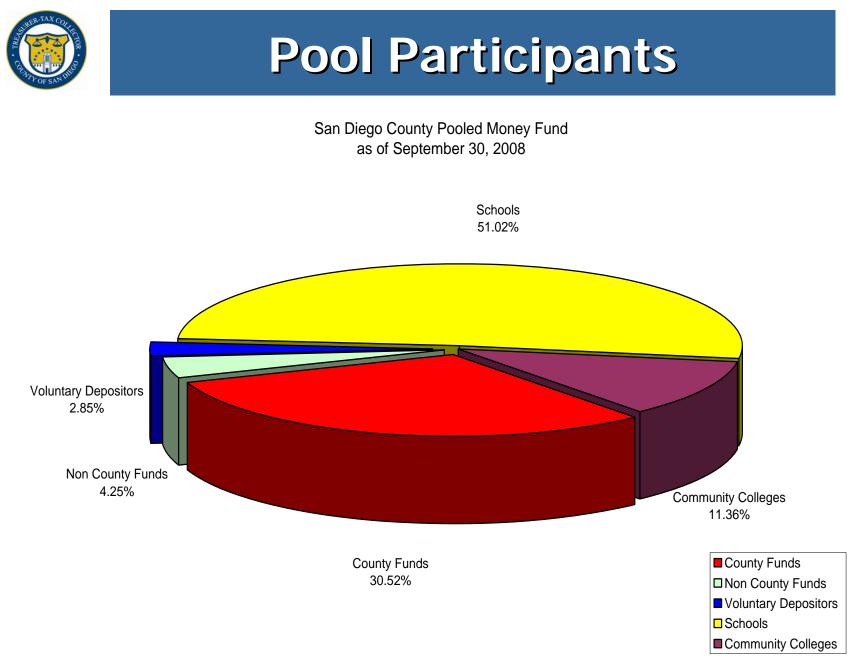
### **County of San Diego Investment Pool**



### **Pool Overview**

#### STATISTICS

- Standard & Poor's rating of AAAf (highest rating)
- Pool segregated into two portfolios to improve performance
  - o Liquidity portfolio
  - o Incremental yield portfolio
- Weighted average yield to maturity of 3.0%
- Weighted average days to maturity of 177
- \$4.9 billion under management as of March 31, 2008
- o All-time peak balance of \$5.9 billion reached in April
- o Management of over 340 banking accounts for Pool participants

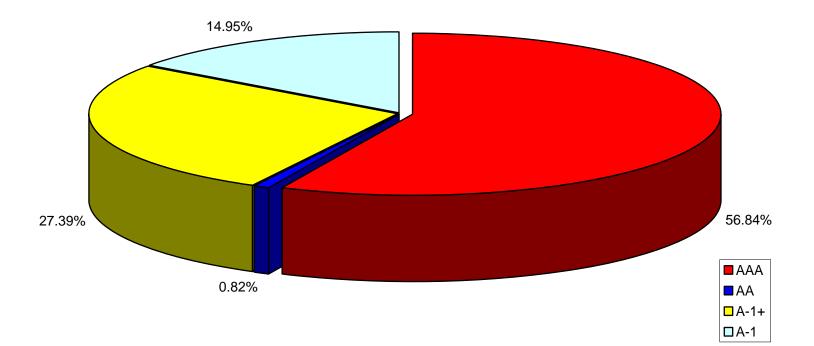


#### County of San Diego, Treasurer-Tax Collector



### **Pool Characteristics**

The Pool has sustained excellent credit quality over the past <u>nine</u> years.
San Diego County Pooled Money Fund As of September 30, 2008



#### **Credit Quality**

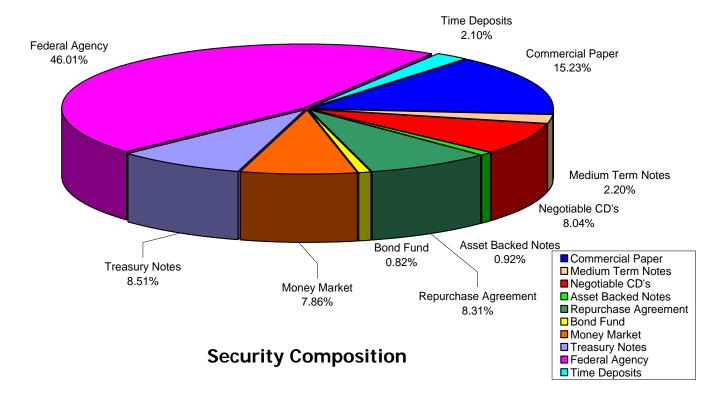
#### County of San Diego, Treasurer-Tax Collector



### **Pool Characteristics**

#### The Pool is well diversified across sectors and maturities.

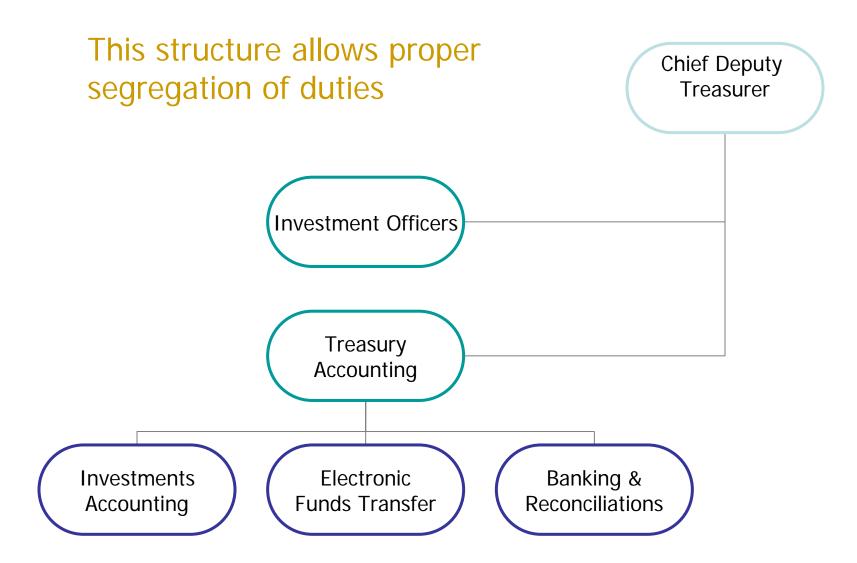




#### County of San Diego, Treasurer-Tax Collector



### **Treasury Organization**





#### Investment Policy

- o Developed in accordance with Government Code
- Reviewed and updated annually
- Formally approved by the Treasury Oversight Committee and the Board of Supervisors.
- Primary goal is to safeguard the principal of the funds under the Treasurer's control.
- Secondary objective is to meet the liquidity needs of the participants.
- Third objective is to achieve an investment return within parameters of prudent risk management.



#### County of San Diego's Investment Policy: Three Primary Sections:

### **1. Pool Policy**

- o Security of Principal Policy
- o Liquidity Policy
- o Return and Maturity Policy
- o Prohibited Securities
- o Credit Rating Policy
- o Internal Controls



#### County of San Diego Investment Policy cont.

#### 2. Permissible investments

- o Government and Local Agency Obligations
- o Commercial Paper, Medium term notes
- o Negotiable Certificates of deposits
- o Repurchase Agreements
- o Money Market funds
- o Local Agency Investment Funds



#### County of San Diego Investment Policy cont.

#### **3. Other Policy Topics**

- o Illiquid Limitations
- o Maximum Exposure for any one issuer
- o Criteria for selecting brokers and dealers
- o Delegation of Investment Authority to the County Treasurer
- o County Treasury Oversight and Annual Audit
- o Reporting
- o Glossary of Terms

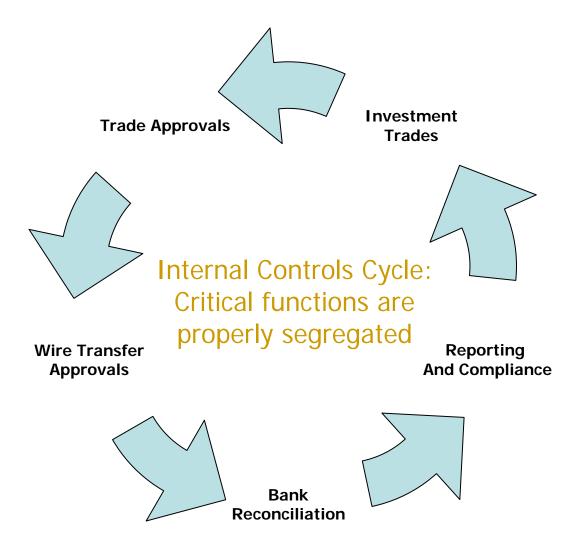


# **Investment Reporting**

#### **Investment Manual**

- Developed by Chief Deputy Treasurer to formalize internal control structure
- Reviewed and updated annually
- Formally approved by Treasury management and Treasurer Tax-Collector
- This is a living, operational document followed by Investments staff on a daily basis which documents our onprocesses including daily, weekly, monthly, and annual reporting.

### **Investment Life Cycle**





### **Control Environment**

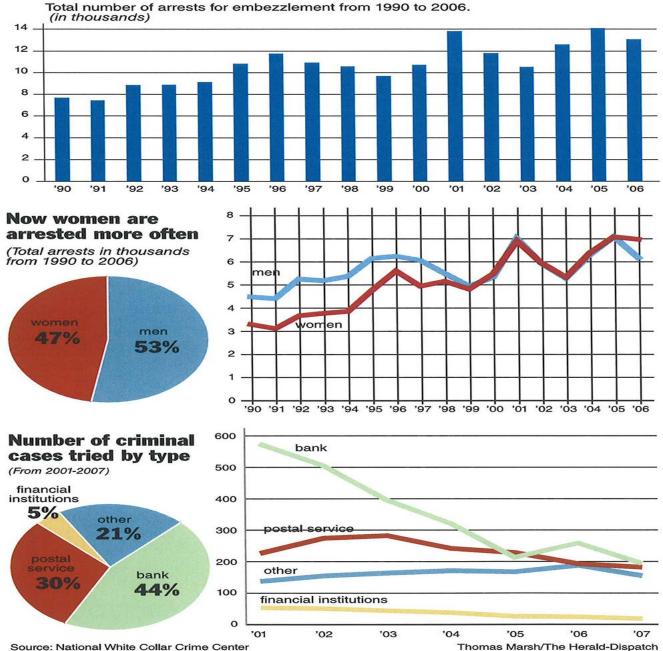
- Internal controls are instilled in the Treasury culture
- Reporting are integral to the control environment
  - Weekly management review of investment strategy
  - **o** Management involvement in revisions to Treasury Manual
  - Training and staff development are highly encouraged by all levels of management
- Internal controls are the common defenses against Fraud and the means for safe guarding tax payer dollars.



### Number of Embezzlement Cases Increasing

- Most trusted employee could be greatest threat according to industry experts.
- Embezzlement arrests are up 70% since 1990.
- National White Collar Crime Center estimates employee theft can cost \$20 - \$90 billion annually.
- Experts say embezzlement can start with greed or financial need but its <u>allowed</u> by too much trust and lack of oversight.
- Lack of oversight is a consistent thread to embezzlement according to authorities.

#### **Embezzlement:** By the numbers



Source: National White Collar Crime Center



### Control Related Policies and Procedures

- Authorization
- Properly Designed
   Records
- Security of Assets and Records
- Segregation of Incompatible Duties

- Periodic
   Reconciliations
- Periodic Verifications
- Analytical Review
- Timely Preparation of Financial Reports in Accordance with GAAP



# **Reporting & Internal Controls**

- Daily trade activity review
- Daily investment posting review
- Monthly compliance review by independent financial advisor
- Monthly review of investment reports
- Monthly review and approval of reconciliations
- Independent annual audit of Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



# **Communication of Information**

#### Daily flow of information between:

- o Investment Officers
- o Investments Accounting
- o Wire Transfers Accounting
- o Custodial Bank

#### Regular, periodic reporting

- o Monthly reporting to Pool participants
- Quarterly reporting to Board of Supervisors
- o Monthly reporting to Auditor and Controller
- Annual audited financial statements posted for the public



# **Assessing Internal Controls**

- Risks should be reviewed on many different levels
- Both management and operations staff should be involved in risk assessment on a regular basis
  - Interactive weekly strategy meetings to review investment performance and objectives
  - Annual review and update of internal controls for Treasury Manual
  - Ongoing testing and monitoring of internal controls
  - o Annual review and update of Investment Policy



## Staff Development Key !

# Treasury Sponsored Seminars

- Investment
   Symposium
- o Debt Symposium
- Fraud Prevention Seminar
- Cash Handling Certification
- Wire Transfer Administration Training

#### Professional Organization Training

- GFOA Internal Controls/Financial Reporting
- o CSMFO Monthly Luncheons
- CMTA Annual Conference
- CACTTC Annual Conference
- Accounting Day San Diego



### Summary of Key Issues

- Annual Review and Adopt Investment Policy
- Management must be committed to Reporting and internal controls
- Internal controls must be documented and monitored
- Risk assessments must be performed on a regular basis
- Reconciliations and verifications must take place in a timely manner