DUPAGE COUNTY TREASURER'S
INVESTMENT POLICY
SEPTEMBER, 2008

SCOPE

This investment policy applies to activities of the DuPage County Treasurer with regard to investing financial assets of all funds as described in the state statutes ILCS 5/3-10005.

POLICY

It is the policy of the DuPage County Treasurer to structure investments in such a way as to place the highest priority on the safety of principal. Secondary to this priority is the balance of investment objectives including the optimization of investment returns.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The following investment objectives shall be applied in the management of the DuPage County Treasurer's funds:

1. Providing investments that conform to all federal, state and regulatory requirements.

2. Planning investments that have as a priority to preserve capital and principal. Both the credit quality of the investment and perfecting of the Treasurer's interest are of prime importance.

3. Maintaining the Public Trust by including participants in the investment process that seek to act responsibly and that avoid transactions that may impair public confidence.

4. Provide an investment strategy that will allow for sufficient liquidity to meet the County's operating, payroll, capital and statutory disbursement requirements as can reasonably be anticipated.

5. Investing public funds that will strive to maximize the overall investment yield of the portfolio while minimizing risk.

6. Setting procedures to control risks and diversify investments regarding specific security types, maturities and financial institutions.

7. Seeking to promote economic development in DuPage County under the Treasurer's competitive certificate of deposit purchase program. In the event a DuPage County financial institution bids within 1/8 of 1% of an out-of-county financial institution, the DuPage County institution shall be awarded the investment funds.

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
PRUDENCE STANDARDS

The standard used by the DuPage County Treasurer and Deputy Treasurers shall be the “prudent person” standard. The “prudent person” standard is herewith understood to mean the following:

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived from the investment.

Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures of this investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual’s security credit risk or market price changes provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

In accordance with 55 ILCS 5/3-10005 and 5/3-11006, the County Treasurer delegates responsibility for the operation of the investment program to the Deputy Treasurer for Investments (herein referred to as Investment Officer), who shall act in accordance with established written procedures and internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy. Procedures should include reference to safekeeping, delivery vs. payment, investment accounting, wire transfer agreements, and collateral/depository agreements. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to persons responsible for investment transactions. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Investment Officer. The Investment Officer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a systems of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials.

ETHICAL STANDARDS

The DuPage County Treasurer and Deputy Treasurers shall refrain from personal business activity that would, in fact, appear as a conflict with proper execution of the investment program or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Deputy Treasurers shall disclose to the County Treasurer any material financial interests in financial institutions that conduct business with the County and they shall further disclose any personal investments that could be related to the performance of the investment portfolio. In accordance with the spirit of the aforementioned, the County Treasurer shall make same said disclosure to the County Board. Both the Deputy Treasurers and DuPage County Treasurer shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of DuPage County.

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

The Treasurer may invest in any type of security allowed by Illinois law, notably Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 85-902-2. A listing of Permissible Investments appears in Appendix A.

OTHER INVESTMENTS

If ILCS 235/0/01 et seq. is amended and one or more investments are no longer permissible, the investment will automatically be removed from the list of Permissible Investments. Under this circumstance, any newly ineligible investments will be allowed to mature or can be sold immediately at the Investment Officer's discretion.

If 30 ILCS 235/0.01 et seq. is amended to add new investments, the new investments will automatically be added to the list of Permissible Investments, but not recommended for use until approved by the Treasurer.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

The investment policy is designed to obtain a market average rate of return, taking into account investment risk constraints and cash flow needs. The market average rate of return shall be determined by the Investment Officer on a quarterly basis by comparing the following two rate sources:

1. The 3 month average of the 90 day Treasury Bill rates as quoted by Bloomberg L.P.
2. The MFR all taxable 7 day simple yield as reported on www.inmoneynet.com.

REVIEWING GUIDELINES

The Treasurer shall periodically review repurchase agreement activity for compliance with State law. In addition, diversification strategies shall be reviewed on a periodic basis.

Once per year, the Treasurer shall review the FDIC quarterly call report.

DIVERSIFICATION

It is the policy of the Treasurer to diversify the investment portfolio of the County. Investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from an over concentration in a specific issuer, maturity or class of securities. Concentration in short-term corporate obligations will not exceed 90% of the limit contained in Illinois law.

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
COLLATERALIZATION

It is the policy of the Treasurer to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC or FSLIC insurable limits be secured by some sort of collateral to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default due to poor management or economic factors. All non FDIC or FSLIC financial institutions must fully collateralize deposits.

Eligible collateral instruments and collateral rations (market value divided by deposit) are as follows:

U.S. Government Securities = 102 - 110%
Obligations of Federal Agencies = 102 - 110%
Obligations of Federal Instrumentalities = 102 - 110%
Obligations of the State of Illinois = 102 - 110%

The ratio of fair market value of collateral to the amount of funds secured shall be reviewed quarterly as determined at the time of investment by the Treasurer's representative and additional collateral will be requested when the ratio declines below the level required.

The collateral ratio for eligible collateral required under the terms and conditions of any Repurchase Agreement that the County shall enter into shall be one hundred and two percent to one hundred and ten percent (102% - 110%), and such collateral ratio shall be applied to the market value of such eligible collateral as determined by the County.

REPORTING

Investment reports will be prepared on daily, monthly, and yearly basis as required by statute or to meet daily operational needs. The reports include, but are not limited to a listing of individual securities held by the end of each period, a listing of investments by maturity date and institution; income earned on investments by fund.

AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS
AND INSTITUTIONS

The County Treasurer will maintain a list of financial institutions which have been designated depositaries. In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by credit worthiness who are authorized to provide investment services in the State of Illinois. No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by state statutes. A current audited financial statement is required to be on file for

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
each financial institution and broker/dealer with which the County invests. All financial instruments will be examined quarterly by the Treasurer's representative. Deposits in each financial institution shall not exceed 75% of its capital stock and surplus. Additional collateral must be pledged to exceed the statutory limit, such collateral being backed by the full faith and credit of the United States and held in a third-party custodial institution.

SAFEKEEPING OF COLLATERAL

Third party safekeeping is required for all collateral. To accomplish this, the securities can be held at the following locations:

1. A Federal Reserve Bank or branch office.
2. At another custodial facility - generally in a trust department through book-entry at the Federal Reserve, unless physical securities are involved.
3. By an escrow agent of the pledging institution.

INTERNAL CONTROL

An independent review of investment records will be performed annually by an external auditor. This review will provide internal control by assuring compliance with established policies and procedures.

SPECIAL USE MONEYS

From time to time, the County issues bonds for a variety of projects. The proceeds from such bonds issuances shall be invested in the manner prescribed by the County at the time the bonds are issued.

INVESTMENT POLICY ADOPTION

The investment policy shall be adopted by the County Treasurer and be presented to the DuPage County Board Chairman and the DuPage County Board. The policy shall be reviewed annually and any modifications must be approved by the County Treasurer.

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
FINANCE
(30 ILCS 235) Public Funds Investment Act.

(30 ILCS 235/0.01) (from Ch. 85, par. 900)
Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Public Funds Investment Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1324.)

(30 ILCS 235/1) (from Ch. 85, par. 901)
Sec. 1. The words "public funds", as used in this Act, mean current operating funds, special funds, interest and sinking funds, and funds of any kind or character belonging to or in the custody of any public agency.

The words "public agency", as used in this Act, mean the State of Illinois, the various counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school districts, educational service regions, special road districts, public water supply districts, fire protection districts, drainage districts, levee districts, sewer districts, housing authorities, the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation, the Chicago Park District, and all other political corporations or subdivisions of the State of Illinois, now or hereafter created, whether herein specifically mentioned or not. This Act does not apply to the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, private funds collected by the Illinois Conservation Foundation, or pension funds or retirement systems established under the Illinois Pension Code, except as otherwise provided in that Code.
(Source: P.A. 91-669, eff. 1-1-00; 92-797, eff. 8-15-02.)

(30 ILCS 235/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 902)
Sec. 2. Authorized investments.
(a) Any public agency may invest any public funds as follows:
(1) in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest;
(2) in bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America or its agencies;
(3) in interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act;
(4) in short term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding $500,000,000 if (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the 3 highest classifications established by at least 2 standard rating services and which mature not later than 180 days from the date of purchase, (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (iii) no more than one-third of the public agency's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations; or
(5) in money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (2) or (2) of this subsection and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.
(a-1) In addition to any other investments authorized under this Act, a municipality may invest its public funds in interest bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, or school district, of the State of Illinois, of any other state, or of any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or of any other state, whether the interest earned thereon is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be registered in the name of the municipality or held under a custodial agreement at a bank. The bonds shall be rated at the time of purchase within the 4 highest general classifications established by a rating service of nationally recognized expertise in rating bonds of states and their municipalities.

Adapted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
(b) Investments may be made only in banks which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any public agency may invest any public funds in short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally insurable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations the shares, or investment certificates of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of such governing authority, the public funds so invested will be required for expenditure by such public agency or its governing authority. The expressed judgment of any such governing authority as to the time when any public funds will be required for expenditure or be redeemable is final and conclusive. Any public agency may invest any public funds in dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principal office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.

(c) For purposes of this Section, the term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (i) the federal land banks, federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperative, federal farm credit banks and other entity obligations under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq., and Acts amendatory thereto; (ii) the federal home loan banks and the federal home loan mortgage corporation; and (iii) any other agency created by Act of Congress.

(d) Except for pecuniary interests permitted under subsection (f) of Section 3-14-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code or under Section 3.2 of the Public Officers' Conduct and Prohibited Practices Act, no person acting as treasurer or financial officer or who is employed in any similar capacity by or for a public agency may do any of the following:

(1) have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any investments in which the agency is authorized to invest.

(2) have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the sellers, sponsors, or managers of those investments.

(3) receive, in any manner, compensation of any kind from any investments in which the agency is authorized to invest.

(e) Any public agency may also invest any public funds in a Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act. Any public agency may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, bank holding company or bank managed by the service of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.

(f) To the extent a public agency has custody of funds not owned by it or another public agency and does not otherwise have authority to invest such funds, the public agency may invest such funds as if they were its own. Such funds must be released to the appropriate person at the earliest reasonable time, but in no case exceeding 31 days, after the private person becomes entitled to the receipt of them. All earnings accruing on any investments or deposits made pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be credited to the public agency by or for which such investments or deposits were made, except as provided otherwise in Section 4.1 of the State Finance Act or the Local Governmental Tax Collection Act, and except where by specific statutory provisions such earnings are directed to be credited to and paid to a particular fund.

(g) An agency may purchase or invest in repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986 subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued thereunder. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the public agency, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

(h) Except for repurchase agreements of government securities which are subject to the Government Securities Act of 1986, no public agency may purchase or invest in instruments which constitute repurchase agreements, and no financial institution may enter into such an

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
agreement with or on behalf of any public agency unless the instrument and the transaction meet the following requirements:

(1) The securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the public agency, are purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

(2) An authorized public officer after ascertaining which firm will give the most favorable rate of interest, directs the bank to "purchase" specified securities from a designated institution. The "custodial bank" in the bank or trust company, or agency of government, which acts for the public agency in connection with repurchase agreements involving the investment of funds by the public agency. The State Treasurer may act as custodial bank for public agencies executing repurchase agreements. To the extent the Treasurer acts in this capacity, he is hereby authorized to pass through to such public agencies any charges assessed by the Federal Reserve Bank.

(3) A custodial bank must be a member bank of the Federal Reserve System or maintain accounts with member banks. All transfers of book-entry securities must be accomplished on a Reserve Bank's books through a member bank of the Federal Reserve System. These securities must be credited to the public agency on the records of the custodial bank and the transaction must be confirmed in writing to the public agency by the custodial bank.

(4) Trading partners shall be limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois or to registered primary dealers.

(5) The security interest must be perfected.

(6) The public agency enters into a written master repurchase agreement which outlines the basic responsibilities and liabilities of both buyer and seller.

(7) Agreements shall be for periods of 330 days or less.

(8) The authorized public officer of the public agency informs the custodial bank in writing of the maturity details of the repurchase agreement.

(9) The custodial bank must take delivery of and maintain the securities in its custody for the account of the public agency and confirm the transaction in writing to the public agency. The Custodial Undertaking shall provide that the custodian takes possession of the securities exclusively for the public agency; that the securities are free of any claims against the trading partner; and any claims by the custodian are subordinate to the public agency's claims to rights to those securities.

(10) The obligations purchased by a public agency may only be sold or presented for redemption or payment by the fiscal agent bank or trust company holding the obligations upon the written instruction of the public agency or officer authorized to make such investments.

(11) The custodial bank shall be liable to the public agency for any monetary loss suffered by the public agency due to the failure of the custodial bank to take and maintain possession of such securities.

(12) Notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions on investment in instruments constituting repurchase agreements, the Illinois Housing Development Authority may invest in, and any financial institution with capital of at least $250,000,000 may act as custodian for, instruments that constitute repurchase agreements, provided that the Illinois Housing Development Authority, in making each such investment, complies with the safety and soundness guidelines for engaging in repurchase transactions applicable to federally insured banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations or other depository institutions as set forth in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Policy Statement Regarding Repurchase Agreements and any regulations issued, or which may be issued by the supervisory federal authority pertaining thereto and any amendments thereto; provided further that the securities shall be either (i) direct general obligations of, or obligations the payment of principal of and/or interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America or (ii) any obligations of any agency, corporation or subsidiary thereof controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States and provided further that the security interest must be perfected by either
the Illinois Housing Development Authority, its custodian or its agent
reserving possession of the securities either physically or transferred
through a nationally recognized book entry system.

(1) In addition to all other investments authorized under this
Section, a community college district may invest public funds in any
mutual funds that invest primarily in corporate investment grade or
global government short term bonds. Purchases of mutual funds that
invest primarily in global government short term bonds shall be limited
to funds with assets of at least $100 million and that are rated at the
time of purchase as one of the 10 highest classifications established by
a recognized rating service. The investments shall be subject to
approval by the local community college board of trustees. Each
community college board of trustees shall develop a policy regarding the
percentage of the college's investment portfolio that can be invested in
such funds.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize an
intergovernmental risk management entity to accept the deposit of public
funds except for risk management purposes.

(Source: P.A. 93-360, eff. 7-24-03.)

(30 ILCS 235/2.5)
Sec. 2.5. Investment policy.

(a) Investment of public funds by a public agency shall be governed
by a written investment policy adopted by the public agency. The level
of detail and complexity of the investment policy shall be appropriate
to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount
of the public funds within the investment portfolio. The policy shall
address safety of principal, liquidity of funds, and return on
investment and shall require that the investment portfolio be structured
in such manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as
they come due. In addition, the investment policy shall include or
address the following:

(1) a listing of authorized investments;
(2) a rule, such as the "prudent person rule",
establishing the standard of care that must be maintained by the
persons investing the public funds;
(3) investment guidelines that are appropriate to
the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount
of the public funds within the investment portfolio;
(4) a policy regarding diversification of the
investment portfolio that is appropriate to the nature of the funds,
the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within
the investment portfolio;
(5) guidelines regarding collateral requirements, if
any, for the deposit of public funds in a financial institution made
pursuant to this Act, and, if applicable, guidelines for contractual
arrangements for the custody and safekeeping of that collateral;
(6) a policy regarding the establishment of a system
of internal controls and written operational procedures designed to
prevent losses of funds that might arise from fraud, employee error,
misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by
employees of the entity;
(7) identification of the chief investment officer
who is responsible for establishing the internal controls and
written procedures for the operation of the investment program;
(8) performance measures that are appropriate to the
nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount
of the public funds within the investment portfolio;
(9) a policy regarding appropriate periodic review
of the investment portfolio, its effectiveness in meeting the public
agency's needs for safety, liquidity, rate of return, and
diversification, and its general performance;
(10) a policy establishing at least quarterly
written reports of investment activities by the public agency's
chief financial officer for submission to the governing body and
chief executive officer of the public agency. The reports shall
include information regarding securities in the portfolio by class
or type, book value, income earned, and market value as of the
report date;
(11) a policy regarding the selection of investment

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
advisors, money managers, and financial institutions; and

(12) a policy regarding ethics and conflicts of interest.

(b) For purposes of the State or a county, the investment policy shall be adopted by the elected treasurer and presented to the chief executive officer and the governing body. For purposes of any other public agency, the investment policy shall be adopted by the governing body of the public agency.

(c) The investment policy shall be made available to the public at the main administrative office of the public agency.

(d) The written investment policy required under this Section shall be developed and implemented by January 1, 2000.

(Source: P.A. 90-686, eff. 7-31-98.)

(30 ILCS 235/2.10)
Sec. 2.10. Unit of local government; deposit at reduced rate of interest. The treasurer of a unit of local government may, in his or her discretion, deposit public moneys of that unit of local government in a financial institution pursuant to an agreement that provides for a reduced rate of interest, provided that the institution agrees to expend an amount of money equal to the amount of the reduction for senior centers.

(Source: P.A. 93-246, eff. 7-22-93.)

(30 ILCS 235/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 903)
Sec. 3. If any securities, purchased under authority of Section 2 hereof, are issued to a designated payee or to the order of a designated payee, then the public agency shall be so designated, and further, if such securities are purchased with money taken from a particular fund of a public agency, the name of such fund shall be added to that of such public agency. If any such securities are registerable, either as to principal or interest, or both, then such securities shall be so registered in the name of the public agency, and in the name of the fund to which they are to be credited.

(Source: Laws 1943, vol. 1, p. 951.)

(30 ILCS 235/4) (from Ch. 85, par. 904)
Sec. 4. All securities purchased under the authority of this Act shall be held for the benefit of the public agency which purchased them, and if purchased with money taken from a particular fund, such securities shall be credited to and deemed to be a part of such fund, and shall be held for the benefit thereof. All securities so purchased shall be credited and held in a safe place by the person or persons having custody of the fund to which they are credited, and such person or persons are responsible upon his or their official bond or bonds for the safekeeping of all such securities. Any securities purchased by any such public agency under authority of this Act, may be sold at any time, at the then current market price thereof, by the governing authority of such public agency. Except as provided in Section 4.1 of "An Act in relation to State finance", all payments received as principal or interest, or otherwise, derived from any such securities shall be credited to the public agency and to the fund by or for which such securities were purchased.

(Source: P.A. 84-1378.)

(30 ILCS 235/5) (from Ch. 85, par. 905)
Sec. 5. This Act, without reference to any other statute, shall be deemed full and complete authority for the investment of public funds, as hereinabove provided, and shall be construed as an additional and alternative method therefor.

(Source: Laws 1943, vol. 1, p. 951.)

(30 ILCS 235/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 906)
Sec. 6. Report of financial institutions.

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
(a) No bank shall receive any public funds unless it has furnished the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit with copies of the last two sworn statements of resources and liabilities which the bank is required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or to the Comptroller of the Currency. Each bank designated as a depository for public funds shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the corporate authorities of a public agency with a copy of all statements of resources and liabilities which it is required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or to the Comptroller of the Currency; provided, that if such funds or moneys are deposited in a bank, the amount of all such deposits not collateralized or insured by an agency of the federal government shall not exceed 75% of the capital stock and surplus of such bank, and the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit shall not be discharged from responsibility for any funds or moneys deposited in any bank in excess of such limitation.

(b) No savings bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds unless it has furnished the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit with copies of the last 2 sworn statements of resources and liabilities which the savings bank or savings and loan association is required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Each savings bank or savings and loan association designated as a depository for public funds shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the corporate authorities of a public agency with a copy of all statements of resources and liabilities which it is required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; provided, that if such funds or moneys are deposited in a savings bank or savings and loan association, the amount of all such deposits not collateralized or insured by an agency of the federal government shall not exceed 75% of the net worth of such savings bank or savings and loan association as defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit shall not be discharged from responsibility for any funds or moneys deposited in any savings bank or savings and loan association in excess of such limitation.

(c) No credit union shall receive public funds unless it has furnished the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a share deposit with copies of the last two reports of examination prepared by or submitted to the Illinois Department of Financial Institutions or the National Credit Union Administration. Each credit union designated as a depository for public funds shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the corporate authorities of a public agency with a copy of all reports of examination prepared by or furnished to the Illinois Department of Financial Institutions or the National Credit Union Administration; provided, that if such funds or moneys are invested in a credit union account, the amount of all such investments not collateralized or insured by an agency of the federal government or other approved share insurer shall not exceed 50% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of such credit union, which shall include reserves and undivided earnings and the corporate authorities of a public agency making an investment shall not be discharged from responsibility for such funds or moneys invested in a credit union in excess of such limitation.

(d) Whenever a public agency deposits any public funds in a financial institution, the public agency may enter into an agreement with the financial institution requiring any funds not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration or other approved share insurer to be collateralized by any of the following classes of securities, provided there has been no default in the payment of principal or interest thereon:

1. Bonds, notes, or other securities constituting direct and general obligations of the United States, the bonds, notes, or other securities constituting the direct and general obligation of any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the interest and principal of which is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, and bonds, notes, or other securities or evidence of indebtedness constituting the obligation of a U.S. agency or instrumentality.

2. Direct and general obligation bonds of the State of Illinois or of any other state of the United States.

3. Revenue bonds of this State or any authority, board, commission, or similar agency thereof.

4. Direct and general obligation bonds of any city, town, county, school district, or other taxing body of any state, the debt service of which is payable from general ad valorem taxes.

5. Revenue bonds of any city, town, county, or school district of the State of Illinois.

6. Obligations issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the International Finance Corporation, the principal of which is not amortized during the life of the obligation, but no such obligation shall be accepted at more than 90% of its market value.

7. Illinois Affordable Housing Program Trust Fund Bonds or Notes as defined in and issued pursuant to the Illinois Housing Development Act.

8. In an amount equal to at least market value of that amount of funds deposited exceeding the insurance limitation provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration or other approved share insurer: (i) securities, (ii) mortgages, (iii) notes issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank, or (iv) loans covered by a State Guarantee under the Illinois Farm Development Act, if that guarantee has been assumed by the Illinois Finance Authority under Section 945-75 of the Illinois Finance Authority Act, and loans covered by a

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.

(19) Certificates of deposit or share certificates issued to the depository institution pledging them as security. The public agency may require security in the amount of 12% of the value of the public agency deposit. Such certificate of deposit or share certificate shall:

(i) be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or issued by a depository institution which is rated within the 3 highest classifications established by at least one of the 2 standard rating services;

(ii) be issued by a financial institution having assets of $15,000,000 or more; and

(iii) be issued by either a savings and loan association having a capital to asset ratio of at least 2%, by a bank having a capital to asset ratio of at least 6% or by a credit union having a capital to asset ratio of at least 4%.

The depository institution shall effect the assignment of the certificate of deposit or share certificate to the public agency and shall agree that, in the event the issuer of the certificate fails to maintain the capital to asset ratio required by this Section, such certificate of deposit or share certificate shall be replaced by additional suitable security.

(e) The public agency may accept a system established by the State Treasurer to aggregate permissible securities received as collateral from financial institutions in a collateral pool to secure public deposits of the institutions that have pledged securities to the pool.

(f) The public agency may at any time declare any particular security ineligible to qualify as collateral when, in the public agency's judgment, it is deemed desirable to do so.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, as security a public agency may, at its discretion, accept a bond, executed by a company authorized to transact the kinds of business described in clause (g) of Section 4 of the Illinois Insurance Code, in an amount not less than the amount of the deposits required by this Section to be secured, payable to the public agency for the benefit of the People of the unit of government, in a form that is acceptable to the public agency.

(h) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this Section do not apply to the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the Cooperative Computer Center and public community colleges.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(30 ILCS 235/6.5)
Sec. 6.5. Federally insured deposits at Illinois financial institutions.
(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other statute, whenever a public agency invests public funds in an interest-bearing savings account, interest-bearing certificate of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposit under Section 2 or this Act, the provisions of Section 6 of this Act and any other statutory requirements pertaining to the eligibility of a bank to receive or hold public deposits or to the pledging of collateral by a bank to secure public deposits do not apply to any bank receiving or holding all or part of the invested public funds if (i) the public agency initiates the investment at or through a bank located in Illinois and (ii) the invested public funds are at all times fully insured by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government.

(b) Nothing in this Section is intended to:

(1) prohibit a public agency from requiring the bank at or through which the investment of public funds is initiated to provide the public agency with the information otherwise required by subsections (a), (b), or (c) of Section 6 of this Act as a condition of investing the public funds at or through that bank; or

(2) permit a bank to receive or hold public deposits.

Adopted by the Treasurer on September 2, 2008.
if that bank is prohibited from doing so by any rule, sanction, or order issued by a regulatory agency or by a court.

(c) For purposes of this Section, the term "bank" includes any person doing a banking business whether subject to the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 93-756, eff. 7-16-04.)

(30 ILCS 235/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 907)

Sec. 7. When investing or depositing public funds, each custodian shall, to the extent permitted by this Act and by the lawful and reasonable performance of his custodial duties, invest or deposit such funds with or in minority-owned financial institutions within this State.

(Source: P.A. 84-754.)

(30 ILCS 235/8)

Sec. 8. Consideration of financial institution's commitment to its community.

(a) In addition to any other requirements of this Act, a public agency is authorized to consider the financial institution's record and current level of financial commitment to its local community when deciding whether to deposit public funds in that financial institution. The public agency may consider factors including, but not necessarily limited to:

(1) for financial institutions subject to the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, the current and historical ratings that the financial institution has received, to the extent that those ratings are publicly available, under the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977;

(2) any changes in ownership, management, policies, or practices of the financial institution that may affect the level of the financial institution's commitment to its community;

(3) the financial impact that the withdrawal or denial of deposits of public funds might have on the financial institution;

(4) the financial impact to the public agency as a result of withdrawing public funds or refusing to deposit additional public funds in the financial institution; and

(5) any additional burden on the resources of the public agency that might result from ceasing to maintain deposits of public funds at the financial institution under consideration.

(b) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as authorizing the public agency to conduct an examination or investigation of a financial institution or to receive information that is not publicly available and the disclosure of which is otherwise prohibited by law.

(Source: P.A. 93-251, eff. 7-1-04.)