



**Short Term Investment Pool  
Financial Statements  
(Unaudited)  
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019**

SHORT TERM INVESTMENT POOL

*Prepared by the Staff and Management of  
The Montana Board of Investments*

As contained within the Audited Unified Investment Program Financial Statements  
[www.investmentmt.com](http://www.investmentmt.com)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT POOL  
AS OF FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019  
(in thousands)

Assets

Investments:

Cash and cash equivalents held at custodial bank	\$	1,995,098
Investments at fair value		1,977,347
Total investments		3,972,445

Dividend and interest receivable		13,012
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Total assets		3,985,457
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Liabilities

Income due participants		8,081
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Total liabilities		8,081
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Net position held in trust	\$	3,977,376
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
SHORT TERM INVESTMENT POOL  
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019  
(in thousands)

Additions	
Purchases by participants	\$ 7,819,030
Net investment earnings	
Investment earnings:	
Net increase (decrease) on fair value of investments	51,815
Dividend/interest income	39,220
Other investment income	<u>9,213</u>
Investment earnings	<u>100,248</u>
Investment fees	<u>(805)</u>
Net investment income	<u>99,443</u>
Total additions	<u>7,918,473</u>
Deductions	
Sales by participants	7,186,625
Income distributions to participants	<u>84,002</u>
Total deductions	<u>7,270,627</u>
Change in net position	<u>647,846</u>
Net position held in trust - beginning of year	<u>3,329,530</u>
Net position held in trust - end of year	<u>\$ 3,977,376</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

These financial statements present only the activity of the Short-Term Investment Pool (STIP) as managed by the Board of Investments (the Board). STIP financial statements are included in the Board's Unified Investment Program (UIP) financial statements, which are audited by the Montana Legislative Auditor. These stand-alone STIP financial statements are for informational purposes only and are not separately audited. The Board's audited annual financial information is available from the Board at 2401 Colonial Drive 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, PO Box 200126, Helena, MT 59620-0126 or by calling 406-444-0001. The Board's information can also be found on the Board's website at [www.investmentmt.com](http://www.investmentmt.com).

### **1. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Description of Funds**

STIP is comprised of state agencies with accounts that retain their own interest earnings which are legally required to invest in STIP, and local governments entities that by statute can voluntarily participate in STIP.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for governments (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents held within Pools**

Cash and cash equivalents generally, are short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at time of purchase. STIP holds cash and cash equivalents that are measured at cost.

#### **Valuation of Investments**

Investments reported at fair value are on a trade date basis. Quoted market prices, when available, have been used to value investments. The fair values for securities that have no quoted market price represent estimated fair value. Fair value measurements are reviewed monthly, and third-party valuations are reviewed for reasonableness and compliance with approved price source authorization policy. Additional information on how the Board reports fair value measurements can be found in the Fair Value Measurement Note 4 – Fair Value Measurements.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Unrealized gains and losses are included as a component of investment income in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Unrealized gains and losses are computed based on changes in the fair value of investments held from the beginning of the year, but unsold at the fiscal year end. The net change in fair value of investments also consists of the realized gains or losses. Interest income is recognized when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

## Investment Fees

The State Legislature sets management fees the Board charges. The maximum fee is set at the aggregate level at the beginning of each fiscal year for the UIP. Custodial bank fees are paid by a statutory appropriation from the State's general fund. The Board allocates the aggregate fees across the UIP, including STIP. During the fiscal year, STIP was allocated \$539 thousand in board fees and \$266 thousand in custodial bank fees for a total of \$805 thousand in fees. The STIP investment fee ratio was 0.02%.

## Purchases and Sales by Participants and Income Distributions

Purchases and sales by participants are recorded when received or paid. STIP participants receive monthly income distributions. STIP distributable income includes net investment earnings, excluding the net increase (decrease) on the fair value of investments not attributable to amortization.

## Use of Estimates

In conformity with GAAP, management may make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from estimated amounts.

## Regulatory Oversight

The Board was created by the State Legislature to manage the UIP established by the State Constitution. The Board is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

## Pool Participant Units

Pool units are purchased and sold in the same manner as individuals investing in mutual funds. The STIP participants purchase and sell units, at \$1 per unit, at the participant's discretion. Individual investments in the pools are not specifically identified to the respective participants. Additional information on STIP can be found in Note 6 – STIP Reserve.

## 2. INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURES

### Custodial Credit Risk (Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments Held at Custodial bank)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Board will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Per policy, the Board's custodial bank must hold short-term and long-term credit rating by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) with a minimum requirement of A1/P1 (short-term) and A3/A-1 (long-term).

As of June 30<sup>th</sup>, all the public securities were registered in the nominee name of the Board and held in the possession of the Board's custodial bank. Commingled fund investments are registered in the name of the Montana Board of Investments.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of any single investment per issuer name. Investments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are excluded from the

concentration of credit risk requirement. Concentration risk is within the investment policy statements (IPS) as set by the Board. Please refer to Note 3 – Summary of Investment Policy – Legal and Contractual Provisions footnote for further detail.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Except for U.S. Government securities, the pools’ fixed income instruments have credit risk as measured by NRSRO ratings. Credit risk is contemplated for each individual portfolio in the IPS. Credit risk is managed by constraining portfolio purchases around investment grade NRSRO ratings as appropriate. The U.S. Government guarantees its securities directly or indirectly. Obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit risk. Please refer to Note 3 – Summary of Investment Policy – Legal and Contractual Provisions for further detail.

As a matter of STIP investment policy, board fixed income investment staff can only purchase securities from a pre-approved “Approved Issuer” list. By STIP policy, permitted money market investments include only SEC registered 2a-7 Institutional Money Market Funds that are considered “US Treasury” or “US Government” money market mutual funds according to the SEC regulations or short-term investment vehicle available through the custodial bank. As of June 30<sup>th</sup>, all the STIP money market investments were in US Governmental Money Markets. The Board determined that there was no significant credit quality risk associated with the cash equivalents as of June 30<sup>th</sup> and has not suffered a loss event as of the audit opinion date on the cash equivalents as of June 30<sup>th</sup>. NRSRO provides the credit ratings presented in the following tables.

STIP Cash Equivalent Credit Quality Ratings as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands)		
<u>Cash Equivalent Investment Type</u>	<u>Total Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Credit Quality Rating</u>
Treasuries	\$ 310,466	A-1+
Agency or Government Related	356,614	A-1+
Asset Backed Commercial Paper	1,116,921	A-1+
Corporate:		
Commercial Paper	189,596	A-1+
Certificates of Deposit	21,501	A-1+
Total Cash Equivalent Held at Custodial Bank	<u>\$ 1,995,098</u>	

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board uses effective duration as a measure of interest rate risk for all fixed income portfolios. Please refer to Note 3 – Summary of Investment Policy – Legal and Contractual Provisions for further detail.

STIP investments are categorized to disclose credit risk and weighted average maturity (WAM). Credit risk reflects the weighted security quality rating by investment type as of the June 30<sup>th</sup> report date. Although the STIP investments have been rated by investment security type, STIP, as an external investment pool, has not been rated. STIP interest rate risk is determined using the WAM method. The WAM measure expresses investment time horizons – the time when investments are due or reset and payable in days, months or years – weighted to reflect the dollar size of the individual investments within an investment type. Inclusive of cash and cash equivalents, the WAM averages 41 days for the portfolio.

STIP Credit Quality Ratings and Weighted Average Maturity as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands)				
<u>Security Investment Type</u>	<u>Total Fixed Income Investments at Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Quality Rating</u>	<u>WAM (Days)</u>	
Treasuries	\$ 129,877	A-1+	20	
Agency or Government Related	873,181	A-1+	69	
Corporate:				
Commercial Paper	200,145	A-1+	16	
Notes	448,909	A-1+	61	
Certificates of Deposit	325,235	A-1+	45	
Total STIP Fixed Income Investments at Fair Value	\$ 1,977,347			

Based on their short weighted average maturity and the relative immaterial difference from their cost to fair value as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, the Board deemed the cash equivalents to have little discernible interest rate risk. In addition, the Board has not suffered a loss event as of the audit opinion date on the cash equivalents as of June 30<sup>th</sup>.

3. SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT POLICY – LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

The Board manages the Investment Program pursuant to the “Prudent Expert Principle” mandated by state law, which requires an investment manager to:

- (a) discharge the duties with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence, under the circumstances then prevailing, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity with the same resources and familiar with like matters exercises in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims;
- (b) diversify the holdings of each fund within the UIP to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return unless, under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so; and
- (c) discharge the duties solely in the interest of and for the benefit of the funds forming the UIP.

Allowed Investments

The Board approves all investment policy statements.

STIP invests primarily in short-term, high quality, fixed income securities with a maximum maturity of 397 days or less. Variable securities shall have a maximum maturity of 2 years. STIP shall maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 60 days or less. STIP is managed to preserve principal while

providing 24-hour liquidity for state agency and local government participants.

The STIP IPS limits concentration of credit risk exposure by limiting portfolio investment types to 3% in any issuer except for U.S. Treasury and US Agency securities as well as any repurchase agreements with a financial institution.

Per the STIP IPS, "The STIP portfolio will minimize interest rate risk by:

- 1) structuring the investment portfolio so securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations thereby normally avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity;
- 2) maintaining a WAM of 60 days or less (for this purpose, the date to the next coupon reset date will be used for all floating or variable rate securities); and
- 3) STIP will maintain a reserve account."

STIP may hold fixed and variable rate securities. Interest payments on variable securities are based on an underlying reference rate, for example, Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR).

#### 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as follows:

- Level 1—Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Board can access as of June 30<sup>th</sup>.
- Level 2—Prices determined using inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs can include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, or market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3—Prices determined using unobservable inputs, which generally results in a Board using the best information available and may include the Board's own data.

#### Fair Value Level

Fixed income and equity investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fixed income investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Investments measured at cost are included to account for all investments. These assets represent cash equivalents.

STIP has the following fair value measurements as of June 30<sup>th</sup>:

STIP Investments Measured at Fair Value (in thousands)		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		June 30, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
<u>Investments by fair value level</u>				
Fixed income investments				
Treasuries	\$ 129,877	\$ 129,877	\$ -	\$ -
Agency or Government Related	873,181	-	873,181	-
Corporate:				
Commercial Paper	200,145	-	200,145	-
Notes	448,909	-	448,909	-
Certificates of Deposit	325,235	-	325,235	-
Total fixed income investments by fair value level	\$ 1,977,347	\$ 129,877	\$ 1,847,470	\$ -
<u>Investments at cost</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents held at custodial bank	1,995,098			
Total investments	\$ 3,972,445			

## 5. BOND AND LOAN GUARANTEES

As of June 30<sup>th</sup>, the Board had provided loan guarantees from STIP, TFIP, the Coal Severance Tax Trust Fund, and the Treasurer’s Cash Fund to the Enterprise Fund for exposure to INTERCAP bond issues amounting to approximately \$105.1 million and to the Montana Facility Finance Authority (MFFA) amounting to approximately \$88.9 million. The Board has not had to perform on any bond and loan guarantee in the past.

STIP and TFIP are external investment pools managed by the Board. Both the Coal Severance Tax Trust Fund and the Enterprise Fund are part of the primary government for the State of Montana. The Board manages the Treasurer’s Cash Fund which consists of fund balances of all the funds for the State whose investment earnings are permitted by law to flow to the State’s general fund. The Board has irrevocably pledged to make loans to cure INTERCAP reserve account deficiencies and to purchase tendered bonds not redeemed or remarketed. The outstanding bonds have final maturities of March 1, 2025 – March 1, 2042. The Board has not had to perform on any loan guarantee in the past. The amounts are merely commitments of the Board.

By statute, the Board is authorized to credit enhance the INTERCAP bonds and allows the Board to charge a fee for this service. There is an annual fee of up to 15 basis points on outstanding INTERCAP bonds. If the Board was called on to purchase tendered bonds not redeemed or remarketed, INTERCAP’s governing bond indenture requires the Board to be paid a fee equal to 25 basis points of the principal amount tendered bonds purchased. The credit enhancement fee received during the fiscal year was \$158 thousand. Refer to Note 6 – STIP Reserve footnote for further detail.

MFFA is a discretely presented component unit of the State of Montana. MFFA guarantee requests are submitted to the Board for review and approval. The Board’s participation, either duration or any other consideration, to either purchase bonds or loans or to lend money for deposit into MFFA’s statutorily allowed capital reserve account is explicitly limited by statute which requires the Board to act prudently. The guarantee requests from MFFA pertain to bonds issued by MFFA with a term of up to 40 years. The Board receives a credit enhancement fee at MFFA bond closing based on the term of the financing, the type of bond, the rating of the borrower, and the type of reserve fund. The Board and MFFA have entered

into an agreement detailing repayment to the Board. The credit enhancement fee received during the fiscal year was \$133.5 thousand.

The following schedule summarizes the guarantee activity during the fiscal year:

Bond and Loan Guarantee Activity as of June 30, 2019				
(in thousands)				
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
INTERCAP	\$ 105,110	\$ -	\$ 45	\$ 105,065
MFFA	81,451	11,000	3,510	88,941

## 6. STIP RESERVE

The reserve account may be used to offset losses within the STIP portfolio. The STIP Reserve is detailed as follows for the year ending June 30<sup>th</sup>:

STIP Reserve Activity as of June 30, 2019	
(in thousands)	
Beginning STIP Reserve	\$ 32,565
STIP Reserve activity	
Investment earnings:	
Net change in fair value of investments	49
Interest income	774
Transfer of daily STIP income	4,927
Recoveries from write offs	9,055
Perm Coal enhancement fees	158
Total STIP Reserve activity	<u>14,963</u>
Ending STIP Reserve	<u>\$ 47,528</u>

## 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board's Chief Investment Officer (CIO) resigned July 19, 2019. Per the Board's governance policy, the Executive Director will be the acting CIO until the Board hires a replacement.