Investment Policy Statement

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to guide the \_\_**[NAME]**\_\_\_ Community Foundation, its Board of Directors, its Investment Committee, and its investment managers in effectively and prudently managing, monitoring, and evaluating the Foundation's investment portfolio. The investment portfolio consists of all funds managed by the Investment Committee.

DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

***Board of Directors***

The Board of Directors is ultimately accountable for the portfolio, but has determined that the portfolio is more likely to achieve return objectives if oversight and management are delegated to the Investment Committee. As a result, the Board of Directors has delegated to the Investment Committee full power and authority to make decisions related to investments of the Foundation, consistent with the investment policy approved and adopted by the Board. **[Modify this paragraph if the Board does not delegate this authority or if it is delegated to a different committee]**

Members of the Committee shall be elected by the Board and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Chair of the Board and the President of the Foundation shall be ex officio members of the Committee.

Members of the Committee who are not directors shall not be eligible for re-election after serving **[insert number that is consistent with term limitations for the board]** consecutive full one-year terms without an interruption of at least one year.

The Chair of the Committee, who shall be a director, shall be elected by the Board.

***Investment Committee***

The Investment Committee shall consist of not less than six nor more than nine persons, at least two of whom shall be Directors. Members of the committee shall be persons knowledgeable about investments and investment practices.

Subject to approval by the Board, the Investment Committee is charged by the Board of Directors with the responsibility for formulating the Foundation’s overall investment policies. The Investment Committee is also charged with establishing investment guidelines in furtherance of those policies; overseeing the investment assets of the Foundation; monitoring the management of the Foundation’s assets for compliance with the investment policies and guidelines; and for meeting performance objectives over time.

The Committee will review the implementation of this Investment Policy at least annually, making recommendations for changes to the Board as needed, and will monitor the achievement of the Policy’s objectives.

The Committee is responsible for selecting and managing relationships with investment managers, custodians, and other professionals engaged to assist in the Foundation’s investments. The Committee may delegate investment and management authority in accordance with written agreements between the professionals and the Foundation.

The Committee will act in good faith and with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances in selecting, continuing or terminating investment professionals, establishing the scope and terms of any delegation, and monitoring performance and compliance with the scope and terms of the delegation and with this policy.

The Committee will provide relevant information to the investment managers concerning the Foundation’s resources and any special considerations pertaining to any particular assets of the Foundation.

The Committee will meet at least at least quarterly **[modify if the committee will meet more frequently]**. The Chair of the Investment Committee may also call special meetings of the Investment Committee as needed.

A majority of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of the members of the Committee present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Committee.

STANDARD OF CARE

In exercising its responsibilities, the Committee will act in good faith and with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances.

 A person with special skills or expertise, or selected in reliance upon his or her representation that he or she has special skills or expertise, will use those skills or that expertise in managing and investing institutional funds.

STANDARDS FOR PRUDENT INVESTING

In investing and managing the portfolio, the Committee will consider both the purposes of the Foundation and the purpose of any specific institutional fund.

Management and investment decisions about an individual asset will be made not in isolation but rather in the context of the portfolio as a whole and as part of an overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the Foundation.

In managing the portfolio, the Committee will incur only those costs that are appropriate and reasonable in relation to the portfolio or any specific institutional fund, the purposes of the Foundation, and the skills available to it and will use reasonable efforts to verify facts relevant to the management and investment of the portfolio or any specific institutional fund.

Except as a donor’s gift instrument otherwise requires, and consistent with **[insert reference to the state law that governs investment decisions. For foundations in corporate form this will be the state’s adoption of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (except PA, which has not adopted it). For foundations in trust form, this will be the state’s adoption of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act (or trust law if the state has not adopted UPIA)]**, the following factors must be considered, if relevant, in managing and investing the investment portfolio, including the requirements for any specific institutional funds:

* general economic conditions;
* the possible effect of inflation or deflation;
* the expected tax consequences, if any, of investment decisions or strategies;
* the role that each investment or course of action plays within the Foundation’s overall investment portfolio;
* the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
* other resources of the Foundation;
* the needs of the Foundation and a given institutional fund to make distributions and to preserve capital; and
* an asset’s special relationship or special value, if any, to the purpose of the Foundation.

**[Above list is based on UPMIFA. Modify if needed to meet applicable state law]**

RETURN OBJECTIVE

The Foundation's long-term investment objective is to preserve the real value of its permanent funds. This means that the Foundation seeks a total rate of return that supports the Foundation’s grantmaking, expenses, investment fees, and inflation. The Foundation will normally measure whether it has achieved that objective over a rolling five-year period.

The long-term horizon of the Foundation’s investment portfolio allows for a large allocation to equity-oriented strategies where the potential for long-term capital appreciation exists. **[Omit or modify the next sentence if your Foundation does not permit one or more of these strategies]** Other assets, including but not limited to hedging, derivative, or diversification strategies, may also be used to reduce risk and overall portfolio volatility.

The investment portfolio will be diversified across asset classes and managers including, but not limited to, domestic equity, international equity, emerging markets, alternative equity, private equity, and fixed income **[Modify the preceding sentence as needed]**.

Permanent funds will be invested in one or more of the Foundation’s investment pools. These pools, with their asset allocations, are described in an Appendix to this policy.

Expendable funds generally will be invested in a portfolio of cash equivalent securities in order to preserve the fund’s principal. However, the Foundation will consider recommendations from authorized fund representatives to invest expendable fund assets in one or more of the investment options available for permanent funds.

STANDARDS FOR RISK TOLERANCE

**CAUTION**

The amount of risk a foundation will accept to achieve a given return is very much a matter of individual choice. The example that follows is based on one community foundation’s decisions in this regard and is somewhat conservative. Your Investment Committee may prefer a different approach overall or in one or more particulars or it could make other changes such as adopting different levels of risk tolerance for each of its investment pools or stricter guidelines for individual managed accounts than for the Foundation’s investment pools. Nonetheless, the example offers a basis for your Investment Committee to discuss some common issues in the area of risk.

The Investment Committee has determined that investment managers should avoid unnecessary risk in investing the Foundation’s assets. To achieve that goal, investment managers will observe the following limits:

* For fixed asset investment, maintain an overall weighted average credit rating of “A” or better by Moody’s or Standard and Poor’s and hold not more than 15% of the portfolio in investments rated below investment grade (unless designated as a high yield manager by the Investment Committee). Split rated securities will be governed by the lower rating. If such parameters are exceeded, the manager must provide timely notification to the Investment Committee or its designee;
* Maintain the overall portfolio to be diversified;
* Hold no more than 10% of market value in the securities of a single issuer and do not allow exposure to any one industry group to exceed 25% of the market value of the portfolio;
* Not lend any Foundation securities;
* Not purposely use derivative securities. This term includes items commonly regarded as such by securities industry standards and includes, but is not limited to, structured notes (other than conservative structured notes that are principal guaranteed, unlevered, and of short-to-immediate maturity); lower class (as defined by FFIEC) tranches of collateralized mortgage obligations; collateralized debt obligations; principal only or interest only strips; inverse floating rate securities; futures options; short sales; and margin trading.

STANDARDS FOR INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Foundation will enter into a written investment agreement with any investment manager it retains, including investment managers recommended by donors. The agreement must provide that:

* The Foundation is the sole owner of assets held in the fund;
* All such assets are and must remain under the Foundation’s sole control;
* The manager’s actions and performance will be overseen by the Investment Committee;
* The manager will adhere to the Foundation’s asset allocations , risk tolerance, and rebalancing requirements;
* The manager will not purchase securities on margin or sell securities short without the advance approval of the Investment Committee or its designee;
* The manager will rebalance as necessary to fall within the described target ranges for the investment pool or fund under management. The manager will review the need for rebalancing at least quarterly.
* The manager agrees to fees that are reasonable and consistent with what the Foundation pays other money managers for similar services;
* The agreement may be terminated at any time and assets will be transferred to the Foundation immediately upon termination.

Funds will be invested in accordance with state law regarding prudent investing.

The manager will provide monthly statements to the Investment Committeeor its designee, which shall include the current market value of the assets; the cost basis and date of acquisition; income received; distributions made; fees paid; securities transactions; and periodic statements of performance. The statement shall also include gains and losses, both realized and unrealized. The Investment Committee or its designee may request additional information from time to time as it deems necessary to measure performance.

The manager must agree to distribute to the Foundation such sums as the Foundation may request from time to time, including the Foundation’s administrative fee for any fund under separate management and distributable income.

The Foundation will not pay any investment professional or any other party for referring a donor to the Foundation and no existing funds of the Foundation will be transferred to such a person as compensation for a referral.

Investment managers will advise the Foundation promptly of any event that is likely to adversely affect the management, professionalism, integrity or financial position of the manager’s firm or its progress toward the goals and objectives of this policy.

Investment managers shall not invest any part of the Foundation’s assets through transactions that involve self-dealing or an actual or perceived conflict of interest.

INDIVIDUALLY MANAGED ACCOUNTS [can be omitted if your Foundation does not permit these]

At the Foundation’s discretion, and with its advance approval, the assets of a particular component fund of the Foundation may be managed by an investment manager recommended by the fund’s donor or advisor provided the value of the fund meets minimum criteria established by the Foundation and the investment manager satisfies the Foundation’s criteria. Any such manager must acknowledge and agree to comply with this Investment Policy by signing a copy of this document. The manager must adopt and follow the asset allocations for one of the Foundation’s investment pools. Manager performance will be reviewed on the same basis as the Foundation’s other investment managers.

Board [or Investment Committee] approval of a donor’s recommended manager is contingent on the execution of a written agreement that meets the Standards for Investment Managers. Upon the death of the fund’s original donor, the agreement between the Foundation and the investment manager may continue for a period of up to five years if the donor has so requested in writing. Additional extensions of the agreement must be approved by the Investment Committee.

Donors and fund advisors may not act as investment managers and the Investment Committee will not approve any investment manager who is a member of the donor’s family or any investment firm controlled by the donor or investment advisor either individually or together with members of the person’s family.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Investment Committee will review each investment manager on an ongoing basis and evaluate the manager based on the following criteria:

* The manager must consistently meet or exceed the benchmark or benchmarks that match the pool or fund under management;
* Failing to come within 200 basis points of the benchmark over six consecutive quarterly periods will result in a six month probationary period that may lead to termination of the investment manager;
* Investment returns are measured net of fees;
* Performance is reviewed quarterly **[or some other frequency]** and prepared by the Foundation’s investment consultant **[or CFO or other person who does the analysis]**.

CUSTODIANS

Each custodian will:

* Provide monthly transaction reports and monthly asset reports no later than the tenth business day following month end;
* Provide the Foundation, its investment managers, and investment consultant **[omit if you do not use a consultant]** special reports as reasonably requested;
* Communicate immediately any concerns regarding portfolio transactions or valuation, or material changes in personnel, procedures or organizational structure.

LIQUIDITY

 Under normal circumstances, at least 30% of the investment portfolio’s net assets will be held in vehicles utilizing lockups of 12 months or shorter. As a general rule, at least 60% of the investment portfolio’s net assets will be held in vehicles utilizing lockups of 60 months or shorter, recognizing that private partnership cash flows are unpredictable. Lockup is defined as an expected period until all or substantially all of the value from an investment vehicle can be received in cash in the portfolio.

 Under normal circumstances, private partnership NAV plus private partnership unfunded capital commitments will not exceed 50%.

EXCESS BUSINESS HOLDINGS

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 amended section 4943 of the Internal Revenue Code to limit ownership of closely-held business interests in a donor advised fund. A fund’s holdings, together with the holdings of disqualified persons (donor, advisor, members of their families and businesses they control) may not exceed any of the following:

* 20% of the voting stock of an incorporated business;
* 20% of the profits interest of a partnership, joint venture, or the beneficial interest in a trust or similar entity;
* Any interest in a sole proprietorship.

These limitations do not apply if the donor-advised fund holds an interest that does not exceed two percent of the voting stock and two percent of the value of the business.

Donor-advised funds receiving gifts of interests in a business enterprise have five years from the receipt of the interest to divest holdings that are above the permitted amount, with the possibility of an additional five years if approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. To prevent a violation of these rules, it is the Foundation’s policy is to divest itself of such holdings within five years from the date the Foundation acquired the asset. If that is not possible, the asset will be transferred to a new or existing fund that is not an advised fund.

Because they are not “business enterprises,” the rule will not apply to most gifts of real property, although undeveloped land may become a business enterprise under some circumstances. Interests in investment partnerships and LLCs—including family partnerships, hedge funds, REITs, and so forth—are excluded from the definition of business enterprise as long as 95 percent or more of the entity’s income is from passive sources. Examples of other property gifts that are excluded because they are not business enterprises include: oil and gas interests (non-working); life insurance; tangible personal property (as long as it is not inventory); and remainder interests in personal residences and farms.

SPENDING POLICY

The Foundation sets its annual spending policy for permanent funds by applying a percentage, determined annually by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Investment Committee, to a fund’s average net balance. Average net balance is based on a rolling 16 quarter market value as determined by the Investment Committee. In determining the applicable percentage, the Investment Committee considers the Foundation’s history, spending policies in place at other community foundations, and the foundation’s responsibility to preserve the purchasing power of its permanent funds over time.

REPORTING

 In order to ensure that the Board of Directors and the Committee are able to fulfill their duties with respect to prudent management of the portfolio, the Foundation’s President **[alternative – the Foundation’s Chief Financial Officer]** will provide detailed reports at least quarterly to the Committee. Such reports shall include, though not be limited to, performance of the Foundation’s investment portfolio, actions taken with respect to the investment portfolio, and expected changes in investments.

 The Chair of the Committee will report on the status of the investment portfolio and any actions taken to the Board of Directors at each Board meeting.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Any actual or potential conflicts of interest possessed by a member of the Investment Committee must be disclosed and resolved pursuant to the Foundation’s Conflict of Interest Policy.

Adopted by the Board of Directors: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 DATE

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Board Secretary

**APPENDIX A – INVESTMENT POOLS**

**CAUTION**

What follows is a simplified example of what this section might look like. You may have more, or fewer, investment pools; your asset allocations within those pools may be different; and you may opt to provide a more detailed list of investment types with allocations for each. For example, in place of the simple “equities” below, a chart could provide allocations for domestic large and small cap equities, for international equities and might call out one or more bond classes, such as high-yield, for separate treatment.

The Foundation maintains three investment pools with varying risk and return objectives.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STRATEGY** | **RECOMMENDED FOR**  | **TARGET ASSET ALLOCATION** | **RANGE** | **RISK**  |
| Income | Short-term projects  | 100% money market, CD’s, cash equivalents  |  |  | Minimal  |
| Moderate Growth | Board recommended for all endowment funds | 30% fixed income65 % equities5% alternative  | 25%60%2% | 35%70%8% | Moderate |
| Aggressive Growth  | Funds benefiting from long term appreciation  | 10% fixed income90% equities | 5% | 15% | High |

On an annual basis, portfolio returns will be compared with **[insert benchmarks used by the Investment Committee]**

**APPENDIX B – ANNUAL DETERMINATION OF SPENDABLE AMOUNT**

The amount that can be expended annually from permanent funds is determined annually by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Investment Committee. This amount applies to endowed funds and to funds that may not meet the technical legal requirements of an endowed fund but that are intended by the donor to be of long duration.

The Board has determined that the spendable amount for ­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shall be \_\_\_\_\_% of the net value of a permanent fund.

**CAUTION**

What follows is a generic list of the factors your Investment Committee and Board should consider. The specific list is drawn from the Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act. You should add or substitute the factors actually considered by your Board and in the recommendations of the Investment Committee. This could include, for example, something about market trends, recent investment performance and/or community need.

In making this determination, the Board took into consideration:

* The duration and preservation of its permanent funds;
* The Foundation’s purposes and those of the funds;
* General economic conditions;
* The possible effect of inflation or deflation;
* The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
* The Foundation’s other resources; and
* The Foundation’s investment policy.

**APPENDIX C – CERTIFICATION OF ACCEPTANCE BY INVESTMENT PROFESSIONALS**

I have received, read, and understand the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Community Foundation’s Investment Policy dated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I will abide by the Policy with respect to the assets for which I am the investment manager, investment consultant, custodian or other investment professional.

I will notify the Foundation’s Investment Committee, or its designee, in advance of any proposed investment that is inconsistent with this Policy and I will not make such investment without the advance written approval of same.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date Signature

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Print Name

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 Print Title