

Safe Cash Management for Government Finance Officers

Even amid economic ups and downs, government depositors, like you, can earn returns and keep large cash deposits protected with access to millions in FDIC insurance through a single bank relationship.

Peace of Mind and Returns. Funds are placed into demand deposit accounts, money market deposit accounts, and CDs. Deposits are eligible for multi-million-dollar FDIC insurance, all backed by the full faith and credit of the federal government.

Your government entity's funds will earn interest at a rate set by your bank. Returns may compare favorably to Treasuries and government money market mutual funds.

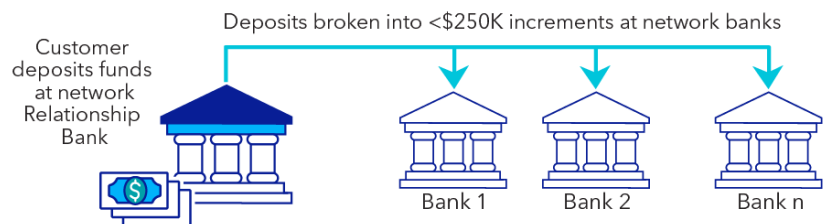
Support Your Community. The full amount of your funds can stay local to support local lending opportunities.¹

Liquidity. Select from various liquidity options, including daily liquidity.

Convenience and Transparency. Work directly with one bank and stop maintaining multiple bank relationships or opening accounts in different insurable capacities.

Save Time and Resources. By providing access to FDIC insurance, ICS and CDARS can help your organization comply with investment policy mandates and eliminate ongoing collateral-tracking or having to footnote uninsured deposits in financial statements.

How does it work? Banks that offer ICS[®] and CDARS[®] are members of IntraFi's network of banks. When a network member bank places your deposit through the services, that deposit is divided into amounts under the standard FDIC insurance maximum of \$250,000. The amounts are then placed into deposit accounts at other network banks. As a result, you can access FDIC coverage from many institutions while working directly with just one bank.



Receive one statement from your bank for each service option you choose. Access key details about funds placed in ICS online 24/7.

DOES YOUR BANK OFFER ICS AND CDARS?

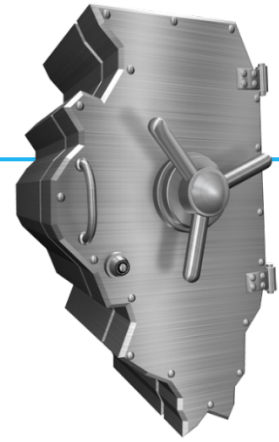
Ask your bank if it does or find one of the thousands nationwide that do.

[IntraFiNetworkDeposits.com](https://www.intrafi.com/network-deposits)

Deposit placement through CDARS or ICS is subject to the terms, conditions, and disclosures in the program agreements, including the applicable Deposit Placement Agreement ("DPA"). Limits apply and customer eligibility criteria may apply. ICS program withdrawals may be limited to six per month for money market deposit accounts. Deposits are placed at destination institutions in amounts that do not exceed the FDIC standard maximum deposit insurance amount ("SMDIA") at any one destination institution. Using multiple destination institutions provides access to aggregate insurance amounts across institutions that are multiples of the SMDIA. Although deposits are placed at destination institutions in amounts that do not exceed the SMDIA at any one destination institution, a depositor's balances at the relationship institution that places the deposits may exceed the SMDIA (e.g., before settlement for a deposit or after settlement for a withdrawal) or be ineligible for FDIC insurance (if the relationship institution is not an insured depository institution). As stated in the DPA, the depositor is responsible for making any necessary arrangements to protect such balances consistent with applicable law. If the depositor is subject to restrictions on deposits of its funds, the depositor is responsible for determining whether deposit placement through CDARS or ICS satisfies those restrictions. A list identifying IntraFi network banks may be found at <https://www.intrafi.com/network-banks>. As provided in the DPA, the depositor may exclude particular insured depository institutions from eligibility to receive the depositor's funds.

ICS and CDARS for Public Funds

In the State of Illinois



Illinois Compiled Statutes Chapter 30 FINANCE Receipt, Investment, and Disbursement Public Funds Investment Act

30 ILCS 235/6.5 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, demand deposit account, interest-bearing certificate of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposit under Section 2 of 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 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.

30 ILCS 235/1 Public Funds Investment Act

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 [[40 ILCS 5/1-101](#) et seq.].

