

Sacramento Suburban Water District

Investment Policy

Adopted: December 16, 2002

Approved with changes on: December 18, 2023

100.00 Investment Authority

In accordance with section 53600 et. seq. of the Government Code of the State of California (Government Code), the authority to invest public funds is expressly delegated to the Board of Directors for subsequent re-delegation to the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer. Investments by the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer, or his/her designee, pursuant to the delegation made by this Investment Policy are limited to those instruments described herein (the “Policy”). The District may delegate investment authority to an investment advisor. The advisor will follow the Investment Policy and such other written instructions as are provided.

200.00 Scope

This investment policy applies to all investment activities and financial assets of the District. The funds covered by this policy are accounted for and incorporated in the District’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This policy specifically exempts any bond proceed funds. Bond proceeds shall be invested in accordance with the requirements and restrictions outlined in the bond documents. Also exempt are pension or other post-employment benefit funds held in a trust.

300.00 Statement of Objectives

In order of importance, four fundamental criteria will be followed in the investment program:

310.00 Safety of Principal

Investments will be undertaken in a manner which first seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the portfolio. Each investment transaction will be entered into seeking quality in issuer and in underlying security or collateral. Market risk will be reduced by diversifying the portfolio, by limiting the average maturity of the portfolio, by limiting the maximum maturity of any one security, and by performing cash flow analyses to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

320.00 Liquidity

Investments will be made with maturity dates compatible with cash flow requirements to permit conversion to cash without a significant loss in value.

330.00 Interest Rate Risk Hedging

The District's investment portfolio will be designed with the objective of mitigating interest rate risk that arises due to adjustable-rate debt financing or other contractual arrangements, commensurate with the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

340.00 Return on Investment

The District's investment portfolio will be designed with the objective of attaining a rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

400.00 Prudent Investor Standard

When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing the District's funds, the Board and those to whom investment authority has been delegated shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the District, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the District. This standard will be applied in all investment decisions, including those related to hedging interest rate risks associated with debt financing.

500.00 Authorized Financial Dealers and Institutions

The Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer will maintain a list of approved financial institutions authorized to provide investment services to the public agency in the State of California. A determination should be made to ensure that all approved broker/dealer firms, and individuals covering the public agency, are reputable and trustworthy. In addition, the broker/dealer firms should have the ability to meet all of their financial obligations in dealing with the District. The firms, and individuals covering the agency, should be knowledgeable and experienced in Public Agency investing and the investment products involved. No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by the established state laws. An annual review of the financial condition and registrations of the qualified institutions utilized by the District will be conducted by the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer. A current audited financial statement is required to be on file for each

financial institution and broker/dealer that the District utilizes as part of its portfolio management.

600.00 Portfolio Management

Any reference to the District's portfolio will mean the total of the cash and securities under management by the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer, excluding cash and securities held in escrow or in trust on behalf of the District. Any reference to the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer herein will include his/her designee or designees (such as a professional portfolio manager or financial advisor). The Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer may invest in any security authorized for investment under this Policy, subject to the limitations described below:

610.00 Maturity Limitations

- a. With the exception of securities underlying repurchase agreements, the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer is authorized to invest the District's fund balances to a maximum term of five years, unless a longer maturity would be warranted and has been approved by the Board at least 90 days in advance of the investment. For purposes of compliance with this Policy section, an investment's term or remaining maturity shall be measured from the settlement date to final maturity. Investment of bond proceeds held by the bond Trustee such as bond reserve funds, construction funds or funds established for the refunding and defeasance of bonds shall be subject to the applicable provisions set forth in the bond agreements, rather than the provisions of the Government Code.
- b. For certain instruments, the term of the investment is limited by market convention or as otherwise prescribed herein.

620.00 Diversification

The District will diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of U.S. Government, Agencies, and Government Sponsored Enterprises, and authorized pools, limitations will be placed the amount invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. Limitations are described in Section 700.00 Authorized Investments.

630.00 Purchase and Sale of Securities

- a. Information concerning investment opportunities and market developments will be gained by maintaining contact with the financial community together with information provided by financial advisors to the District.
- b. The purchase of any investment other than those purchased directly from the issuer

will be, to the extent possible, purchases from a firm designated as a Primary Dealer (dealers) by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

- c. All dealers will be required to provide confirmations of all purchases or sales directly to the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer.
- d. Initially and when there are material changes to this Policy, the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer will transmit a copy of the current Policy to its professional portfolio manager or financial advisor, requiring them to return a signed statement indicating receipt and understanding of the Policy.
- e. When practicable, the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer will solicit more than one quotation on each trade. Investment trades will be awarded on a competitive bid basis.
- f. Prohibited investments include inverse floaters, range notes, interest-only strips derived from a pool of mortgages (Collateralized Mortgage Obligations), and any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity. (Zero interest accrual means the security has the potential to realize zero earnings through its maturity.)

Notwithstanding the prohibition in the above paragraph, the District may invest in securities issued by, or backed by, the United States government that could result in zero- or negative-interest accrual if held to maturity, in the event of, and for the duration of, a period of negative market interest rates. The District may hold these instruments until their maturity dates. This paragraph shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

- g. If the District uses a professional portfolio manager, the portfolio manager may use its own list of approved brokers, dealers, and financial institutions to conduct security transactions on behalf of the District subject to the provisions of Government Code section 53601.5.
- h. A security purchased in accordance with this Policy shall not have a forward settlement date exceeding 45 days from the time of investment.

640.00 Exchange of Securities

An exchange of securities is a shift of assets from one instrument to another and may be done for a variety of reasons, such as for interest rate risk hedging purposes, to increase yield, to lengthen or shorten maturities, to realize a profit, or to increase investment quality. In no instance will an exchange be undertaken for speculative purposes. Exchanges, to the extent practicable, will be simultaneous (same day execution of sale and purchase).

650.00 Portfolio Adjustments

- a. District portfolio percentage limitations for each category of investment are applicable only at the date of purchase. Should an investment percentage of portfolio limitation be exceeded due to an incident such as a fluctuation in portfolio size, the affected securities may be held to maturity, if deemed necessary, to avoid losses.
- b. In the event a security held by the District is subject to a ratings change that brings it below the minimum ratings specified in this Policy, the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer shall notify the Board of the change. The course of action to be followed will be decided on a case-by-case basis, subject to Board approval, considering such factors as the reason for the ratings drop, prognosis for recovery or further ratings drops, and the market price of the security.
- c. The Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer may at any time further restrict the securities approved for investment as deemed appropriate.

660.00 Safekeeping

- a. All securities transactions, including collateral, for repurchase agreements entered into by the District will be conducted on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis.
- b. Securities will be held in safekeeping pursuant to a safekeeping agreement by an independent custodian, which does not act as a principal or secondary broker-dealer.
- c. All financial institutions which provide safekeeping services for the District will be required to provide reports or safekeeping receipts directly to the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer to verify securities taken into their possession.
- d. A counterparty bank's trust department or separate safekeeping department may be used for physical delivery of a security. The security must be held in the District's name.

670.00 Review of Investment Portfolio

The securities held by the District must be in compliance with Section 700.00 Authorized Investments at the time of purchase. Because some securities may not comply with Section 700.00 Authorized Investments subsequent to the date of purchase, the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer shall at least quarterly review the portfolio to identify those securities that do not comply. The Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer shall establish procedures to

report to the Board major and critical incidences of noncompliance identified through the review of the portfolio.

Any investment held by the District at the time this Policy is adopted or amended will not be sold to conform to any part of this Policy unless its sale is judged to be prudent by the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer.

680.00 Investment Pools/Mutual Funds

A thorough investigation of pool/fund's used by the District is required prior to investing, and on an annual basis. The review may address the following questions:

1. A description of eligible investment securities, and a written statement of investment policy and objectives.
2. A description of interest calculations and how it is distributed, and how gains and losses are treated.
3. A description of how the securities are safeguarded (including the settlement processes), and how often the securities are priced and the program audited.
4. A description of who may invest in the program, how often, what size deposit and withdrawal are allowed.
5. A schedule for receiving statements and portfolio listings.
6. A fee schedule, and when and how is it assessed.

690.00 Collateralization

Collateralization will be required on two types of investments: certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level will be 110% of market value for Certificate of Deposits and 102% for reverse repurchase agreements of principal and accrued interest.

700.00 Authorized Investments

The following are types of securities that may be purchased subject to the limitations specified. A summary of these security types and the limitations on the percentage of portfolio is shown in Appendix A.

701.00 U.S. Government, Agencies, and Government Sponsored Enterprises

- a. Investments in U.S. Treasury obligations will not be subject to any limitations. Purchases may be affected through the Federal Book Entry System which includes acceptance of a Federal Reserve receipt on behalf of the District.
- b. Investments in direct obligations of federal agencies guaranteed by the U.S. Government will not be subject to any limitations.

- c. Investments in federal agency obligations not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government will not be subject to any limitations.
- d. Investments in government sponsored enterprise obligations not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government will not be subject to any limitations.

702.00 Municipal Obligations

- a. Obligations of the State of California or any local agency within the state, including bonds payable solely out of revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled or operated by the state or any local agency or by a department, board, agency or authority of the state or any local agency.
- b. Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 United States in addition to California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any of the other 49 United, in addition to California.

703.00 Bankers' Acceptances

Restrictions are as follows:

- a. Investments in prime bankers' acceptances will not exceed 40 percent of the portfolio in effect immediately after any such investment is made.
- b. No more than 5 percent of the total portfolio may be invested in the securities of any one non-government issuer regardless of security type.
- c. Eligible bankers' acceptances will be rated in the highest short-term ratings category by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO).
- d. The maximum maturity will be limited to 180 days.

704.00 Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

Restrictions are as follows:

- a. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposit will not exceed 30 percent of the total portfolio in effect immediately after any such investment is made.
- b. No more than 5 percent of the District's portfolio may be invested in the securities of any one non-government issuer regardless of security type.
- c. To be eligible, a certificate of deposit must be issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings association or a federal association, a state or federal

credit union, or a federally- or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank.

- d. Eligible negotiable certificates of deposits will be rated in a rating category of “A” long-term or “A-1” short-term, or its equivalent, or better by at least one NRSRO.
- e. The District’s Board and the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer or other official of the District having legal custody of the moneys are prohibited from investing District funds, or funds in the custody of the District, in negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a state or federal credit union if a member of the District’s Board, or a person with investment decision making authority at the District also serves on the board of directors of the credit union, or any committee appointed by the credit union board of directors, or the credit committee or the supervisory committee of the state or federal credit union issuing the negotiable certificates of deposit.
- f. The maximum maturity will be limited to five years.

705.00 Commercial Paper

Restrictions are as follows:

- a. Only commercial paper of prime quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating, at the time of purchase, as provided by an NRSRO, may be purchased.
- b. Investment of the commercial paper shall meet all of the following conditions in either paragraph (1) or paragraph (2):
 - (1) The entity meets the following criteria:
 - a. Is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation.
 - b. Has total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).
 - c. Has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in a rating category of “A”, its equivalent, or higher by an NRSRO.
 - (2) The entity meets the following criteria:
 - a. Is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company.
 - b. Has program-wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, overcollateralization, letters of credit, or surety bond.
 - c. Has commercial paper that is rated in a rating category of “A-1”, its equivalent, or higher, by an NRSRO.

- c. Investments in commercial paper will not exceed 25 percent of the District's portfolio.
- d. Each investment will not exceed 270 days maturity.
- e. No more than 5 percent of the District's portfolio may be invested in the securities of any one non-government issuer regardless of security type.

706.00 Repurchase Agreements

A repurchase agreement is a purchase of authorized securities with terms including a written agreement by the seller to repurchase the securities on a later specified date for a specified amount. Restrictions are as follows:

- a. The percentage limit for investment in repurchase agreements will be 50 percent of the total portfolio.
- b. Repurchase agreements will be made only with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or with a nationally- or state-chartered bank that has had a significant banking relationship with the District. The bank must be rated in the highest short-term ratings category by an NRSRO.
- c. Such investments will provide for purchased securities with a market value of at least 102 percent of the amount of the invested funds. The value will be adjusted not less than quarterly.
- d. Purchased securities are limited to those protected by United States Bankruptcy Code, Treasury bills, bonds and notes, or other investments that are direct obligations of or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or any agency thereof. Zero coupon and stripped coupon instruments are not acceptable.
- e. Such investments will provide for transfer of ownership and possession of the purchased securities either to the District directly or to a custodian depository institution which will take record title and will establish and maintain a sub-account in its financial records for the securities in the District's name, and such custodian will not be the dealer from which the securities were purchased.
- f. Each repurchase agreement will have a valid and perfected first security interest therein under the California Commercial Code or pursuant to the book entry procedures described by 31 C.F.R. Part 306 and/or 31 C.F.R. Part 357.
- g. The term of a repurchase agreement may not exceed one year.

707.00 Time Deposits

For purposes of this policy, collateralized time deposits will be considered investments. The following criteria will be used in evaluating financial institutions and form of collateral to determine eligibility for deposits:

- a. Must have been in existence for at least five years.
- b. Must have received an overall rating of not less than “satisfactory” in its most recent evaluation by the appropriate federal financial supervisory agency of its record of meeting the credit needs of California’s communities. Eligibility for deposits will be limited to those financial institutions that have a branch in the State of California and maintain a rating equivalent to Thompson BankWatch Service of “B” or better. Credit requirements may be waived for a time deposit that is federally insured.
- c. The deposit will not exceed the shareholders’ equity of any depository bank. For the purpose of this constraint, shareholders’ equity will be deemed to include capital notes and debentures.
- d. The deposit will not exceed the total of the net worth of any depository savings and loan association, except that deposits not exceeding a total of \$500,000 may be made to a savings and loan association without regard to the net worth of that depository, if such deposits are insured or secured as required by law.
- e. Deposits must be insured up to the FDIC’s current limit. For uninsured deposits, the financial institution will maintain in the collateral pool securities having a market value of at least 10 percent in excess of the total amount deposited. The District, at its discretion, may waive the collateralization requirements for any portion that is covered by federal deposit insurance. The District shall have a signed agreement with any depository accepting District funds. Promissory notes secured by real estate mortgages or deeds of trust are not acceptable as collateral.
- f. When other factors are equal, appropriate consideration will be given to a financial institution that either individually or as a member of a syndicate bids on or makes a substantial investment in the District’s securities, contributes service to the District, and offers significant assistance to the District, so as to provide for distribution of total deposits among eligible financial institutions.
- g. Purchased time deposits will be limited to a maximum maturity of one year.
- h. Purchases of securities authorized by this subdivision may not exceed 50% of the District’s portfolio.

708.00 Medium-Term Notes

Restrictions are as follows:

- a. Investment in medium-term notes are limited to corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States.
- b. Notes eligible for investment under this subdivision will be rated in the rating category of “A”, its equivalent, or better by at least one NRSRO.
- c. Purchases of medium-term notes may not exceed 30 percent of the District’s portfolio.
- d. No more than 5 percent of the District’s portfolio may be invested in the securities of any one non-government issuer regardless of security type.
- e. Purchases of medium-term notes will be limited to a maximum maturity of five years.

709.00 Mortgage Obligations and Asset Backed Securities

The District may invest in any mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable pass-through certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond. For securities eligible for investment under this subdivision not issued or guaranteed by an agency or issuer identified in subdivision 701.00, restrictions are as follows:

- a. A maximum of five years to maturity.
- b. Securities eligible for investment must be rated in a rating category of “AA”, its equivalent, or better by an NRSRO.
- c. Purchase of securities authorized by this subdivision may not exceed 20 percent of the District’s portfolio.
- d. No more than 5 percent of the District’s portfolio may be invested in the securities of any one non-government issuer regardless of security type.

710.00 Local Agency Investment Fund Deposits

Deposits for the purpose of investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund of the State Treasury may be made up to the maximum amount permitted from time to time by State Treasury policy.

711.00 Shares of Beneficial Interest (Money Market Funds)

The Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer may invest, for temporary periods pending disbursement or reinvestment, in shares of beneficial interest issued by eligible diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940. These companies must meet the following criteria:

- a. Attain the highest ranking of the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two nationally recognized rating agencies, or retain an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience managing money market funds with assets under management in excess of \$500 million.
- b. The purchase price of the shares will not include any commission that the companies may charge and will not exceed 20 percent of the District's portfolio.

712.00 Shares of Beneficial Interest Issued by a Joint Powers Authority (Local Government Investment Pools)

Shares of beneficial interest issued by a joint powers authority organized pursuant to Government Code Section 6509.7 that invests in the securities and obligations authorized in subdivisions (a) to (q) of Government Code Section 53601, inclusive. Each share shall represent an equal proportional interest in the underlying pool of securities owned by the joint powers authority. To be eligible under this section, the joint powers authority issuing the shares shall have retained an investment adviser that meets all of the following criteria: (1) The adviser is registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. (2) The adviser has not less than five years of experience investing in the securities and obligations authorized in subdivisions (a) to (q) Government Code Section 53601, inclusive. (3) The adviser has assets under management in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).

713.00 Supranationals

United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC), or Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).

Restrictions are as follows:

- a. A maximum of five years to maturity.
- b. Must be eligible for purchase and sale within the United States.

- c. Notes eligible for investment under this subdivision will be rated in a rating category of “AA”, its equivalent, or better by at least one NRSRO.
- d. Purchases of these securities may not exceed 30 percent of the District’s portfolio.
- e. No more than 10 percent of the District’s portfolio may be invested in the securities of any one supranational issuer.
- f. As of December 18, 2023, the District will refrain from purchasing any supranational securities. Any currently held securities will be allowed to remain in the portfolio until maturity.

800.00 Reporting

On a regular basis, the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer will provide a report to the public and Board of Directors showing the holdings and investment transactions, issuers, maturity dates, par and dollar amounts invested, cash balances, amounts held by the Local Agency Investment Fund and any other amounts under the management of contracted parties. On a monthly basis, in accordance with Government Code 53607, the Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer shall make a monthly report of investment transactions to the legislative body.

900.00 Performance Standards

The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of obtaining a rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk constraints and the cash flow needs. The District will establish an appropriate performance benchmark to compare the performance of its portfolio to the performance of the benchmark.

1000.00 Internal Controls

The Director of Finance and Administration/District Treasurer is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, fraud or misuse. Accordingly, the Finance Director/District Treasurer shall establish an independent review process. This review process will provide internal control by assuring compliance with policies and procedures.

1100.00 Conflicts of Interest

The Director of Finance and Administration /District Treasurer and his or hers designees will perform duties under this Policy in accordance with sections 1090 and 1126 of the Government Code as well as any other state law referred to in this policy.

1200.00 Conflicts

In the event any provision of this Policy is in conflict with any of the statutes referred to herein or any other state or federal statute, the provision of such statutes will govern.

1300.00 Policy Review

This policy shall be periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors in accordance with its established policy review schedule.

APPENDIX A

State Authorized Investments vs. District's Statement of Investment Policy

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Percentage By Any Issuer or Bank
U.S. Treasury Obligations:			
State Code	5 years	100	--
District Policy		100	--
Federal Agencies and Government Sponsored Enterprises:			
State Code	5 years	100	--
District Policy		100	--
Municipal Obligations:			
State Code	5 years	100	--
District Policy		100	--
Repurchase Agreements:			
State Code	1 year	100	--
District Policy	1 year	50	--
Bankers Acceptances:			
State Code	180 days	40	30
District Policy	180 days	40	5
Commercial Paper:			
State Code	270 days	25	--
District Policy	270 days	25	5
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit:			
State Code	5 years	30	--
District Policy		30	5
Medium Term Notes:			
State Code	5 years	30	--
District Policy	5 years	30	5
Time Deposits:			
State Code	--	100	--
District Policy	1 year	50	--
Mortgage Backed and Asset Backed Obligations:			
State Code	5 years	20	--
District Policy	5 years	20	5
Local Agency Investment Fund:			
State Code	N/A	⁽²⁾	--
District Policy	N/A	⁽²⁾	--

Shares of Beneficial Interest (Money Market Fund):			
State Code	N/A	20	--
District Policy	N/A	20	10
Shares of Beneficial Interest (Local Government Investment Pools):			
State Code	N/A	100	--
District Policy	N/A	100	--
Supranationals:			
State Code	5 years	30	--
District Policy	5 years	30	10

Note: For funds established by Indentures of Trust, the provisions of such Indentures will govern investments.

- (1) California Government Code provides authority to the Board to permit maturities beyond five years with certain restrictions. The current Policy provides for maturities longer than five years for funds established by Indentures of Trust.
- (2) District will allow up to the amount allowed by Local Agency Investment Fund.

APPENDIX B

Glossary

AGENCIES: Federal agency securities and/or Government-sponsored enterprises.

ASKED: The price at which securities are offered.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR): The official annual report of the District. It includes the required financial statements prepared in conformity with GAAP. It also includes the audit opinion, supporting schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, extensive introductory material including management's discussion and analysis (MDA), required supplemental information (RSI), and a detailed statistical section.

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCE (BA): A draft or bill of exchange accepted by a bank or trust company. The accepting institution guarantees payment of the bill, as well as the issuer.

BENCHMARK: A comparative base for measuring the performance or risk tolerance of the investment portfolio. A benchmark should represent a close correlation to the level of risk and the average duration of the portfolio's investments.

BID: The price offered by a buyer of securities. (When you are selling securities, you ask for a bid.) See Offer.

BROKER: A broker brings buyers and sellers together for a commission.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT (CD): A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a Certificate. Large-denomination CD's are typically negotiable.

COLLATERAL: Securities, evidence of deposit or other property, which a borrower pledges to secure repayment of a loan. Also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposits of public monies.

COUPON: (a) The annual rate of interest that a bond's issuer promises to pay the bondholder on the bond's face value. (b) A certificate attached to a bond evidencing interest due on a payment date.

DEALER: A dealer, as opposed to a broker, acts as a principal in all transactions, buying and selling for his own account.

DELIVERY VERSUS PAYMENT: There are two methods of delivery of securities: delivery versus payment and delivery versus receipt. Delivery versus payment is delivery of securities with an exchange of money for the securities. Delivery versus receipt is delivery of securities with an exchange of a signed receipt for the securities.

DISCOUNT: The difference between the cost price of a security and its maturity when quoted at lower than face value. A security selling below original offering price shortly after sale also is considered to be at a discount and redeemed at maturity for full face value (*e.g., U.S. Treasury Bills.*)

DIVERSIFICATION: Dividing investment funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns.

DURATION: A measure of the sensitivity of the price (the value of principal) of a fixed-income investment to a change in interest rates. Duration is expressed as a number of years. Rising interest rates mean falling bond prices, while declining interest rates mean rising bond prices.

FEDERAL CREDIT AGENCIES: Agencies of the Federal government set up to supply credit to various classes of institutions and individuals, e.g., S&L's, small business firms, students, farmers, farm cooperatives, and exporters.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC): A federal agency that insures bank deposits, currently up to \$250,000 per entity.

FEDERAL FUNDS RATE: The rate of interest at which Fed funds are traded. This rate is currently pegged by the Federal Reserve through open-market operations.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS (FHLB): Government sponsored wholesale banks (currently 12 regional banks), which lend funds and provide correspondent banking services to member commercial banks, thrift institutions, credit unions and insurance companies. The mission of the FHLBs is to liquefy the housing related assets of its members who must purchase stock in their district Bank.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (FNMA): FNMA, like GNMA was chartered under the Federal National Mortgage Association Act in 1938. FNMA is a federal corporation working under the auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is the largest single provider of residential mortgage funds in the United States. Fannie Mae, as the corporation is called, is a private stockholder-owned corporation. The corporation's purchases include a variety of adjustable mortgages and second loans, in addition to fixed-rate mortgages. FNMA's securities are also highly liquid and are widely accepted. FNMA assumes and guarantees that all security holders will receive timely payment of principal and interest.

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE (FOMC): Consists of seven members of the Federal Reserve Board and five of the twelve Federal Reserve Bank Presidents. The President of the New York Federal Reserve Bank is a permanent member, while the other Presidents serve on a rotating basis. The Committee periodically meets to set Federal Reserve guidelines regarding purchases and sales of Government Securities in the open market as a means of influencing the volume of bank credit and money.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM: The central bank of the United States created by Congress and consisting of a seven member Board of Governors in Washington, D.C., 12 regional banks and about 5,700 commercial banks that are members of the system.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (GNMA or Ginnie Mae): Securities influencing the volume of bank credit guaranteed by GNMA and issued by mortgage bankers, commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and other institutions. Security holder is protected by full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Ginnie Mae securities are backed by the FHA, VA or FHA mortgages. The term "pass-throughs" is often used to describe Ginnie Maes.

LIQUIDITY: A liquid asset is one that can be converted easily and rapidly into cash without a substantial loss of value. In the money market, a security is said to be liquid if the spread between bid and asked prices is narrow and reasonable size can be done at those quotes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL (LGIP): The aggregate of all funds from political subdivisions that are placed in the custody of the State Treasurer for investment and reinvestment.

MARKET VALUE: The price at which a security is trading and could presumably be purchased or sold.

MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT: A written contract covering all future transactions between the parties to repurchase—reverse repurchase agreements that establishes each party’s rights in the transactions. A master agreement will often specify, among other things, the right of the buyer-lender to liquidate the underlying securities in the event of default by the seller borrower.

MATURITY: The date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.

MONEY MARKET: The market in which short-term debt instruments (bills, commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, etc.) are issued and traded.

OFFER: The price asked by a seller of securities. (When you are buying securities, you ask for an offer.) See Asked and Bid

OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS: Purchases and sales of government and certain other securities in the open market by the New York Federal Reserve Bank as directed by the FOMC in order to influence the volume of money and credit in the economy. Purchases inject reserves into the bank system and stimulate growth of money and credit; sales have the opposite effect. Open market operations are the Federal Reserve’s most important and most flexible monetary policy tool.

PORTFOLIO: Collection of securities held by an investor.

QUALIFIED PUBLIC DEPOSITORIES: A financial institution which does not claim exemption from the payment of any sales or compensating use or ad valorem taxes under the laws of this state, which has segregated for the benefit of the commission eligible collateral having a value of not less than its maximum liability and which has been approved by the Public Deposit Protection Commission to hold public deposits.

RATE OF RETURN: The yield obtainable on a security based on its purchase price or its current market price. This may be the amortized yield to maturity on a bond the current income return.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (REPO): A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a fixed date. The security “buyer” in effect lends the “seller” money for the period of the agreement, and the terms of the agreement are structured to compensate him for this.

REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (REVERSE REPO): A reverse-repurchase agreement (reverse repo) involves an investor borrowing cash from a financial institution in

exchange for securities. The investor agrees to repurchase the securities at a specified date for the same cash value plus an agreed upon interest rate. Although the transaction is similar to a repo, the purpose of entering into a reverse repo is quite different. While a repo is a straightforward investment of public funds, the reverse repo is a borrowing.

SAFEKEEPING: A service to customers rendered by banks for a fee whereby securities and valuables of all types and descriptions are held in the bank's vaults for protection.

SECONDARY MARKET: A market made for the purchase and sale of outstanding issues following the initial distribution.

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION: Agency created by Congress to protect investors in securities transactions by administering securities legislation.

TREASURY BILLS: A non-interest bearing discount security issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the national debt. Most bills are issued to mature in three months, six months, or one year.

TREASURY BONDS: Long-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities of more than 10 years.

TREASURY NOTES: Medium-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities from two to 10 years.

YIELD: The rate of annual income return on an investment, expressed as a percentage. (a) **INCOME YIELD** is obtained by dividing the current dollar income by the current market price for the security. (b) **NET YIELD** or **YIELD TO MATURITY** is the current income yield minus any premium above par or plus any discount from par in purchase price, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity of the bond.