



City and Successor Agency Montebello

Investment Policy Fiscal Year 2021-22

**Adopted by City Council
June 2021**

**City/Successor Agency of Montebello
Investment Policy**

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Statement of Investment Policy (“Investment Policy” or “Policy”) is intended to provide specific criteria for the prudent investment of City and Successor Agency funds. The ultimate investment goal is to enhance the economic status of the City while protecting funds under management and meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and Successor Agency. This investment policy has been prepared in conformance with all pertinent existing laws of the State of California including California Government Code Sections 53600, et seq. (NOTE: throughout this Policy, it is understood that any reference to “City” is inclusive of the “Successor Agency.”)

2. SCOPE

This investment policy applies to all of the City's idle cash invested in various vehicles and encompasses all monies under the direct oversight of the City Treasurer and Director of Finance and include the General Fund, Reserve Funds, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds, Permanent Fund, Proprietary Funds, Trust and Agency Funds, including the Successor Agency to the Dissolved Montebello Redevelopment Agency, and any other funds that may be created. These funds are accounted for in the City of Montebello’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

3. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Authority to manage the City of Montebello’s investment program is derived from California Government Code Section 53601 et al. The authority of the City Council to invest or reinvest monies of the City has been delegated by the City Council to the City Treasurer and Director of Finance until such time the delegation is revoked. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Director of Finance.

4. ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that conflicts with proper execution of the investment program or that impairs their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Employees and investment officials shall disclose any material financial interests that could be related to the performance of the City's investment policy annually with the California Fair Political Practices Commission or as necessary under the Political Reform Act and Government Code Section 1090 et seq.

5. PRUDENCE/PRUDENT INVESTOR STANDARD

The City's pooled investment program operates under the Prudent Investor Standard, Government Code Section 53600.3, and applicable State laws. When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, and managing public funds, responsible/delegated officials 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 City, 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 City.

Within the limitations of this section and considering individual investments as part of an overall strategy, investments may be acquired and sold as authorized by law. This affords a broad spectrum of investment opportunities so long as the investment is deemed prudent and permissible by the State of California, various bond indentures and this policy. It is the goal of officials so authorized under this Policy to strive to invest 100 percent of idle funds.

6. INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Director of Finance and/or his/her designee shall establish procedures that separate the internal responsibility for management and accounting of the investment portfolios. An analysis by an external independent auditor shall be conducted annually to review internal controls, account activity and compliance with policies and procedures.

7. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The City's cash management system is designed to accurately monitor and forecast revenues and expenditures, thus enabling funds to be invested to the fullest extent possible. A diversified portfolio is maintained to accomplish the primary objectives in the order of safety, liquidity, and yield.

Safety: The safety/risk associated with an investment refers to the potential loss of principal, accrued interest or a combination of these. Credit risk is mitigated by monitoring financial institutions with which he/she will do business, and by careful scrutiny of the credit worthiness of the investment instruments as well as the institutions. Such resources as nationally recognized statistical-rating organization (NRSRO) services are utilized for this review. Mitigation of interest rate risk is sought through diversification of instruments as well as maturities.

Liquidity: The portfolio will be structured with sufficient liquidity to allow the City to meet anticipated cash requirements. This will be accomplished through the purchase of a diversity of instruments to include those with active secondary markets, those that can match maturities to expected cash needs, and the State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) with immediate withdrawal provisions.

Yield: A competitive market rate of return is the third objective of the investment program after the fundamental requirements of safety and liquidity have been met. The portfolio shall be managed to consistently attain a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Whenever possible, and consistent with risk limitations and prudent investment management, the City will seek to augment returns above the market average rate of return through the implementation of active portfolio management strategies.

8. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Investment performance is continually monitored and evaluated by the City. Investment portfolio reports are generated on a monthly and quarterly basis and submitted to the City Council, City Manager, and Investment Committee. A quarterly Treasurer's report is also presented to the City Council and Investment Committee.

9. DIVERSIFICATION

The City will diversify use of investment instruments to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over-investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities.

Market price volatility shall be controlled through maturity diversification, as well as ensuring adequate liquidity is available to meet cash flow requirements, thereby precluding the need to sell instruments at a market loss.

Risk of default will be controlled by acquiring instruments such as Government Securities, or by diversifying the portfolio within the constraints and parameters of Section 17 of this Policy, Authorized and Suitable Investments.

10. PORTFOLIO SEGREGATION

Within the overall funds managed, bond proceeds held by fiscal agents or trustees shall also be segregated and invested in accordance with each indenture.

The primary purpose of any separately managed bond proceeds is to structure investment maturities to meet current and future liabilities. The preservation of principal and the maintenance of liquidity are the most important factors regarding the investment of bond proceeds. Portfolio yield is not a primary factor since the portfolio structure, eligible investment assets and maturity restrictions are governed by draws and expenditure schedules of the issues. Performance will be based upon maximizing permitted positive arbitrage within the context of principal preservation as a first priority (pre-1986 Tax Reform Act issuances) or minimizing or eliminating negative arbitrage (yield-restricted issues).

11. BOND ISSUANCE ARBITRAGE REBATE

The U.S. Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires the City to perform annual arbitrage calculations and rebate excess earnings to the U.S. Treasury for investment returns that exceed the allowable interest earnings limit of each bond issue. The arbitrage calculation process must be conducted for the investment of proceeds of bond issues sold after the effective date of this law. This arbitrage calculation will be contracted out to provide the necessary technical expertise to comply with this regulation. The City's investment position relative to the interest rate arbitrage restrictions is to have safety and the highest permitted return the law allows as the highest priority while ensuring the preservation of principal and liquidity.

12. QUALIFIED DEALERS

The City shall transact business only with Registered Investment Advisors, national or state-chartered banks, savings and loans, and broker dealers. The dealers should be primary dealers regularly reporting to the New York Federal Reserve Bank, or approved regional or secondary market dealers that qualify under the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule).

Authorized officials of the City may direct a fiscal agent or trustee to execute investment transactions on behalf of the City for funds held by that fiscal agent or trustee.

The City will monitor broker/dealers and their firms to ensure they are in good standing with the appropriate regulatory agencies.

13. SAFEKEEPING OF SECURITIES

To protect against losses caused by the collapse of individual securities dealers, all securities owned by the City, including collateral for repurchase agreements, shall be held in safekeeping by a third party bank trust department acting as agent for the City under the terms of a custody agreement or, in the case of funds held by the fiscal agent or trustee, the fiscal agent or trustee shall segregate and report securities held on the City's behalf. Any trade executed by a dealer is required to settle on a delivery versus payment basis with the City's safekeeping agent.

Fiscal agents or trustees in receipt of City of Montebello bond proceeds will settle security transactions on a delivery versus payment method based upon instructions provided by the authorized City official or the City's investment advisor. The fiscal agents or trustees will issue monthly custodian statements evidencing securities held in safekeeping, including the receipt of interest and maturity proceeds, the disbursement of funds for the purchase of securities, and the receipt of any sale proceeds.

14. COLLATERALIZATION

All demand deposits, time deposits and repurchase agreements are to be fully collateralized with securities authorized by the California Government Code and the City.

- The cost value (book value) of collateral pledged for demand deposits must at all times be equal to or greater than the amount on deposit, plus accrued interest, in accordance with the following ratio:
 - U.S. Treasury Securities: 110%
- The cost value (book value) of collateral pledged for repurchase agreements must at all times be equal to or greater than the par amount, plus accrued interest, with the following ratios:
 - U.S. Treasury Securities: 102%
 - U.S. Government Agencies: 102%
- It is the policy of the City to require reports at least on a quarterly basis from institutions with which the City has pledged security interest. The adequacy of collateralization shall be monitored to ensure that balances are collateralized in accordance with the ratios approved herein.
- With regard to repurchase agreements, it is the policy of the City to initiate a margin call in the event pledged collateral falls below the appropriate ratio.
- Collateralized investments and deposits often require substitution of collateral. Any broker or financial institution requesting substitution must contact the City for approval in the event the counterparty to the transaction is not authorized under agreement with the City to make substitutions.

15. MAXIMUM MATURITIES

In accordance to California Government Code Section 53601, The City will not invest in any securities maturing more than five (5) years from the settlement date of purchase. If there is a desire to make investments longer than five years, express authority to make those investments, either specifically or as part of an investment program, must be approved by the City Council no less than three months prior to the investment.

16. INVESTMENT POOLS/MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS

A thorough investigation of any government sponsored pool and/or mutual fund is required prior to investing and on a continual basis. There shall be a questionnaire completed which will provide the following information:

- A description of eligible investment securities, and a written statement of investment policy and objectives.
- A description of interest calculations and how it is distributed, and how gains and losses are treated.
- A description of how the securities are safeguarded (including the settlement processes), and how often the securities are priced and the program audited.
- A description of who may invest in the program, how often and what size of deposits and withdrawals are allowed.
- A schedule for receiving statements and portfolio listings.

- A description of how the pool/fund utilizes reserves, retained earnings, etc.
- A fee schedule, including when and how fees are assessed.
- The eligibility of the pool/fund to invest in bond proceeds and special district funds, and a description of its practices.

17. AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS

The City is governed by the California Government Code, Sections 53600 et seq. Within the context of these limitations and based on the cost at the time of purchase, the following investments are authorized:

INVESTMENT TYPE	MAXIMUM MATURITY	MAXIMUM SPECIFIED % OF PORTFOLIO	MINIMUM QUALITY REQUIREMENTS	GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	53601(b)
U.S Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None	53601(f)
State Obligations— CA And Others	5 years	None	None	53601(d)
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None	53601(e)
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	'A' rating category or its equivalent or better	53601(a)
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	None	53601(g)
Commercial Paper— Non-Pooled Funds	270 days or less	25% of the Agency's Money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSROH	53601(h)(2)(C)
Commercial Paper— Pooled Funds	270 days or less	40% of the Agency's Money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSROH	53635(a)(1)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None	53601(i)
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None	53630 et seq.
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	50%	None	53601.8 and 53635.8
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	50%	None	53601.8 and 53635.8
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None	53601(j)
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	20% of the base value of the portfolio	None	53601(j)
Medium-Term Notes	5 years or less	30%	"A" rating category or its equivalent or better	53601(k)
Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple	53601(l) and 53601.6(b)

Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None	53630 et seq. and 53601(n)
Mortgage Pass-Through and Asset-Backed Securities	5 years or less	20%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better	53601(o)
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None	27133
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	Multiple	53601(p)
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None	16429.1
Supranational Obligations	5 years or less	30%	"AA" rating category or its equivalent or better	53601(q)

- A. United States Treasury Obligations: Bills, Bonds, and Notes, or those for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for payment of principal and interest. There is no limitation as to the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in this category.
- B. United States Agency Obligations: Issued by United States Federal agencies or government-sponsored enterprise obligations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by Federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises. Although there is no percentage limitation on these issues, the "prudent investor" standard shall apply to investments from a single agency.
- C. State Obligations (California/Other States) and California Local Agency Obligations: Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of the State of California or any of the other 49 states and bonds, notes, warrants or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency within California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue producing property owned, controlled or operated by the state or local agency or by a department, board, agency or authority of the state or local agency.
- D. Local Agency Bonds: Includes bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the local agency rated "A" or better by a NRSRO.
- E. Bankers' Acceptances: If purchased may not exceed 180 days to maturity or 40 percent of the cost (book) value of the portfolio. No more than 5 percent of the cost (book) value of the portfolio may be invested in Bankers' Acceptances issued by any one bank. Prior to the purchase of any Banker's Acceptance, the portfolio manager shall review the rating of the issuing bank. Bankers' Acceptances of issuing financial institutions shall have both a short and long term rating in the highest category by at least one nationally recognized rating agency at the time of purchase.
- F. Commercial paper (Pooled and Non-Pooled Funds): Ranked of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by NRSRO and issued by a domestic corporation having assets in excess of \$500 million. The commercial paper must also have an "A" or better rating for the issuer's debt, other than commercial paper, if any, as

provided by a NRSRO. Purchase of commercial paper from corporations on negative credit watch by a major rating agency shall be prohibited. Purchases of eligible commercial paper may not exceed 270 days to maturity.

- G. Negotiable and Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (including Placement Service Deposits/Certificates of Deposit): Negotiable Certificates of Deposit are limited to 30% of the City's monies which may be invested, with no maximum limit for Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit. Placement Service Deposits/Certifications of Deposit have a limit of 50% of the portfolio.
- H. Repurchase agreements: The City may invest in repurchase agreements with banks and primary dealers with whom the City has entered into a master repurchase agreement that specifies terms and conditions of repurchase agreements. The maturity of repurchase agreements shall not exceed 365 days. In order to conform with provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Code which provides for the liquidation of securities held as collateral for repurchase agreements, the only securities acceptable as collateral shall be securities that are direct obligations of, or that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States Government such as Treasury bills, Treasury notes or Treasury bonds with less than a five year maturity.
- I. Reverse repurchase agreements/Securities Lending Agreements: The City may invest in reverse repurchase agreements only with those banks and primary dealers with whom the City has entered into a master repurchase agreement outlining terms and conditions of repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements.
- J. Corporate medium term notes: Issued by a domestic corporation having an "A" or better rating criteria at time of purchase on its long-term debentures as provided by a NRSRO. The aggregate total of all purchased medium term notes may not exceed 30 percent of the cost value of the portfolio. No more than 5 percent of the cost value of the portfolio may be invested in corporate medium term notes issued by any one corporation. Commercial paper and bankers' acceptance holdings shall be considered when calculating the maximum percentage in any issuer name.
- K. Mutual Funds/Money market mutual funds: Having a rating of "AAA" or an equivalent by no less than two NRSRO with no load and maintained at \$1 par value. No more than 20 percent of the cost value of portfolio value at time of purchase should be invested in this category, and the City's investment in any specific mutual fund will not exceed 10 percent of that mutual fund's total assets.
- L. Mortgage Pass-through and Asset Backed Securities: A 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. Securities eligible for investment under this subdivision shall be rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by an NRSRO and have a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less. Purchase of securities authorized by this subdivision shall not exceed 20 percent of the agency's surplus moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section.
- M. County Pooled and/or Joint Powers Authority Investment Funds: The city may invest in a joint powers authority organized pool that invests in the securities and obligations authorized in 53601(a) to (q) inclusive. There is no limitation as to the percentage of monies that can be invested in either a County or Joint Powers Authority pool

- N. Local Agency Investment Fund: The City may invest in the LAIF established by the State Treasurer for the benefit of local agencies up to the maximum permitted by State law.
- O. Supranational Obligations: Securities of United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank, with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and eligible for purchase and sale within the United States. Investments under this subdivision shall be rated "AA" or better by an NRSRO and shall not exceed 30 percent of the agency's moneys that may be invested pursuant to this section.

18. INELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS

Investments not described herein including, but not limited to, equity securities such as common stocks, preferred stocks, convertibles, inverse floaters, range notes and interest-only strips that are derived from a pool of mortgages are prohibited from use in this portfolio. The City is prohibited from entering into a margin agreement and/or borrowing on margin.

19. FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

The City Council will appoint a Fiscal Accountability and Investment Committee composed of seven (7) City of Montebello residents, with the City Treasurer and Director of Finance (or his/her designee) serving as ex officio members.

Each City Councilmember will appoint one person to the committee, making up five (5) of the seven (7) total members. The terms of Committee members chosen in this manner will coincide with that of the appointing City Councilmember or at such time the appointing City Councilmember makes a subsequent appointment.

The additional two (2) members will be appointed by majority vote of the entire City Council. The terms of Committee members chosen in this manner will be four (4) years with the term commencing on the date the appointment is approved by a majority of the City Council and ending four (4) years from that date or at such time a majority of City Councilmembers make a subsequent appointment.

All members, regardless of the method of appointment, may serve multiple, consecutive terms.

The committee will meet at a minimum quarterly to review, monitor and make recommendations with respect to the City's investment program, as well as meet the requirements of the Measure H Transaction and Use Tax Ordinance, Section 19, Accountability which requires an annual review of the expenditure of the proceeds of Measure H. A registered investment advisor may be appointed by the City Council to serve as advisor to the Committee and the City Council.

20. PORTFOLIO REPORTING

In accordance with California Government Code, Sections 53607 and 53646(b), the Director of Finance shall provide on a monthly and quarterly basis an investment portfolio report to the City Council. The report shall include a listing of each of the City's investments (a description that adequately describes the security), the purchase date, maturity date, cost basis, current cost value (book value), interest rate, weighted average maturity, current unrealized loss or gain and a listing of investment transactions that includes purchase/deposit and sale/withdrawal activity. Various investment types will be categorized and grouped in the same structure as the qualified investment categories identified in this policy. The

portfolio report shall include a statement certifying the ability of the City to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months, or provide an explanation as to why sufficient money shall, or may, not be available.

The investment portfolio report shall include market value information for all investments. A monthly market value will be obtained for each security owned by the City. For purposes of reporting, the market value of each security may be obtained from the City's custodian bank or other pricing source(s) utilized by the City's designated investment management firm (registered investment advisor).

The City shall record interest revenue on a modified accrual basis of accounting that is typical for reporting and recording of interest earnings. Securities held by a fiscal agent or trustee shall also be recorded on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The Director of Finance will report year-end investments in conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 31, 40, and 72.

21. REVIEW OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The securities held by the City must be in compliance with Section 17, Authorized and Suitable Investments, at the time of purchase. A quarterly review of investments will be done to identify any securities that are no longer in compliance.

22. INVESTMENT POLICY ADOPTION

The City Council shall review and adopt this Investment Policy by resolution annually.

GLOSSARY

AGENCIES – Agencies of the Federal government set up to supply credit to various classes of institutions (e.g., S&L's, small business firms, students, farmers, housing agencies, etc.) Examples include Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), and Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB).

ASSET BACKED SECURITIES - Securities supported by pools of installment loans or leases or by pools of revolving lines of credit.

ASK/OFFER – The price at which securities are offered. (The price at which a firm will sell a security to an investor)

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.

BASIS POINT – One one-hundredth of a percent (i.e., 0.01 percent)

BEAR MARKET – A period of generally pessimistic attitudes and declining market prices.

BID PRICE – The price at which a broker/dealer will buy securities from an investor.

BOND EQUIVALENT YIELD – The basis on which yields on notes and bonds are quoted.

BOOK VALUE (COST VALUE) – The purchase price of the security as recorded on the City's books.

BROKER – An individual or firm acting as intermediary by purchasing and selling securities for others.

BULL MARKET – A period of generally optimistic attitudes and increasing market prices.

CALLABLES – Securities that the issuer has the right to redeem prior to maturity.

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

CMT – Constant Maturity Treasury – An index of the average yield on United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity.

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.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR) - The official annual financial report of the City. It includes combined statements for each individual fund and account group prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). It also includes supporting schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, extensive introductory material, and a detailed Statistical Section.

CORPORATE MEDIUM TERM NOTE – A security issued by a corporation doing business in the U.S. with a maturity not to exceed five years.

COST VALUE (BOOK VALUE) – The purchase price of the security as recorded on the City's books.

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 – An individual or firm acting as principal in a security transaction.

DEBENTURE - A bond secured only by the general credit of the issuer.

DELIVERY VS PAYMENT - Delivery of securities with a simultaneous exchange of money.

DEMAND ACCOUNT – An account with a commercial bank from which check withdrawals may be made at any time.

DERIVATIVES – Financial products that are dependent for their value on (or derived from) an underlying financial instrument, a commodity, or an index representing values of groups of such instruments or assets.

DISCOUNT – The difference between the cost price of a security and its par value when the cost is lower than par. A security selling below original offering price shortly after sale also is considered to be at a discount.

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

FEDERAL FUNDS RATE – Interest rate charged by one institution lending federal funds to another.

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.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR – A firm or bank that acts in a financial advisory capacity with respect to a new issue of municipal securities pursuant to a written contract.

FISCAL AGENT – A financial institution which performs payment of principal and interest to bondholders, and certain administrative duties on the bond issuer's behalf.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD – The independent organization that establishes and improves standards of accounting and financial reporting for U.S. state and local governments.

INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN – Rate of return over the life of a security on variables.

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF) – 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, usually the liquidation value.

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.

MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS – Open-ended mutual fund that invests in commercial paper, banker’s acceptances, repurchase agreements, government securities, certificates of deposit and other highly liquid and safe securities, and pays money market rates of interest. The fund’s net asset value remains a constant \$1 a share, with the interest rate increasing or decreasing.

MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH SECURITIES – A securitized participation in the interest and principal cash flows from a specified pool of mortgages. Principal and interest payments made on the mortgages are passed through to the holder of the security.

NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STATISTICAL RATING ORGANIZATION (NRSRO) – A rating organization designated by the SEC as being nationally recognized.

OFFER PRICE – The price at which a broker/dealer will offer securities to an investor.

OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS – Federal Reserve activity. Under the Federal Reserve Act, the Fed uses purchases and sales of Government and Federal Agency securities to add to or subtract from commercial bank reserves. Goals are to sustain economic growth, high employment and reasonable price stability.

PAPER GAIN OR LOSS – Term used for unrealized gain or loss on securities being held in a portfolio based on comparison of current market quotes and their original cost. This situation exists as long as the security is held while there is a difference between cost value (book value) and the market value.

PORTFOLIO – Collection of securities held by an investor.

PREMIUM – The difference between the cost price of a security and its par value, when the cost is higher than par.

PRIMARY DEALER – A group of government securities dealers that serve as trading counterparties of the New York Fed in its implementation of monetary policy. This role includes the obligations to: (i) participate consistently in open market operations to carry out U.S. monetary policy pursuant to the direction of the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC); and (ii) provide the New York Fed’s trading desk with market information and analysis helpful in the formulation and implementation of monetary policy. Primary dealers are also required to participate in all auctions of U.S. government debt and to make reasonable markets for the New York Fed when it transacts on behalf of its foreign official account-holders.

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 them 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 specific date for the same cash value plus an agreed upon interest rate. Although the transaction is similar to 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 – The service provided by banks and trust companies for clients when the bank or trust company stores the securities, takes in coupon payments, and redeems issues at maturity.

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC) - Agency created by Congress to protect investors in securities transactions by administering securities legislation.

SEC RULE 15(C) 3-1 – See Uniform Net Capital Rule.

SPREAD – a) The yield or price difference between the bid and offer on an issue; b) the yield or price difference between different issues.

SUPRANATIONALS – International institutions formed by two or more governments that transcend boundaries to pursue mutually beneficial economic or social goals. There are three supranational institutions that issue obligations that are eligible investments for California local agencies: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC), and Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).

SWAP – The sale of one issue and the simultaneous purchase of another for some perceived advantage.

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 – U.S. Treasury securities that have initial maturities of more than 10 years.

TREASURY NOTES – Intermediate-term coupon bearing U.S. Treasury securities having initial maturities from one year to ten years.

TRUSTEE – A financial institution with trust powers that acts in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of the bondholders in enforcing the terms of the bond contract.

UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE – Securities and Exchange Commission requirement that member firms as well as nonmember broker-dealers in securities maintain a maximum ratio of indebtedness to liquid capital of 15 to 1; also called net capital rule and net capital ratio. Indebtedness covers all money owed to a firm, including margin loans and commitments to purchase securities. Liquid capital includes cash and assets easily converted into cash.

WHEN ISSUED BASIS (WI) – A term applied to securities that are traded before they are actually issued with the stipulation that transactions are null and void if securities are not issued.

YIELD CURVE – Yield calculations of various maturities at a given time to observe spread difference.

YIELD TO MATURITY – The current coupon yield minus any premium above par, or plus any discount from par in the purchase price with the adjustment spread over the period from date of purchase to maturity.