



**Portfolio Review** 

March 31, 2025

#### **Executive Summary**

#### PFM Asset Management, a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management ("PFMAM") prepared this report to update our ongoing analysis and to address any Investment Pool developments since our December 2024 review. Our approach included a detailed portfolio analysis and Investment Purpose, Scope Policy review, based on the County's Investment Policy, dated July 26, 2017. and Approach • Our analysis was based on the Investment Pool's holdings as of March 31, 2025, with reference to holdings in past periods. • The review encompasses all current investments in the County's Investment Pool. PFMAM reviewed the County's portfolio with respect to Investment Policy Compliance, Sector Allocation, Issuer Concentration, Credit Quality, Investment Maturity Distribution, and Duration Distribution. **Program and** • The County's Investment Pool appears to provide ample liquidity, is well diversified, and is of sound credit quality. All holdings are investment grade Portfolio Review and pose very low risk to principal. • U.S. economy is clouded by tariff and policy uncertainty • Labor market continues to serve as backbone • Goods inflation weighs on progress towards Fed's 2% inflation target Fiscal policy uncertainty and volatile tariff rollouts weigh on consumer sentiment • Fed takes a pause from easing but looks to continue cutting later this year • The Fed kept the federal funds target rate unchanged at 4.25% - 4.50% **Market Recap** • The Fed's March "dot plot" implies another 50 bps of cuts in 2025 • Fed Chair Powell stated the administration's "significant policy changes" relating to trade, immigration, fiscal policy, and regulation is creating "considerable uncertainty" Treasury yields fall on growing uncertainty • Yields on maturities between 2 years and 10 years fell 35-43 bps during the 1st quarter • The yield curve reinverted on the front end while the steepness of the curve between 2 years and 10 years was unchanged Yield spreads widened off their historically low levels given growing economic concerns but still remain tight • The portfolio is of very high credit quality. The majority of securities (approximately 85%) are explicitly guaranteed or carry a high level of support by the U.S. Government (U.S. Treasury, Federal Agency and U.S. instrumentalities) and/or possess overnight liquidity (Washington State LGIP, bank **Observations** deposits, and repurchase agreements). • The County maintained broad issuer diversification during the quarter. • The Portfolio's duration decreased over the guarter and stands at 109% of the benchmark's duration.

# **Portfolio Review**

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# **Investment Policy Summary**

The Investment Policy summary is based on the current Investment Policy for the County Investment Pool, dated July 26, 2017.

Туре	Maximum Portfolio Allocation	Issuer Restrictions	Credit Ratings	Maturity Restrictions
U.S. Treasuries	100%	None	N/A	Up to 5 years
U.S. Agencies	100%	35% exposure to any single Agency	Senior debt obligations issued by any government sponsored enterprise, agency or instrumentality of the United States.	Up to 5 years
Repurchase Agreements – Top Tier Rating (A-1 or P1)	100%	100% for repurchase agreements with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York 25% maximum exposure to any one repo counterparty.  For the purposes of aggregating issuers across sectors, overnight repo counterparties are not included.	The counterparty must have:  1. A rating in the highest short-term credit rating category by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) or possess a guarantee by an entity with such a rating; and  2. A minimum asset and capital size of \$5 billion in assets and \$175 million in capital	60 days or less
Repurchase Agreements – Second Tier Rating (A-2 or P-2)	10%	5% maximum exposure to any one repo counterparty. For the purposes of aggregating issuers across sectors, overnight repo counterparties shall NOT be included.	A rating in the second highest short-term credit rating category by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) or possesses a guarantee by an entity with such a rating; and     A minimum asset and capital size of \$5 billion in assets and \$175 million in capital	Overnight only
Reverse Repurchase Agreement	20%	5% per investment dealer	<ol> <li>Rated in the highest short-term credit rating category by at least one NRSRO or possesses a guarantee by an entity with such a rating; and</li> <li>A minimum asset and capital size of \$5 billion in assets and \$175 million in capital</li> </ol>	6 months or less
Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP")	25%	State of Washington LGIP	N/A	N/A

# **Investment Policy Summary (cont'd)**

Туре	Maximum Portfolio Allocation	Issuer Restrictions	Credit Ratings	Maturity Restrictions
Bankers' Acceptances	When combined with Term Repos (greater than overnight), Certificates of Deposit, Commercial Paper and Corporate Notes not to exceed 50% of the Pool assets.	Must be issued by a bank organized and operating in the U.S.  Maximum 5% per issuer applied across investment types.	Rated in the highest short-term credit rating category by at least two NRSROs.	Up to 180 days
Certificates of Deposit	When combined with Banker's Acceptance, Term Repos (greater than overnight), Commercial Paper and Corporate Notes not to exceed 50% of the Pool assets.	Must be a public depository in the State of Washington.  Maximum 5% per issuer applied across investment types.	See RCW 39.58 of the state Code.  If not 100% collateralized, must be rated in the highest short-term rating category by at least one NRSRO.  Those institutions not meeting the 100% collateralization or minimum credit requirements may receive deposits up to the FDIC or federally guaranteed amounts.	Up to 1 year
Commercial Paper	25% of total market value when combined with Corporate Notes.  When combined with Banker's Acceptance, Certificates of Deposit, Term Repos (greater than overnight) and Corporate Notes not to exceed 50% of the Pool assets.	Secondary market purchases only.  Must be issued by a bank or corporation organized and operating in the U.S.  Maximum 3% per issuer in combined categories of commercial paper and corporate notes.  Maximum 5% per issuer applied across investment types.	Purchases with greater than 100 days maturity must have an issuer long-term rating in one of the three highest credit rating categories by one major NRSRO.  Rated in the highest short-term rating category by at least two major NRSROs. If the commercial paper is rated by more than two major NRSROs, it must have the highest rating from all of the organizations.  State law requires that Commercial Paper be purchased only from dealers.	270 days
General Obligation Municipal Bonds	20%	5% of portfolio: bond issues by pool participants must be purchased on the secondary market only	Rated in at least the highest three long-term rating categories by at least one NRSRO.	5 years



### **Investment Policy Summary (cont'd)**

	Maximum Portfolio Allocation	Issuer Restrictions	Credit Ratings	Maturity Restrictions
Mortgage-Backed Securities	25%	Must be issued by Federal Agencies of the United States.  Investments in MBS will count toward the total that can be invested in any one agency as described in U.S. Agencies above.  Full faith and credit MBS are limited to 25%.	Senior debt obligations issued by any government sponsored enterprise, agency or instrumentality of the United States.  The securities must pass the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council ("FFIEC") suitability test, which banks use to determine lowest risk securities.	5 year average life at time of purchase
Corporate Notes	25% of total market value when combined with commercial paper  When combined with Banker's Acceptance, Certificates of Deposit, Commercial Paper and Term Repos (greater than overnight) not to exceed 50% of the Pool assets.	3% per issuer rated AA or better.  2% per issuer rated in broad single A category.  Split ratings will take most conservative rating.  Maximum 3% per issuer in combined categories of commercial paper and corporate notes.  Maximum 5% per issuer applied across investment types.	Must be rated at least in the broad single A category or better.  Broad single A category with a negative outlook may not be purchased.	The maximum duration of the corporate notes portfolio shall not exceed 3 years.

#### **Additional Notes to the Investment Policy**

- The Pool will maintain an effective duration of 1.5 years or less.
- The Pool will maintain at least 40% of its total value in securities having a remaining maturity of 12 months or less.
- Floating rate and variable rate securities are permitted subject to the following criteria:
  - 1) The rate on the FRN/VRN resets no less frequently than quarterly; and
  - 2) The FRN/VRN is indexed to a money market rate.
- Major NRSRO is defined as Moody's and Standard & Poor's.
- Purchases prior to 9/15/16 are considered grandfathered in for issuer limit purposes and can be held to maturity.

# **Investment Policy Review**

Topic	Observations
Sector Allocation	<ul> <li>All sector allocations fall within the limits set forth by the County's Investment Policy Statement. The Pool is predominantly invested in U.S. government securities which are either explicitly guaranteed or carry a high level of support by the U.S. government.</li> <li>The County's Investment Pool balance (market value) as of March 31, 2025, was \$9.7 billion, a \$184 million decrease from last quarter.</li> <li>The County's Investment Pool decreased allocation to U.S. Treasury (-5.15%), the Washington State LGIP (-1.93%), Corporate Bank Notes (-1.34%), and Repurchase Agreement (-1.10%).</li> <li>Over the quarter, the County's Investment Pool increased allocations to Commercial Paper (+5.13%), Federal Agency (+3.35%), Agency Mortgages (+0.74%), Supranational Agencies (+0.20%), and Cash Equivalents (+0.11%).</li> <li>All sectors remain within applicable policy limits.</li> </ul>
Credit Quality	<ul> <li>Approximately 62% of the County pool's assets are directly guaranteed or supported by the U.S. government and roughly 15% of the assets are indirectly guaranteed via a portion of the state LGIP allocation and its underlying investments.</li> <li>Combined corporate allocations (both commercial paper and corporate notes) increased to 14.7% of the portfolio from 10.9% last quarter, and all securities remain investment grade. Combined allocations to corporate notes and commercial paper continue to be below the maximum allocation limit of 25%.</li> <li>Total allocations to corporate related issues also do not exceed the 50% allocation limit set forth in the County's Investment Policy.</li> </ul>
Maturity Distribution	<ul> <li>All maturities fall within the limits set forth in the County's Investment Policy.</li> <li>Approximately 50% of the Pool's assets mature in one year or less, above the minimum of 40% that is mandated by the Investment Policy.</li> </ul>

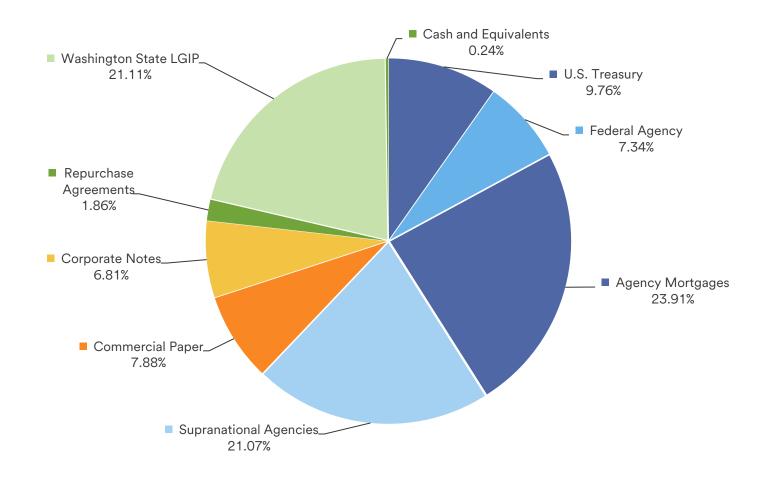
Security Type	Market Value(\$)	Allocation Percentage	Within Policy Limits	Max Maturity Held	Within Policy Limits
U.S. Treasury	\$948,001,000.00	9.76%	✓	3.50 years	✓
Federal Agency	\$713,053,020.00	7.34%	✓	1.53 years	✓
Agency Mortgages	\$2,321,764,101.30	23.91%	✓	2.31 years (WAL)	✓
Supranational Agencies	\$2,045,889,296.49	21.07%	✓	4.55 years	✓
Commercial Paper	\$765,398,750.00	7.88%	✓	263 day	✓
Corporate Notes	\$660,959,978.57	6.81%	✓	3.35 years	✓
Repurchase Agreements	\$181,000,000.00	1.86%	✓	1 day	✓
Washington State LGIP	\$2,049,771,572.25	21.11%	✓	1 day	✓
Cash and Equivalents	\$23,055,195.57	0.24%	✓	1 day	✓
TOTAL	\$9,708,892,914.18	100.00%			



### **Sector Allocation**

#### **Sector Diversification**

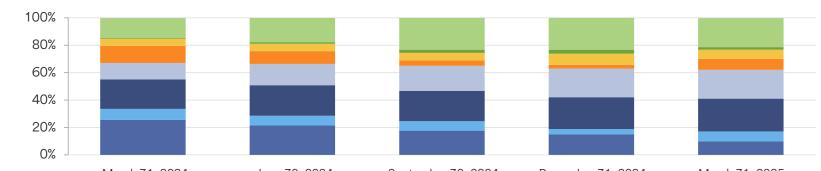
as of March 31, 2024



# Changes In Portfolio Sector Allocation over the Past 12 Months

#### Changes in Sector Allocation

- Over the past 12 months, the portfolio has increased exposure to Supranational Agencies (+9.07%), Washington State LGIP (+6.62%), Agency Mortgages (+2.40%), Corporate Notes (+1.58%), Repurchase Agreement (+1.37%), and Cash and Equivalents (+0.05%), while decreasing exposure to U.S. Treasury (-15.87%), Commercial Paper (-4.68%), and Federal Agencies (-0.55%).
- During the first quarter:
  - U.S. Treasuries Exposure to U.S. Treasuries decreased -5.15% from 14.91% to 9.76%.
  - Federal Agencies The allocation to agencies, excluding supranationals and mortgage securities, increased by 3.35% over the quarter.
  - Agency Mortgages Allocation to agency mortgages increased slightly by 0.74%, ending the first quarter at 23.91%.
  - Supranational Agencies Allocation to supranationals increased slightly by 0.20% over the period.
  - <u>Commercial Paper</u> Commercial paper allocation increased significantly by 5.13%.
  - Corporate Notes The allocation to corporate notes decreased over the quarter to 6.81%.
  - Repurchase Agreements The portfolio's allocation to repurchase agreements decreased -1.10% from 2.96% to 1.86% of the portfolio.
  - Washington State LGIP The State LGIP decreased -1.93% from 23.05% to 21.11% of the portfolio over the quarter.

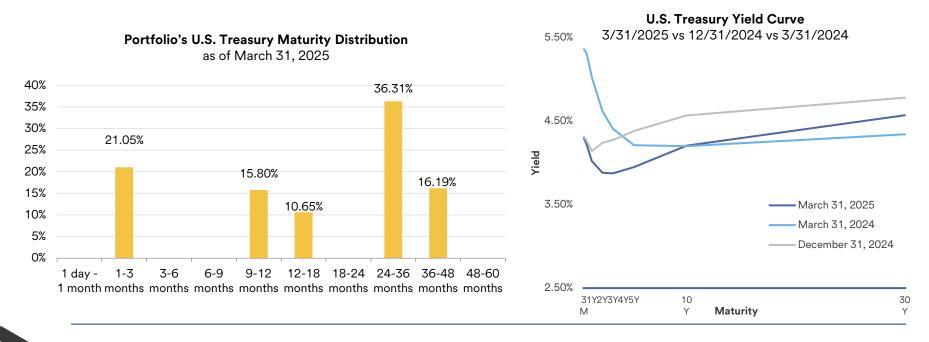


	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2025
U.S. Treasury	25.63%	21.39%	17.68%	14.91%	9.76%
Federal Agencies	7.89%	7.21%	6.90%	4.00%	7.34%
Agency Mortgages	21.52%	22.31%	22.21%	23.17%	23.91%
Supranational Agencies	12.00%	15.49%	18.21%	20.88%	21.07%
Commercial Paper	12.56%	9.36%	3.99%	2.75%	7.88%
Corporate Notes	5.23%	5.30%	5.45%	8.15%	6.81%
Repurchase Agreements	0.50%	1.20%	2.31%	2.96%	1.86%
Washington State LGIP	14.49%	17.67%	23.11%	23.05%	21.11%
Cash and Equivalents	0.18%	0.05%	0.15%	0.13%	0.24%



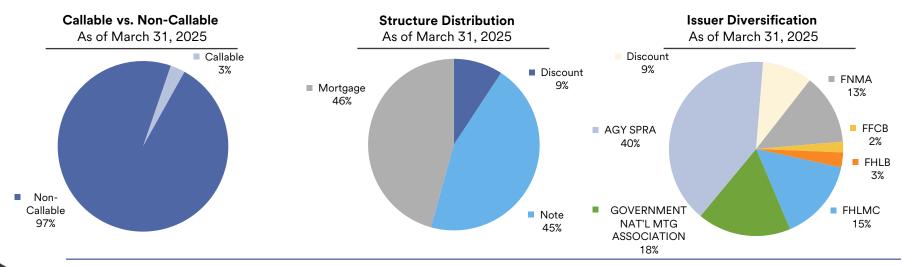
### II. Sector Allocation – U.S. Treasury Securities

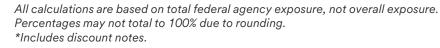
Topic	Observations
Observations	<ul> <li>The County's balances held in U.S. Treasuries decreased from 14.91% of the total portfolio to 9.76%.</li> <li>The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) opted to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate at 4.25-4.5% during both meetings in Q1, citing sticky inflation, a stable unemployment rate, and 'solid' labor market conditions.</li> <li>As a result of the Treasury rally, total returns were strong for the period.</li> <li>Approximately 37% of all Treasury holdings have remaining maturities of one year or less.</li> <li>The weighted average maturity (WAM) of the County's Treasury allocation increased over the quarter from 503 days to 670 days as a result of new security purchases within and 24-36 month maturity bucket.</li> <li>The chart on the left below displays the current maturity distribution of the County's allocations to U.S. Treasuries while the chart on the right compares the current shape of the Treasury yield curve to the curve last quarter, and the yield curve one year ago.</li> <li>The County's Treasury holdings are laddered out along the yield curve, favoring the 1-3 month and 24-36 month portions of the yield curve.</li> </ul>



### II. Sector Allocation – Federal Agencies

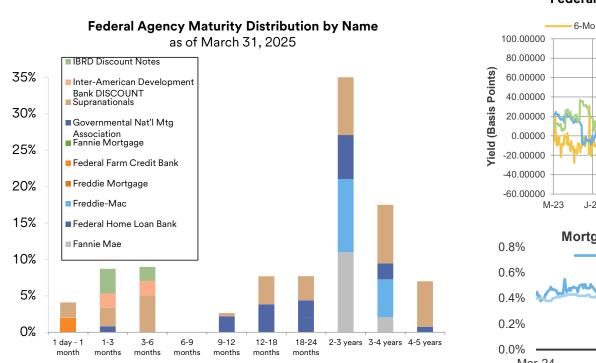
Topic	Observations			
<b>Structure</b> (as % of Federal Agency Allocations)	<ul><li>Non-Callable</li><li>Callable</li></ul>	97.2% 2.8%	<ul><li>Coupon Bearing Notes</li><li>Discount Notes</li><li>Agency Mortgage</li></ul>	45.0% 9.3% 45.7%
<b>Diversification</b> (as % of Federal Agency Allocations)	<ul> <li>Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)*</li> <li>Freddie Mac (FHLMC)</li> <li>Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)*</li> <li>Supranational Agencies*</li> </ul>	2.0% 15.2% 2.8% 40.3%	<ul> <li>Fannie Mae (FNMA)*</li> <li>Government Nat'l Mtg Association</li> <li>IBRD Discount Notes</li> </ul>	13.1% 17.4% 9.3%
Conclusions	<ul> <li>The County's federal agency holdings continue to be well diversified by issuer. All issuer allocations fall within the issuer guidelines and security structures in the County's Investment Policy (max per agency issuer 35%).</li> <li>The percentage of the portfolio invested in federal agencies, excluding supranationals and mortgage securities, increased by 3.35% over the quarter from 4.0% to 7.34%. The portion of callable federal agency securities increased to 2.8% this quarter.</li> <li>All supranational agency holdings are below the 35% issuer limit and represent approximately 21.1% of the entire portfolio.</li> <li>The County Pool's allocation to agency mortgages is approximately 23.9% of the total portfolio.</li> </ul>			

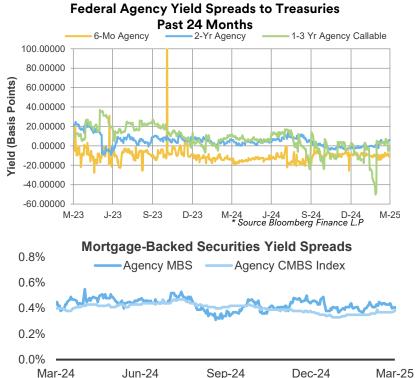


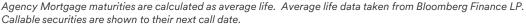


#### II. Sector Allocation – Federal Agencies

Topic	Observations
Maturity Distribution	The County's federal agency maturity distribution falls within the limits set forth by the Investment Policy Statement.
	• Over the quarter, the weighted average maturity (WAM) of the County's federal agency holdings, including supranationals, decreased from 962 days on December 31 to 737 days as of March 31.
	The portfolio increased its allocation to federal agencies and increased its allocation to supranational agencies.
	• Federal agency spreads remained low and range bound throughout the quarter. These sectors produced modestly negative excess returns.



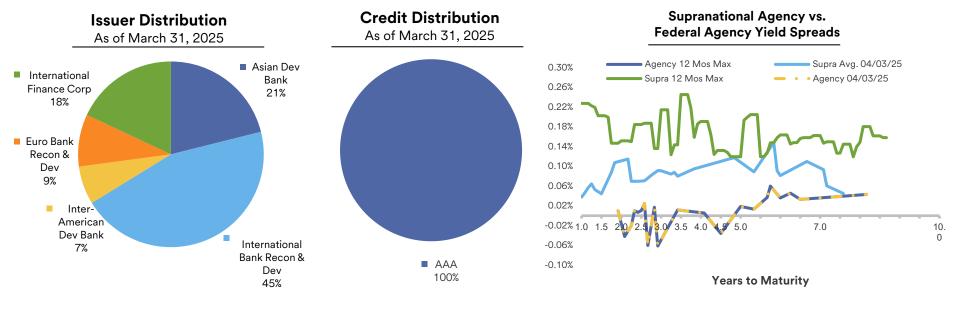




All other Agency maturities are calculated as days to maturity.

### II. Sector Allocation – Supranational Agencies

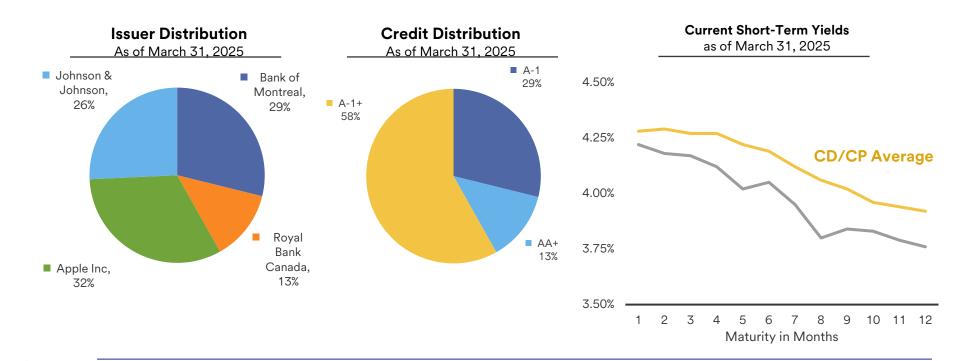
Topic	Observations
Credit Distribution	<ul> <li>Based on the holdings as of December 31, 2024, four supranational security matured through the first quarter.</li> <li>The County increased its exposure to five supranational issuers and increased allocation to the sector by 0.2%.         <ul> <li>Supranational spreads across the curve remain tight on a historical basis, and the district increased allocation.</li> <li>The portfolio's allocation to supranational agencies is relatively balanced across maturities. However, allocation to supranationals with maturities greater than 1 year increased over the quarter from 71.9% to 74.6%.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Spread to Agency Rates	<ul> <li>The chart on the right shows the spread between supranational agencies and federal agency securities.</li> <li>Supranational spreads are likely to remain at tight levels. Government-heavy accounts may find occasional value on an issue-by-issue basis, particularly in Supranationals as issuance increases in the new year.</li> </ul>





### II. Sector Allocation – Commercial Paper

Topic	Observations
Issuer Diversification	<ul> <li>The County's allocation to commercial paper increased by 5.13% over the quarter, ending the period at 7.88% of the total portfolio.</li> <li>The portfolio holds commercial paper from Royal Bank Canada, Bank of Montreal, Apple Inc., and Johnson &amp; Johnson.</li> </ul>
Credit Distribution	The overall credit quality of commercial paper in the portfolio has stayed relatively the same, adding A-1 over the first quarter.
Conclusions	<ul> <li>A reduction in the supply of U.S. Treasury Bills continues to put downward pressure on the money market yield curve. Meanwhile, credit spreads in the short end of the curve have eased, though existing supply has tightened up heading into quarter-end.</li> </ul>



### II. Sector Allocation – Corporate Notes

Торіс	Observations
Maturity Distribution	• The County's allocation to corporate notes decreased from 8.15% to 6.81% of the portfolio. To end the period, the Pool's corporate note holdings were from high quality issuers, with 100% of it's corporate notes carrying a rating of A- or better by S&P Global Ratings.
	<ul> <li>Callable corporate notes made up 77.73% of the County's corporate sleeve, with most call dates being 1-3 months before maturity.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The weighted average maturity of the corporate note portion of the portfolio is 1.19 years.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The graph on the right below shows the spread for financial corporates and industrial corporates when compared to similar-maturity Treasuries.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>High levels of uncertainty and a shift in risk sentiment led to spread widening in the investment-grade (IG) corporate bond sector. Incremental income offset this spread widening for corporates inside 10 years, pushing excess returns positive, while longer-duration corporates posted negative excess returns.</li> </ul>
	• Fundamentals remain favorable while technicals have weakened on the margins; however, a protracted trade war could pressure both.

Credit & Issuer Distribution	S&P Short	S&P Long	Moody's Short	Moody's Long	% of Corporate Holdings	% of Portfolio
Apple Inc	A-1+	AA+	P-1	Aaa	18.0%	1.2%
Wells Fargo Bank	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2	26.7%	1.8%
Bank of America	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa1	12.3%	0.8%
Bank of Montreal	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2	10.8%	0.7%
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa3	3.0%	0.2%
Microsoft Corp	A-1+	AAA	P-1	Aaa	20.7%	1.4%
Royal Bank Canada	A-1+	AA-	P-1	Aa1	7.6%	0.5%
Canadian Imperial Bank	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2	0.8%	0.1%

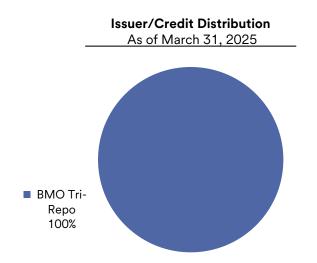
# Corporate/Treasury Yield Spreads March 2023 through March 2025 (in basis points)

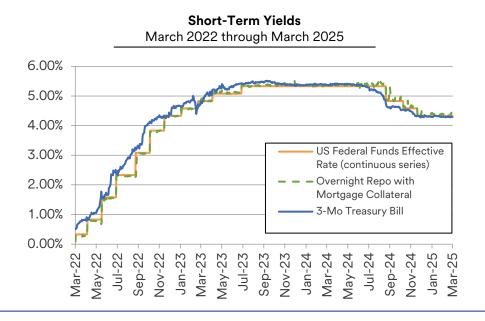




### II. Sector Allocation – Repurchase Agreements

Topic	Observations
Issuer Diversification	<ul> <li>The County decreased its tri-party repurchase agreement allocation over the quarter by 1.10%. This sector now holds 1.86% allocation in the portfolio compared to the 2.96% allocation at the end of the fourth quarter of 2024.</li> <li>At the end of the quarter, the portfolio utilized one repurchase agreement provider, BMO Capital Markets, with an amount of \$181 million.</li> <li>The allocation falls within the permitted investment guidelines of 25% per issuer and 100% maximum to the sector.</li> </ul>
Credit Distribution	<ul> <li>S&amp;P Global Ratings rates BMO's short-term issuer credit as A-1.</li> <li>While this issuer has a high-quality rating from S&amp;P Global Ratings, the ultimate quality of the repurchase agreement depends on the underlying collateral.</li> </ul>
Conclusions	<ul> <li>Short-term credit yields on the front end fell in response to downward pressure from a paydown in the supply of U.S. Treasury Bills. Yield spreads tightened over the quarter in response to moderated issuance and strong demand.</li> </ul>



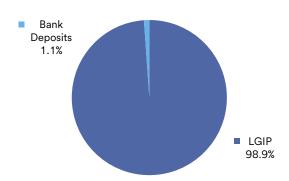


### II. Sector Allocation – LGIPs & Cash Equivalents

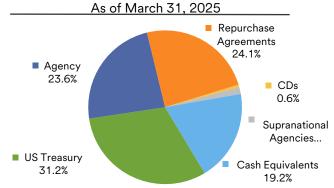
	Underlying Investments	Rating (Short- Term: S&P/ Moody's/Fitch)	Observations
Washington State LGIP	<ul> <li>Federal Agencies 23.</li> <li>Supranational Agencies 1.</li> <li>Repurchase Agreements 24.</li> <li>Certificates of Deposit 0.</li> </ul>	• N/A 57% 42% 05% 55%	<ul> <li>The County currently has allocated about \$2.05 billion to the Washington State LGIP, a decrease from last quarter's \$2.28 billion figure.</li> <li>The County's allocation to the State LGIP continues to serve as the primary source of overnight liquidity for the portfolio.</li> <li>During the quarter, the State LGIP increased its allocation to Repurchase Agreements (+6.90%), Federal Agencies (+1.15%), Cash Equivalents (+0.83%), and Certificates of Deposit (+0.19%), while decreasing exposure to U.S. Treasury (-7.52%), and Supranationals (-1.55%).</li> </ul>
Cash Equivalents	• U.S. Bank 1. • Key Bank 0.	<ul> <li>U.S. Bank:         <ul> <li>A-1+/P-1/F1+</li> </ul> </li> <li>Key Bank:</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The County's deposit accounts at U.S. Bank, Key Bank, and Bank of America are FDIC-insured up to FDIC limits and are collateralized by the Public Deposit Protection Commission.</li> <li>The portfolio's cash holdings increased over the quarter from 0.13% to 0.24% of the total portfolio.</li> </ul>

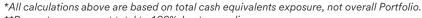
#### **Cash Equivalents Distribution**

As of March 31, 2025



#### Washington State LGIP Sector Distribution





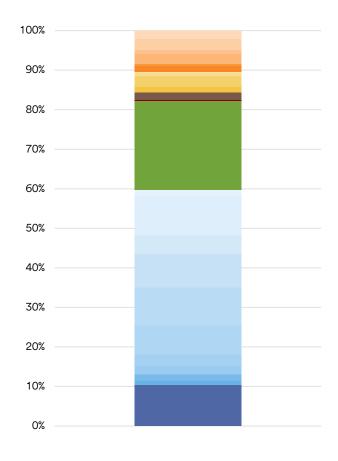
<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

#### **III. Issuer Concentration**

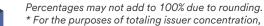
#### **Issuer Exposure**

- The County maintains a well-diversified portfolio by issuer, as shown in the tables and graph below.
- Approximately 56% of the portfolio is allocated directly to U.S. government guaranteed or government supported entities.
- Of the remaining 44% of the portfolio, about 23% is allocated to very short-term or overnight investment vehicles, including the State LGIP, repurchase agreements, and bank deposits. The remaining 20% is allocated to credit issuers, including commercial paper and corporate notes.

U.S. Treasury (100% Limit)	9.76%	
Agency Issuers	Percentage (35% Limit)	
FFCB	1.04%	
FHLB	1.45%	
INTERAMER DEV BK DISC	2.04%	
IBRD Discount Notes	2.81%	
FNMA	6.86%	
Govt Natl MTG Association	9.10%	
FHLMC	7.96%	
Inter-American Dev Bank	4.45%	
Asia Dev Bank	9.51%	
International Finance Corp	1.40%	
Euro Bank Recon & Dev	1.92%	
Washington State LGIP (25% Limit)	21.11%	
Overnight Deposits	Percentage (No Limit)	
Bank of America	0.003%	
Key Bank	0.006%	
U.S. Bank	0.229%	
Repo Issuers	Percentage (25% Limit)	
BMO Capital Markets Corp	1.86%	



Corporate Issuers	Percentage (5% Limit)
Apple Inc	1.23%
Wells Fargo Bank	1.82%
Bank of America	0.83%
Bank of Montreal	0.74%
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	0.21%
Microsoft Corp	1.41%
Royal Bank Canada	0.52%
Canadian Imperial Bank	0.05%
CP Issuers	Percentage (5% Limit)
Canadian Imperial Bank	2.27%
Apple Inc	1.02%
Johnson & Johnson	2.56%
Royal Bank Canada	2.03%



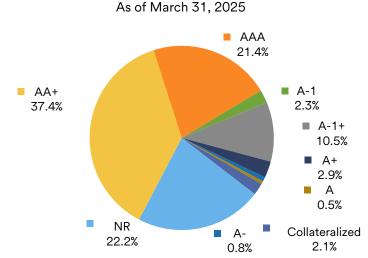
<sup>\*</sup> For the purposes of totaling issuer concentration, issuers are aggregated across all sector types. It is noted however that issuers across sector types may maintain separately rated issuer credits.

#### IV. Overall Credit Quality

#### County Investment Pool Credit Analysis

- The County Pool's overall average credit position remains very strong and is primarily concentrated in U.S. government guaranteed and/or supported securities which maintain a long-term credit rating of AA+ by S&P Global Ratings.
- The County also continued to hold supranational agencies, which are rated AAA.
- The County increased its credit exposure (commercial paper and corporate notes) with allocations to credit ending at 14.69% of the portfolio, compared to 10.90% last quarter.
  - Commercial paper accounts for 7.88% of the entire portfolio, while corporate notes account for 6.81%.
- Corporate note allocations held throughout the quarter have ratings of A- or higher.
  - Commercial paper allocations are all rated A-1/P-1 or higher.
- The 22.22% NR allocation represents the County's investment in the Washington State LGIP, which is not currently rated by any ratings agency.
- The County's investment in the Washington LGIP includes indirect corporate exposure:
  - Through the LGIP, 5.19% of the County's Pool is allocated indirectly to corporate securities (repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit).

#### Total Pool Credit Distribution\*



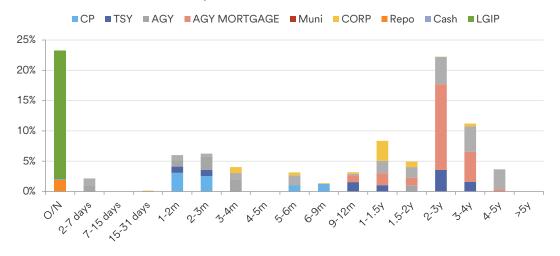
# Corporate/CP Issuer Ratings Table as of March 31, 2025

Issuer Distribution	Sectors Invested	S&P Short*	S&P Long*	Moody's Short*	Moody's Long*
Apple Inc	Corp	A-1+	AA+	P-1	Aaa
Wells Fargo Bank	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2
Bank of America	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa1
Bank of Montreal	CP/Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa3
Microsoft Corp	Corp	A-1+	AAA	P-1	Aaa
Royal Bank Canada	CP/Corp	A-1+	AA-	P-1	Aa1
Canadian Imperial Bank	CP/Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2

### V. Maturity Distribution

Maturity Distribution	Observations
Weighted Average Maturity ("WAM")	<ul> <li>The County continues to invest across its permitted maturity range, as seen in the chart below.</li> <li>About 50% of the portfolio holdings are scheduled to mature within the next twelve months, well above the 40% mandated by the investment policy.</li> <li>It appears the County's maturity strategy over the past quarter included:         <ul> <li>Targeting the following spaces:</li> <li>Increasing allocation to average maturity of Federal Agencies.</li> <li>Decreasing allocations to Agency Mortgages.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Continuing to allow previously purchased, longer-dated treasuries to naturally shorten in maturity and roll-down the yield curve and repurchasing new longer duration treasury securities.</li> <li>The WAM of the portfolio, excluding the State LGIP, ended the quarter at 489 days, slightly shorter than the 577 days WAM from the previous quarter.</li> </ul>
Liquidity	• The County has decreased allocation in the portfolio to the combination of the Washington State LGIP, bank deposits, and repurchase agreements (overnight liquidity), from 26% in the previous quarter to 23% this quarter. Another 2% of the portfolio's holdings are scheduled to mature within the next thirty-one days.

#### Maturity Distribution as of March 31, 2025



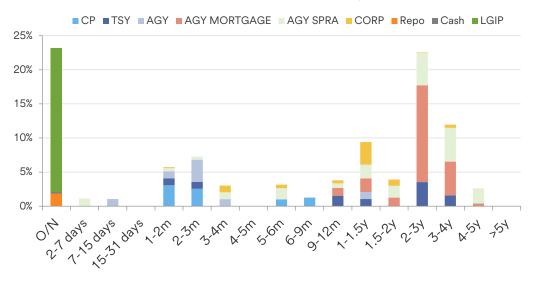
Contribution to Maturity				
Sector	3/31/2025	12/31/2024		
Supranational Agencies	174.89	182.14		
Cash	0.00	0.00		
Corporate Notes	29.62	36.52		
Commercial Paper	8.27	2.38		
Federal Agencies	9.60	8.11		
The Washington State LGIP	0.21	0.23		
Agency Mortgages	211.08	272.16		
Repurchase Agreements	0.02	0.03		
US Treasuries	65.43	75.09		
Maturity:	499 days	577 days		



### V. Duration Distribution

Duration Distribution	Observations				
Definition	<ul> <li>Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of the value of principal of an investment to a change in interest rates. The value of a portfolio with a higher duration is more sensitive to interest rate increases and decreases.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Duration is often quoted in years and is commonly used as a measure of the market risk of a security or portfolio. Duration can be derived in a number of ways; please refer to the notes at the bottom of this page for details.</li> </ul>				
Duration	<ul> <li>The portfolio's weighted average duration is within the IPS guidelines (no greater than 1.5 years).</li> <li>As of March 31, the duration of the County Investment Pool was 1.30 years, an decrease from the previous quarter which ended at 1.39 years.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>The portfolio is measured against a blended benchmark consisting of 40% ICE Bank of America 3-Month Treasury Index and 60% ICE Bank of America 1-3 Year Treasury &amp; Agency Index.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>The overall benchmark duration increased by 0.01, to 1.18 years. The portfolio's duration decreased from 119% to 109% of the benchmark duration for the period ending March 31.</li> </ul>				

#### **Duration Distribution as of March 31, 2025**



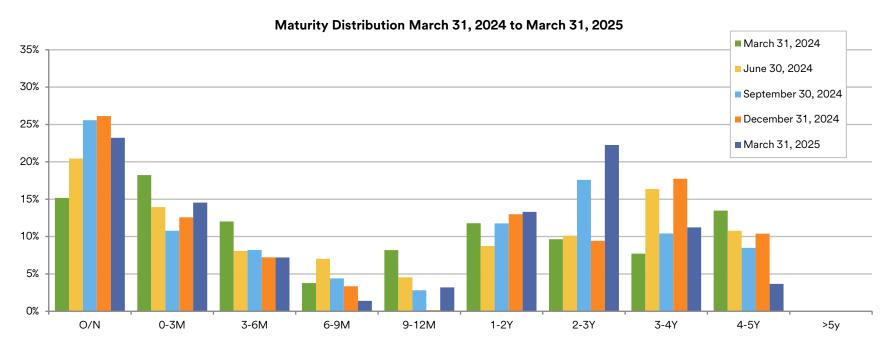
Contribution to Duration				
Sector	3/31/2025	12/31/2024		
Supranational Agencies	0.44	0.45		
Cash	0.00	0.00		
Corporate Notes	0.08	0.10		
Commercial Paper	0.02	0.01		
Federal Agencies	0.03	0.02		
The Washington State LGIP	0.00	0.00		
Agency Mortgages	0.55	0.62		
Repurchase Agreements	0.00	0.00		
US Treasuries	0.17	0.19		
Maturity:	1.30	1.39		



#### V. Changes in Portfolio Maturity Distribution

#### Changes in Portfolio Maturity Distribution

- When viewing the current maturity distribution (blue bars) in relation to previous periods, a few primary observations are noted:
  - It appears the County has targeted additional investments in the overnight, 0-3 month bucket and the 2-3 year bucket.
  - The portfolio is well diversified across maturity buckets under 1 year.
- U.S. Treasury yields between six months and seven years declined during March and were led lower by deteriorating growth expectations over the intermediate term. Meanwhile, the yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury was essentially unchanged.
- April yields fell significantly across the curve in response to tariff news. Yields on 3-month, 2-year, and 10-year U.S. Treasuries ended March at
  4.30%, 3.88%, and 4.21%, respectively. The move lower in yields resulted in positive fixed income total returns for the month. The ICE BofA 3month, 2-year, and 10-year U.S. Treasury indices returned +0.33%, +0.46%, and +0.23%, respectively.





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