

King County Investment Pool

Portfolio Review

September 30, 2025

Executive Summary

Purpose, Scope and Approach	• 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 June 2025 review. Our approach included a detailed portfolio analysis and Investment Policy review, based on the County’s Investment Policy, dated July 26, 2017. • Our analysis was based on the Investment Pool’s holdings as of September 30, 2025, with reference to holdings in past periods. • The review encompasses all current investments in the County’s Investment Pool.
Investment Program and Portfolio Review	• PFMAM reviewed the County’s portfolio with respect to Investment Policy Compliance, Sector Allocation, Issuer Concentration, Credit Quality, Maturity Distribution, and Duration Distribution. • The County’s Investment Pool appears to provide ample liquidity, is well diversified, and is of sound credit quality. All holdings are investment grade and pose very low risk to principal.
Market Recap	• U.S. economy has been resilient, but a cooling labor market presents risk • Net new job creation neared zero as employers follow a “no hire, no fire” approach • Inflation accelerated but Fed expects further price pressures to be short-lived • Uncertainty eased as tariff and fiscal announcements were digested • Fed cut rates for the first time in 2025 • Fed Chair Powell acknowledged the difficulty in balancing the risks affecting labor markets and inflation, but noted risks to the labor market were the Fed’s focus • The Fed’s September “dot plot” signals 50 bps in additional cuts for 2025, though views remain split, with 7 members favoring no additional cuts in 2025 • Treasury yields moved lower across the curve in Q3 • Front end Treasury yields moved lower on Fed rate cut expectations • Yields settled into a narrow trading range as market volatility eased • Credit spreads continued to tighten and neared historically narrow levels
Observations	• The portfolio is of very high credit quality. The majority of securities (approximately 82%) 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 deposits, and repurchase agreements). • The County maintained broad issuer diversification during the quarter. • The Portfolio’s duration decreased over the quarter and stands at 100% of the benchmark’s duration.

Portfolio Review

I. Investment Policy Summary

II. Sector Allocation

- U.S. Treasuries
- Federal Agencies
- Agency Mortgages
- Supranational Agencies
- Commercial Paper
- Corporate Notes
- Repurchase Agreements
- LGIP and Cash Equivalents

III. Issuer Concentration

IV. Overall Credit Quality

V. Maturity and Duration Distribution



Investment Policy Summary

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

Type	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.	1. 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 2. 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	1. 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 2. A minimum asset and capital size of \$5 billion in assets and \$175 million in capital	6 months or less
Local Government Investment Pool (“LGIP”)	25%	State of Washington LGIP	N/A	N/A

Investment Policy Summary (cont'd)

Type	Maximum Portfolio Allocation	Issuer Restrictions	Credit Ratings	Maturity Restrictions
Bankers' Acceptances	25% 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	25% 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.	5 years 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

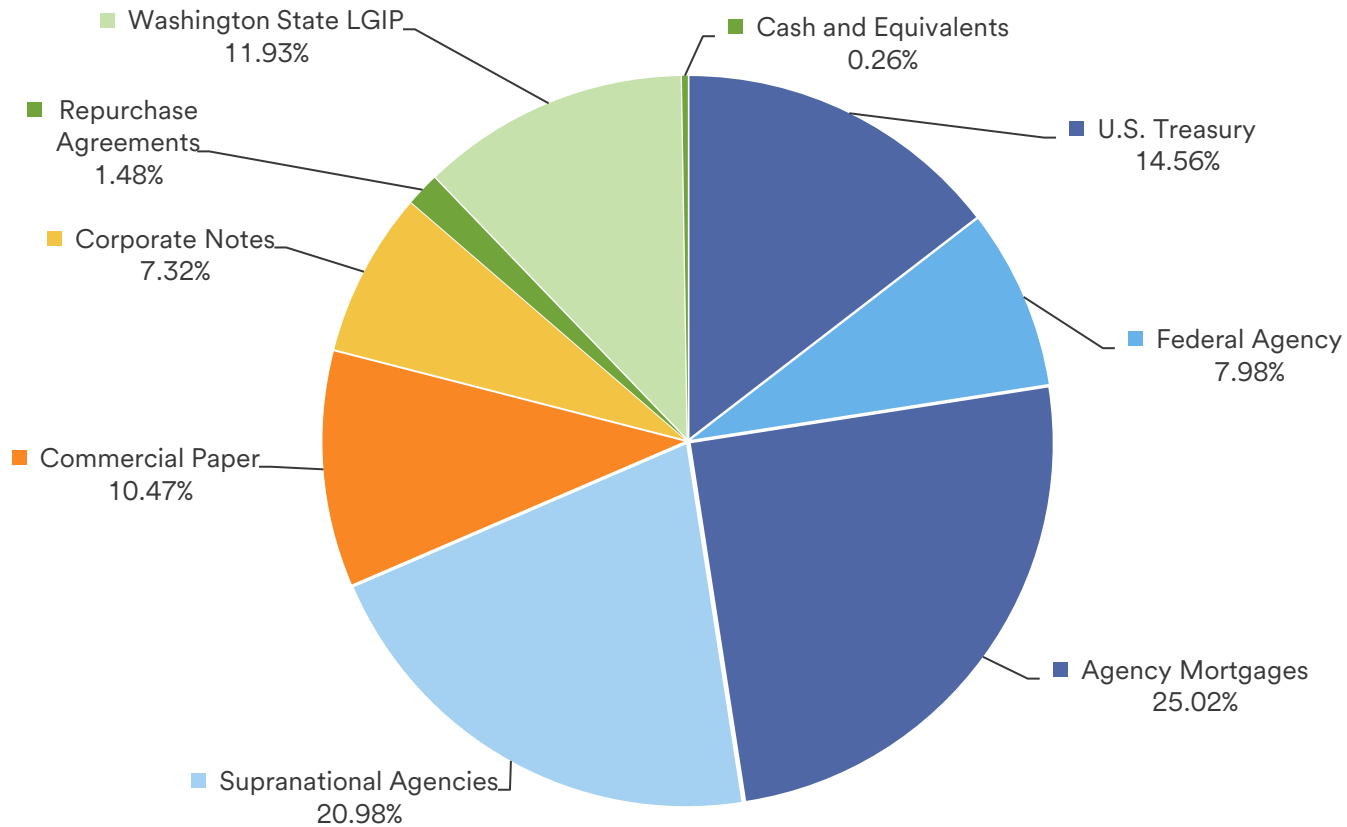
Topic	Observations
Sector Allocation	- All sector allocations fall within the limits set forth by the County's Investment Policy Statement. The Pool is predominantly invested in U.S. government securities which are either explicitly guaranteed or carry a high level of support by the U.S. government. - The County's Investment Pool balance (market value) as of September 30, 2025, was \$9.8 billion, a -\$524 million decrease from last quarter. - The County's Investment Pool decreased allocation to the Washington State LGIP (-10.17%), Supranational Agency (-0.77%), and Federal Agency (-0.66%). - The County's Investment Pool increased allocations to U.S. Treasury (+5.43%), Commercial Paper (+3.91%), Agency Mortgages (+1.37%), Corporate Bank Notes (+0.61%), Repurchase Agreements (+0.14%), and Cash and Equivalents (+0.13%). - All sectors remain within applicable policy limits.
Credit Quality	- Approximately 69% of the County pool's assets are directly guaranteed or supported by the U.S. government and roughly 7% of the assets are indirectly guaranteed via a portion of the state LGIP allocation and its underlying investments. - Combined corporate allocations (both commercial paper and corporate notes) increased to 17.8% of the portfolio from 13.3% 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%. - Total allocations to corporate related issues also do not exceed the 50% allocation limit set forth in the County's Investment Policy.
Maturity Distribution	- All maturities fall within the limits set forth in the County's Investment Policy. - Approximately 53% of the Pool's assets mature in one year or less, above the minimum of 40% that is mandated by the Investment Policy.

Security Type	Market Value(\$)	Allocation Percentage	Within Policy Limits	Max Maturity Held	Within Policy Limits
U.S. Treasury	\$1,424,177,800.00	14.56%	✓	3.00 years	✓
Federal Agency	\$780,625,000.00	7.98%	✓	1.94 years	✓
Agency Mortgages	\$2,447,865,427.64	25.02%	✓	1.95 years	✓
Supranational Agencies	\$2,052,451,434.58	20.98%	✓	4.05 years	✓
Commercial Paper	\$1,024,755,820.96	10.47%	✓	232 days	✓
Corporate Notes	\$716,458,312.63	7.32%	✓	2.85 years	✓
Repurchase Agreements	\$145,000,000.00	1.48%	✓	1 day	✓
Washington State LGIP	\$1,166,909,002.01	11.93%	✓	1 day	✓
Cash and Equivalents	\$25,401,122.51	0.26%	✓	1 day	✓
TOTAL	\$9,783,643,920.33	100.00%			

*Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

Sector Allocation

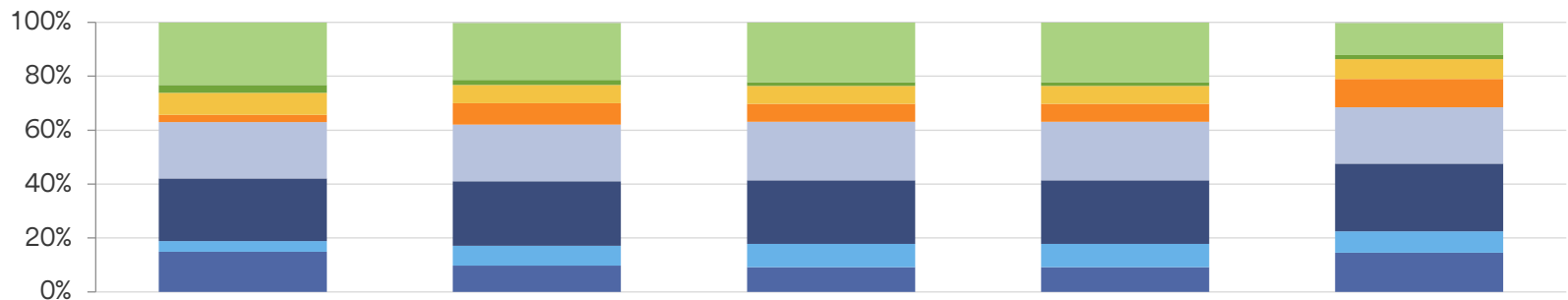
Sector Diversification
as of September 30, 2025



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 Commercial Paper (+7.72%), Federal Agency (+3.98%), Agency Mortgages (+1.85%), Cash and Equivalents (+0.13%), and Supranational Agencies (+0.10%) while decreasing exposure to the Washington LGIP (-11.12%), Repurchase Agreements (-1.48%), Corporate Bank Notes (-0.82%), and U.S. Treasury (-0.36%).
- During the third quarter:**
 - U.S. Treasuries** Exposure to U.S. Treasuries increased +5.43% from 9.13% to 14.56%.
 - Federal Agencies** The allocation to agencies, excluding supranationals and mortgage securities, decreased by -0.66% over the quarter.
 - Agency Mortgages** Allocation to agency mortgages increased by +1.37%, ending the third quarter at 25.02%.
 - Supranational Agencies** Allocation to supranationals decreased slightly by -0.77% over the period.
 - Commercial Paper** Commercial paper allocation increased moderately by +3.91%.
 - Corporate Notes** The allocation to corporate notes increased over the quarter to 7.32%.
 - Repurchase Agreements** The portfolio's allocation to repurchase agreements increased +0.14% from 1.34% to 1.48% of the portfolio.
 - Washington State LGIP** The State LGIP decreased substantially by -10.17% from 22.10% to 11.93% of the portfolio over the quarter.

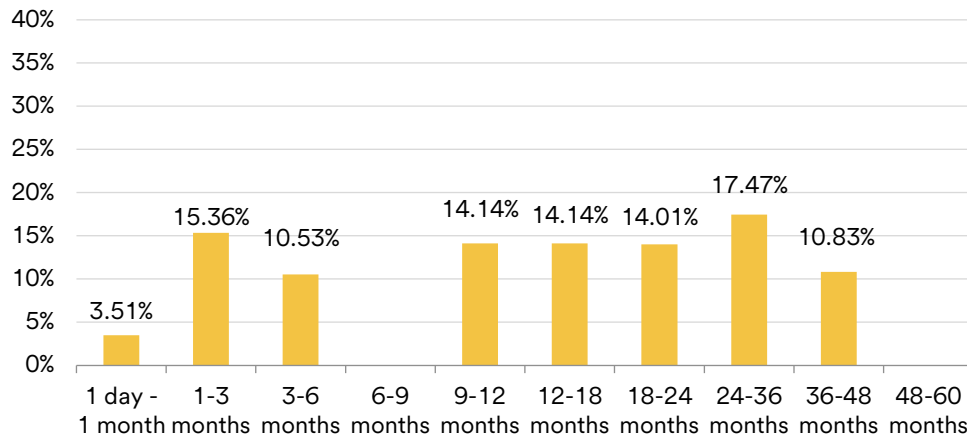


	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025	September 30, 2025
U.S. Treasury	14.91%	9.76%	9.13%	9.13%	14.56%
Federal Agencies	4.00%	7.34%	8.64%	8.64%	7.98%
Agency Mortgages	23.17%	23.91%	23.65%	23.65%	25.02%
Supranational Agencies	20.88%	21.07%	21.75%	21.75%	20.98%
Commercial Paper	2.75%	7.88%	6.57%	6.57%	10.47%
Corporate Notes	8.15%	6.81%	6.71%	6.71%	7.32%
Repurchase Agreements	2.96%	1.86%	1.34%	1.34%	1.48%
Washington State LGIP	23.05%	21.11%	22.10%	22.10%	11.93%
Cash and Equivalents	0.13%	0.24%	0.13%	0.13%	0.26%

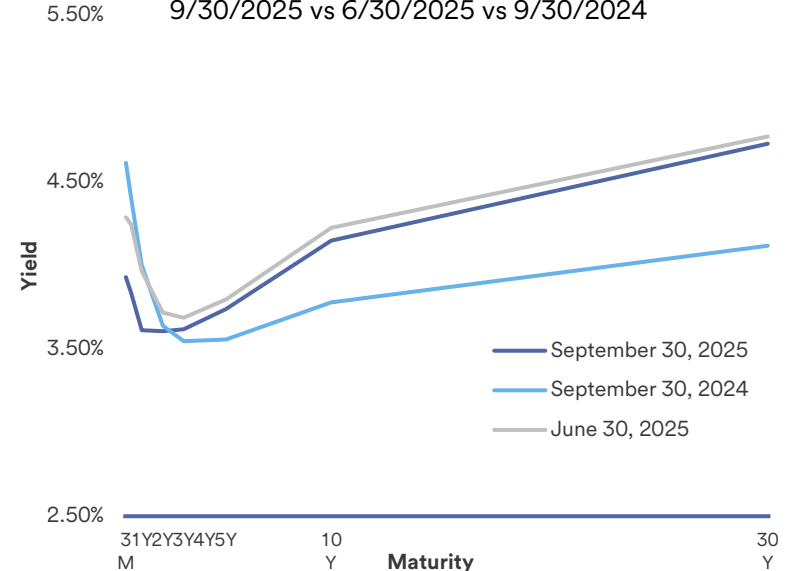
II. Sector Allocation – U.S. Treasury Securities

Topic	Observations
Observations	- The County's balances held in U.S. Treasuries increased from 9.13% of the total portfolio to 14.56%. - In September, the Fed delivered its first rate cut of 2025, lowering the federal funds target range to 4.00% to 4.25% - Approximately 44% of all Treasury holdings have remaining maturities of one year or less. - The weighted average maturity (WAM) of the County's Treasury allocation decreased over the quarter from 638 days to 492 days as a result of presumed roll off from maturities. - 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. - 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.

Portfolio's U.S. Treasury Maturity Distribution
as of September 30, 2025



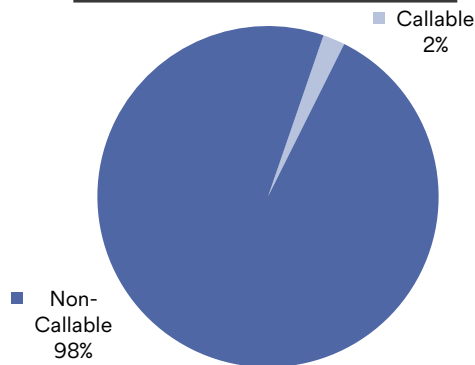
U.S. Treasury Yield Curve
9/30/2025 vs 6/30/2025 vs 9/30/2024



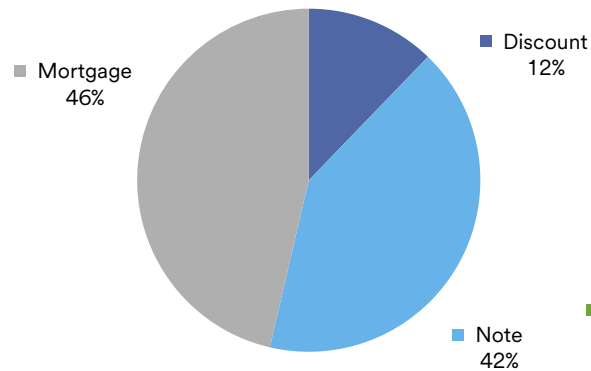
II. Sector Allocation – Federal Agencies

Topic	Observations			
Structure (as % of Federal Agency Allocations)	• Non-Callable	97.9%	• Coupon Bearing Notes	41.4%
	• Callable	2.1%	• Discount Notes	12.2%
Diversification (as % of Federal Agency Allocations)			• Agency Mortgage	46.4%
	• Freddie Mac (FHLMC)	16.5%	• Fannie Mae (FNMA)*	16.2%
	• Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)*	2.6%	• Government Nat’l Mtg Association	13.7%
	• Supranational Agencies*	38.9%	• IBRD Discount Notes	12.2%
Conclusions	• 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%). • The percentage of the portfolio invested in federal agencies, excluding supranationals and mortgage securities, decreased by 0.66% in the quarter from 8.64% to 7.98%. The portion of callable federal agency securities increased to 2.1% this quarter. • All supranational agency holdings are below the 35% issuer limit and represent approximately 21.0% of the entire portfolio. • The County Pool's allocation to agency mortgages is approximately 25.0% of the total portfolio.			

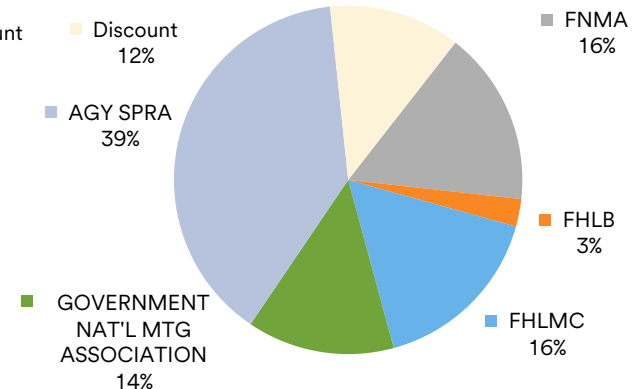
Callable vs. Non-Callable
As of September 30, 2025



Structure Distribution
As of September 30, 2025



Issuer Diversification
As of September 30, 2025

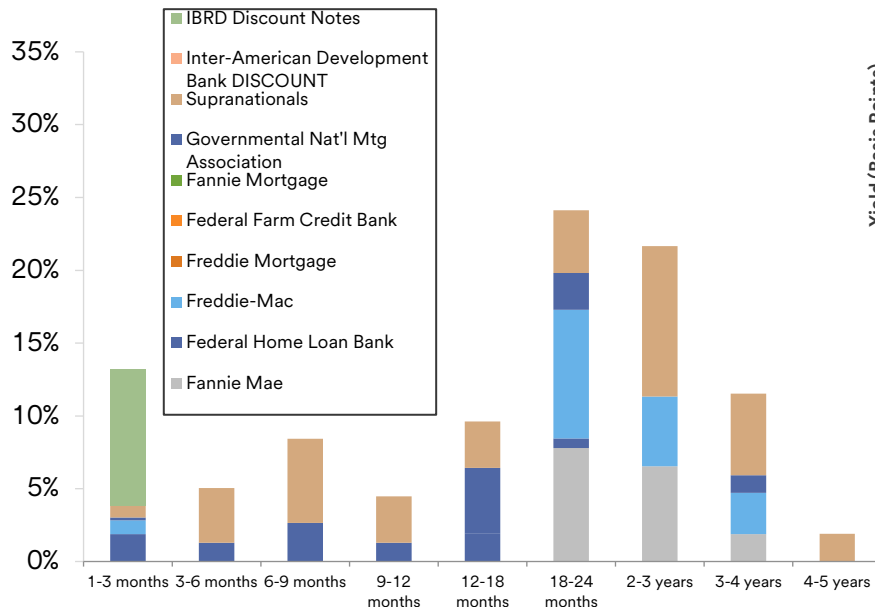


All calculations are based on total federal agency exposure, not overall exposure.
Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.
*Includes discount notes.

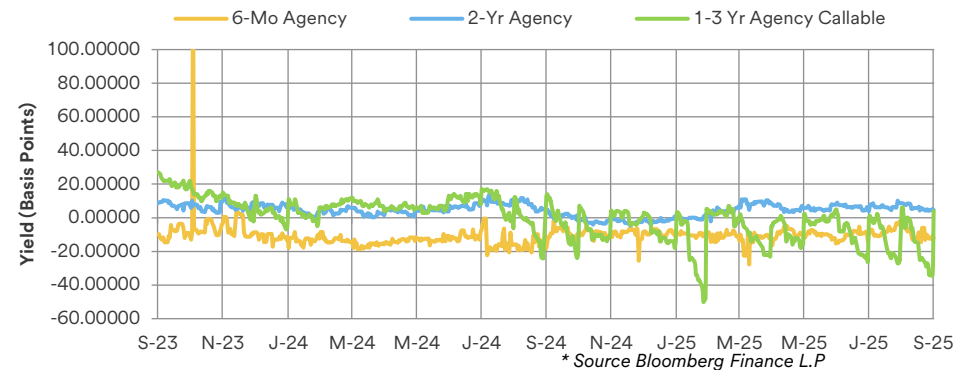
II. Sector Allocation – Federal Agencies

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 771 days on June 30 to 629 days as of September 30. - 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 with no significant changes or new issuance expected in the near term.

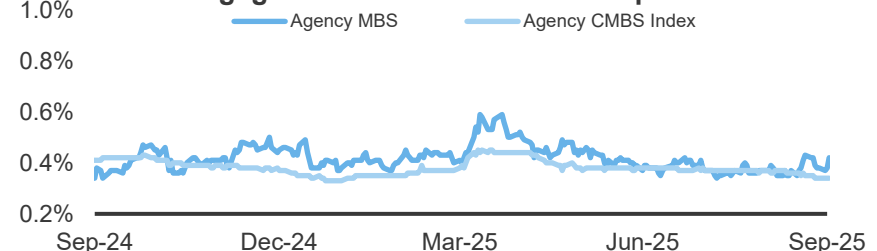
Federal Agency Maturity Distribution by Name
as of September 30, 2025



Federal Agency Yield Spreads to Treasuries
Past 24 Months



Mortgage-Backed Securities Yield Spreads



Agency Mortgage maturities are calculated as average life. Average life data taken from Bloomberg Finance LP.

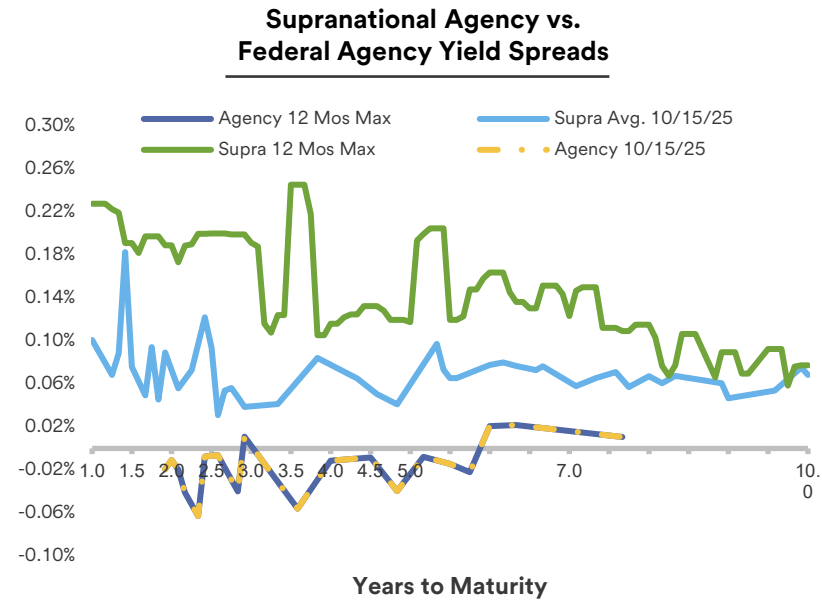
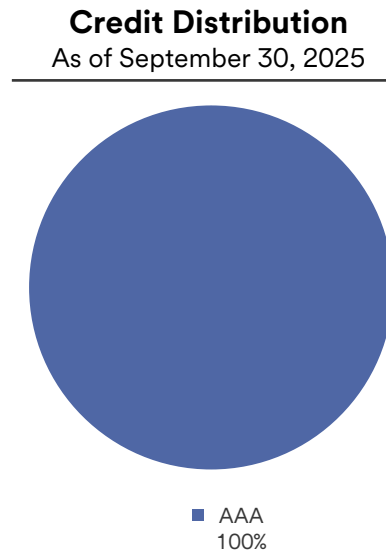
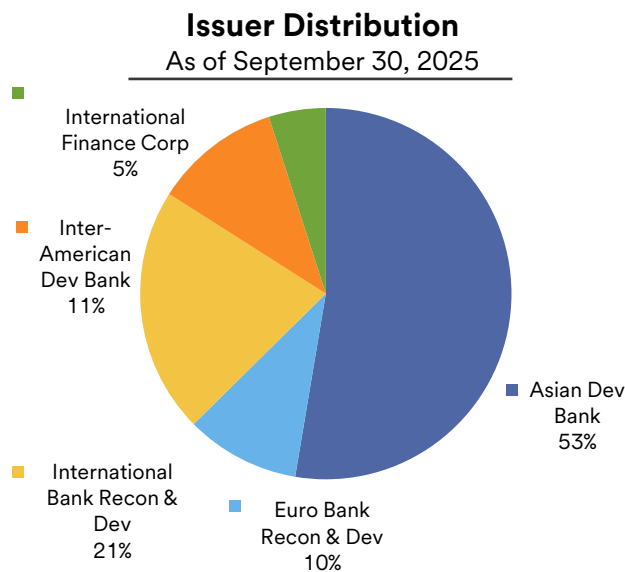
Callable securities are shown to their next call date.

All other Agency maturities are calculated as days to maturity.

Spreads on MBS are option-adjusted spreads of 0-5 year indices based on weighted average life via Bloomberg Finance LP. as of September 30, 2025.

II. Sector Allocation – Supranational Agencies

Topic	Observations
Credit Distribution	- Based on the holdings as of June 30, 2025, three supranational security matured through the third quarter. - The County maintained its exposure to five supranational issuers and increased allocation to the sector by 0.77%. - Supranational spreads across the curve remain tight on a historical basis, and the district increased allocation. - 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 64.1% to 65.2%.
Spread to Agency Rates	- The chart on the right shows the spread between supranational agencies and federal agency securities. - Supranational spreads remained low and traded in a narrow range throughout Q3. Excess returns remained muted in part due to limited issuance, which is a trend we expect to continue.

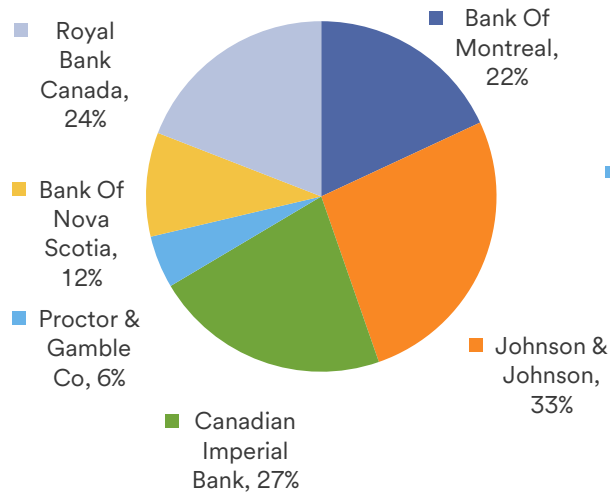


II. Sector Allocation – Commercial Paper

Topic	Observations
Issuer Diversification	- The County's allocation to commercial paper increased by 3.91% over the quarter, ending the period at 10.47% of the total portfolio. - The portfolio holds commercial paper from Bank of Nova Scotia, Proctor & Gamble Co, Royal Bank Canada, Bank of Montreal, Johnson & Johnson, and Canadian Imperial Bank. Apple Inc. position is out of the portfolio.
Credit Distribution	The overall credit quality of commercial paper in the portfolio has stayed the same over the third quarter.
Conclusions	Short-term credit (commercial paper and negotiable bank CDs) yields declined as Treasury issuance surged and the Fed cut rates. Short-end yield spreads widened over the quarter and demand remained strong as investors viewed the sector as a hedge against future rate cuts.

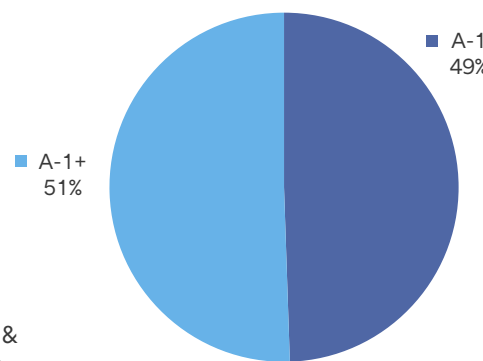
Issuer Distribution

As of September 30, 2025



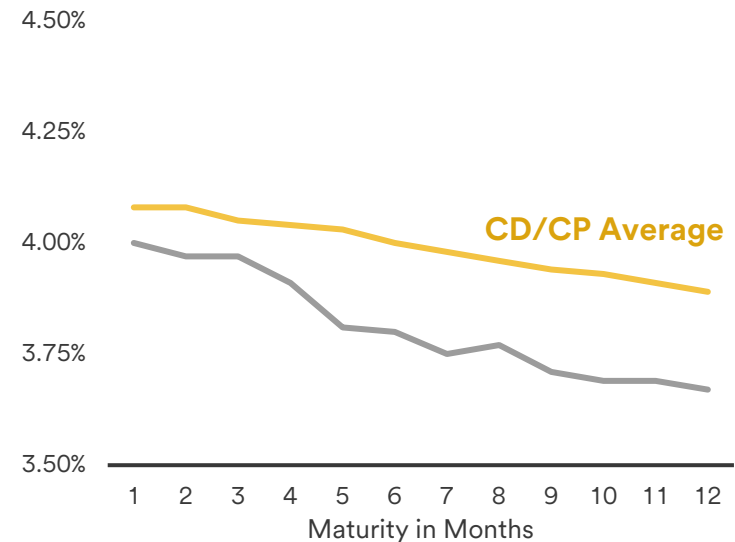
Credit Distribution

As of September 30, 2025



Current Short-Term Yields

as of September 30, 2025



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., as of 10/14/2025

II. Sector Allocation – Corporate Notes

Topic	Observations
Maturity Distribution	- The County's allocation to corporate notes increased from 6.71% to 7.32% of the portfolio. To end the period, the Pool's corporate note holdings were from high quality issuers, with 100% of its corporate notes carrying a rating of A- or better by S&P Global Ratings. - Callable corporate notes made up 82.28% of the County's corporate sleeve, with most call dates being 1-3 months before maturity. - The weighted average maturity of the corporate note portion of the portfolio is 0.95 years. - The graph on the right below shows the spread for financial corporates and industrial corporates when compared to similar-maturity Treasuries. - Investment-Grade (IG) corporate bonds generated strong excess returns as spreads narrowed to multi-year lows across most maturities. Lower-quality and longer-duration bonds led performance, supported by strong investor demand.

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	36.5%	2.7%
Bank of America	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2	7.8%	0.6%
Bank of Montreal	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2	3.0%	0.2%
Canadian Imperial Bank	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2	0.7%	0.05%
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa3	2.8%	0.2%
Merck & Co Inc.	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa3	4.2%	0.3%
Microsoft Corp	A-1+	AAA	P-1	Aaa	19.3%	1.4%
Royal Bank Canada	A-1+	AA-	P-1	Aa1	7.1%	0.5%

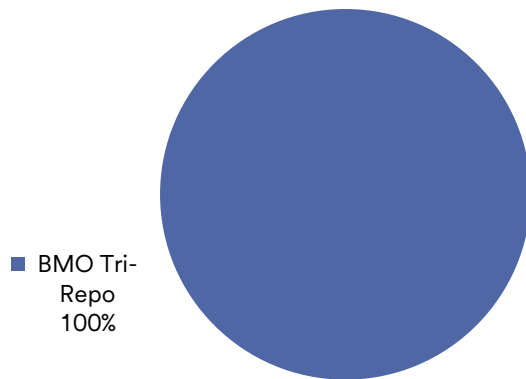
Corporate/Treasury Yield Spreads
September 2023 through September 2025 (in basis points)



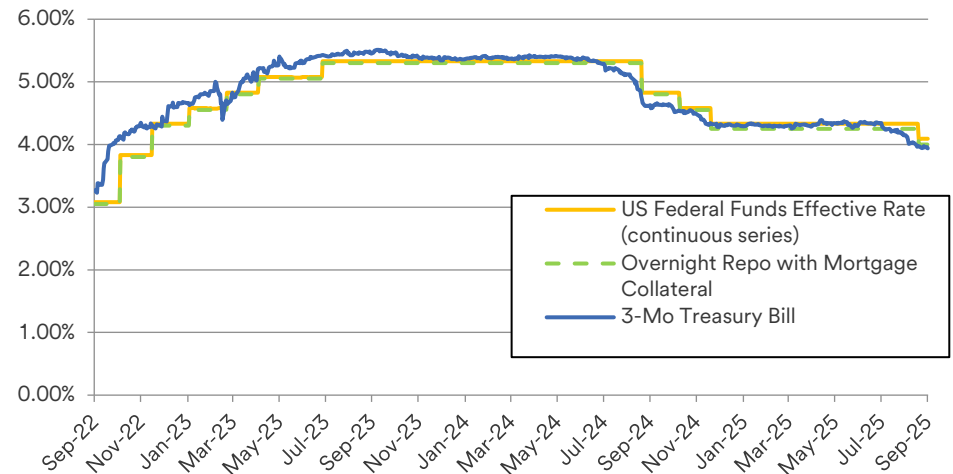
II. Sector Allocation – Repurchase Agreements

Topic	Observations
Issuer Diversification	- The County increased its tri-party repurchase agreement allocation over the quarter by 0.14%. This sector now holds 1.48% allocation in the portfolio compared to the 1.34% allocation at the end of the second quarter of 2025. - At the end of the quarter, the portfolio utilized one repurchase agreement provider, BMO Capital Markets, with an amount of \$145 million. - The allocation falls within the permitted investment guidelines of 25% per issuer and 100% maximum to the sector.
Credit Distribution	- S&P Global Ratings rates BMO's short-term issuer credit as A-1. - While this issuer has a high-quality rating from S&P Global Ratings, the ultimate quality of the repurchase agreement depends on the underlying collateral.
Conclusions	Short-term credit yields fell in response to FOMC cuts. The market is projecting two more cuts by the end of 2025. Yield spreads are reflecting this expected decrease.

Issuer/Credit Distribution
As of September 30, 2025



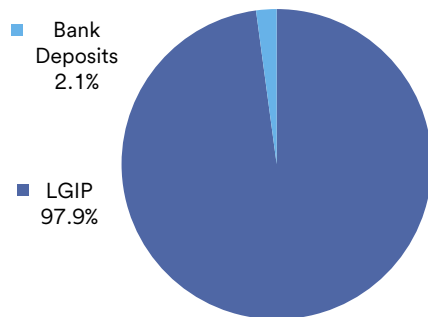
Short-Term Yields
September 2022 through September 2025



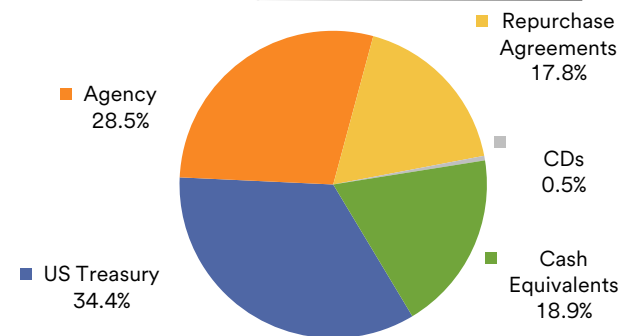
II. Sector Allocation – LGIPs & Cash Equivalents

	Underlying Investments	Rating (Short-Term: S&P/Moody's/Fitch)	Observations
Washington State LGIP	- U.S. Treasuries 34.35% - Federal Agencies 28.46% - Supranational Agencies 0.00% - Repurchase Agreements 17.81% - Certificates of Deposit 0.48% - Cash Equivalents 18.90% <i>As of September 30, 2025</i>	N/A	- The County currently has allocated about \$1.17 billion to the Washington State LGIP, a decrease from last quarter's \$2.28 billion figure. - The County's allocation to the State LGIP continues to serve as the primary source of overnight liquidity for the portfolio. - During the quarter, the State LGIP increased its allocation to Federal Agencies (+3.63%), US Treasury (+2.45%), and Cash Equivalents (+1.69%) while decreasing exposure to Repurchase Agreements (-7.81%), Supranationals (-0.27%), and Certificates of Deposit (-0.01%).
Cash Equivalents	- State LGIP 97.87% - U.S. Bank 1.84% - Key Bank 0.10% - Bank of America 0.21%	<u>U.S. Bank:</u> A-1+/P-1/F1+ <u>Key Bank:</u> A-2/P-2/F1 <u>Bank of America:</u> A-1/P-1/F1	- 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. - The portfolio's cash holdings increased over the quarter from 0.13% to 0.26% of the total portfolio.

Cash Equivalents Distribution
As of September 30, 2025



Washington State LGIP Sector Distribution
As of September 30, 2025



*All calculations above are based on total cash equivalents exposure, not overall Portfolio.

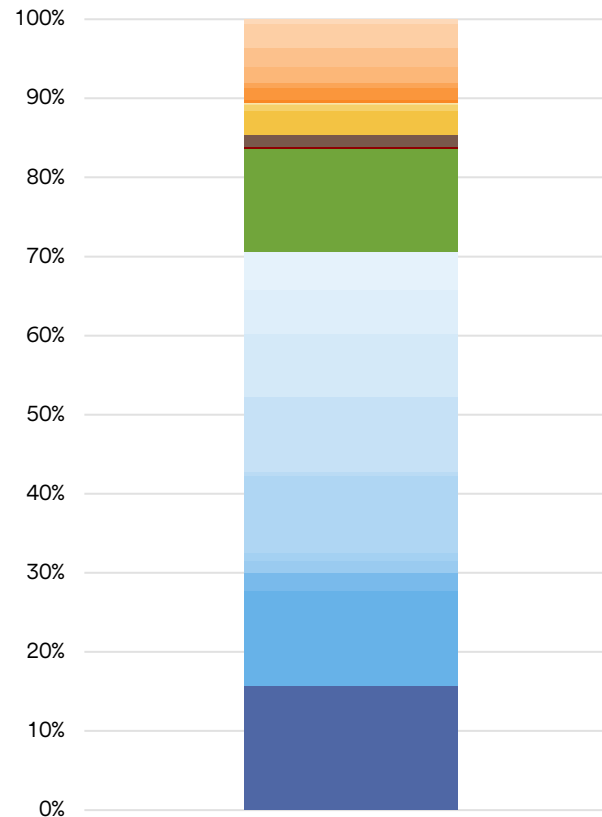
**Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

III. Issuer Concentration

Issuer Exposure

- The County maintains a well-diversified portfolio by issuer, as shown in the tables and graph below.
- Approximately 65% of the portfolio is allocated directly to U.S. government guaranteed or government supported entities.
- Of the remaining 35% of the portfolio, about 14% is allocated to very short-term or overnight investment vehicles, including the State LGIP, repurchase agreements, and bank deposits. The remaining 21% is allocated to credit issuers, including commercial paper and corporate notes.

U.S. Treasury (100% Limit)	14.56%
Agency Issuers	Percentage (35% Limit)
Asia Dev Bank	11.04%
Euro Bank Recon & Dev	2.09%
FHLB	1.38%
FHLB Discount	1.01%
FHLMC	8.89%
FHLMC Discount	0.51%
FNMA	8.75%
Govt Natl MTG Association	7.39%
IBRD Discount Notes	5.07%
Int Bank Recon & Dev	4.49%
Inter-American Dev Bank	2.31%
International Finance Corp	1.04%
Washington State LGIP (25% Limit)	11.93%
Overnight Deposits	Percentage (No Limit)
Bank of America	0.024%
Key Bank	0.012%
U.S. Bank	0.224%



Repo Issuers	Percentage (25% Limit)
BMO Capital Markets Corp	1.48%
Corporate Issuers	Percentage (5% Limit)
Apple Inc	2.68%
Bank of America	0.57%
Bank of Montreal	0.22%
Canadian Imperial Bank	0.05%
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	0.21%
Merck & Co Inc.	0.31%
Microsoft Corp	1.41%
Royal Bank Canada	0.52%
Wells Fargo Bank	1.36%
CP Issuers	Percentage (5% Limit)
Bank of Montreal	1.89%
Bank of Nova Scotia	1.01%
Canadian Imperial Bank	2.28%
Johnson & Johnson	2.79%
Proctor & Gamble Co	0.51%
Royal Bank Canada	2.00%

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

* 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.

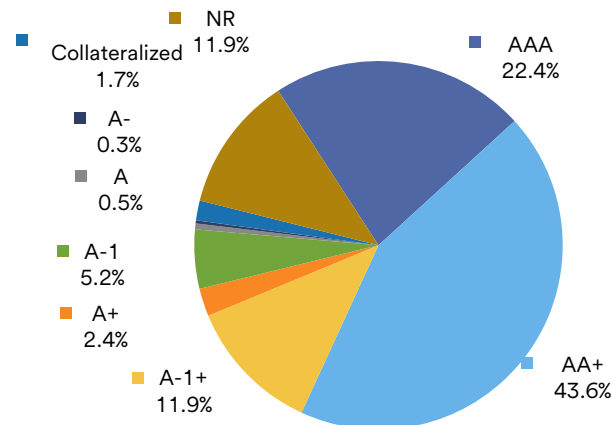
IV. Overall Credit Quality

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 17.80% of the portfolio, compared to 13.28% last quarter.
 - Commercial paper accounts for 10.47% of the entire portfolio, while corporate notes account for 7.32%.
- 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 11.93% 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, 2.18% of the County's Pool is allocated indirectly to corporate securities (repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit).

Total Pool Credit Distribution*

As of September 30, 2025



Corporate/CP Issuer Ratings Table

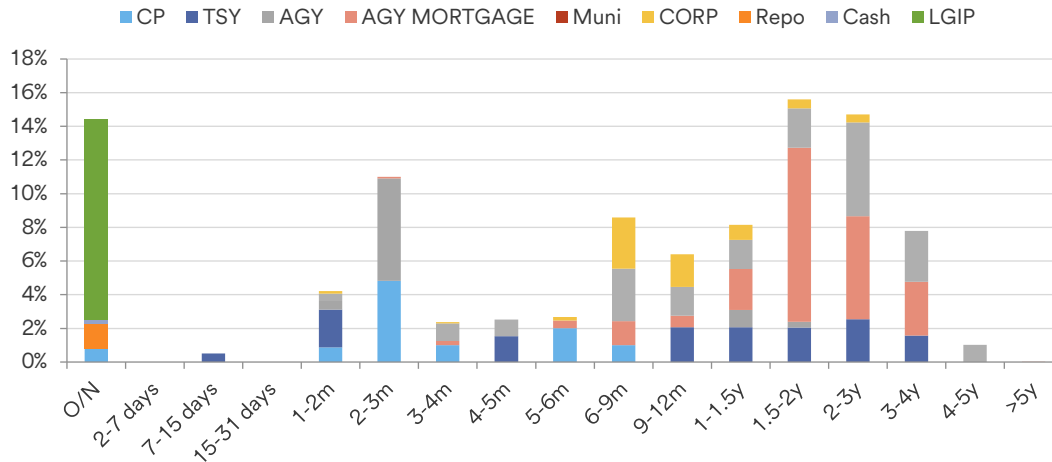
as of September 30, 2025

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
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa3
Bank of Montreal	CP/Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2
Wells Fargo Bank	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2
Microsoft Corp	Corp	A-1+	AAA	P-1	Aaa
Bank of America	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2
Royal Bank Canada	CP/Corp	A-1+	A-1+	P-1	P-1
Canadian Imperial Bank	CP/Corp	A-1	A-1	P-1	P-1
Merck & Co Inc.	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa3
Johnson & Johnson	CP	A-1+	A-1+	P-1	P-1
Proctor & Gamble Co	CP	A-1+	A-1+	P-1	P-1
Bank of Nova Scotia	CP	A-1	A-1	P-1	P-1

V. Maturity Distribution

Maturity Distribution	Observations
Weighted Average Maturity ("WAM")	- The County continues to invest across its permitted maturity range, as seen in the chart below. - About 53% of the portfolio holdings are scheduled to mature within the next twelve months, well above the 40% mandated by the investment policy. - It appears the County's maturity strategy over the past quarter included: - Targeting the following spaces: - Increasing allocation to average maturity of Corporate Notes and Commercial Paper. - Continuing to allow previously purchased, longer-dated treasuries to naturally shorten in maturity and roll-down the yield curve and repurchasing new moderate duration treasury securities. - The WAM of the portfolio, excluding the State LGIP, ended the quarter at 420 days, shorter than the 507 days WAM from the previous quarter.
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 23% in the previous quarter to 14% this quarter. Another 1% of the portfolio's holdings are scheduled to mature within the next thirty-one days.

Maturity Distribution as of September 30, 2025



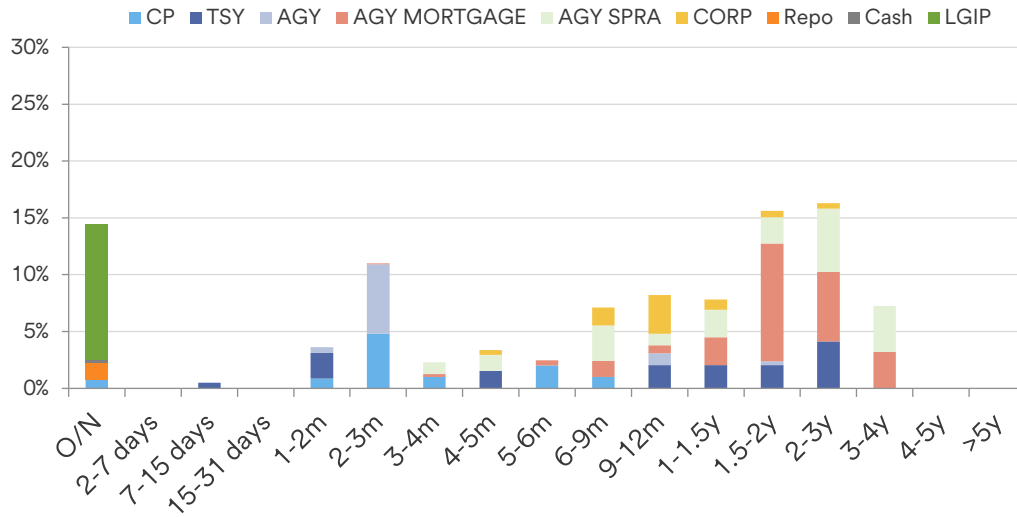
Contribution to Maturity		
Sector	9/30/2025	6/30/2025
Supranational Agencies	157.01	159.08
Cash	0.00	0.00
Corporate Notes	26.59	24.46
Commercial Paper	10.75	7.35
Federal Agencies	11.25	12.93
The Washington State LGIP	0.12	0.22
Agency Mortgages	140.02	244.55
Repurchase Agreements	0.02	0.01
US Treasuries	74.72	58.24
Maturity:	420 days	507 days

Agency Mortgage maturities are reported as average life. Average life data taken from Bloomberg Finance L.P.. Callable securities shown to their call date. All other security maturities are reported as days to maturity. WA LGIP is excluded from the WAM calculation.

V. Duration Distribution

Duration Distribution	Observations
Definition	- 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. - 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.
Duration	- The portfolio's weighted average duration is within the IPS guidelines (no greater than 1.5 years). - As of September 30, the duration of the County Investment Pool was 1.19 years, a slight decrease from the previous quarter which ended at 1.21 years. - 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 & Agency Index. - The overall benchmark duration remained at 1.19 years. The portfolio's duration decreased from 102% to 100% of the benchmark duration for the period ending September 30.

Duration Distribution as of September 30, 2025



Contribution to Duration		
Sector	9/30/2025	6/30/2025
Supranational Agencies	0.39	0.40
Cash	0.00	0.00
Corporate Notes	0.08	0.07
Commercial Paper	0.03	0.02
Federal Agencies	0.03	0.03
The Washington State LGIP	0.00	0.00
Agency Mortgages	0.48	0.53
Repurchase Agreements	0.00	0.00
US Treasuries	0.19	0.15
Maturity:	1.19	1.21

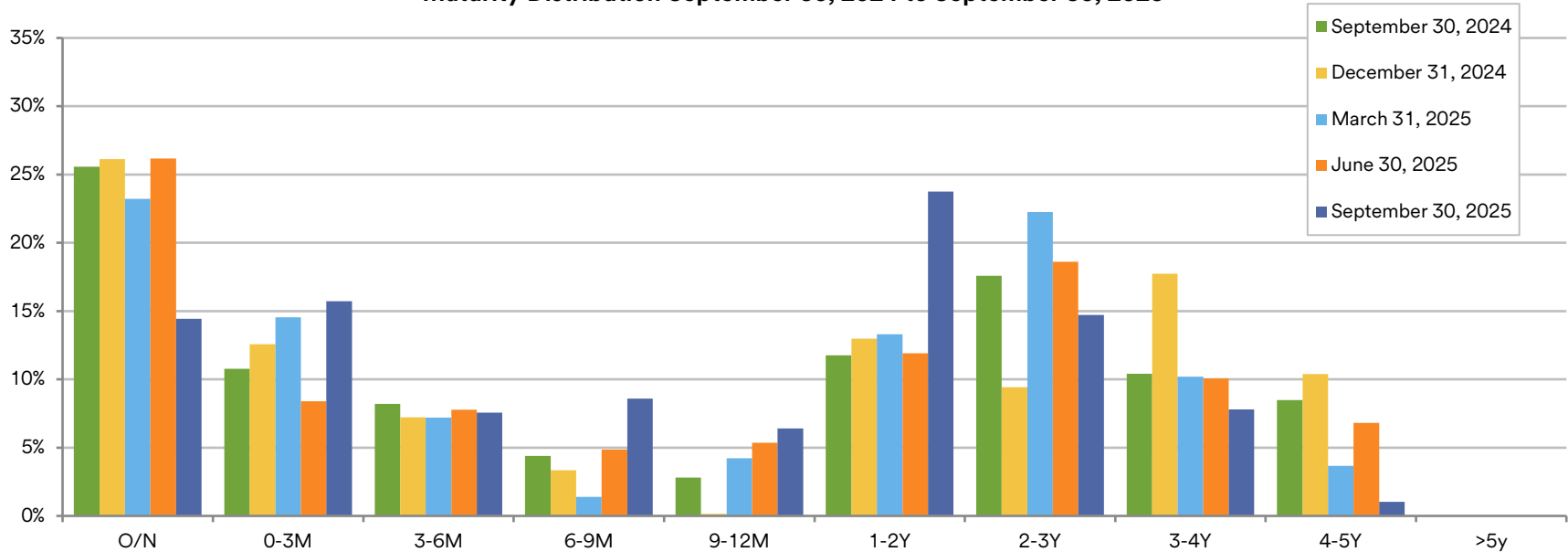
Agency Mortgage durations are shown as effective duration taken from Bloomberg Finance L.P.
Duration for Federal Agency Discount Notes and Repurchase Agreements are calculated as days to maturity.
WA LGIP and bank deposits considered to have a one day duration.
All other security durations are calculated as effective duration as given by Bloomberg Finance L.P.

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 0-3 month bucket, 6-9 month bucket, 9-12 month bucket and the 1-2 year bucket.
 - The portfolio is well diversified across maturity buckets under 1 year.
- U.S. Treasury yields between two years, and seven years moved lower over the quarter. The change in yields reflected after concerns over fiscal deficits and tariff related inflation eased slightly.
- The 3-month U.S. Treasury ended the quarter at 3.94%, over 35 bps lower. The 2- and 5-year Treasuries fell by 11 and 6 bps to 3.61% and 3.74% respectively. The 10- and 30-year U.S. Treasury fell by 8 and 4 bps to 4.15% and 4.73% respectively. Bond volatility has continued to fall significantly from April highs and has now reached the lowest levels in three years.

Maturity Distribution September 30, 2024 to September 30, 2025



Agency Mortgage maturities are reported as average life. Average life data taken from Bloomberg Finance L.P.
 Callable securities shown to their call date.
 All other security maturities are calculated as days to maturity. WA LGIP is considered to have a one day maturity.

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