

King County Investment Pool

Portfolio Review

September 30, 2026

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 2026 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, 2026, 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. growth remains resilient, supported by consumer spending and AI investment • Core inflation remains sticky while elevated oil prices and rising input costs leave risks skewed to the upside • Labor-market conditions remain balanced, although hiring momentum continues to slow • AI-related investment continues to support domestic demand and potential productivity growth, although its long-term impact on employment and inflation remains uncertain • Federal Reserve (Fed) hikes rates by 25 basis points • September dot plot shows 16 of 18 officials projecting one or more hikes this year • Economy viewed as strong enough to absorb the hike, allowing the Fed to continue to focus on inflation side of its mandate • Hike characterized as removing accommodation as opposed to tightening conditions • Inflation, resilient growth, and a hawkish Fed lift yields to multi-year highs • All-in yields remain attractive, particularly on short end where market pricing reflects a more aggressive tightening path than our base case • Expanding fiscal deficits, heavy Treasury and corporate issuance, strong growth, and rising term premia pressure long-end yields • Credit spreads widen off historically tight levels amid a surge in rate volatility
Observations	• The portfolio is of very high credit quality. The majority of securities (approximately 80%) 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 increased over the quarter and stands at 119% 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

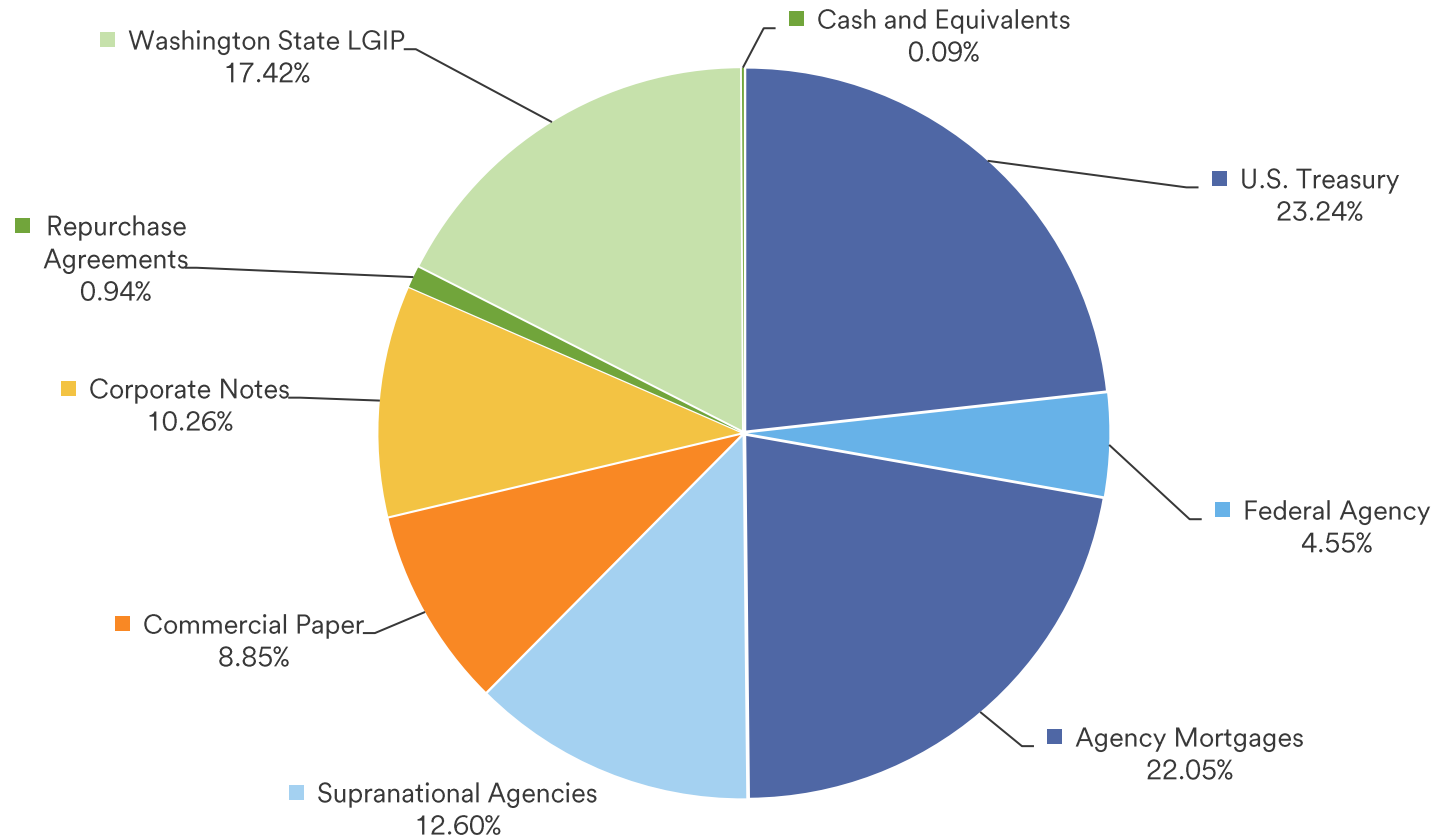
Topic	Observations
Sector Allocation	- All sector allocations fall within the limits set forth by the County's Investment Policy Statement. The Pool is predominantly invested in U.S. government securities which are either explicitly guaranteed or carry a high level of support by the U.S. government. - The County's Investment Pool balance (market value) as of September 30, 2026, was \$10.4 billion, a \$31 million decrease from last quarter. - The County's Investment Pool decreased allocation to Corporate Bank Notes (-2.94%), Washington State LGIP (-1.69%), Supranational Agencies (-1.34%), Repurchase Agreement (-0.93%), Agency Mortgages (-0.23%), and Cash and Equivalents (-0.07%). - The County's Investment Pool increased allocations to U.S. Treasury (+3.72%), Federal Agency (+3.29%), and Commercial Paper (+0.19%). - All sectors remain within applicable policy limits.
Credit Quality	- Approximately 62% of the County pool's assets are directly guaranteed or supported by the U.S. government and roughly 12% 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) decreased to 19.1% of the portfolio from 21.9% 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%. - 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 54% 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	\$2,413,843,450.00	23.24%	✓	3.00 years	✓
Federal Agency	\$472,569,500.00	4.55%	✓	0.94 years	✓
Agency Mortgages	\$2,290,420,638.13	22.05%	✓	3.97 years	✓
Supranational Agencies	\$1,309,193,556.65	12.60%	✓	3.05 years	✓
Commercial Paper	\$919,739,550.00	8.85%	✓	134 days	✓
Corporate Notes	\$1,065,647,134.13	10.26%	✓	4.06 years	✓
Repurchase Agreements	\$98,000,000.00	0.94%	✓	1 day	✓
Washington State LGIP	\$1,809,545,753.53	17.42%	✓	1 day	✓
Cash and Equivalents	\$9,152,017.07	0.09%	✓	1 day	✓
TOTAL	\$10,388,111,599.51	100.00%			

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

Sector Allocation

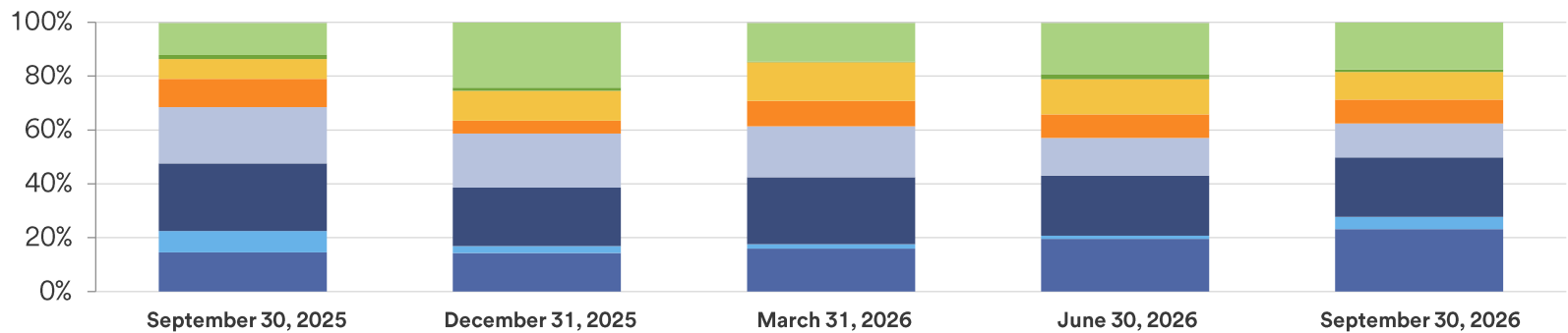
Sector Diversification
as of September 30, 2026



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 U.S. Treasury (+8.68%), Washington State LGIP (+5.49%) and Corporate Bank Notes (+2.94%), while decreasing exposure to Supranational Agencies (-8.38%), Federal Agency (-3.43%), Agency Mortgages (-2.97%), Commercial Paper (-1.63%), Repurchase Agreement (-0.54%), and Cash and Equivalents (-0.17%).
- During the third quarter:**
 - U.S. Treasuries** Exposure to U.S. Treasuries increased +3.72% from 19.52% to 23.24%.
 - Federal Agencies** The allocation to agencies, excluding supranationals and mortgage securities, increased by +3.29% over the quarter.
 - Agency Mortgages** Allocation to agency mortgages decreased by -0.23%, ending the third quarter at 22.05%.
 - Supranational Agencies** Allocation to supranationals decreased by -1.34% over the period.
 - Commercial Paper** Commercial paper allocation increased by +0.19%.
 - Corporate Notes** The allocation to corporate notes decreased over the quarter to 10.16%.
 - Repurchase Agreements** The portfolio's allocation to repurchase agreements decreased -0.93% from 1.87% to 0.94% of the portfolio.
 - Washington State LGIP** The State LGIP decreased by -1.69% from 19.11% to 17.42% of the portfolio over the quarter.

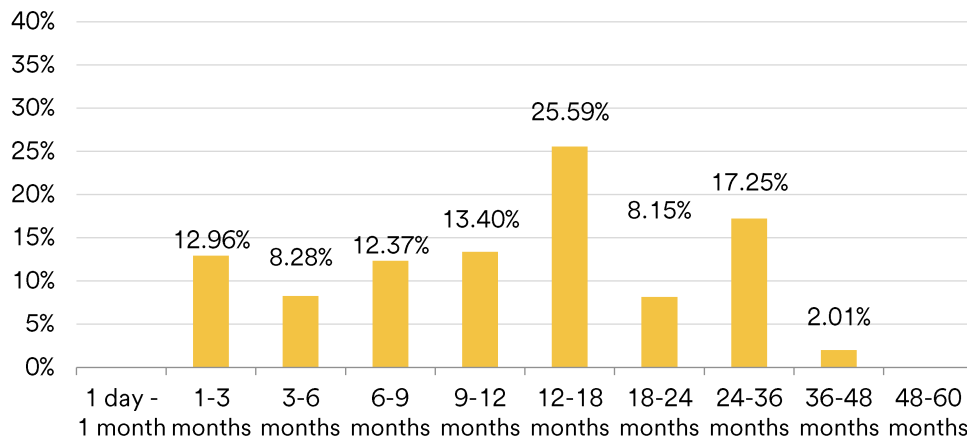


	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2026	September 30, 2026
U.S. Treasury	14.56%	14.27%	15.95%	19.52%	23.24%
Federal Agencies	7.98%	2.56%	1.69%	1.26%	4.55%
Agency Mortgages	25.02%	21.77%	24.83%	22.28%	22.05%
Supranational Agencies	20.98%	20.14%	18.90%	13.94%	12.60%
Commercial Paper	10.47%	4.75%	9.52%	8.76%	8.85%
Corporate Notes	7.32%	11.10%	14.34%	13.10%	10.26%
Repurchase Agreements	1.48%	1.13%	0.21%	1.87%	0.94%
Washington State LGIP	11.93%	24.23%	14.34%	19.11%	17.42%
Cash and Equivalents	0.26%	0.07%	0.23%	0.16%	0.09%

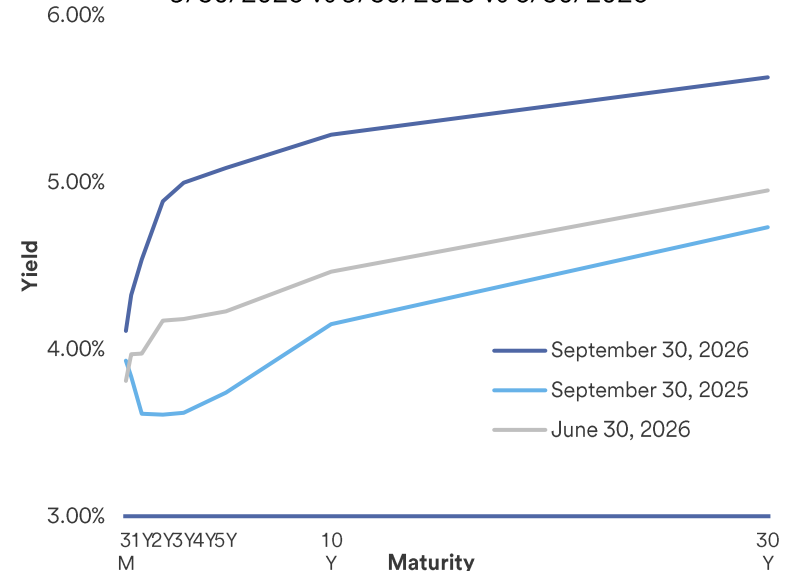
II. Sector Allocation – U.S. Treasury Securities

Topic	Observations
Observations	- The County's balances held in U.S. Treasuries increased from 19.52% of the total portfolio to 23.24%. - The U.S. Treasury yield curve jumped up during the quarter. The 2-year yield reached its highest level since 2024 as the market aggressively repriced Fed policy expectations. - Approximately 47% 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 524 days to 418 days as a result of allowing longer dated securities to roll down the maturity range. - 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 12–18 month and 24–36-month portions of the yield curve.

Portfolio's U.S. Treasury Maturity Distribution
as of September 30, 2026



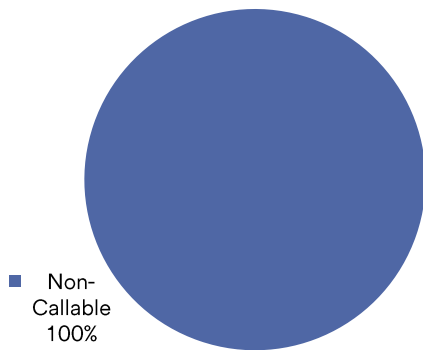
U.S. Treasury Yield Curve
9/30/2026 vs 9/30/2025 vs 6/30/2026



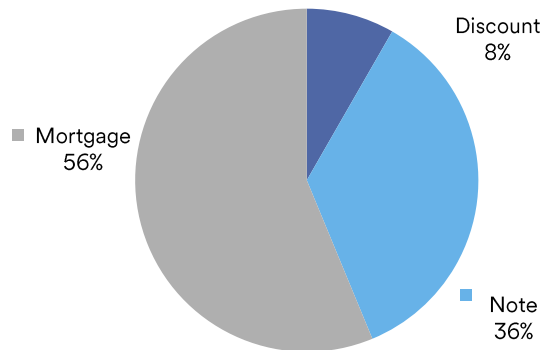
II. Sector Allocation – Federal Agencies

Topic	Observations			
Structure (as % of Federal Agency Allocations)	• Non-Callable	100%	• Coupon Bearing Notes	35.5%
	• Callable	0%	• Discount Notes	8.3%
Diversification (as % of Federal Agency Allocations)			• Agency Mortgage	56.2%
	• Freddie Mac (FHLMC)	26.3%	• Government Nat’l Mtg Association	12.8%
	• Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)*	3.3%	• Supranational Agencies*	40.4%
	• Fannie Mae (FNMA)*	17.2%		
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, increased by +3.29% in the quarter from 1.26% to 4.55%. The portion of callable federal agency securities decreased to 0% this quarter.			
	• All supranational agency holdings are below the 35% issuer limit and represent approximately 12.6% of the entire portfolio.			
	• The County Pool's allocation to agency mortgages is approximately 22.05% of the total portfolio.			

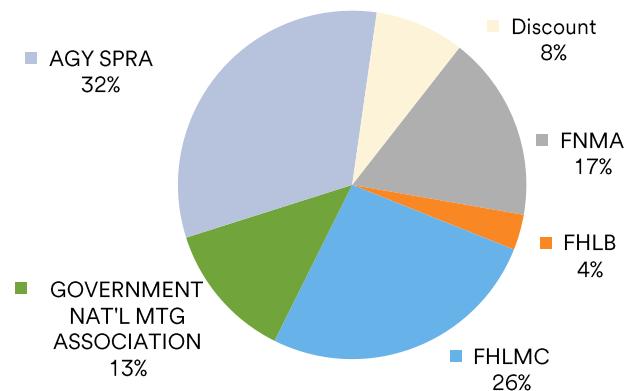
Callable vs. Non-Callable
As of September 30, 2026



Structure Distribution
As of September 30, 2026



Issuer Diversification
As of September 30, 2026

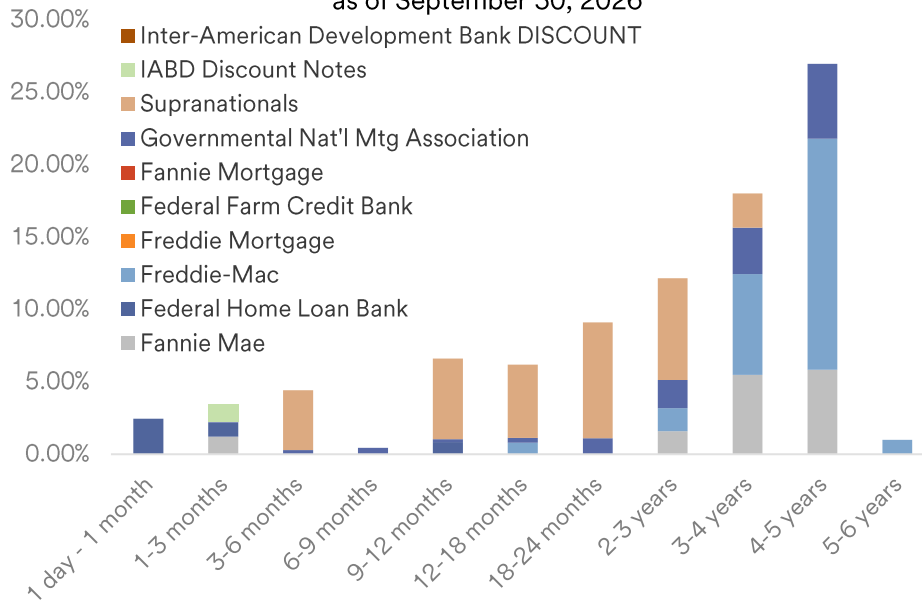


All calculations are based on total federal agency exposure, not overall exposure.
Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.
*Includes discount notes.

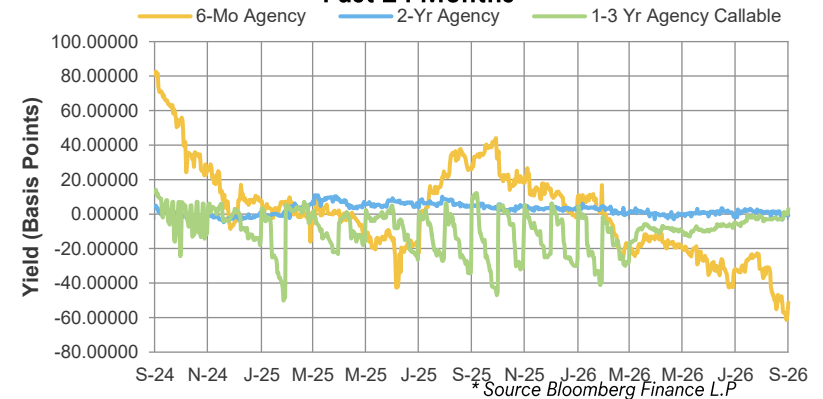
II. Sector Allocation – Federal Agencies

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, increased from 923 days on June 30 to 1023 days on September 30. - The portfolio increased its allocation to federal agencies and decreased its allocation to supranational agencies. - Federal Agency issuance remained limited, supporting historically tight spreads. Relative value remains limited and excess returns muted. Market concerns around privatization have abated for the time being.

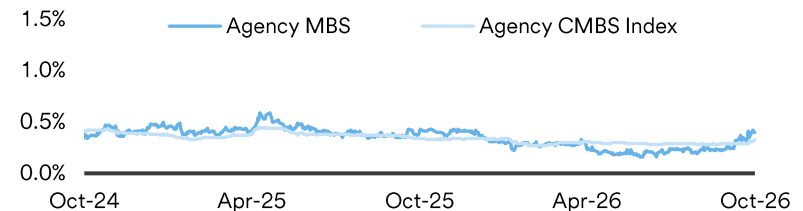
Federal Agency Maturity Distribution by Name
as of September 30, 2026



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.

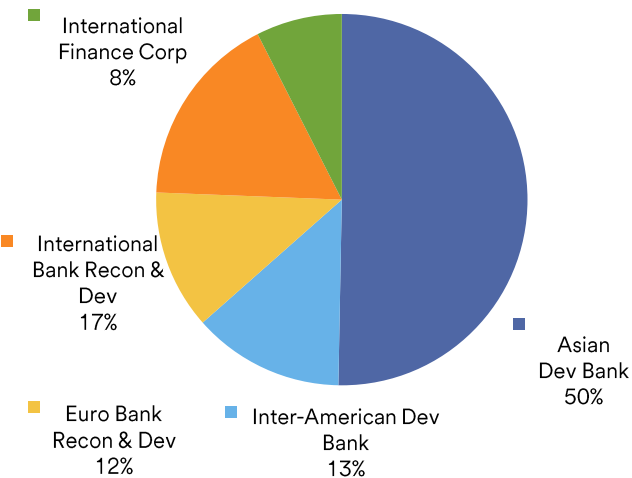
All other Agency maturities are calculated as days to maturity.

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, 2026.

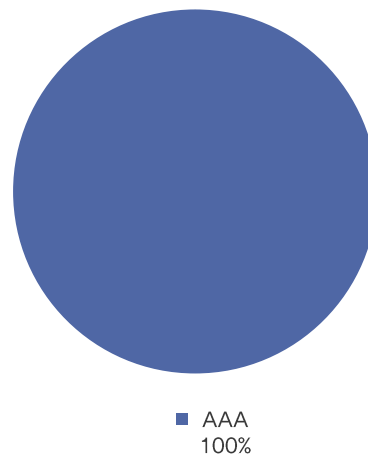
II. Sector Allocation – Supranational Agencies

Topic	Observations
Credit Distribution	- Based on the holdings as of September 30, 2026, one supranational security matured through the third quarter. - The County maintained exposure to 5 supranational issuers and decreased allocation to the sector by 1.34%. - Relative value remains limited and excess returns muted. - The portfolio's allocation to supranational agencies is relatively balanced across maturities. However, allocation to supranationals with maturities greater than 1 year decreased over the quarter from 77.5% to 69.9%.
Spread to Agency Rates	- The chart on the right shows the spread between supranational agencies and federal agency securities. - Supranational issuance remained limited, supporting historically tight spreads

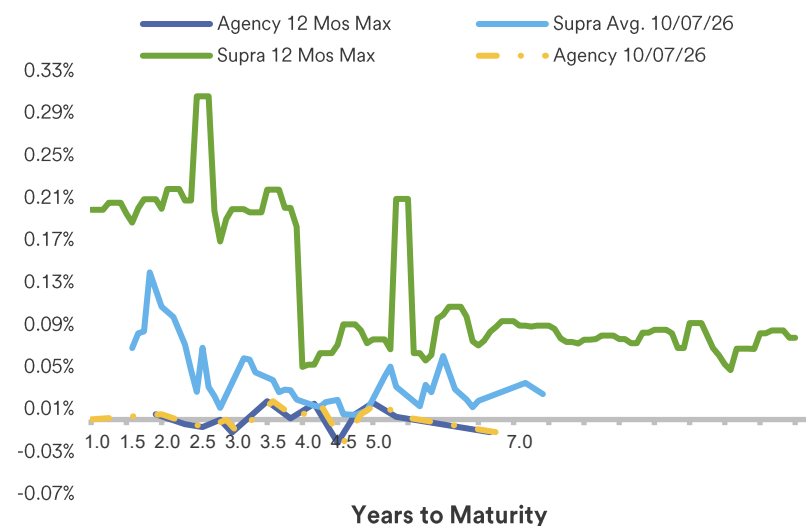
Issuer Distribution
As of September 30, 2026



Credit Distribution
As of September 30, 2026



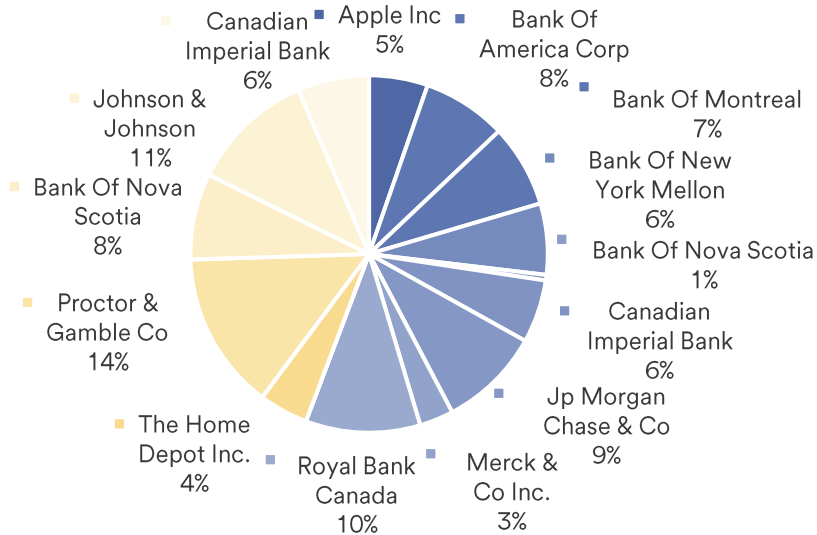
Supranational Agency vs. Federal Agency Yield Spreads



II. Overview – Commercial Paper and Corporate Bonds

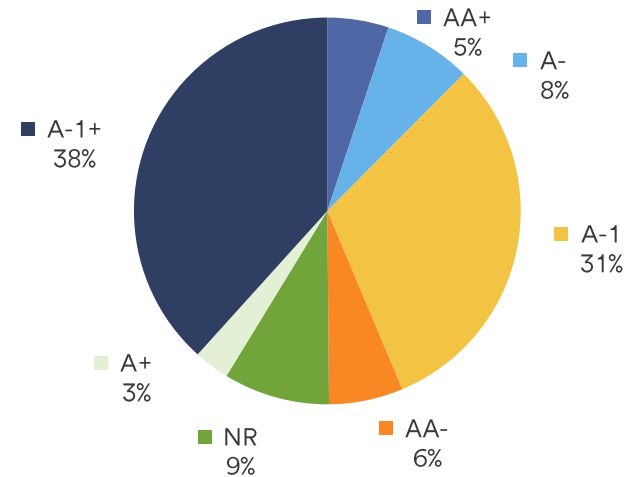
Issuer Distribution

As of September 30, 2026



Credit Distribution

As of September 30, 2026

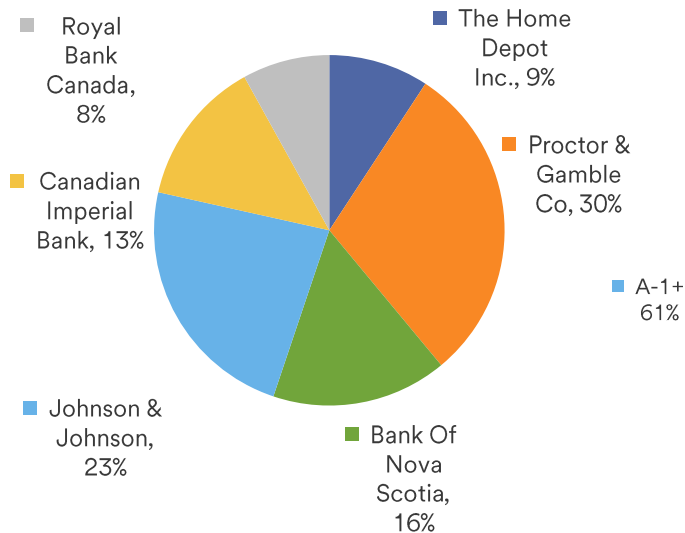


Issuer Distribution	Sectors Invested	S&P Short*	S&P Long*	Moody's Short*	Moody's Long*
JP Morgan Chase & Co	Corp	A-1	A	P-1	A1
Bank of Montreal	Corp	A-1	AA+	P-1	Aa2
Royal Bank Canada	Corp / CP	A-1+	AA-	P-1	Aa1
Canadian Imperial Bank	Corp / CP	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2
Apple Inc	Corp	A-1+	AA+	P-1	Aaa
Merck & Co Inc.	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa3
Bank of America Corp	Corp	A-2	A-	P-1	A1
Bank of New York Mellon	Corp	A-1+	AA-	P-1	Aa2
The Home Depot Inc.	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
Johnson & Johnson	CP	A-1+	A-1+	P-1	P-1

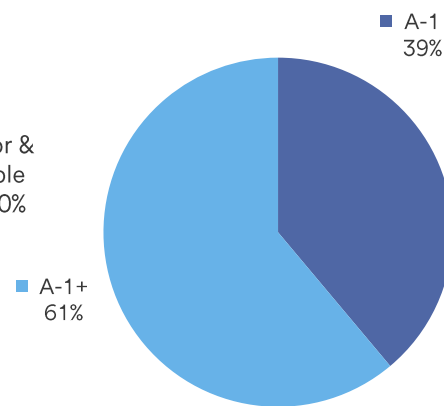
II. Sector Allocation – Commercial Paper

Topic	Observations
Issuer Diversification	- The County's allocation to commercial paper increased by .1% over the quarter, ending the period at 8.85% of the total portfolio. - The portfolio holds commercial paper from Johnson & Johnson, Proctor & Gamble Co, The Home Depot Inc., Canadian Imperial Bank, Bank of Nova Scotia, and Royal Bank of Canada
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) spreads tightened as markets repriced Fed policy expectations. Floating-rate structures remained attractive given elevated all-in yields and increased volatility.

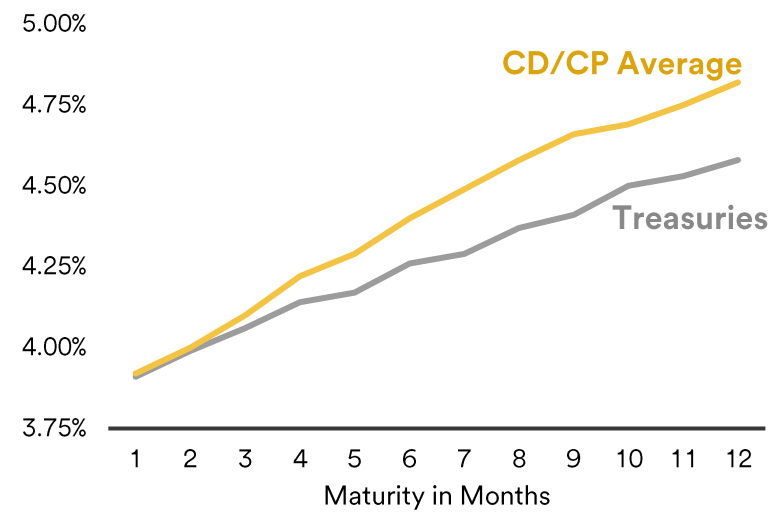
Issuer Distribution
As of September 30, 2026



Credit Distribution
As of September 30, 2026



Current Short-Term Yields
as of September 30, 2026

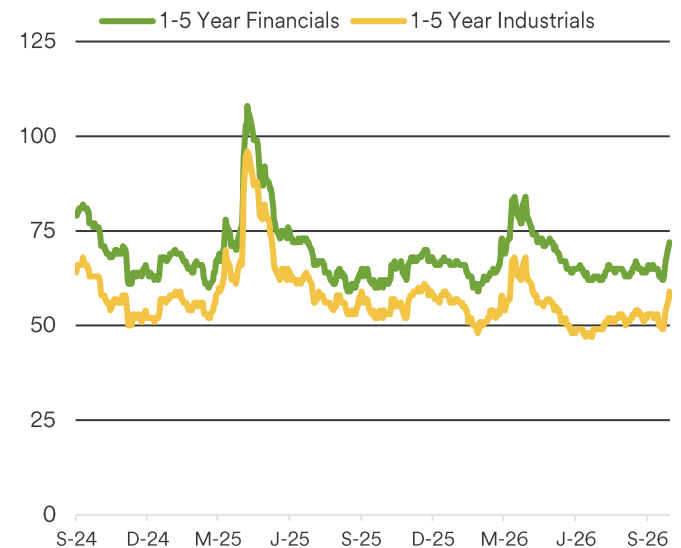


II. Sector Allocation – Corporate Notes

Topic	Observations
Maturity Distribution	- The County's allocation to corporate notes decreased from 13.1% to 10.16% 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 59.5% 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 1.1 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) corporates continue to benefit from healthy fundamentals and strong demand from elevated all-in yields. However, broader market volatility, rising yields, and spread widening more than offset carry, resulting in negative excess returns.

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	9.6%	1.0%
Bank of America Corp	A-2	A-	P-1	A1	13.8%	1.4%
Bank of Montreal	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2	13.6%	1.4%
Bank of New York Mellon	A-1+	AA-	P-1	Aa2	11.7%	1.18%
Canadian Imperial Bank	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2	10.3%	1.0%
JP Morgan Chase & Co	A-1	A	P-1	A1	16.7%	1.7%
Merck & Co Inc.	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa3	5.6%	0.6%
Royal Bank Canada	A-1+	AA-	P-1	Aa1	18.8%	1.9%

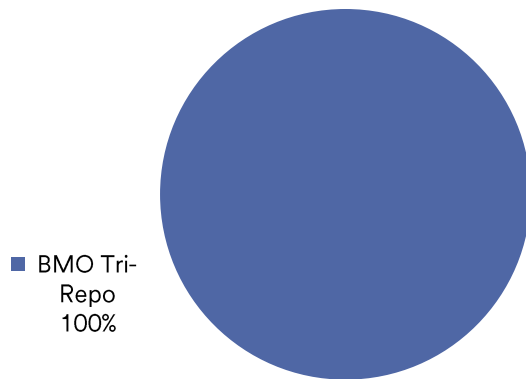
Corporate/Treasury Yield Spreads
September 2024 through September 2026 (in basis points)



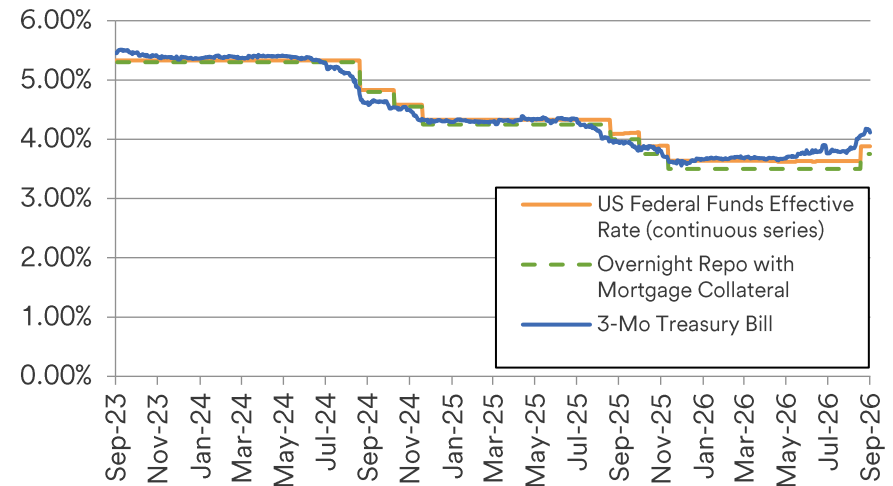
II. Sector Allocation – Repurchase Agreements

Topic	Observations
Issuer Diversification	- The County decreased its tri-party repurchase agreement allocation over the quarter by 0.93%. This sector now holds 0.94% allocation in the portfolio compared to the 1.87% allocation at the end of last quarter. - At the end of the quarter, the portfolio utilized 1 repurchase agreement provider, BMO Capital Markets, with an amount of \$98 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	Market pricing appears to reflect more aggressive Fed tightening than our base case, which the market believes continues to present attractive buying opportunities for shorter-duration securities. The market reflects remaining neutral on the long end of the curve as expanding fiscal deficits, heavy issuance, and rising term premia present increased risks.

Issuer/Credit Distribution
As of September 30, 2026



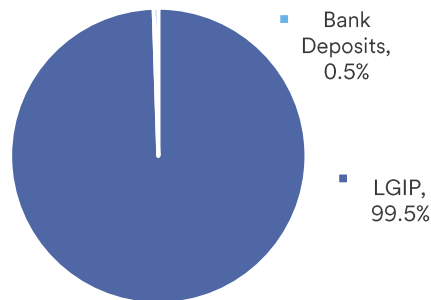
Short-Term Yields
September 2023 through September 2026



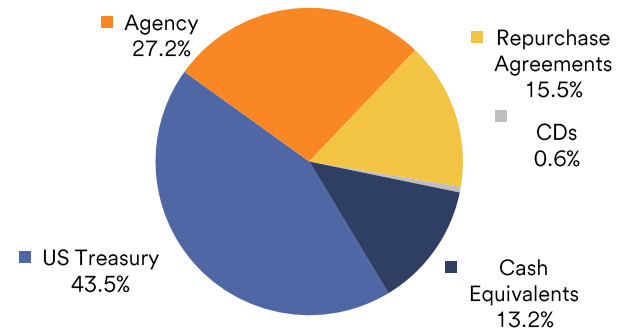
II. Sector Allocation – LGIPs & Cash Equivalents

	Underlying Investments	Rating (Short-Term: S&P/Moody's/Fitch)	Observations
Washington State LGIP	• U.S. Treasuries 43.53% • Federal Agencies 27.20% • Supranational Agencies 0.00% • Repurchase Agreements 15.53% • Certificates of Deposit 0.58% • Cash Equivalents 13.16% <i>As of September 30, 2026</i>	• N/A	• The County currently has allocated about \$1.81 billion to the Washington State LGIP, an decrease from last quarter's \$2.04 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 US Treasury (+5.81%), Certificates of Deposit (+0.04%), Cash Equivalents (+4.40%) while decreasing exposure to Federal Agencies (-4.37%), Repurchase Agreements (-5.30%).
Cash Equivalents	• State LGIP 99.50% • U.S. Bank 0.46% • Key Bank 0.04% • Bank of America <0.01%	• <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 decreased over the quarter from 0.16% to 0.09% of the total portfolio.

Cash Equivalents Distribution
As of September 30, 2026



Washington State LGIP Sector Distribution
As of September 30, 2026



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

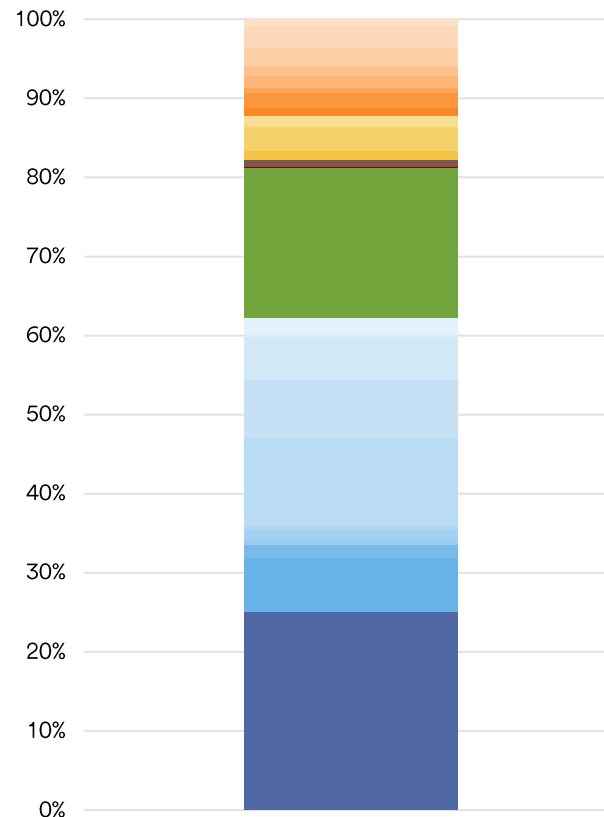
**Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

III. Issuer Concentration

Issuer Exposure

- The County maintains a well-diversified portfolio by issuer, as shown in the tables and graph below.
- Approximately 58% of the portfolio is allocated directly to U.S. government guaranteed or government supported entities.
- Of the remaining 42% of the portfolio, about 18% is allocated to very short-term or overnight investment vehicles, including the State LGIP, repurchase agreements, and bank deposits. The remaining 24% is allocated to credit issuers, including commercial paper and corporate notes.

U.S. Treasury (100% Limit)	23.24%
Agency Issuers	Percentage (35% Limit)
Asia Dev Bank	6.34%
Euro Bank Recon & Dev	1.53%
Fannie Mae Discount Note	0.48%
FHLB	1.30%
FHLB DISCOUNT	0.38%
FHLMC	10.31%
FNMA	6.74%
Gov't Natl Mtg Association	5.00%
IABD Discount Note	0.48%
IBRD Discount Notes	1.91%
Int Bank Recon & Dev	2.13%
Inter-American Dev Bank	1.66%
International Finance Corp	0.94%
Washington State LGIP (25% Limit)	17.42%
Overnight Deposits	Percentage (No Limit)
Bank of America	<0.001%
Key Bank	0.007%
U.S. Bank	0.081%



Repo Issuers	Percentage (25% Limit)
BMO Capital Markets Corp	0.94%
Corporate Issuers	Percentage (5% Limit)
Apple Inc	0.98%
Bank of America Corp	1.40%
Bank of Montreal	1.38%
Bank of New York Mellon	1.18%
Canadian Imperial Bank	1.05%
JP Morgan Chase & Co	1.70%
Merck & Co Inc.	0.57%
Royal Bank Canada	1.91%
CP Issuers	Percentage (5% Limit)
Bank of Nova Scotia	1.43%
Canadian Imperial Bank	1.19%
Johnson & Johnson	2.06%
Proctor & Gamble Co	2.63%
Royal Bank Canada	0.71%
The Home Depot Inc.	0.82%

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.

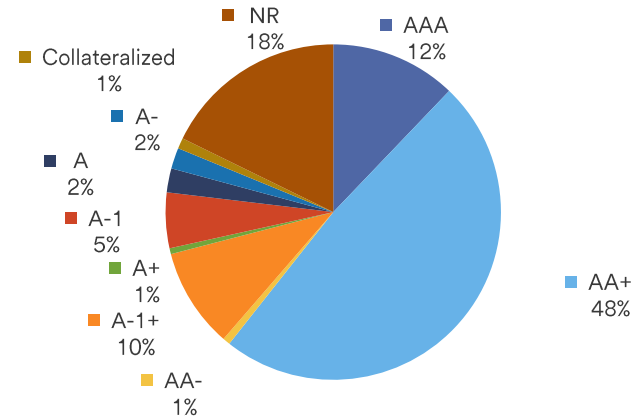
IV. Overall Credit Quality

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 decreased its credit exposure (commercial paper and corporate notes) with allocations to credit ending at 19.11% of the portfolio, compared to 21.86% last quarter.
 - Commercial paper accounts for 8.85% of the entire portfolio, while corporate notes account for 10.26%.
- 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 17.76% NR allocation represents the County's investment in the Washington State LGIP, which is not currently rated by any rating agency.
- The County's investment in the Washington LGIP includes indirect corporate exposure:
 - Through the LGIP, 2.81% 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, 2026



Corporate/CP Issuer Ratings Table

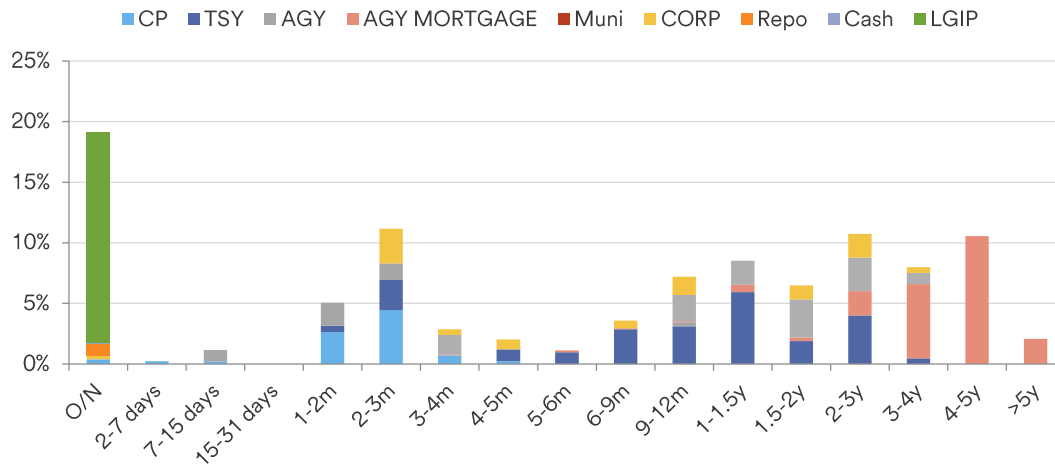
as of September 30, 2026

Issuer Distribution	Sectors Invested	S&P Short*	S&P Long*	Moody's Short*	Moody's Long*
JP Morgan Chase & Co	Corp	A-1	A	P-1	A1
Bank of Montreal	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2
Royal Bank Canada	Corp / CP	A-1+	AA-	P-1	Aa1
Canadian Imperial Bank	Corp / CP	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa2
Apple Inc	Corp	A-1+	AA+	P-1	Aaa
Merck & Co Inc.	Corp	A-1	A+	P-1	Aa3
Bank of America Corp	Corp	A-2	A-	P-1	A1
Bank of New York Mellon	Corp	A-1+	AA-	P-1	Aa2
The Home Depot Inc.	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
Johnson & Johnson	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 54% 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 variety in short term investment vehicles - Targeting 4+ years for Agency mortgages - The WAM of the portfolio ended the quarter at 543 days, slightly longer than the 496 days WAM from the previous quarter.
Liquidity	The County has decreased allocations in the portfolio to the combination of the Washington State LGIP, bank deposits, and repurchase agreements (overnight liquidity), from 21% in the previous quarter to 18% this quarter. Another 2% of the portfolio's holdings are scheduled to mature within the next thirty-one days.

Maturity Distribution as of September 30, 2026



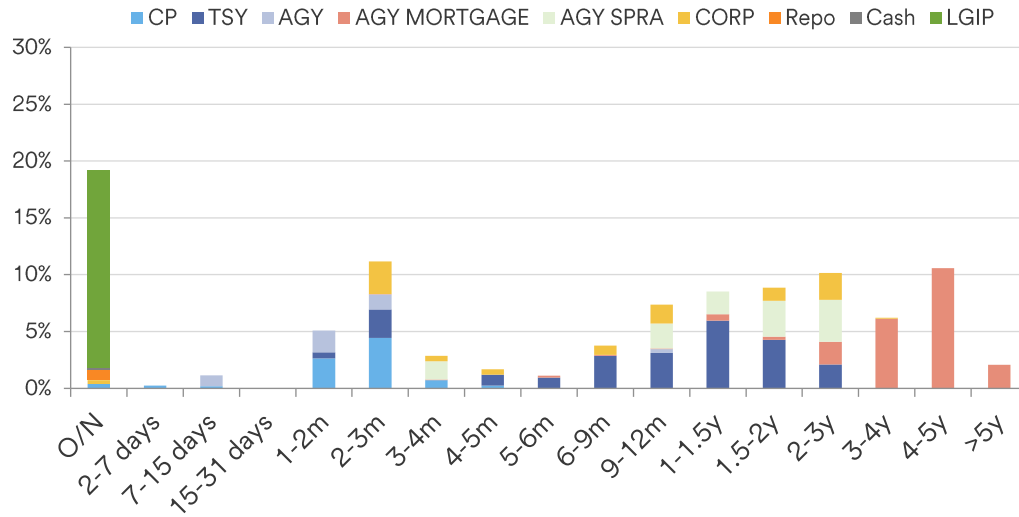
Contribution to Maturity		
Sector	9/30/2026	6/30/2026
Supranational Agencies	78.37	89.34
Cash	0.00	0.00
Corporate Notes	41.17	39.18
Commercial Paper	5.30	8.46
Federal Agencies	1.23	2.36
The Washington State LGIP	0.17	0.19
Agency Mortgages	319.56	254.18
Repurchase Agreements	0.01	0.02
US Treasuries	97.18	102.22
Maturity:	543 days	496 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.

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 1.39 years, an increase from the previous quarter which ended at 1.17 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 decreased to 1.17 years this quarter, compared to 1.18 years last quarter. The portfolio's duration increased from 99% to 119% of the benchmark duration for the period ending September 30.

Duration Distribution as of September 30, 2026



Contribution to Duration		
Sector	9/30/2026	6/30/2026
Supranational Agencies	0.20	0.23
Cash	0.00	0.00
Corporate Notes	0.11	0.10
Commercial Paper	0.01	0.02
Federal Agencies	0.00	0.01
The Washington State LGIP	0.00	0.00
Agency Mortgages	0.80	0.54
Repurchase Agreements	0.00	0.00
US Treasuries	0.25	0.26
Maturity:	1.39	1.17

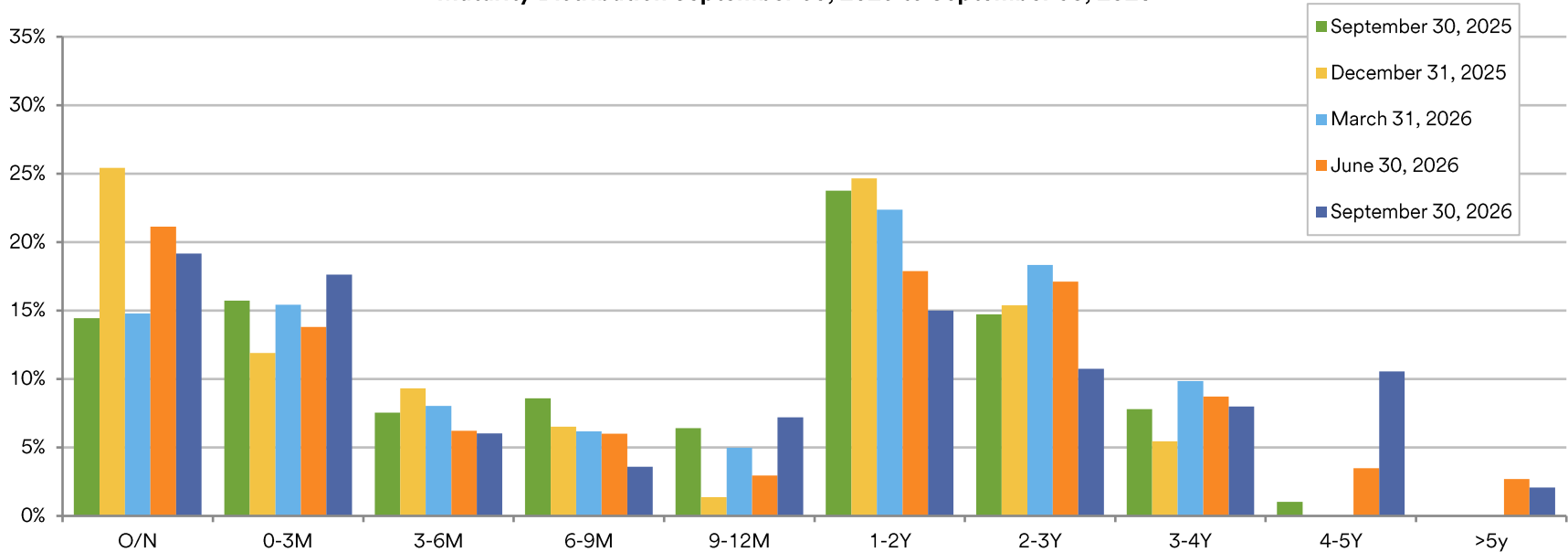
Agency Mortgage durations are shown as effective duration taken from Bloomberg Finance L.P.
Duration for Federal Agency Discount Notes and Repurchase Agreements are calculated as days to maturity.
WA LGIP and bank deposits considered to have a one day duration.
All other security durations are calculated 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 (dark blue bars) in relation to previous periods, a few primary observations are noted:
 - It appears the County has targeted investments in the 0-3 month, 9-12 month, and 4-5 year bucket due to the natural cycle of maturity dates rolling off the curve.
 - The portfolio is well diversified across maturity buckets under 1 year.
- U.S. Treasury yields moved sharply higher during the quarter. The 2-year reached its highest level since 2024 as the market aggressively repriced Fed policy expectations. Yields on 10- and 30-year securities reached levels last seen in the mid-2000s as large fiscal deficits, elevated Treasury issuance, and expanding term premium continues to put upward pressure on longer-term yields.
- The 3-month Treasury ended the quarter at 4.11%, an increase of 30 basis points. The 2-, 5-, 10-, and 30-year Treasuries ended at 4.89%, 5.09%, 5.28%, and 5.63%, representing increases of +72, +86, +81, and ++68 bps, respectively.

Maturity Distribution September 30, 2025 to September 30, 2026



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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