

RESOLUTION NUMBER 5861

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PERRIS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

WHEREAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH California Government Code Section 53600, et seq., and the City of Perris Statement of Investment Policy, the City Director of Finance/Treasurer has prepared and submitted to the City Council the Annual Statement of Investment Policy for Fiscal Year 2021-22.

WHEREAS, the City Council as the legislative body of the City recognizes its responsibility to properly direct the investments of funds under its care and provide guidelines for the investment of funds based upon prudent cash management practices and in conformity with all applicable statutes.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Perris, as follows:

Section 1. The City Director of Finance/Treasurer of the City of Perris declares the annual Statement of Investment Policy is as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as though fully set forth in length.

Section 2. The Annual Statement of Investment Policy for the City of Perris for Fiscal Year 2021-22 has been adopted by the City Council for implementation by the City Director of Finance/Treasurer.

ADOPTED, SIGNED and APPROVED this 12th day of October 2021.

MAYOR, MICHAEL M. VARGAS

ATTEST:

NANCY SALAZAR, CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE) §
CITY OF PERRIS)

I, Nancy Salazar, duly elected City Clerk of the City of Perris, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution Number 5861, was duly adopted by the City Council of the City of Perris at the regular meeting thereof held on the 12th day of October 2021, by the following vote:

AYES: RABB, ROGERS, NAVA, CORONA, VARGAS

NOES: NONE

ABSENT: NONE

ABSTAIN: NONE

CITY CLERK, NANCY SALAZAR

Exhibit A – Statement of Annual Investment Policy

EXHIBIT A

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

CITY OF PERRIS
STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY
Fiscal Year 2021 – 2022

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Investment Policy is to establish investment guidelines for the City Treasurer. Each transaction and the entire portfolio must comply with California Government Code Section 53600, et seq., and this policy.

The City Council of the City of Perris and its related authorities and agencies recognizes its responsibility to properly direct the investments of funds under its care. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the investment of funds based upon prudent cash management practices and in conformity with all applicable statutes. In instances in which the Policy is more restrictive than Federal or State law, the Policy supersedes.

II. SCOPE

This Investment Policy applies to all financial assets of the City of Perris as accounted for in the Annual Report. Funds specifically exempt from this policy include bond proceeds, employee deferred compensation plans, funds held in trust with the City with specific investments instructions, and any funds held in employee pension plans. Policy statements outlined in this document focus on the City of Perris' pooled funds, but will also apply to all other funds under the City Finance Treasurer's span of control unless specifically exempted by statute or ordinance.

The primary guiding investment policy for bond proceeds will be dictated by the bond documents governing such funds as long as the documents are approved by the City Council or related governing board. As a minimum standard for the investment of bond proceeds, the governing bond documents will have permitted investment language that follows guidelines used by one of the two largest bond insurers in the United States. Deviations from this guideline may be made with the expressed consent of the City Council.

Investments related to the City's Deferred Compensation Plans are managed by third party administrators and investments and mutual fund selection is directed by the individual Plan participants. Deferred Compensation Plans must be approved by the City Council.

III. PRUDENCE

The standard to be used by investment officials shall be that of a "prudent expert" and shall be applied in the context of managing all aspects of the overall portfolio. When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee

shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the agency. Within the limitations of this section and considering individual investments as part of an overall strategy, investments may be acquired as authorized by law.

The City Treasurer and designees appointed to manage the investment portfolio, acting within the intent and scope of this investment policy and other written procedures, and exercising due diligence, shall be relieved of personal responsibility and liability for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectation are reported in a timely manner and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

IV. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

All investments shall be prudently invested in order to earn a reasonable return, while awaiting application for governmental purposes. The specific objectives for all investments are ranked in order of importance.

- Safety – The preservation of principal is the primary objective. The City will undertake investments in a manner that ensures the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio.
- Liquidity – As a second objective, the investment portfolio should remain sufficiently flexible to enable the City Treasurer to meet all operating requirements, which may be reasonably anticipated. To the extent possible, the maturity of investments selected will match the projected City's cash requirements, including an amount to cover reasonably estimated contingencies.
- Public Trust – In managing the investment portfolio, the City Treasurer and authorized investment officials should avoid any transactions that might impair public confidence.
- Diversification - The investment portfolio will be diversified to avoid risk regarding specific security types or individual financial institutions.
- Reasonable Market Rate of Return – All investments should be designed to attain market average rate of return through budgetary and economic cycles, consistent with the average maturity of its portfolio and the credit quality of its securities.

The investment function will have additional goals of: assuring ongoing compliance with Federal, State and local laws governing the investment of funds kept by the City, maintaining reserves for long term projects and contingencies, and establishing quality standards and limits to type of investments made and with which institutions investments are placed with.

V. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Under authority granted by the City Council, the City Treasurer is responsible to invest and reinvest all unexpended funds in the City treasury. Daily management responsibility of the investment program has been delegated to the City Treasurer, who shall establish procedures for the operation consistent with this investment policy.

The City Treasurer serves as the chief investment officer for the City and is authorized to invest or deposit the City's funds in accordance with this policy, California Government Code Sections 53600, et seq., and all other related Federal and State laws. In the absence of the City Treasurer, the City Manager or his/her designee will serve as the chief investment officer. The City Treasurer may appoint deputy treasurers to act on behalf of the City. The City Treasurer will provide written authorization in delegating any of his/her authority.

The City Manager's responsibility includes establishing, monitoring and maintaining a strong system of investment controls. The City Manager will provide periodic oversight to the investment function that includes but is not limited to reviewing quarterly investment reports issued by the City Treasurer.

The City Council's primary responsibilities over the investment function includes establishing investment policies, annually reviewing such policies, reviewing quarterly investment reports issued by the City Treasurer, authorizing bond documents and other unique financing transactions, and authorizing any deviations from the City's investment policies.

The City may, in its discretion, engage the services of one or more external investment managers to assist in the management of the City's investment portfolio in a manner consistent with the City's objectives. Such external managers may be granted discretion to purchase and sell investment securities in accordance with this Investment Policy. Such managers must be registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

VI. ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

All officials, staff members and consultants involved in the investment functions will refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the execution of the investment function or which may impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Officials, staff members, and consultants will disclose to the City Manager any financial interests with a financial institution, provider, dealer or broker that conducts business with the City. Officials, staff members and consultants will further disclose any personal financial positions that could be related to the performance of the City's portfolios.

All bond issue providers including but not limited to underwriters, bond counsel, financial advisors, brokers and dealers, will disclose any fee sharing arrangements or fee splitting to the City Manager prior to the execution of any transactions. The providers must disclose

the percentage share and approximate dollar amount share to the City prior to the execution of any transactions.

Additionally, the City Treasurer is required to annually file appropriate financial disclosures as required by the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC).

VII. INDEMNIFICATION OF INVESTMENT OFFICIALS

Any investment officer exercising his/her authority with due diligence and prudence, and in accordance with the City's Investment Policy, will not be held personally liable for any individual investment losses or for total portfolio losses.

VIII. AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS AND INSTITUTIONS

The City Treasurer shall maintain a list of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services. In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by credit worthiness who are authorized to provide investment services in the State of California. These may include primary dealers or regional dealers that qualify under Securities & Exchange Commission rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule). No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by state laws. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified bidders for investment transactions must supply the City Treasurer with the following: (e.g. audited financial statements, proof of National Association of Security Dealers certification, trading resolution, proof of State registration, certification of having read the City's investment policy and depository contracts.

An annual review of the financial condition and registrations of qualified bidders will be conducted.

IX. AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS

The investing of City funds is governed by the California Government Code, Sections 53600 et seq. Within the context of the limitation, the following investments are authorized (also see reference table shown in Appendix A), as further limited herein:

1. United States Treasury Bills, Bonds, and Notes or those for which the full faith credit of the United States is pledged for payment of principal and interest.
2. Obligations issued by Government Sponsored Enterprises such as the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), the Federal Farm Credit Bank System (FFCBS), the Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (FAMCA) and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

3. Bills of exchange or time drafts drawn on and accepted by commercial banks, otherwise known as banker's acceptances. Banker's acceptances purchased may not exceed 180 days to maturity or 40% of the market value of the portfolio. No more than 30% may be invested in the banker's acceptances of any one commercial bank pursuant to this section. Issuer must have short term debt obligations rate "A-1" or higher by at least one NRSRO, or long term debt obligations which are rated "A" or higher by at least one NRSRO. The total value invested in any one issuer shall not exceed 5% of the issuer's net worth.
4. Commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) that is "A" or higher, or the equivalent, by an NRSRO, having assets in excess of \$500,000,000. Purchases of eligible commercial paper may not exceed 270 days to maturity nor represent more than 10% of the outstanding paper of the issuing corporation. Under a provision sunsetting on January 1, 2026, no more than 40% of the portfolio may be invested in Commercial Paper if the Agency's investment assets under management are greater than \$100,000,000. After January 1, 2026 purchases of commercial paper may not exceed 25% of the market value of the portfolio. Entity must have debt other than commercial paper that is rated "A" or higher by at least one NRSRO, or has commercial paper rated "A-1" or higher by at least one NRSRO. The total value invested in any one issuer shall not exceed 5% of the issuer's net worth.
5. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit issued by nationally or state chartered banks or state or federal savings institutions. Purchases of negotiable certificates of deposit may not exceed 30% of the total portfolio and 5% of any one issuer. A maturity limitation of five (5) years is applicable. Issuer must have short term debt obligations rate "A-1" or higher by at least one NRSRO, or long term debt obligations which are rated "A" or higher by at least one NRSRO. The total value invested in any one issuer shall not exceed 5% of the issuer's net worth.
6. Federally Insured Time Deposits (Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit) in state or federally chartered banks, savings and loans, or credit unions. The amount per institution is limited to the maximum covered under federal insurance (FDIC). No more than 30% of the portfolio will be invested in federally insured time deposits. The maximum maturity of non-negotiable certificates of deposit shall not exceed five (5) years.
7. Certificate of Deposit Placement Service (CDARS) used to purchase certificates of deposit described in Items 5 and 6 above. No more than 30% of the total portfolio may be invested in a combination of certificates of

deposit, including those purchased with CDARS. The maximum maturity for CDARS shall not exceed five (5) years.

8. Repurchase agreements, which specify terms and conditions, may be transacted with banks and broker dealers. The maturity of the repurchases agreements shall not exceed 92 days. The market value of the securities used as collateral for the repurchase agreements shall be monitored by the investment staff and shall not be allowed to fall below 102% of the value of the repurchase agreement. Repurchase agreements may not exceed 20% of the market value of the portfolio.
9. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a State of California managed investment pool, may be used up to the maximum permitted by California State Law. No more than 80% of the portfolio shall be invested in LAIF.
10. Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of the State of California or of any local agency within the State of California, or of the other 49 states, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency, or by a department, board, agency or authority of the local agency. A maximum of 10% may be invested in municipal obligations and the maturity of these investments shall not exceed 5 years. In addition, the issuer itself must have a minimum credit rating of "A" or equivalent by a NRSRO.

The City Treasurer shall provide a table with each quarterly investment report that indicates compliance with the above noted percentage limit for each investment type.

X. PROHIBITED INVESTMENT VEHICLES AND PRACTICES

1. State law notwithstanding, any investments not specifically described herein are prohibited, including, but not limited to futures and options.
2. In accordance with Government Code, Section 53601.6, investment in inverse floaters, range notes, or mortgage derived interest-only strips is prohibited.
3. Investment in any non-U.S. Government security that could result in a zero interest accrual if held to maturity is prohibited. Under a provision sunseting on January 1, 2026, securities backed by the U.S. Government that could result in a zero- or negative-interest accrual if held to maturity are permitted.
4. Trading securities for the sole purpose of speculating on the future direction of interest rates is prohibited.
5. Purchasing or selling securities on margin is prohibited.
6. The use of reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending or any other form of borrowing or leverage is prohibited.
7. The purchase of foreign currency denominated securities is prohibited
8. Mutual funds with weighted average maturities greater than 91 days
9. Investment agreements

10. Guaranteed investment agreements
11. First mortgages or trust deeds
12. Range notes
13. Interest-only strips
14. Common stocks
15. Medium term corporate notes

XI. COLLATERALIZATION

In accordance with California Government Code Section 53652, depository institutions shall secure all active and inactive deposits in excess of insured amounts, including certificates of deposits. Collateral shall be maintained with the agent of depository.

XII. SAFEKEEPING

All security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the City of Perris shall be conducted on a delivery versus payment basis. The City will utilize a third party custodian for the holding of investments.

XIII. MAXIMUM MATURITIES

To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Pursuant to State law, no investments shall have a maturity in excess of five years, unless the Code specifies a shorter maximum maturity. Investments related to bond reserve funds are not subject to this maximum.

XIV. INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Finance Department shall establish a system of internal controls, which shall be reviewed by the City's independent auditors. The controls shall be designed to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud, employee error, and misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets, or imprudent action by employees and officers of the City.

XV. LEVERAGING

The City may not purchase investments on a margin or through a margin account. The City may not leverage its investments through the use of reverse repurchase agreements.

XVI. REPORTING

The City Treasurer or designee shall submit quarterly investment reports to the City Council within 30 days of the quarter end. This report will include elements of the quarterly reports as prescribed by Government Code Section 53646. Required elements of the quarterly report include:

1. Type of Investment
2. Name of Institution
3. Date of Maturity
4. Amount of Deposit or Cost of Security
5. Current Market Value of All Securities and Source of the Valuation
6. Rate of Return
7. Statement that the portfolio is in compliance with this investment policy and if not, the manner in which the portfolio is not in compliance
8. Statement denoting the ability of the City to meet its pool's expenditures requirements for the next six months

XVII. POLICY ADOPTION

The City of Perris Investment Policy is adopted annually by resolution of the City of Perris legislative authority. The City Treasurer and the City Manager will review the policy on an annual basis and recommend modifications to the City of Perris City Council. Whether or not modifications are made to this investment policy, the City Council will review the policy on annual basis in accordance with State law.

Appendix A
City of Perris Approved Investment Instruments
Reference Table

| Perris Investment Policy (Section IX) | Permitted Investment/Deposits | Perris % of Portfolio Limits/Maturity Limits | Additional Restrictions |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | US Treasury Obligations | No % limit/5 years | |
| 2 | US Agency Obligations | No % limit/5 years | |
| 3 | Banker's Acceptances | 40% limit/180 days | *No more than 30% of portfolio invested in any one commercial bank |
| 4 | Commercial Paper | 40% limit/270 days | *No more than 10% of the total outstanding paper of the issuer |
| 5 | Negotiable Certificates of Deposit | 30% limit/5 years | *No more than 5% of portfolio invested in any one issuer |
| 6 | Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit | 30% limit/5 years | |
| 7 | Certificate of Deposit Placement Service | 30% limit/5 years | |
| 8 | Repurchase Agreements | 20% limit/92 days | |
| 9 | Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) | 80% limit/no maturity limit | |
| 10 | State of California/California Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants, Other Indebtedness | 10% limit/5 years | |
| *Further restrictions are required on a per issuer basis for these items. The total value invested in any one issuer shall not exceed the designated percentage and 5% of the issuer's net worth. | | | |

Appendix B

Glossary of Terms

Agencies - Also referred to as Federal Agencies or Fed Agencies and include such organizations or enterprises as the: Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), and Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA).

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

Broker - A broker brings buyers and sellers together for a commission.

Certificate of Deposit – A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a certificate. Large denomination CD's are typically negotiable. CD's may be eligible for FDIC insurance.

Certificate of Deposit Placement Service - The Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS), is a US for-profit service that breaks up large deposits (from individuals, companies, nonprofits, public funds, etc.) and places them across a network of more than 3000 banks and savings associations around the United States.

Collateral - Securities, evidence of deposit or pledges to secure repayment of a loan. Also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposit of public moneys.

Commercial Paper - Commercial paper is an unsecured, short-term debt instrument issued by a corporation, typically for the financing of accounts receivable, inventories and meeting short-term liabilities. Maturities on commercial paper rarely range any longer than 270 days. Commercial paper is usually issued at a discount from face value and reflects prevailing market interest rates.

Custody - A banking service that provides safekeeping for the individual securities in a customer's investment portfolio under a written agreement which also calls for the bank to collect and pay out income, to buy, sell, receive and deliver securities when ordered to do so by the principal.

Delivery vs. Payment (DVP) - Delivery of securities with a simultaneous exchange of money for the securities.

Diversification - Dividing investment funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns and risk profiles.

Federal Agencies - Special government organizations set up for a specific purpose such as the management of resources, financial oversight of industries or national security issues. These organizations are typically created by legislative action, but may initially be

set up by a Presidential Order as well. The directors of these agencies are typically selected by residential appointment. A number of these organizations issue securities such as stocks and bonds that have been historically popular with investors. Agencies of the Federal Government that were established to supply credit to various classes of institutions and individuals (e.g., S&Ls, small business firms, students, farmers, farm cooperative, and exporters).

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") - A federal agency that insures bank deposits, currently up to \$ 250,000.00 per deposit.

Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB) - Government sponsored wholesale banks which lend funds and provide correspondent banking services to member commercial banks, thrifty institutions, credit unions and insurance companies. The mission of the FHLBs is to liquefy the housing related assets of its members who must purchase stock in their district Bank.

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) – The FHLMC was created under the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Act, Title III of the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970 as a stockholder owned government-sponsored enterprise. Freddie Mac, as the corporation is called, is charged with providing stability and assistance to the secondary home mortgage market by buying first mortgages and participation interests and reselling these securities in the form of guaranteed mortgage securities. Although agency obligations are not explicitly guaranteed by the federal government, the rating agencies believe that in the unlikely event of financial difficulties, the federal government will support the agency to the extent necessary to provide for full and timely payment on their securities.

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

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

Interest Rate - The annual yield earned on an investment, expressed as a percentage.

Local Agency Investment Fund - The Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), is a voluntary program created by statute; began in 1977 as an investment alternative for California's local governments. The enabling legislation for the LAIF is Section 16429.1 et seq. of the California Government Code. This program offers local agencies the opportunity to participate in a major portfolio, which invests hundreds of millions of dollars, using the investment expertise of the State Treasurer's Office investment staff at no additional cost to the taxpayer. This in-house management team is comprised of civil servants who have each worked for the State Treasurer's Office for an average of 20 years. The LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). The PMIA began in 1955 and oversight is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and an in-house Investment Committee. The PMIB members are the State Treasurer, Director of Finance, and State Controller. The Local Investment Advisory Board (LIAB) provides oversight for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by statute. The State Treasurer, as Chairman, or his designated representative appoints two members qualified by training and experience in the field of investment or finance, and two members who are treasurers, finance or fiscal officers or business managers employed by any county, city or local district or municipal corporation of this state. The term of each appointment is two years or at the pleasure of the appointing authority. All securities are purchased under the authority of Government Code Section 16430 and 16480.4. The State Treasurer's Office takes delivery of all securities purchased on a delivery versus payment basis using a third party custodian. All investments are purchased at market and a market valuation is conducted monthly.

Liquidity - Refers to the ability to rapidly convert an investment into cash with minimal risk of losing some portion of principal and/or interest.

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

Money Market - The market in which short-term debt instruments (bills, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, etc.) are issued and traded.

Municipal Securities of Local Agencies – Debt securities issued by states, cities, counties and other governmental entities to fund day-to-day obligations and to finance capital projects. The purchase of municipal securities is a loan to the bond issuer in exchange for regular interest payments and the return of the original investment.

Prudent Investor - An investment standard. In some states the law requires that a fiduciary, such as a trustee, may invest money only a list of securities selected by the custody state – the so-called legal list. In other states the trustee may invest in a security if it is one which would be brought by a prudent person of discretion and intelligence who is seeking a reasonable income and preservation of capital.

Rate of Return - The yield obtainable on a security based on its purchase price or its current market price. This may be the amortized yield to maturity on a bond or the current income return.

Repurchase Agreement (RP or REPO) - A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a fixed date. The security “buyer” in effect lends the “seller” money for the period of the agreement, and the terms of the agreement are structured to compensate him for this. Dealers use RP extensively to finance their positions. Exception: When the Fed is said to be doing RP, it is lending money that is increasing bank reserves.

Reverse Repurchase Agreement (Reverse REPO) - A transaction where the seller (City) agrees to buy back from the buyer (bank) the securities at an agreed upon price after a stated period of time.

Risk - Degree of uncertainty of return on an asset.

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

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

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

Yield - The rate of annual income return on an investment, expressed as a percentage. It is obtained by dividing the current dollar income by the current market price of the security.

Yield to Maturity - The rate of income return on an investment, minus any premium or plus any discount, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity of the bond, expressed as a percentage.