F. FEDERAL AGENCIES
Debt instruments issued by agencies of the Federal government. Though not general obligations of the U.S. Treasury, such securities are sponsored by the government or related to the government and, therefore, have high safety ratings. The following are authorized Federal Intermediate Credit Bank (FICB), Federal Land Bank (FLB), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), Tennessee Valley Authorities (TVA), Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA) and Small Business Administration (SBA). There is no limit on the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in this category.

G. REPURCHASE AGREEMENT, maximum term 3 months.
Investments in repurchase agreements may be made, on any investment authorized in this section, when the term of the agreement does not exceed 3 months. A Master Repurchase Agreement must be signed with the bank or broker/dealer who is selling the securities to the City.

H. REVERSE-REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (Requires Council approval for each transaction)
Reverse repurchase agreements or securities lending agreements may be utilized only when all of the following conditions are met:

a) The security to be sold on reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement has been owned and fully paid for by the local agency for a minimum of 30 days prior to sale.
b) The total of all reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements on investments owned by the local agency does not exceed 20% of the base value of the portfolio.
c) The agreement does not exceed a term of 92 days, unless the agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement and the final maturity date of the same security.
d) Funds obtained or funds within the pool of an equivalent amount to that obtained from selling a security to a counter party by way of a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement, shall not be used to purchase another security with a maturity longer than 92 days from the initial settlement date of the reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement, unless the reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale of a security using a reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending agreement and the final maturity date of the same security. Investments in reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, or similar investments in which the local agency sells securities prior to purchase with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the security shall only be made with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or with a nationally or state-chartered bank that has or has had a significant banking relationship with a local agency.

11.0 Collateralization:

Under provisions of the California Government Code, California banks, and savings and loan associations are required to secure the City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110 % of principal and accrued interest. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total deposits. Collateral will always be held by an independent third party. A clearly marked evidence of ownership (safekeeping receipt) must be supplied to the City and retained. The market value of securities that underlay a repurchase agreement shall be valued at 102% or greater of the funds borrowed against those securities and the value shall be adjusted no less than quarterly. Since the market value of the underlying securities is subject to daily market fluctuations, the investments in repurchase agreements shall be in compliance if the value of the underlying securities is brought back up to 102% no later than the next business day. The Director of Finance/Treasurer, at his or her discretion, may waive the collateral requirement for deposits that are fully insured up to $250,000 ~~100,000~~ by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The right of collateral substitution is granted.

12.0 Safekeeping and Custody:

All City investments shall identify the City of Chula Vista as the registered owner, and all interest and principal payments and withdrawals shall indicate the City of Chula Vista as the payee. All securities shall be safe kept with the City itself or with a qualified financial institution, contracted by the City as a third party. All agreements and statements will be subject to review annually by external auditors in conjunction with their audit. In the event that the City has a financial institution hold the securities, a separate custodial agreement shall be required. All securities shall be acquired by the safekeeping institution on a "Delivery-Vs-Payment" (DVP) basis. For Repurchase Agreements, the purchase may be delivered by book entry, physical delivery or by third-party custodial agreement consistent with the Government Code. The transfer of securities to the counter party bank's customer book entry account may be used for book entry delivery.

13.0 Diversification:

The City's investment portfolio will be diversified to avoid incurring unreasonable and avoidable risks associated with concentrating investments in specific security types, maturity segment, or in individual financial institutions. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 60% of the total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. In addition, no more than 10% of the investment portfolio shall be in securities of any one issuer except for U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Government Agency issues.

A. Credit risk, defined as the risk of loss due to failure of the insurer of a security, shall be mitigated by investing in those securities with an "A" or above rating and approved in the Investment Policy and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the failure of anyone issuer would not unduly harm the City's cash flow.

with an exchange of money for the securities. Delivery versus receipt is delivery of securities with an exchange of a signed receipt for the securities.

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

DISCOUNT SECURITIES: Non-interest bearing money market instruments that are issued at a discount and redeemed at maturity for full face value (*e.g.,* U.S. Treasury Bills).

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

FEDERAL CREDIT AGENCIES: Agencies of the Federal government set up to supply credit to various classes of institutions (*e.g.,* S&Ls, small business firms, students, farmers, farm cooperatives, and exporters).

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC): A Federal agency that insures bank deposits, currently up to $250,000 ~~100,000~~ per deposit.

FEDERAL FUNDS RATE: The rate of interest at which Federal funds are traded. This rate is currently pegged by the Federal Reserve though open-market operations.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS (FHLB): The institutions that regulate and lend to savings and loan associations. The Federal Home Loan Banks play a role analogous to that played by the Federal Reserve Banks vis-a-vis member commercial banks.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION (FHLMC): Created to promote the development of a nationwide secondary market in mortgages. It does this by purchasing residential mortgages from financial institutions insured by an agency of the federal government and selling its interest in them through mortgage backed securities. The interest and principal payments from the mortgages pass through to the investors either monthly, semiannually or annually.

FEDERAL LAND BANK (FLB): Long-term mortgage credit provided to farmers by Federal Land Banks. These bonds are issued at irregular times for various maturities ranging from a few months to ten years.

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 highly liquid and are widely accepted. FNMA