

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Office of Financial Management (OFM) is the primary authority for the state's accounting and reporting requirements. OFM has adopted the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles nationally. The more significant accounting policies follow:

A. Reporting Entity

The LGIP was created by Chapter 294, Laws of 1986 and began operations in July 1986. The LGIP is a short-term investment pool of the state of Washington, available to eligible governmental entities as defined by Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 43.250.020. Participation is voluntary.

The LGIP is managed and operated by the Office of the State Treasurer (OST). The State Finance Committee is the administrator of the statute that created the pool and adopts appropriate rules. The State Treasurer is responsible for establishing the investment policy for the pool and reviews the policy annually. Any proposed changes are reviewed by the LGIP Advisory Committee. The terms of the policy are designed to ensure the safety and liquidity of the funds deposited in the LGIP. The State Treasurer and designated investment officers adhere to all restrictions on the investment of funds established by law and policy.

The LGIP portfolio is invested in a manner generally consistent with Rule 2a-7 money market funds, as currently recognized by the Securities Exchange Commission. Rule 2a-7

funds are limited to high quality obligations with limited maximum and average maturities, the effect of which is to minimize both market and credit risk.

The LGIP is reported as a fiduciary fund in the state of Washington's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. However, the accompanying financial statements present only the LGIP and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the state of Washington and the results of its operations in conformity with GAAP.

B. Financial Statements

The LGIP presents two basic financial statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position. These statements report information on all fiduciary activities.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The LGIP is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present additions and deductions in total net position. Net position is held in trust for pool participants.

The LGIP is reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Earnings on investments are recognized as revenue when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Security transactions are reported on a trade date basis in accordance with GAAP. At fiscal year end, there were no pending trades.

D. Other Information

Investment Objectives

The objectives of the LGIP investment policy, in priority order, are safety, liquidity and return on investment. Safety of principal is the primary objective. Investments are undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The investment portfolio is liquid to enable the State Treasurer to meet all cash requirements that might be reasonably anticipated. The LGIP is structured with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout the budgetary and economic cycles, commensurate with the investment risk parameters and cash flow characteristics of the pool.

Investment Restrictions

To provide for safety and liquidity of funds, the LGIP policy is to invest in only those high-quality, short-term instruments authorized by statute. Investments are restricted to fixed rate securities that mature in 397 days or less, except for securities utilized in repurchase agreements and U.S. government floating or variable rate notes which may have a maximum maturity of 762 days, provided they have reset dates within one year and that on any reset date can reasonably be expected to have a fair value that approximates their amortized cost. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio will not exceed 60 days, and a weighted average life will not exceed 120 days. The State Treasurer has the sole responsibility to set investment strategy for the LGIP.

Valuation

Investments, other than bank deposits, are stated at fair value, which is the same as amortized cost. Bank deposits are stated at fair value, which is the same as historical cost.

Administrative Expenses / Fees

OST oversees the operations of the LGIP and provides portfolio management and record keeping services. The costs for these services, including professional, custodial, and other operating costs, are accrued and charged as an expense. Administrative expenses applied to this fiscal year were \$911,822.

To recover costs associated with the pool's operation, each participant is assessed a fee in accordance with Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 210-10-100. This administrative fee is based on an estimate of the annual administrative expenses. Estimates are reviewed periodically and the fee is adjusted as necessary. The fee for the fiscal year was 0.009 percent of each participant's average daily balance of funds in the LGIP.

Penalties

Overdraft penalties result from a pool participant's failure to wire funds after notifying the State Treasurer of an intended transfer. Charges, reported as Miscellaneous income, assessed to participants responsible for overdrafts totaled \$123 for the fiscal year.

Income Distribution

Net earnings are allocated to each LGIP account on a daily basis and credited to the account at the end of the month. On a daily basis, the total earnings, less the administrative fee, are allocated to the participants based on their pro rata share of the total deposits in the LGIP on that day.

Participant Transactions

Participants may contribute and withdraw funds on a daily basis. Participants must inform OST of any contribution or withdrawal over one million dollars no later than 9 a.m. on the same day the transaction is made. Contributions or withdrawals for one million dollars or less can be requested at any time prior to 10 a.m. on the day of the transaction. However, participants may complete transactions greater than one million dollars when notification is made between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m., at the sole discretion of OST. All participants are required to file with the State Treasurer documentation containing the names and titles of the officials authorized to contribute or withdraw funds.

Custodian

Citibank, N.A. provided securities lending services for the LGIP and served as securities custodian, maintaining custody of all investments other than deposits with qualified public depositories.

Risk Management

The state of Washington operates a self-insurance liability program pursuant to RCW 4.92.130. The state manages its tort claims as an insurance business activity rather than a general governmental activity. The state's policy is generally not to purchase commercial insurance for the risk of losses to which it is exposed. Instead, the state's management believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally

and set aside assets for claims settlement in an Internal Service Fund. A limited amount of commercial insurance is purchased for liabilities arising from employee bonds, and to limit the exposure to catastrophic losses. Otherwise, the self-insurance liability program services all claims against the state for injuries and property damage to third parties. The OST participates in the self-insurance liability program.

NOTE 2 – INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The LGIP investment policy limits the types of securities available for investment to obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies, obligations of government-sponsored corporations, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, deposits with qualified public depositories, and obligations of the state of Washington or its political subdivisions.

Banker's acceptances and commercial paper must be rated with the highest short-term credit rating of any two Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs) at the time of purchase. The LGIP currently does not have any banker's acceptances, commercial paper, or municipal bonds in its portfolio.

The credit ratings of investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Ratings		Fair Value
	Moody's	S&P	
Repurchase Agreements	AAA	AA+	\$ 1,200,000,000
U.S. Treasury Securities ^[1]			
U.S. Treasury Bills	AAA	AA+	349,930,086
U.S. Treasury Floating Rate Notes	AAA	AA+	299,957,072
			649,887,158
U.S. Agency Securities			
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	AA+	7,089,561,375
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AAA	AA+	99,959,410
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	AA+	996,740,407
Federal National Mortgage Association	AAA	AA+	99,955,572
			8,286,216,764
Total			\$ 10,136,103,922

^[1] U.S. Treasury issues are explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and are not subject to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event a depository institution or counterparty fails, the LGIP will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Collateral protection is administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). The PDPC, created by the Legislature per Chapter 39.58 of the Revised Code of Washington, constitutes a multiple financial institution collateral pool comprised of securities pledged to secure uninsured public deposits. Pledged securities are held by the PDPC's agent in the name of the collateral pool.

Investments held as deposits in financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and / or collateralized.

The LGIP investment policy requires that securities purchased by the office be held by the master custodian, acting as an independent third party, in its safekeeping or trust department. Securities utilized in repurchase agreements are subject to additional restrictions. These restrictions are designed to limit the LGIP's exposure to risk and insure the safety of the investment. All securities utilized in repurchase agreements were rated AAA by Moody's and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The fair value of securities utilized in repurchase agreements must be at least 102 percent of the value of the repurchase agreement.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The LGIP mitigates concentration of credit risk by limiting the purchase of securities of any one issuer, with the exception of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, to no more than five percent of the portfolio.

Repurchase agreements comprise 10.8 percent of the total portfolio. The LGIP limits the securities utilized in repurchase agreements to U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. The

LGIP requires delivery of all securities utilized in repurchase agreements and the securities are priced daily.

At fiscal year end, U.S. Treasury securities comprised 5.8 percent of the total portfolio. U.S. Agency securities comprised 74.3 percent of the total portfolio, including Federal Home Loan Bank (63.6 percent), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (0.9 percent), Federal Farm Credit Bank (8.9 percent), and Federal National Mortgage Association (0.9 percent).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt instruments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The portfolio is invested in a manner generally consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, i.e., money market funds, as it currently stands. Much of the Rule 2a-7 investment guidelines are directed towards limiting interest rate risk, in order to maintain a stable net asset value. As of June 30, the LGIP had a weighted average maturity of 30 days and a weighted average life of 85 days. The following schedule presents the investments and related maturities as of the end of the fiscal year.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity	
		Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 8,286,216,764	\$ 7,667,646,346	\$ 618,570,418
Repurchase Agreements	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	
Interest Bearing Bank Deposits	856,266,682	856,266,682	
U.S. Treasury Securities	649,887,158	349,930,086	299,957,072
Negotiable Order of Withdrawal Accounts	101,932,561	101,932,561	
Time Certificate of Deposit Program	35,950,000	35,950,000	
Certificates of Deposit	26,500,000	26,500,000	
Total	\$ 11,156,753,165	\$ 10,238,225,675	\$ 918,527,490

Securities Lending

State statutes permit the LGIP to lend its securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The LGIP has contracted with Citibank, N.A. as a lending agent to lend securities and receives a share of income earned from this activity. The lending agent lends securities and receives collateral, which can be in the form of cash or

other securities. The collateral, which must be valued at 102 percent of the fair value of the loaned securities, is priced daily and, if necessary, action is taken to maintain the collateralization level at 102 percent. Cash collateral received from the lending of non coupon-bearing securities shall not be valued at less than 102 percent of fair value, not to exceed par.

The cash is invested by the lending agent in accordance with investment guidelines approved by the LGIP. The securities held as collateral and the securities underlying the cash collateral are held by the LGIP's custodian. One option available to the lending agent is to invest cash collateral with the LGIP. Maturities of investments made with cash collateral are generally matched to maturities of securities loaned.

Securities lent (the underlying securities) are reported as assets in the Statement of Net Position. Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions and investments made with that cash are reported as assets. Securities received as collateral are reported as assets only if the borrower defaults. Liabilities resulting from these transactions are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Securities lending transactions collateralized by securities that the LGIP does not have the ability to pledge or sell unless the borrower defaults are not reported as assets and liabilities.

During the fiscal year, the LGIP lent U.S. Agency and Treasury securities. Cash collateral was reinvested in repurchase agreements and interest bearing bank deposits. At fiscal year end, there were no securities on loan.

The LGIP investment policy requires that any securities on loan be made available by the lending agent for next day liquidity at the option of the LGIP. During the fiscal year, the LGIP had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts owed to the borrowers exceeded the amounts borrowers owed the LGIP. Furthermore, contracts require the lending agent to indemnify the LGIP if borrowers fail to return securities and collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent, or if the borrower fails to pay the LGIP for income distribution by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

The LGIP cannot pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. The LGIP investment policy limits the amount of reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending to 30 percent of the total portfolio.

There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions and no losses resulting from a default of a borrower or lending agent during the fiscal year.

Repurchase Agreements

The fair value, plus accrued income, of mortgage-backed securities utilized in repurchase agreements with more than seven days remaining until maturity will be 105 percent of the value of the repurchase agreement. The fair value, plus accrued income, of all other securities utilized in repurchase agreements will be 102 percent of the value of the repurchase agreement.

The securities utilized in repurchase agreements are priced daily and held by the LGIP's custodian in the state's name. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO) utilized in repurchase agreements must pass the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) test, or not exceed a volatility rating of V-5 by Fitch Investor Services, or a similar rating of a nationally recognized rating agency. At fiscal year end, repurchase agreements totaled \$1,200,000,000.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements

State law also permits the LGIP to enter into reverse repurchase agreements, which are, by contract, sales of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase them in the future at the same price plus a contract rate of interest.

The fair value of the securities pledged as collateral by the LGIP underlying the reverse repurchase agreements normally exceeds the cash received, providing the dealers a margin against a decline in the fair value of the securities. If the dealers default on their obligations to resell these securities to the LGIP or to provide equal value in securities or cash, the LGIP would suffer an economic loss equal to the difference between the fair value plus accrued interest of the underlying securities and the agreement obligation, including accrued interest. During the fiscal year, the LGIP did not enter into any reverse repurchase agreements.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

A summary of LGIP activity, including reporting required by RCW 43.250.080, is as follows:

	FY 2014
Investments Purchased	\$ 128,312,368,689
Investments Sold	\$ 30,073,234,697
Investments Matured	\$ 97,721,262,684
Net Investment Income	\$ 11,279,324
Administrative Expenses	\$ 911,822
Average Annualized Monthly Yield	0.11 percent
Weighted Average Maturity	30 days
Weighted Average Life	85 days
Participant Contributions	\$ 25,735,242,074
Participant Distributions	\$ 25,224,106,673