



**OREGON
STATE
TREASURY**

**U.S. Government and Agency Securities
For Local Government Investment
Under ORS 294.035 and 294.040
Provided Pursuant to ORS 294.046
Last Reviewed: March 2024**

U.S. Treasury Issues

1. U.S. Treasury Bills
2. U.S. Treasury Notes
3. U.S. Treasury Bonds
4. U.S. Treasury STRIPS (Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities)
5. U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)
6. U.S. Treasury Floating Rate Notes (FRNs)
7. State and Local Government Series Treasury Securities (SLGS)

Agencies and Instrumentalities of the United States

1. Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB) - Discount Notes, Consolidated bonds, Floating Rate Notes, and MTNs. www.fhlb-of.com
2. Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp (FFCB) - Consolidated Systemwide notes and bonds, Discount notes, Floating Rate Notes, MTNs, and Master notes. www.farmcreditfunding.com
3. Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae") - Discount Notes, MTNs, Senior and Subordinated Benchmark Notes (fixed and floating), strips, zero-coupon securities, and mortgage-backed securities. www.fanniemae.com
4. Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac") - Discount Notes, MTNs, Senior and Subordinated Reference Notes (fixed and floating), Mortgage Participation Certificates (PC's), Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO's), and Strips. www.freddiemac.com
5. Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae") - Mortgage-Backed Securities in 15- and 30-year maturities - guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Collateralized by FHA, VA, and FMHA insured mortgage loans. www.ginniemae.gov
6. Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) - Discount Notes, Strips, Notes, and Bonds - Issues available in maturities 5 to 50 years. www.tva.gov
7. Maritime Administration - Bonds - Collateralized by ship mortgages, further backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government in the event of default.
8. Small Business Administration (SBA) - Debentures - Backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Small amount remains outstanding. www.sba.gov
9. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) - Backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.





10. United States Department of Veterans' Affairs
11. Private Export Funding Corporation (PEFCO) – Secured Notes with maturities of 5 years or longer. Interest is guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Eximbank, a federal agency) and whose principal is secured by either cash, securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, or Guaranteed Importer Notes which are guaranteed by the Eximbank. The Secured Notes, which are rated AAA. www.pefco.com
12. Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (“Farmer Mac”), a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States was created to provide capital for agricultural real estate and rural housing. Instruments include discount notes, medium-term notes, and mortgage-backed securities. www.farmermac.com
13. United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) – Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. www.dfc.gov
14. Smithsonian Institution (SMITHI) – Bonds issued by the Smithsonian Institution.

Pursuant to ORS 294.046, this list contains all "agencies and instrumentalities of the United States with available obligations that any county, municipality, political subdivision or school district may invest in...." Generally, all U.S. Treasuries, and Agencies listed in 1 through 6 are appropriate investments for excess cash funds (if the maturities of such instruments are within the local government's investment guidelines). However, attention should be paid to any peculiar characteristics of some of the instruments. For example, mortgage-backed securities like GNMA's may have volatile prepayment characteristics which may make their final maturities unknown. In falling interest rate cycles, borrowers' whose underlying mortgages are the security for the GNMA bonds may refinance their loans accelerating the principal return to the investor. Therefore, the term for a GNMA cannot be relied upon to perform, for example, a debt defeasance. Agencies listed in 7 through 14 are viewed as less appropriate for local government investments, may be infrequently traded, and can be characterized by thin, illiquid markets.

Supranational institutions in which the United States Government owns capital stock are not listed above as agencies and instrumentalities of the United States because they are not solely owned or operated by the US government. Appropriate classification of the indebtedness of supranational institutions (e.g., World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, etc.) is subject to interpretation by the local government investor.

