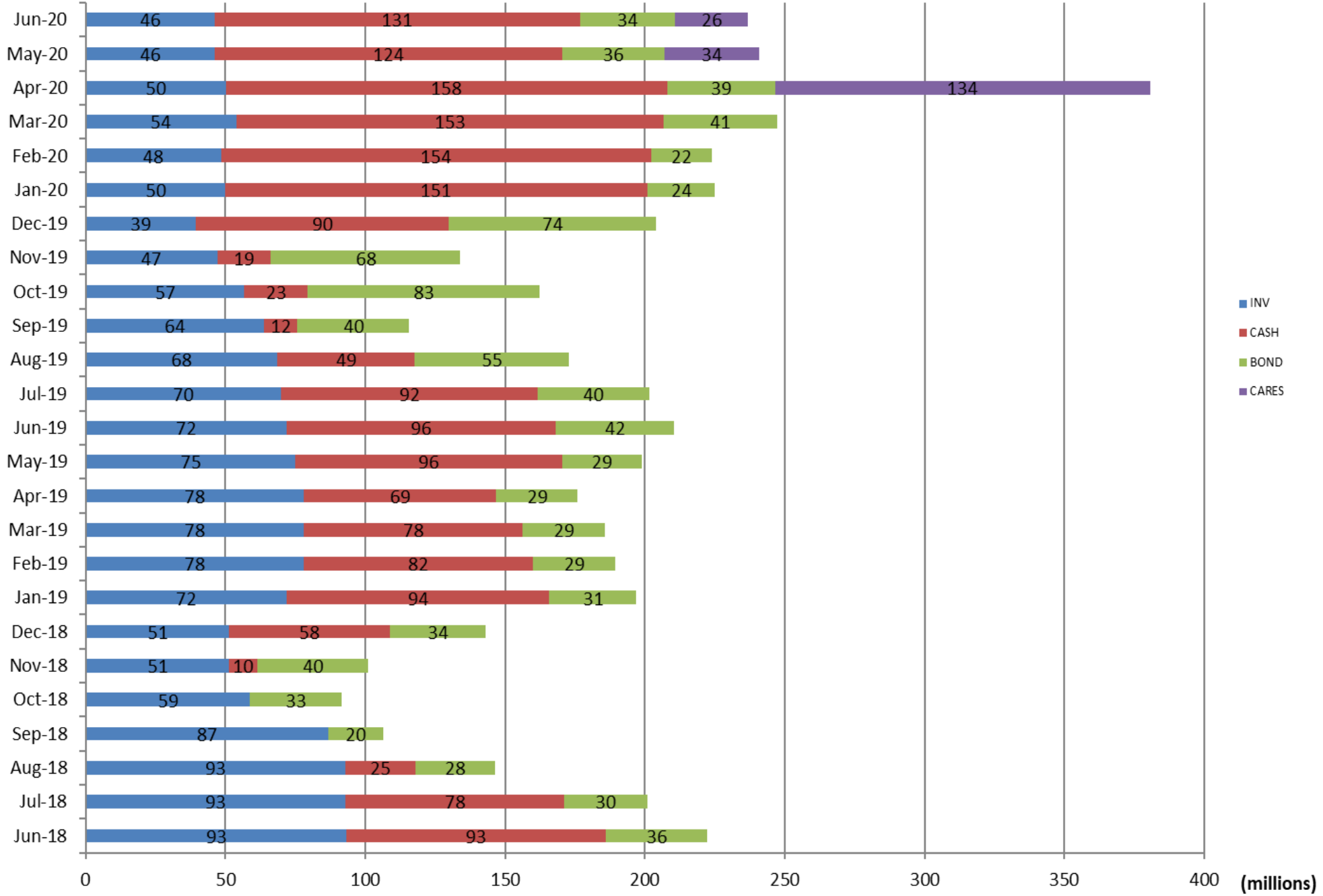


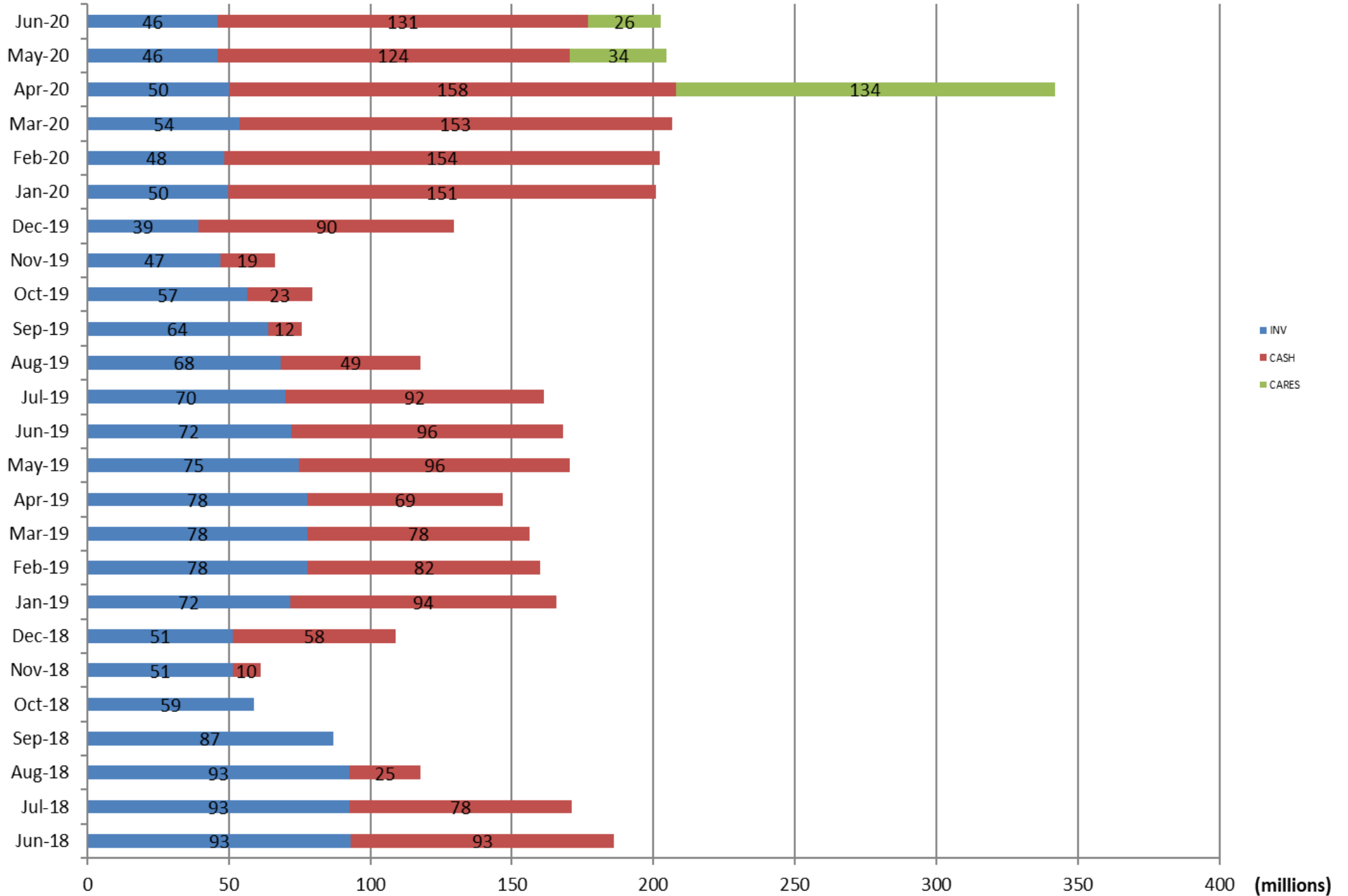
# Louisville Metro Investment Council

# **PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION**

# Metro Total Cash Position as of 6/30/20



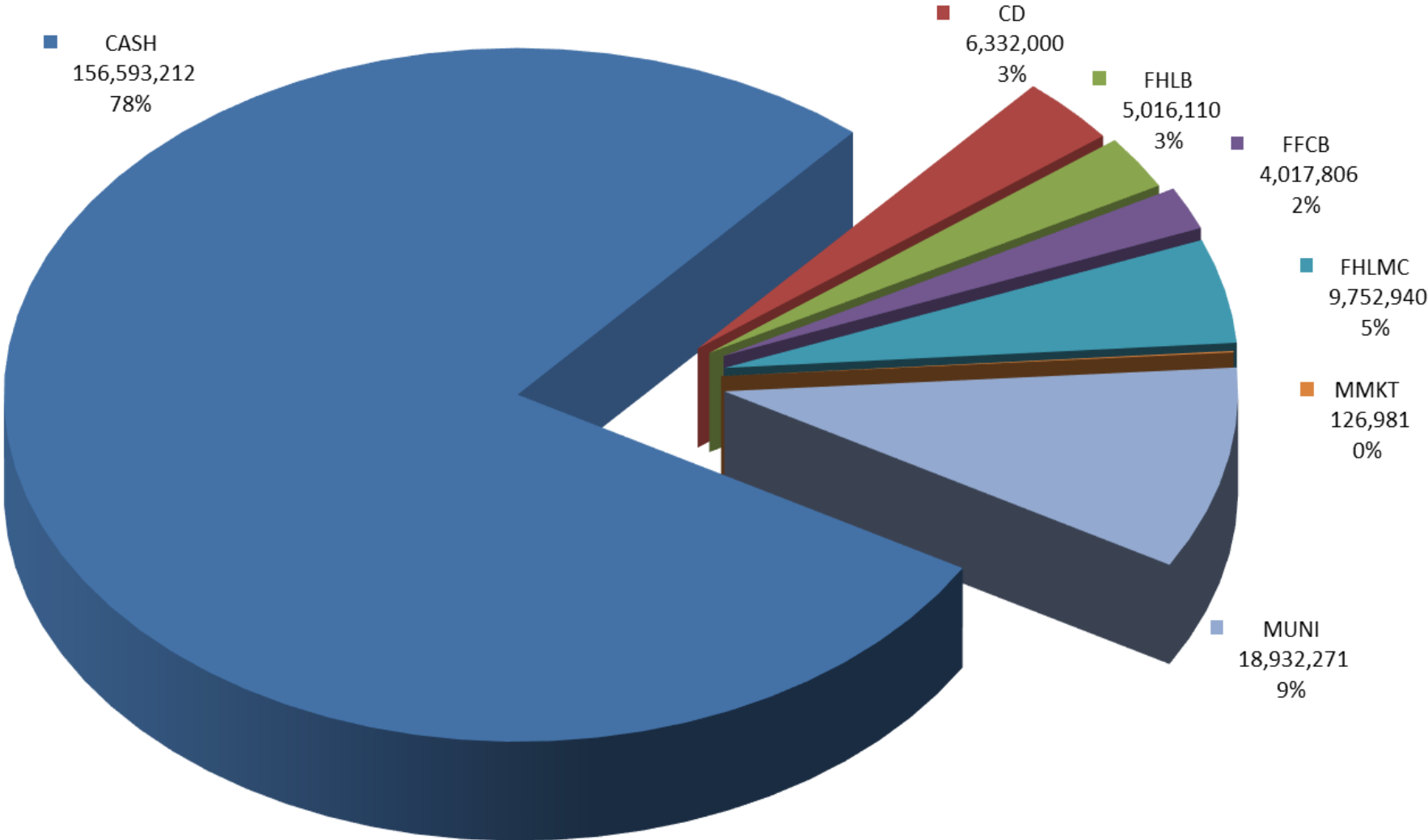
# Metro Cash Position (Excluding Bond Proceeds) as of 6/30/20



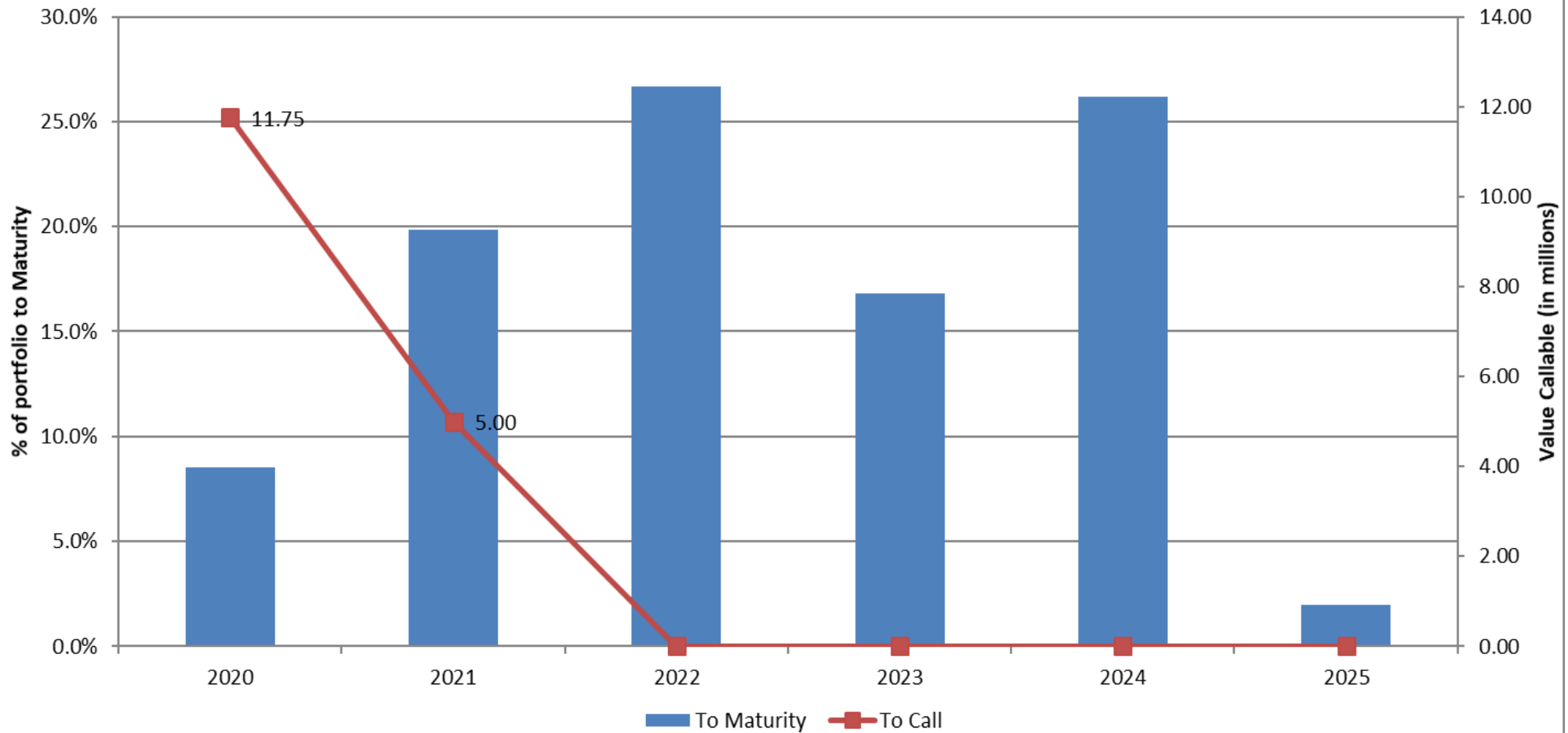
Acc Int / Amort / Mkt Val
Lou / Jeff Cty Metro Finance
Effective Interest - Callable Life
Receipts in Period
6/30/2020

Table with columns: Invest Number, CUSIP, Security Description, Call Date, Purchase Date, Ending Par Val/Shares, Ending Amor Val/Cost, Ending Market Val, Amortization Purch/Date, PTD Purch Received, Int/Div Rec Purch/Date, Int/Div Accrued Purch/Date, Purch Int + Acc Int. Rows include Cash, Certificate of Deposit, FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA, Money Market, and Municipal Bond categories.

# Total Portfolio Asset Allocation as of 6/30/2020



## Investment Portfolio Distribution as of 6/30/20

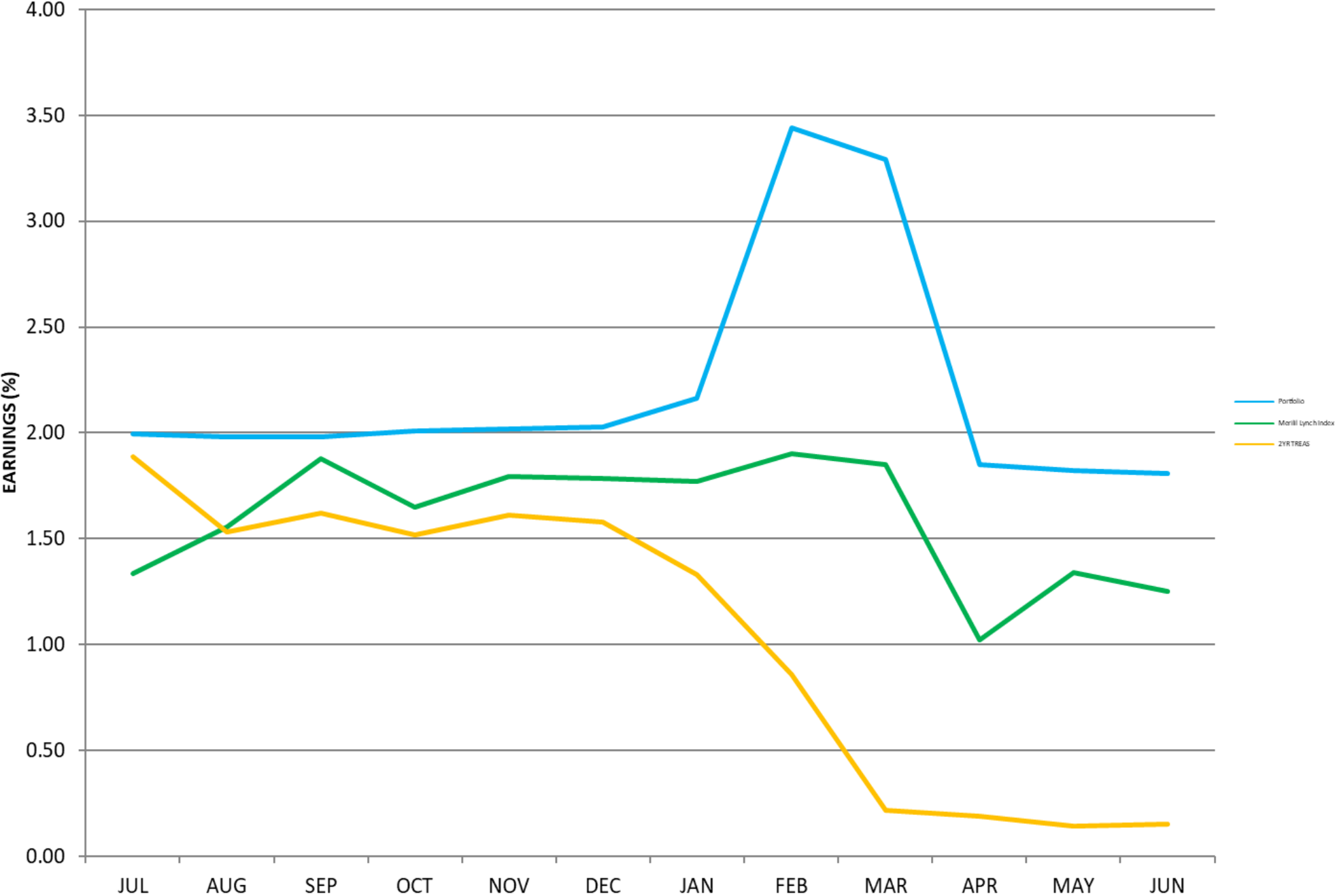


	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	\$ TOTAL
<b>CD</b>	350,000	2,996,000	1,240,000	246,000	1,500,000	0	6,332,000
<b>AGENCY</b>	0	0	2,016,110	2,017,806	0	0	4,033,916
<b>AGENCY - CALLABLE</b>	0	0	5,250,341	5,503,570	6,000,000	0	16,753,911
<b>MMKT</b>	126,981	0	0	0	0	0	126,981
<b>MUNI</b>	3,454,158	6,178,864	3,800,852	0	4,583,546	914,852	18,932,271
<b>\$ TOTAL</b>	3,931,139	9,174,864	12,307,303	7,767,376	12,083,546	914,852	46,179,079
<b>% OF TOTAL</b>	8.5%	19.9%	26.7%	16.8%	26.2%	2.0%	100.0%

# **PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE**



# Portfolio Performance as of 6/30/20



## DATA ANALYSIS

### **Metro Cash Position**

Metro's cash position for the end of the fiscal year remains solid despite recent challenges. In terms of liquid cash, Metro's balanced increased nearly \$40 million when compared to June 2019. This is mainly due to investments that were called in FY20 and those funds were not reinvested for a myriad of reasons. This is evidenced by the portfolio total for June decreasing almost \$30 million year-over-year.

Bond proceeds have steadily been decreasing as we work to close out older issues and we've begun drawing down proceeds for the CARES funds received in April for COVID related expenses. It's reasonable to expect cash balances to decline as historical data shows albeit they may not decline at such a rapid rate given the work to manage expenditures during the pandemic. It's also likely that the portfolio will remain at its current level as any future calls/maturities will be reinvested as opposed to holding the proceeds for liquidity purposes.

### **Asset Allocation**

There is no investment activity to report for the month of June 2020.

### **Maturity Distribution**

Distribution remained unchanged as there was no activity to report. There is roughly \$4 million that is set to mature as well as nearly \$12 million that could be called in the remaining months of 2020. With rates remaining low for the foreseeable future, the most value will likely be found further along the yield curve which are the sectors in which our portfolio needs to be bolstered.

### **Portfolio Performance**

Yields for the portfolio have remained steady for the last quarter. We'll likely continue this trend for the next few months but will begin trending lower as investments mature and funds are reinvested at lower rates. It's unlikely that the portfolio will fall as far as the 2yr Treasury rate as we will have more risk associated with our investments albeit relatively low, but the gap between the two will certainly narrow. It will become increasingly important to focus on high-quality investments moving forward.

# **ECONOMIC UPDATE**

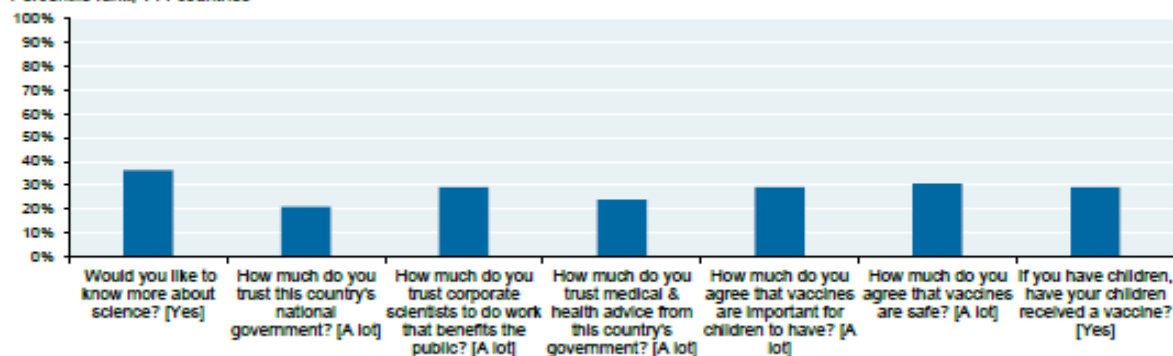
## ECONOMIC UPDATE

The world is recovering rapidly from the COVID pandemic, erasing roughly half of the 17% hit to global GDP that took place from January to April. The US recovery is currently underway despite the US now having the third highest infection rate in the world. The manufacturing and service sector are rising around the globe and this can be expected to continue in the months ahead. The US employment report managed to beat expectations on new job creation, most of which was in the private sector, and the unemployment rate falling from its peak of 16% down to 11%. There have even been positive signs in the leisure and hospitality sectors but these sectors, much like restaurants are lagging severely behind their pre-COVID levels.

Is this recovery sustainable? That's the question. There's been a lot of talk recently about the spike in cases being the result of simply more testing. That doesn't necessarily hold true as several "hot spot" locations have seen an increase in the number of confirmed infections without increasing the number of tests. Regardless the reason, the recent uptick in confirmed cases is causing many states to walk back parts of their phased openings. Business such as bars, gyms, and restaurants will likely be closed again or at least return to more restrictive operations. It likely won't take long to tell but whether the surge in infections will derail the recovery is one of the questions economists are pondering.

Another point of interest has been trying to determine how this recent surge has occurred when you consider places like Europe and China (where the virus originated), have been able to contain the spread. The US leads the world in medical and biotech patents and boasts 22 of the top 40 universities for clinical research, so it would seem that we would be prepared to respond positively to an event of this nature. Despite our strengths, there is one important factor that the US ranks below most of the world on and that's interest and trust in science.

**How Americans rank globally on trust in science, medicine and vaccines**  
Percentile rank, 144 countries



Source: Wellcome Trust/Gallup Global Science and Health Monitor, 2018.

According to the Geert-Hofstede cultural dimension index, Americans rank highest in the world on measures of individualism. Unfortunately, this means that Americans are more likely to act to their own beliefs irrespective of the impact it may have on broader groups of people. This makes it difficult to contain the spread because people want to be able to travel, go out to socialize without worrying about

distance, and people don't want to wear masks. It may truly be the case that we will ride this roller coaster of spikes and dips in cases until a vaccine is developed and administered.

This doesn't make the road to recovery any clearer or easier to navigate. The Fed is committed to keeping rates near zero and have confirmed that they aren't even "thinking about thinking about raising rates." In addition to their existing toolkit, there is also the possibility of another round of fiscal stimulus. The first multi-trillion dollar package provided significant relief to individuals, companies, and even state and local governments but only temporary. While it's important to note the benefits it provided, this package alone isn't enough to prevent the economy from falling into a recession in terms of lost output and higher unemployment. One thing that is certain though is that this has come at a high fiscal price leaving a record high debt to GDP ratio by the end of fiscal 2021. This must be considered when evaluating future stimulus packages.

Taking all of this into account, one thing is clear, there will be risks ahead. Despite the rebound in markets, the economic, labor market, and earnings will likely be slow to recover. With spikes in COVID likely to continue with the added weight of the election in November, there is a benefit to diversification and a focus on quality in fixed income assets. Investors will likely hunt for yield as rates will stay lower for longer meaning that high-quality fixed income assets should be an important part of one's portfolio providing protection if the recession should deepen.

**Total Portfolio Shock Table**  
**Lou / Jeff Cty Metro Finance**  
Effective Interest - Actual Life  
Receipts in Period  
6/30/2020

<i>Data Category</i>	<i>Down 300</i>	<i>Down 200</i>	<i>Down 100</i>	<i>Current</i>	<i>Up 100</i>	<i>Up 200</i>	<i>Up 300</i>
Current Par	45,923,981.33	45,923,981.33	45,923,981.33	45,923,981.33	45,923,981.33	45,923,981.33	45,923,981.33
Amor. Cost	46,185,590.76	46,185,590.76	46,185,590.76	46,185,590.76	46,185,590.76	46,185,590.76	46,185,590.76
Market Value	46,489,762.98	46,535,559.98	46,581,356.98	46,627,153.98	46,672,950.98	46,718,747.98	46,764,544.98
% Change	-0.29 (0.10)	-0.20 (0.10)	-0.10 (0.10)	0.00 (0.10)	0.10 (0.10)	0.20 (0.10)	0.29 (0.10)
Market Price	101.23	101.33	101.43	101.53	101.63	101.73	101.83
Market Yield	1.6522	1.5387	1.4253	1.3122	1.1992	1.0865	0.9739
Gain / Loss	304,172.22	349,969.22	395,766.22	441,563.22	487,360.22	533,157.22	578,954.22

The table above represents the interest rate risk of the investment portfolio of individual fixed incomesecurities. By adjusting current market rates and by using the matrix pricing technique, the portfolio wassubjected to an immediate interest rate shock of plus or minus 300 basis points. The results in weightedaverage total is presented above which details the projected market value, market price, total unrealizedgain (loss) and percentage market value change from the current interest rate environment.