Basic Financial Statements

August 31, 2013 and 2012

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statements of Pool Net Position	9
Statements of Changes in Pool Net Position	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11





Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Susan Combs Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Texas Local Government Investment Pool Prime (TexPool Prime), an investment trust fund of the State of Texas, as of and for the years ended August 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TexPool Prime's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

TexPool Prime's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Texas Local Government Investment Pool Prime investment trust fund as of August 31, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, these financial statements present only the TexPool Prime investment trust fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Texas as of August 31, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective September 1, 2012, TexPool Prime implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, and GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Certified Public Accountants

Padgett, Stratemann + 6., Ll

Austin, Texas October 25, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended August 31, 2013 and 2012

The Texas Local Government Investment Pool Prime's (TexPool Prime) management's discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and provide a performance overview of TexPool Prime's operations for the years ended August 31, 2013 and 2012.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Condensed Financial Information

This annual financial report consists of two parts:

- ➤ Management's discussion and analysis
- Basic financial statements

Statement of Pool Net Position

Statement of Changes in Pool Net Position

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Statement of Pool Net Position presents the financial position of TexPool Prime at the end of the fiscal year and includes all assets and liabilities of TexPool Prime. The difference between total assets and total liabilities – net position – equals the sum of all participants' interest in TexPool Prime. At August 31, net position was calculated as follows:

	2013	2012
Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 1,057,018,137 (68,867)	\$ 986,132,095 (4,628,018)
Net position held in trust for pool participants	\$ <u>1,056,949,270</u>	\$ <u>981,504,077</u>

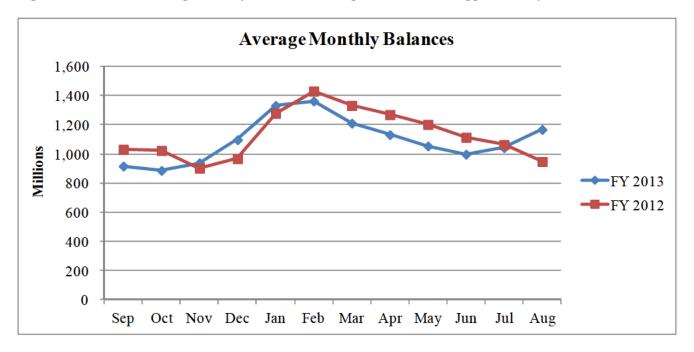
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended August 31, 2013 and 2012

The Statement of Changes in Pool Net Position presents the activity within the Net Position balance for the year ended. Significant activity accounts include net investment income, earnings distributions, and net contributions/ withdrawals by participants. The changes in net position for the years ended August 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011were as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Net investment income	\$ 1,384,890	\$ 1,544,885	\$ 2,607,530
Earnings paid to investors from net investment income	(1,384,890)	(1,544,885)	(2,607,530)
Net increase (decrease) in participant investments	75,445,193	(25,028,677)	(240,779,965)
Net increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 75,445,193	\$ (25,028,677)	\$ (240,779,965)

The average monthly balance in TexPool Prime grew to \$1.4 billion in February 2013 up from \$0.9 billion in September 2012. The average monthly balance as of August 31, 2013 was approximately \$1.2 billion.



Management and administration fees to operate TexPool Prime are set at 6.38 basis points (0.0638%). During fiscal year 2013, the fees were waived on various occasions. The actual fee ranged from a high of 6.38 basis points (0.0638%) to 3.13 basis points (0.0313%). On August 31, 2013, the fee was 6.08 basis points (0.0608%).

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations of accounting policies and additional data needed for full disclosure as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended August 31, 2013 and 2012

Fiscal Year 2013 Performance

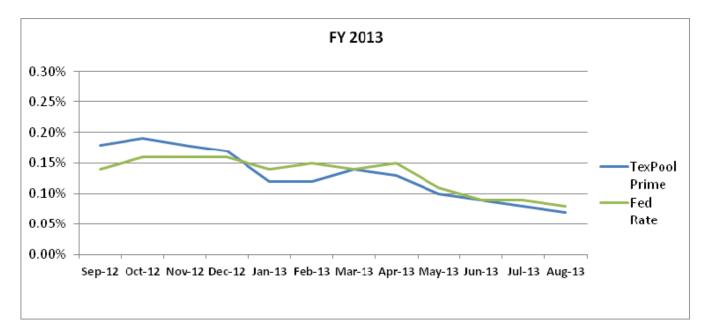
It was a strange year for short-term interest rates. On the one hand, home prices, auto sales, consumer confidence, industrial output and stock prices all reached pre-crisis levels during the fiscal year —forces that typically would drive short rates higher. But already low cash rates ended the reporting period even lower as the generally positive economic news was overshadowed—as has been the case for nearly five years—by the actions of the Federal Reserve (Fed). Feeling the economy was strong enough to start easing off the gas, policymakers said they were getting ready to taper the Fed's \$85 billion in monthly Treasury and agency securities purchases. The presupposition that the days of quantitative easing were coming to an end—first raised in comments Chairman Ben Bernanke made before Congress in early May—caused the longer-end of the yield curve to steepen significantly over late-spring/summer. Short rates, on the other hand, edged lower as the Fed took pains to divorce any action on long rates from plans for short rates. In fact, the Fed pledged to keep the benchmark funds rate in the historically low range of 0% to 0.25% as long as core consumer inflation remains under 2.5% (the core rate on the Fed's preferred personal consumption expenditures gauge ran well below 2% throughout the reporting period) and the unemployment rate remains above 6.5%. The official threshold is 6.5% but policymakers expressed flexibility, given that the decline in the jobless rate has as much to do with fewer people looking for work as it has to do with moderate employment gains. Following their September meeting, which came after the portfolio's fiscal year-end, Fed members indicated the benchmark rate may stay put until 2015 and when it does start to move, increases are anticipated to occur gradually and modestly.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended August 31, 2013 and 2012

TexPool Prime vs. Fed Funds Rate

The following graphs depict the TexPool Prime yield and the Fed rate for 2013 and 2012:



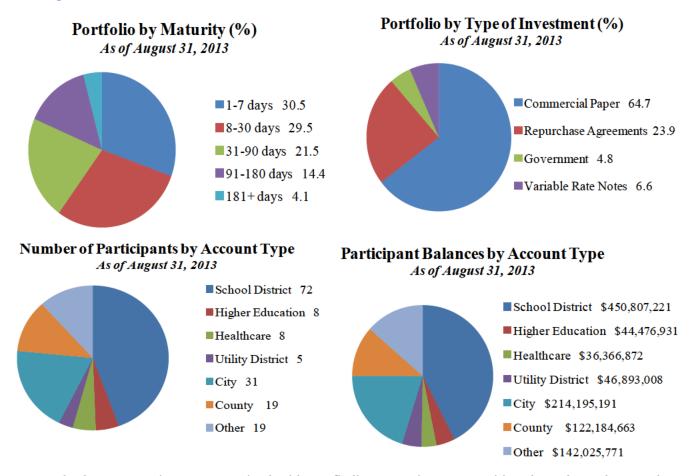


Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended August 31, 2013 and 2012

TexPool Prime Information as of August 31, 2013

Additional information on the TexPool portfolio is reflected in the following graphics, which are available at www.texpool.com:



Because the low-rate environment remained with us, finding attractive opportunities along the cash curve has remained highly challenging. From the beginning of the reporting period through the end of August 2013, London interbank offered rates (Libor) fell across the board, from 0.23% to 0.18% on one-month Libor and from 1.03% to 0.67% on one-year Libor. Treasury bills fell into the single digits, and overnight Treasury and mortgage-backed repos dropped from the high-teens to mid-20s a year ago to single digits. We expect rates to reverse somewhat once tapering reintroduces supply into the marketplace, with the upward bias potentially accelerating when the Fed actually starts moving assets off its balance sheet through the use of overnight reverse repos—a strategy all indications suggest won't start until well into 2014. From the beginning of the reporting period through the end of August 2013, the average maturity of the pool rose from 43 days to 49 days, net assets under management increased from \$982 million to \$1.1 billion, and the average monthly yield fell from 0.16% to 0.07%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended August 31, 2013 and 2012

Fiscal Year 2012 Performance

Throughout the 2012 period covered by this report, the Federal Reserve (Fed) held benchmark interest rates at virtually zero in response to an economic recovery that has showed slow and steady, if at times sputtering, promise, but has yet to become self-sustaining. The Fed's easy money policy, begun during the darkest days of the global financial crisis in December 2008, was enhanced during this period by an extension of "Operation Twist," the Fed program to purchase longer-term Treasury securities with the proceeds from the sale of short-term Treasuries, through the end of the year. Employment has been a particularly concerning aspect of the recovery, and one that seemed to loom large in Fed decision-making. Monthly employment numbers during this period showed promise one month, only to miss analysts' expectations just a month later. Consumer confidence followed the same pattern, showing improvement only to be followed by negative readings soon after. Housing has been the one bright spot in the recovery, with sales of existing homes and new homes reaching levels not seen since before the crisis of late 2008. Given the continued weaknesses in the recovery, however, the Fed was likely to keep the Fed funds target rate at between zero and 0.25% through at least mid-2015, a policy that promised to dampen yields on short-term Treasury notes for the foreseeable future.

Statements of Pool Net Position

August 31, 2013 and 2012

Assets	2013	2012
Investments, at amortized cost (fair value of \$1,056,833,973 in 2013 (\$985,938,202 in 2012) (note 3):		
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	\$ 252,885,000	\$ 451,506,000
Commercial paper	703,609,377	400,666,707
Corporate obligations	30,000,000	-
United States government agency securities	50,235,336	108,487,751
United States government treasury securities	20,094,158	25,231,292
	1,056,823,871	985,891,750
Accrued interest receivable	194,266	240,020
Cash (note 3)		325
Total assets	1,057,018,137	986,132,095
Liabilities		
Trades pending settlement	-	4,500,000
Amounts payable to participants	68,622	128,018
Accounts payable	245	
Total liabilities	68,867	4,628,018
Net position held in trust for pool participants	\$ 1,056,949,270	\$ 981,504,077

Statements of Changes in Pool Net Position

Years Ended August 31, 2013 and 2012

		2013	-	2012
Additions:				
Investment income:				
Interest income	\$	2,048,918	\$	2,235,840
Expenses:				
Management fees and expenses (note 2)		(664,028)	-	(690,955)
Net investment income		1,384,890	_	1,544,885
Earnings paid to investors from net investment income		(1,384,890)		(1,544,885)
Net increase (decrease) in participant investments		75,445,193	_	(25,028,677)
Net increase (decrease) in net position		75,445,193		(25,028,677)
Net position at beginning of year	_	981,504,077	-	1,006,532,754
Net position at end of year	\$ 1	,056,949,270	\$_	981,504,077

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Background and Reporting Entity

On September 1, 1989, local government investment pools became authorized investments for the majority of public entities in Texas. The Interlocal Cooperation Act was amended by the 71st Texas Legislature to facilitate the creation of local government investment pools in Texas. This act permits the creation of investment pools to which any political subdivision (local government) in Texas may delegate, by contract, the authority to make investments purchased with local investment funds and to hold legal title as custodian of the investment securities.

The Texas Legislature authorized the State Treasurer to incorporate a special-purpose corporation in 1986 called the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (Texas Trust). The Texas Trust has direct access to the services of the Federal Reserve Bank and performs other activities. It is specifically authorized to manage, disburse, transfer, safekeep, and invest public funds and securities. On September 1, 1996, the operations of the State Treasury, including the Texas Trust, were merged with the State Comptroller of Public Accounts (State Comptroller).

The Texas Trust created the Texas Local Government Investment Pool Prime (TexPool Prime) as a public funds investment pool. Eligible participants include, but may not be limited to, incorporated cities, counties, villages, certain types of water districts, school districts, junior college districts, community college districts, and certain other special districts in the State of Texas. TexPool Prime began operations on December 27, 2002.

The administrative and investment services to TexPool Prime are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. (Federated) under an agreement with Texas Trust effective April 8, 2002. The current contract was executed on September 1, 2012 effective through August 31, 2015.

Federated is the investment manager and State Street Bank and Trust is the custodian for TexPool Prime. Federated provides fund accounting and transfer agency services to TexPool Prime. Effective July 1, 2004, Federated outsourced the transfer agent function to Boston Financial Data Services. Federated is the administrator for the TexPool Prime program providing Participant Services and Marketing functions to TexPool Prime participants. Federated is the participant contact point for account maintenance, assistance with transactions and other administrative information.

TexPool Prime is established as an investment trust fund with the Texas Trust as trustee, segregated from all other trustors, investments, and activities of the Texas Trust. Only local governments having contracted to participate in TexPool Prime (Participants) have an undivided beneficial interest in its pool of assets. TexPool Prime is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Background and Reporting Entity (continued)

These financial statements include only the operations of TexPool Prime. The State Comptroller has established an eight member TexPool Advisory Board (Advisory Board) composed equally of Participants in the TexPool portfolios (TexPool and TexPool Prime) and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool Prime. Advisory Board members review TexPool Prime's investment policy and management fee structure.

The State Comptroller exercises oversight responsibility over all other aspects of TexPool Prime including investment and accounting activity, development plans, etc. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. As a result, the financial statements of TexPool Prime are included in the financial statements of the Texas Trust as an investment trust fund, which are ultimately included in the financial statements of the State of Texas.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The accounting and reporting policies of TexPool Prime relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. GAAP for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its publication Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (Codification).

As provided for in the Codification, Section 1300, the financial statements of TexPool Prime are presented as a fiduciary fund type-investment trust fund. The economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting is followed as required by Codification, Section 1600.

TexPool Prime accounts for its operations on the accrual basis of accounting. Investment income is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Net investment income is allocated to Participant accounts monthly on a pro-rata basis. All gains and losses from the sale of securities are distributed among TexPool Prime participants, and will be amortized over the remaining term to maturity of the liquidated securities. Participants may redeem their accounts at any time based on the previous day's balance of their account. Unrealized gains or losses are not allocated to Participant accounts.

Investments are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, as provided for by the Codification. Investments are priced daily and compared to TexPool Prime's carrying value. If the ratio of the fair value of the portfolio of investments to the carrying value of investments is less than 0.995 or greater than 1.005, TexPool Prime will sell investment securities, as required, to maintain the ratio at a point between 0.995 and 1.005.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Basis of Accounting (continued)

Effective September 1, 2012, TexPool Prime implemented GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements (Statement No. 62), and GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, (Statement No. 63). Statement No. 62 incorporates 1) FASB Statements and Interpretations, 2) Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and 3) Accounting Research Bulletins, issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements into GASB's authoritative literature. Statement No. 63 renames the statement of net assets as the statement of net position and provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources within the financial statements of governmental entities. The adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on TexPool Prime's financial statements.

(c) Expenses

Expenses applicable to all Participants, paid in the form of a management fee to Federated, were allocated between all Participants as an adjustment to the daily investment yield so that only net investment income is credited to Participants accounts. The Advisory Board has the responsibility under the provisions of the TexPool Prime Participation Agreement to approve any modifications or other amendments of the management fee structure.

(2) Management Fees and Other Transactions With Affiliates

The Texas Trust, in order to recover its costs of operating TexPool Prime, established a management fee for basic services provided to the Participants. Effective January 1, 2007, the fee was set at six and one-half basis points (0.065%). Effective October 18, 2008, the fee was amended to 6.38 basis points (0.0638%). Federated earns 5.88 basis points (0.0588%) as its management fee and the Texas Trust earns one-half basis points (0.005%) as its management fee.

Under the current contract with Federated, the management fee may not be raised for the duration of the contract, which has a term effective September 1, 2012 through August 31, 2015 and is renewable annually one year at a time for three years through August 31, 2018.

During fiscal years 2013 and 2012, fees were waived on several occasions. During fiscal year 2012, the fee ranged from a high of 6.38 basis points (0.0638%) to 2.42 basis points (0.0242%). The fee on August 31, 2012 was 6.38 basis points (0.0638%). During fiscal year 2013, the fee ranged from a high of 6.38 basis points (0.0638%) to 3.13 basis points (0.0313%). The fee on August 31, 2013 was 6.08 basis points (0.0608%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

(3) Investments

Investments of TexPool Prime are only those authorized by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act governing pools for local governments which was in effect as of and prior to August 31, 2013 and 2012. The portfolio may include the following;

- 1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 3. Collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States:
- 4. Other obligations, for which the principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 5. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by nationally recognized investment rating firms and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent;
- 6. Bonds issued, assigned, or guaranteed by the State of Israel;
- 7. Certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in the State of Texas, a savings bank domiciled in the State of Texas, or a state or federal credit union domiciled in the State of Texas that are:
 - a. Guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor;
 - b. Secured by obligations as described in items 1-4 above, which are intended to include all direct federal agency or instrumentality issued mortgage-backed securities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the certificates, but excluding mortgage-backed securities described by Section 2256.009(b) of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act; and
 - c. Secured in any other manner and amount provided by law for deposits of the investing entity.
- 8. Fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date, secured by obligations described by item 1 above, pledged with a third party selected or approved by TexPool Prime, and placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in the State of Texas; and

Notes to the Financial Statements

(3) Investments (continued)

9. Such other investments as may be authorized by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256.

The above investments are the legally permitted investments; however, the TexPool Advisory Board has ratified an investment policy which further limits TexPool Prime's portfolio to certain of the investments listed above. The investment policy does not allow for derivative securities.

The State Comptroller approved the current TexPool Prime investment policy effective September 2011, which has been reviewed by the TexPool Advisory Board. Under this investment policy, the following are authorized investments:

- Obligations of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, except for
 - Obligations whose payment represents the coupon payments on the outstanding principal balance of the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and pays no principal;
 - Obligations whose payments represents the principal stream of cash flow from the underlying mortgage-backed security collateral and bears no interest;
 - Collateralized mortgage obligations that have a stated final maturity date of greater than 10 years; and
 - Collateralized mortgage obligations, the interest rate of which, is determined by an index that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index.
- Fully collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements having a defined termination date, secured by any obligation of the United States, its agencies, or its instrumentalities, to include certain mortgage-backed securities of the United States. The repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements are placed only with a primary government securities dealer, or a state or national bank doing business in the State of Texas;
- Money market mutual funds which are no-load, regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and rated AAA by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm.
- Certificates of deposit issued by national or state banks or credit unions, including savings banks, provided that such bank or credit union is domiciled in Texas. The certificates of deposit must be guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund and secured by obligations of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities or as otherwise required by law.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(3) Investments (continued)

• Commercial paper that matures in 270 days or less from the date of its issuance, rated at least A-1 or P-1 (or the equivalent thereof) by either two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROS) or one NRSRO and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit by a national or state bank.

TexPool Prime is designed to be highly liquid in order to give Participants immediate access to their account balance. Therefore, the weighted average maturity of the investments (calculated using the reset date for variable rate notes) of TexPool Prime cannot exceed sixty days. However, it is Advisory Board policy to strive for full investment of all available balances. At August 31, 2013 and 2012, the approximate weighted average maturity of the portfolio was forty-nine days and forty-three days, respectively.

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts on investments, is accrued daily. Income to participants is accrued daily and distributions or reinvestment of the income is made monthly.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell (repurchase agreements) are treated as investments, are collateralized by negotiable and eligible government securities, and are carried at the amounts at which the securities were purchased as specified in the respective agreements.

Collateral on repurchase agreements is maintained in a segregated account by a third-party custodian upon entering into the repurchase agreement. The collateral is marked to market daily to ensure its market value as being at least equal to 100 percent of the resale price of the repurchase agreement. The September 2011 investment policy states that collateral on repurchase agreements will be equal to at least 102 percent of the total market value of the repurchase agreements, including accrued interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(3) Investments (continued)

A summary of investments and related fair values at August 31, 2013 and 2012 follows:

		2013			2012			
		Carrying Amount		Fair Value	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
Securities purchased under	_							
agreement to resell	\$	252,885,000	\$	252,885,000	\$ 451,506,000	\$	451,506,000	
Commercial paper		703,609,377		703,592,068	400,666,707		400,701,135	
Corporate obligations		30,000,000		30,001,200	-		-	
United States government agency securities		50,235,336		50,256,095	108,487,751		108,489,867	
United States government								
treasury securities	_	20,094,158	_	20,099,610	25,231,292		25,241,200	
	\$_	1,056,823,871	\$_	1,056,833,973	\$ 985,891,750	\$	985,938,202	

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, TexPool Prime would not be able to recover the loss of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside entity. As of August 31, 2013 and 2012, all of TexPool Prime's investments are held by the Federal Reserve or the custodian in TexPool Prime's name.

TexPool Prime's bank balances are fully collateralized by Federal depository insurance. At August 31, 2013 and 2012, TexPool Prime had a cash balance of \$0 and \$325, respectively.

Credit Risk: The TexPool Prime portfolio is designed and managed to ensure that it maintains its AAAm rating (or the equivalent) by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of August 31, 2013 and 2012 TexPool Prime investments in U.S. government securities, commercial paper and the underlying securities of the Repurchase Agreements were rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's, P-1 by Moodys Investors Service, and F-1 by Fitch ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Up to 100% of TexPool Prime assets may be invested in government obligations of the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities. However, no more than 60% of the portfolio may be invested in variable rate notes. Up to 100% of TexPool Prime assets may be invested in direct repurchase agreements. However, no more than 25% of TexPool Prime assets may be invested in term repurchase agreements and no more than 5% of TexPool Prime assets may be invested in term repurchase agreements with maturities exceeding 90 days. Up to 75% of TexPool Prime assets may be invested in commercial paper. However, no more than 25% of TexPool Prime assets may be invested in a single industry or business sector, provided that this limitation does not apply to securities issued or guaranteed by companies in the financial services industry. No more than 5% of TexPool Prime assets at the time of purchase may be invested in a single corporate entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(3) Investments (continued)

As of August 31, 2013 5.68% of the TexPool Prime assets were invested in commercial paper issued by FCAR Owner Trust; 5.68% of the TexPool Prime assets were invested in commercial paper issued by Toyota Motor Credit; 5.41% of the TexPool Prime assets were invested in commercial paper issued by Market Street Funding Corporation; 5.41% of the TexPool Prime assets were invested in commercial paper issued by Honeywell International; and 5.07% of the TexPool Prime assets were invested in commercial paper issued by Sanofi-Aventis. The percentage ownership of each was below 5% at the time of purchase. No more than 5% of TexPool Prime assets at the time of purchase may be invested in a single corporate entity. As of August 31, 2012 5.44% of the TexPool Prime assets were invested in commercial paper issued by BASF Aktiengesellsch; 5.50% of the TexPool Prime assets were invested in commercial paper issued by Market Street Funding Corporation; 5.09% of the TexPool Prime assets were invested in commercial paper issued by Sanofi-Aventis; and 5.04% of the TexPool Prime assets were invested in commercial paper issued by Fairway Finance Corporation. The percentage ownership of each was below 5% at the time of purchase. As of August 31, 2012, more than 5% of the TexPool Prime investments were with the Federal Home Loan Bank. These investments were 6.98% at August 31, 2012.

Interest Rate Risk: The weighted average maturity of the portfolio is limited to 60 days calculated using the reset date for variable rate notes (VRNs) and 90 days or fewer using the final maturity date for VRNs, with the maximum maturity for any individual security in the portfolio not exceeding 397 days for fixed rate securities and 24 months for VRNs. The following schedule reflects the weighted average maturity by investment type and TexPool Prime's portfolio as a whole:

Weighted Average

	Weighted Average				
	Maturity (Days)				
Investment Type	2013	2012			
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	4	4			
Commercial paper	60	50			
Corporate bonds	10	-			
United States government agency securities	127	138			
United States government treasury securities	130	227			
TexPool Prime's weighted average maturity	49	43			