OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Bill Analysis

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S.B. 163132nd General Assembly (As Passed by Senate)

Sens. Wilson, Terhar, Beagle, Williams, Eklund, Huffman, Hackett, Coley, Uecker, Brown, Bacon, Balderson, Burke, Dolan, Gardner, Hite, Hoagland, Hottinger, Jordan, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Skindell, Tavares, Thomas

BILL SUMMARY

- Expands the categories of domestic corporate and U.S. depository institution bonds in which a county may invest its inactive funds.
- Allows a county to invest in bonds rated in the top three credit rating categories, as opposed to the top two under current law, by at least two credit rating agencies.
- Permits a county to invest in bonds with a maturity date that is no more than three years, as opposed to two years, from the date of purchase.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

The bill expands the categories of domestic corporate and U.S. depository institution bonds in which a county may invest its inactive funds. (Corporations and depository institutions, such as banks, issue these types of bonds to finance their operations or specific projects.) Under continuing law, unchanged by the bill, a county may invest up to 15% of its total average portfolio in these types of bonds.

Under the bill, a county may invest in a bond that is rated in the top three categories, as opposed to the top two categories under current law, by at least two credit rating agencies. A bond's rating indicates the risk that the bond issuer will not meet its financial obligations, as assessed by the agency. To illustrate, the table below shows the top three bond rating categories as designated by the three largest credit rating agencies. In the second and third categories, each agency assigns modifiers such as "1" or "+" to indicate rankings within the categories.

Category	Moody's ¹	Standard & Poor's ²	Fitch ³
1	Aaa	AAA	AAA
Permitted under continuing law	Lowest risk	Extremely strong capacity to meet obligations	Lowest risk
2	Aa1, Aa2, Aa3	AA+, AA, AA-	AA+, AA, AA-
Permitted under continuing law	Very low risk	Very strong capacity to meet obligations	Very low risk
3	A1, A2, A3	A+, A, A-	A+, A, A-
Permitted under the bill	Low risk	Strong capacity to meet obligations	Low risk

Additionally, the bill allows a county to invest in bonds that mature no later than three years, as opposed to two years, from the bond's purchase date. A bond's maturity date is the date on which the principal is repaid to investors.⁴ As such, the bill authorizes investment in bonds that take longer to recoup.⁵

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced Reported, S. Gov't Oversight & Reform Passed Senate (32-0)	06-13-17 09-20-17 09-20-17

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¹ Moody's Investors Service, *Rating Symbols and Definitions* at 7, available at moodys.com/researchdocumentcontentpage.aspx?docid=PBC 79004, accessed October 20, 2017.

² S&P Global Ratings, *RatingsDirect*, "S&P Global Ratings Definitions" at 4, available at img.en25.com/Web/StandardPoorsRatings/RatingsDirect_Commentary_1695715_Sep-13-2016_15_16.pdf, accessed October 20, 2017.

³ Fitch Ratings, *Rating Definitions* at 17-18, available at fitchratings.com/site/dam/jcr:6b03c4cd-611d-47ec-b8f1-183c01b51b08/Rating%20Definitions%20-%20March%2017%202017.pdf, accessed October 20, 2017.

⁴ Investopedia, *Maturity Date*, available at <u>investopedia.com/terms/m/maturitydate.asp</u>, accessed October 20, 2017.

⁵ R.C. 135.35(A)(9).