

Parbrough Floor Amendment
Reference to: House engrossed bill
Amendment drafted by: Bill Ritz

FLOOR AMENDMENT EXPLANATION

The Yarbrough Floor Amendment expands the list of eligible investments for monies managed by treasurers of counties, noncharter cities or towns.

Background:

- Allows a treasurer to invest in special taxing district bonds, notes, or other evidences
 of indebtedness, including registered warrants.
- Eliminates the restriction that treasurers may invest only in bonds, debentures, and notes issued by corporations organized and doing business in the U.S.
- Allows treasurers to invest in any bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in U.S. currency and rated "A" or above by two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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YARBROUGH FLOOR AMENDMENT

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2347

(Reference to House engrossed bill)

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2 "Section 1. Section 35-323, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

35-323. <u>Investing public monies; bidding; security and other</u> requirements

- A. The treasurer shall invest and reinvest public monies in securities and deposits with a maximum maturity of five years. All public monies shall be invested in eligible investments. Eligible investments are:
 - 1. Certificates of deposit in eligible depositories.
- 2. Deposits in one or more federally insured banks or savings and loan associations placed in accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 35-323.01.
- 3. Interest bearing savings accounts in banks and savings and loan institutions doing business in this state whose accounts are insured by federal deposit insurance for their industry, but only if deposits in excess of the insured amount are secured by the eligible depository to the same extent and in the same manner as required under this article.
- 4. Repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of one hundred eighty days.
- 5. The pooled investment funds established by the state treasurer pursuant to section 35-326.
- 6. Obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations or instrumentalities.
- 7. Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of this state or any of its counties, incorporated cities or towns, or school districts OR

- 1 -

SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS, INCLUDING REGISTERED WARRANTS THAT SHALL BEAR INTEREST PURSUANT TO SECTION 11-635.

- 8. Bonds, notes or evidences of indebtedness of any county, municipal district, municipal utility or special taxing district of any state that are payable from revenues, earnings or a special tax specifically pledged for the payment of the principal and interest on the obligations, and for the payment of which a lawful sinking fund or reserve fund has been established and is being maintained, but only if no default in payment on principal or interest on the obligations to be purchased has occurred within five years of the date of investment, or, if such obligations were issued less than five years before the date of investment, no default in payment of principal or interest has occurred on the obligations to be purchased nor any other obligations of the issuer within five years of the investment.
- 9. Bonds, notes or evidences of indebtedness issued by any county improvement district or municipal improvement district of any state to finance local improvements authorized by law, if the principal and interest of the obligations are payable from assessments on real property within the improvement district. An investment shall not be made if:
- (a) The face value of all such obligations, and similar obligations outstanding, exceeds fifty per cent of the market value of the real property, and if improvements on which the bonds or the assessments for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds are liens inferior only to the liens for general ad valorem taxes.
- (b) A default in payment of principal or interest on the obligations to be purchased has occurred within five years of the date of investment, or, if the obligations were issued less than five years before the date of investment, a default in the payment of principal or interest has occurred on the obligations to be purchased or on any other obligation of the issuer within five years of the investment.

- 2 -

- 10. Commercial paper of prime quality that is rated within the top two ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency. All commercial paper must be issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States.
- 11. Bonds, debentures, and notes OR OTHER EVIDENCES OF INDEBTEDNESS that are issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States and that are rated within the top three ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency DENOMINATED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS AND THAT CARRY AT A MINIMUM AN "A" OR BETTER RATING, AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE, FROM AT LEAST TWO NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED RATING AGENCIES.
- 12. Negotiable or brokered certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state chartered bank or savings and loan association.
- 13. Securities of or any other interests in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust, including exchange traded funds whose underlying investments are invested in securities allowed by state law, registered under the investment company act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789; 15 United States Code sections 80a-1 through 80a-64), as amended.
- B. Certificates of deposit shall be purchased from the eligible depository bidding the highest permissible rate of interest. No monies over one hundred thousand dollars may be awarded at any interest rate less than one hundred three per cent of the equivalent bond yield of the offer side of United States treasury bills having a similar term. If the eligible depository offering to pay the highest rate of interest has bid only for a portion of the monies to be awarded, the remainder of the monies shall be awarded to eligible depositories bidding the next highest rates of interest.
- C. An eligible depository is not eligible to receive total aggregate deposits from this state and all its subdivisions in an amount exceeding twice its capital structure as outlined in the last call of condition of the superintendent of financial institutions.
- D. If two or more eligible depositories submit bids of an identical rate of interest for all or any portion of the monies to be deposited, the award of the deposit of the monies shall be made to the eligible depository

- 3 -

among those submitting identical bids having, at the time of the bid opening, the lowest ratio of total public deposits in relation to its capital structure.

- E. Each bid submitted, and not withdrawn prior to the time specified, constitutes an irrevocable offer to pay interest as specified in the bid on the deposit, or portion bid for, and the award of a deposit in accordance with this section obligates the depository to accept the deposit and pay interest as specified in the bid pursuant to which the deposit is awarded.
- F. The treasurer shall maintain a record of all bids received and shall make available to the board of deposit at its next regularly scheduled meeting a correct list showing the bidders, the bids received and the amount awarded. These records shall be available to the public and shall be kept in the possession of the treasurer for not less than two years from the date of the report.
- G. Any eligible depository, before receiving a deposit in excess of the insured amount under this article, shall deliver collateral for the purposes of this subsection equal to at least one hundred one per cent of the deposit. The collateral shall be any of the following:
- 1. A bond executed by a surety company that is approved by the treasury department of the United States and authorized to do business in this state. The bond shall be approved as to form by the legal advisor of the treasurer.
 - 2. Securities or instruments of the following character:
 - (a) United States government or agency obligations.
 - (b) State, county, school district and other district municipal bonds.
- (c) Registered warrants of this state, a county or other political subdivisions of this state, when offered as security for monies of the state, county or political subdivision by which they are issued.
- (d) First mortgages and trust deeds on improved, unencumbered real estate located in this state. No single first mortgages or trust deeds may represent more than ten per cent of the total collateral. The treasurer may

- 4 -

require that the first mortgages or trust deeds comprising the total collateral security be twice the amount the eligible depository receives on deposit. First mortgages or trust deeds qualify as collateral subject to the following limitations:

- (i) The promissory note or other evidences of indebtedness secured by such first mortgage or trust deed shall have been in existence for at least three years and shall not have been in default during this period.
- (ii) An eligible depository shall at its own expense execute, deposit with the treasurer and record with the appropriate county recorder a complete sale and assignment with recourse in a form approved by the attorney general, together with an unconditional assumption of obligation to promptly pay to the entitled parties public monies in its custody upon lawful demand and tender of resale and assignment.

Eligible depositories may deposit the security described in this subdivision with the state treasurer, and county, city or town treasurers may accept the security described in this subdivision at their option.

- 3. The safekeeping receipt of a federal reserve bank or any bank located in a reserve city, or any bank authorized to do business in this state, whose combined capital, surplus and outstanding capital notes and debentures on the date of the safekeeping receipt are ten million dollars or more, evidencing the deposit therein of any securities or instruments described in this section. A safekeeping receipt shall not qualify as security, if issued by a bank to secure its own public deposits, unless issued directly through its trust department. The safekeeping receipt shall show upon its face that it is issued for the account of the treasurer and shall be delivered to the treasurer. The safekeeping receipt may provide for the substitution of securities or instruments which qualify under this section with the affirmative act of the treasurer.
- H. The securities, instruments or safekeeping receipt for the securities, instruments or warrants shall be accepted at market value if not above par, and, if at any time their market value becomes less than the

- 5 -

deposit liability to that treasurer, additional securities or instruments required to guarantee deposits shall be deposited immediately with the treasurer who made the deposit and deposited by the eligible depository in which the deposit was made.

- I. The condition of the surety bond, or the deposit of securities, instruments or a safekeeping receipt, must be such that the eligible depository will promptly pay to the parties entitled public monies in its custody, upon lawful demand, and will, when required by law, pay the monies to the treasurer making the deposit.
- J. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, any institution qualifying as an eligible depository may accept deposits of public monies to the total then authorized insurance of accounts, insured by federal deposit insurance, without depositing a surety bond or securities in lieu of the surety bond.
- K. An eligible depository shall report monthly to the treasurer the total deposits of that treasurer and the par value and the market value of any pledged collateral securing those deposits.
- L. When a security or instrument pledged as collateral matures or is called for redemption, the cash received for the security or instrument shall be held in place of the security until the depository has obtained a written release or provided substitute securities or instruments.
- M. The surety bond, securities, instruments or safekeeping receipt of an eligible depository shall be deposited with the treasurer making the deposit, and the treasurer shall be the custodian of the bond, securities, instruments or safekeeping receipt. The treasurer may then deposit with the depository public monies then in the treasurer's possession in accordance with this article, but not in an amount in excess of the surety bond, securities, instruments or safekeeping receipt deposited, except for federal deposit insurance.
 - N. The following restrictions on investments are applicable:

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- 1. An investment of public operating fund monies shall not be invested for a maturity of longer than five years.
- 2. The board of deposit may order the treasurer to sell any of the securities, and any order shall specifically describe the securities and fix the date upon which they are to be sold. Securities so ordered to be sold shall be sold for cash by the treasurer on the date fixed in the order, at the then current market price. The treasurer and the members of the board are not accountable for any loss occasioned by sales of securities at prices lower than their cost. Any loss or expense shall be charged against earnings received from investment of public funds.
- 3. INVESTMENTS IN COMPANIES IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 35-392, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 1.
- O. If the total amount of subdivision monies available for deposit at any time is less than one hundred thousand dollars, the subdivision board of deposit shall award the deposit of the funds to an eligible depository in accordance with an ordinance or resolution of the governing body of the subdivision."

Renumber to conform

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- 7 -