

Understanding State of Ohio Fund Classifications

Two Different Classification Systems

General Assembly, LSC, & OBM

Classification by Fund

- Funds are segregated, by law, to carry on a specific activity or to attain a certain objective.
- Ohio has three primary types of appropriated funds based on funding source (revenue stream) with separate fund codes and line items for budgeting purposes.

GRF

General Revenue Funds

FED

Federal Funds

DPF

Dedicated Purpose Funds

BSF

"Rainy Day Fund"

Budget Stabilization Fund

RESERVE Fund (Proposed Fund)

"State Strategic Savings"

Ohio Treasurer

Classification by Cash by Time
(When cash is needed)

- All money that flows in, gets invested, and then flows out as approved expenditures.
- All Treasury funds (including BSF) are commingled and invested as one pool.
- Active covers immediate cash needs; Interim is invested up to 5 years; new Strategic Reserve would be funded and invested specifically with the intention of holding those assets longer than 5 years.

RESERVE (Proposed)

OVERSEEN BY OHIO STRATEGIC RESERVE AUTHORITY

Separate Investment Approach

REVENUE

ACTIVE

INTERIM

ACTIVE

EXPENDITURES

Treasury's Bank Account

Commingled Invested Funds (including BSF)

New RESERVE Classification

- Uses a different investment approach with different investment objectives.
- Able to invest in a wider array of assets, including cryptocurrencies.
- Overseen by a dedicated Ohio Strategic Reserve Authority.

New Ohio Strategic Reserve Authority

- Five Committee Members:
- Treasurer of State (Chair)
 - Auditor of State
 - OBM Director
 - Investment Expert (appointed by Ohio House of Representatives)
 - Investment Expert (appointed by Ohio Senate)

