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STATE TREASURER



**THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
STATE TREASURY**

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February 4, 2022

Honorable Chuck Morse
President of the Senate
Honorable Sherman Packard
Speaker of the House

Dear Senator Morse and Speaker Packard:

Attached is the debt affordability study for fiscal year 2021 prepared by the State Treasury and Public Resources Advisory Group, the State's financial advisor. In developing this year's study, we have examined the impact of projected debt issuance and revenue performance on the State's net tax-supported debt ratios. Please note that this study accounts for net tax-supported (General Fund ("GF") unrestricted) debt outstanding, but not bonding repaid with Highway Funds or other self-supporting debt with a dedicated revenue source. With that in mind, I am pleased to report that the declining trend interrupted by the economic crisis caused by COVID-19 pandemic resumed in fiscal year 2021, generating a debt service to GF unrestricted revenue ratio of 5% compared to 6.4% in fiscal year 2020. Additionally, the debt service to GF unrestricted revenue ratio is projected to decrease even further through fiscal year 2028. The ratio of net tax-supported debt service to GF unrestricted revenues is a metric closely monitored by the credit rating agencies.

The Base Case presented on page 3 of the study reflects the recommended bonding level of \$120 million, which is \$7 million lower than the \$127 million currently authorized for the 2022-23 biennium, and maintained at that level thereafter. Therefore, this analysis continues the recommendations made in the study prepared last year by proposing the following biennial authorizations: 2024-25 (\$120 million), 2026-27 (\$120 million), and 2028-29 (\$120 million). To calculate the ratio of net tax-supported debt service to GF unrestricted revenue we have used fiscal year 2021 actual unrestricted revenue. Subsequent to fiscal year 2021, the Base Case assumes modest revenue increases of 2% in fiscal year 2022, 1% in fiscal year 2023, and 0.5% in fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

The projected amounts of new net tax-supported debt in fiscal years 2022 through 2028 would include new capital appropriations authorized to be bonded and paid from GF unrestricted revenues. Also reflected in the attached analysis are the continued effect of the issuance of \$131 million in school building aid debt in fiscal years 2010 and 2011 (debt service funded by a portion of the Meals & Rooms Tax revenues).

Sensitivity 1, found on page 10 of the study, assumes the same debt issuance as in the Base Case, revenue growth of 2% in fiscal year 2022, followed by flat revenue performance from fiscal years 2023 through 2028. The purpose of this scenario is to examine how a stagnant revenue

Hon. Chuck Morse
Hon. Sherman Packard
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performance after fiscal year 2022 might impact the State's borrowing capacity and debt ratios. Sensitivity 2 on page 12 of the study assumes the same debt issuance and revenue performance assumed in the Base Case, but at a higher interest rate of 6%. The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate how the State's debt ratios would perform if interest rates were to increase. Both of these sensitivity analyses project that the State's debt service to GF unrestricted revenue ratio is expected to remain below 5%, well below the 10% rating agency warning threshold.

Lastly, we have presented on page 14 a scenario to highlight the impact of State guaranteed debt combined with no revenue growth beginning in fiscal year 2023, as presented in Sensitivity 1. In the very worst case scenario in which the State would be required to assume all guarantee liabilities in a poorly performing revenue environment, the debt service to revenue ratio would reach 5.4% in fiscal year 2027. The debt affordability ratios are clearly impacted by accounting for guaranteed debt in this scenario, a sensitivity worth evaluating for credit strength purposes. However, based on our communications with the rating agencies, the level of guaranteed debt does not presently impact the State's credit rating, due in part to the demonstrated success of State bond guarantee programs.

This analysis indicates that the State's debt service to unrestricted revenue ratio of 5% in fiscal year 2021 is healthy and well below the rating agency warning level of 10%. Furthermore, the ratio is projected to decline even further through fiscal year 2028 under the Base Case scenario using the baseline assumptions presented here. The results indicate that the State's debt levels remain manageable which, in addition to being considered credit positive by rating analysts, provides the State with additional budgetary flexibility to address unanticipated operating and borrowing needs, and better positions the State to absorb potential debt service associated with debt guarantees made in support of the local economies.

Please contact me for any questions you may have.

Respectfully,

Monica I. Mezzapelle
State Treasurer

Attachment: Fiscal Year 2021 Debt Affordability Memorandum and Study

Cc: Honorable Christopher T. Sununu, Governor
Representative Karen Umberger, Chair, House Finance Committee
Representative John Graham, Chair, House Public Works and Highways
Representative Norman Major, Chair, House Ways and Means Committee
Senator, Gary Daniels, Chair, Senate Finance Committee
Senator John Reagan, Chair, Senate Capital Budget Committee
Senator Bob Giuda, Chair, Senate Ways and Means Committee
Charlie Arlinghaus, Commissioner, Department of Administrative Services
Michael W. Kane, Legislative Budget Assistant

PUBLIC RESOURCES ADVISORY GROUP

MEMORANDUM TO: Monica Mezzapelle
State Treasurer
State of New Hampshire

FROM: Public Resources Advisory Group ("PRAG")

SUBJECT: Debt Affordability Study Update

DATE: February 3, 2022

As requested, we have updated the debt affordability study for the State of New Hampshire. This study analyzes General Fund unrestricted revenue for fiscal year 2021 and net tax-supported General Fund debt outstanding at June 30, 2021. The school building aid bonds are included in the study, with an adjustment made to include in General Fund unrestricted revenue the portion of Education Trust Fund meals and rooms tax revenue dedicated to pay that debt service. The rating agencies opine that “The...rating is supported by a traditionally sound economy, strong governance and low debt and pension burden.” (Moody’s Investors Service report dated December 4, 2020); “The state’s overall debt burden (including capital leases) is low, on both a per capita basis... [and] personal income. Amortization is rapid...” (Standard & Poor’s report dated December 4, 2020), and; “New Hampshire’s long-term liabilities, including debt and pension liabilities... are low... and are expected to remain a low burden on resources.” (Fitch Ratings report dated December 7, 2020). Thus, the credit rating agencies recognize the State’s fiscal prudence in regard to debt.

In this debt affordability study update, the term “Sensitivities” refers to the changes in assumptions related to General Fund unrestricted revenue growth and growth of interest rates (Sensitivity 1 and 2, respectively). The term “Cases” refers to alternate scenarios in the event that the State is required to take on debt guarantees, as presented on pages 4 and 5 of this memorandum.

Assumptions

The following assumptions were used in preparing the base case analysis that projects the State’s future debt ratios:

1. \$60 million of tax-exempt general obligation debt to be issued in each of fiscal years 2022 through 2028. Each issue is assumed to be amortized over 20 years and bear an interest rate of 5.00%, with 60% of principal amortized in equal annual installments over the first ten years and 40% in equal annual installments over the remaining ten years. Future net tax-supported general obligation debt issuance includes the biennial authorizations for the University System of New Hampshire (“USNH”), however, this analysis does not attempt to separately estimate specific USNH authorization amounts for fiscal years 2022 through 2028.
2. General Fund Unrestricted Revenues reflect actual revenues for fiscal year 2021, with the Education Trust Fund portion of meals and room tax revenues designated for the debt service of school building aid included; and, based on guidance you have provided



to us, General Fund Unrestricted Revenues in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 are assumed to increase by 2% and 1%, respectively, with 0.5% growth assumed in each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

3. Total personal income is based on the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 2020 figure of \$91,673 million and is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.7%.
4. Population is based on the U.S. Census Bureau 2021 figure of 1,388,992 and is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 0.2% per year.

We have also projected the State's debt ratios including certain State guaranteed debt. In doing so, we have made the following assumptions:

1. State guaranteed debt consists of debt issued for local Superfund sites, Business Finance Authority ("BFA"), and Pease Development Authority ("PDA"). The analysis excludes State guaranteed debt issued for water pollution control, local schools (but does not exclude Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCB")) and local landfills.
2. Based on maximum amounts authorized in statute, future issuances of State guaranteed debt total \$127.4 million and are assumed to be issued as follows (page 9 of the Appendix):

Expected Issuances of State Guaranteed Debt		
Fiscal Year	Dollar Amount	Purpose
2023	\$30,040,000	Superfund, BFA, Pease
2024	30,040,000	Superfund, BFA, Pease
2025	29,920,000	Superfund, BFA, Pease
2026	18,700,000	BFA
2027	18,700,000	BFA

3. New State guaranteed debt is assumed to be taxable, with level debt service over 20 years at an average interest rate of 6.00%.
4. An analysis of each case is contained in the Appendix to this report.

Effect of General Obligation Debt Issuance on Debt Ratios

The Base Case (page 3 of the Appendix) shows the effect on the State’s debt ratios, based on the above assumptions, including the issuance of \$60 million in each of fiscal years 2022 through 2028. Combining these issuances and repayments of outstanding debt, the total issuance is approximately \$11.1 million more than retirements over the fiscal years 2022 through 2028, causing the State's net general fund debt to increase from \$523.090 million at June 30, 2021 to \$534.179 million at June 30, 2028, a total increase of \$11.089 million or 2.12%.

Presently, New Hampshire's ratios of debt to personal income and debt per capita are significantly below the 2021 Moody’s medians for states. New Hampshire's net general fund debt service to revenues ratio at 5.0% for fiscal year 2021 was higher than the median of 3.9% but well below the level that credit analysts use as a warning sign of excessive debt service burden of 10.0%, which is also the State’s statutorily prescribed limit (RSA 6-C:2). By issuing general obligation debt over this period in the amounts identified above, New Hampshire's debt ratios are projected to remain



well below the 2021 Moody’s medians for states, with the exception of the debt service to revenues ratio, as summarized in the following chart:

Summary of Debt Ratios for Net General Fund Debt			
	Moody's Median	New Hampshire	
	2021	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2028 Est.
Debt to Personal Income	1.9%	0.6%	0.5%
Debt Per Capita	\$1,039	\$377	\$379
Debt Service to Revenues	3.9%*	5.0%	4.3%

* Ten percent is rule of thumb used by rating agency analysts as a warning level that should not be exceeded, as a greater relative amount would place too heavy a fixed cost burden on the budget, thereby limiting fiscal flexibility.

As can be seen, the ratio of debt service to revenues is projected to decrease to 4.3% at June 30, 2028, close to Moody’s 2021 debt ratio. Debt to personal income would decline over the period from 0.6% at June 30, 2021 to 0.5% at June 30, 2028 and debt per capita would increase slightly from \$377 to \$379. These ratios relative to Moody’s medians form the basis for an assessment of the weight of the State’s debt position.

Sensitivity Analyses: Effects of Stagnant Revenues and Higher Interest Rates

Given the uncertainty regarding the economy and the markets, especially with effects of the coronavirus pandemic, it is difficult to make forecasts with a high degree of certainty. Accordingly, Sensitivity 1 for General Fund unrestricted revenues was developed, assuming revenue increase of 2% in fiscal year 2022 and no revenue growth in fiscal years 2023 through 2028. Under these assumptions, New Hampshire’s debt ratios would change as summarized in the chart below:

Debt Ratios Assuming No Revenues Increases in FY 2023-2028					
Summary of Debt Ratios for Net General Fund Debt					
	Moody's Median	New Hampshire			
	2021	Base Case		Stagnant Revenue Assumption	
		FY 2021	FY 2028 Est.	FY 2021	FY 2028 Est.
Debt to Personal Income	1.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Debt Per Capita	\$1,039	\$377	\$379	\$377	\$379
Debt Service to Revenues	3.9%*	5.0%	4.3%	5.0%	4.4%

* Ten percent is rule of thumb used by rating agency analysts as a warning level that should not be exceeded, as a greater relative amount would place too heavy a fixed cost burden on the budget, thereby limiting fiscal flexibility.

With the revenues at the level of fiscal year 2022 followed by no revenue growth through 2028, the ratio of debt service to revenues would decline to 4.4% in fiscal year 2028, compared to 4.3% in fiscal year 2028 in the Base Case. At the 4.4% level, this ratio would continue to be well below the 10% rule of thumb. Other ratios would not change since the amount of bonds issued would remain the same. (The details of this analysis are shown on pages 10 and 11 of the Appendix).



In the increasing interest rate environment, a second sensitivity analysis was developed with regard to interest rate for future debt issuances. That rate is assumed to be 6%. The results are as follows:

Debt Ratios Assuming Higher Interest Rates					
Summary of Debt Ratios for Net General Fund Debt					
	<u>Moody's Median</u>	<u>New Hampshire</u>			
	2021	Base Case		6% Interest Rate FY 2022-2028	
		FY 2021	FY 2028 Est.	FY 2021	FY 2028 Est.
Debt to Personal Income	1.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Debt Per Capita	\$1,039	\$377	\$379	\$377	\$379
Debt Service to Revenues	3.9%*	5.0%	4.3%	5.0%	4.4%

* Ten percent is a rule of thumb used by rating agency analysts as a warning level that should not be exceeded, as a greater relative amount would place too heavy a fixed cost burden on the budget, thereby limiting fiscal flexibility.

As in the first sensitivity analysis, the ratio of debt service to revenues would decline to 4.4% in fiscal year 2028 with increased interest rate, compared to 4.3% in fiscal year 2028 in the Base Case. At the 4.4% level, this ratio would continue to be well below the 10% rule of thumb. Other ratios would not change since the amount of bonds issued would remain the same. (The details of this analysis are shown on pages 12 and 13 of the Appendix).

Effect of State Guarantees on Debt Ratios

Page 4 of the Appendix shows the effect of State guarantees on New Hampshire's debt ratios in the Base Case. For this analysis there was \$64.4 million of outstanding guaranteed debt at June 30, 2021, which, when added to the State's net General Fund debt, brings the total to \$587.5 million, as shown in the table below:

Net General Fund and Guaranteed Debt at June 30, 2021	
	<i>(\$ in millions)</i>
Net General Fund Debt	\$523.1
Guaranteed Debt	
Business Finance Authority	51.3
Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs)	13.1
Total Guaranteed Debt	<u>\$64.4</u>
Total Net General Fund and Guaranteed Debt	<u>\$587.5</u>

There is approximately \$127.4 million of authorized but unissued State guaranteed debt at June 30, 2021, as shown in the table below:

Authorized But Unissued State Guaranteed Debt at June 30, 2021	
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	<i>(\$ in millions)</i>
Local Superfund Sites	\$20.0
Business Finance Authority	93.5
Pease Development Authority	<u>13.9</u>
Total	<u>\$127.4</u>



For this scenario, we assumed that the Business Finance Authority would issue \$18.7 million in each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027; Pease Development Authority would issue \$4.64 million in each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 and \$4.62 million in fiscal year 2025; and the Local Superfund would issue \$6.70 million in each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 and \$6.60 million in fiscal year 2025, as shown in aggregate on page 9 of the Appendix.

The table below compares the ratios in three cases. The first case is the Base Case, excluding guaranteed debt. The second case (Case 2 in the table below), which is a more pessimistic scenario shown on page 4 of the Appendix, includes all the outstanding and additional debt issuances for State guaranteed debt described above. In this second case, the State's exposure would reach approximately \$689.2 million at June 30, 2028, which is \$155.0 million more than the net General Fund debt expected to remain outstanding at that time (Base Case). The last “worst case” (Case 3 in the table below) scenario combines outstanding and additional issuances of State guaranteed debt with no annual revenue increase assumption (Sensitivity 1), shown in the Appendix on page 14. The resulting debt ratios are summarized in the chart below:

Summary of Debt Ratios Including State Guaranteed Debt

New Hampshire

	Including Guaranteed Debt						
	Moody's Median	Case 1 (Base Case) Net General Fund Debt		Case 2 All Guaranteed Debt		Case 3 All Guaranteed Debt and Stagnant Revenues	
		2021	FY 2021	FY 2028 Est.	FY 2021	FY 2028 Est.	FY 2021
Total Debt Outstanding (000,000)	---	\$523	\$534	\$587	\$689	\$587	\$689
Debt to Personal Income	1.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Debt Per Capita	\$1,039	\$377	\$379	\$423	\$489	\$423	\$489
Debt Service to Revenues	3.9%*	5.0%	4.3%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.2%

* Ten percent is a rule of thumb used by rating agency analysts as a warning level that should not be exceeded, as a greater relative amount would place too heavy a fixed cost burden on the budget, thereby limiting fiscal flexibility.

As would be expected, all debt ratios rise as a result of additional State guaranteed debt issuances. At June 30, 2028, the State's debt to personal income would be 0.6% in Case 2 as opposed to 0.5% in the Base Case. Debt per capita would be \$489 in Case 2 versus \$379 in the Base Case; and debt service to revenues would be 5.0% compared to 4.3% in the Base Case, reaching a high of 5.2% in fiscal year 2027. With an assumption of stagnant revenues added to Case 2, the “worst case” (Case 3) scenario, debt service to revenue ratio increases to 5.2% in fiscal year 2028, while reaching a high of 5.4% in fiscal year 2027. Debt per capita and debt to personal income ratio would remain below the 2021 Moody's medians in all cases.

Conclusion

The State's debt ratios are considered low by the rating agencies. If the State issues a total of \$420 million of new, net tax-supported general obligation debt in fiscal years 2022 through 2028, as outlined above, the amount of debt outstanding would increase slightly over the period, as existing debt is retired slower than new debt is issued, and the effect on the debt ratios would be as follows: debt to personal income would decrease from the current level of 0.6% to 0.5% at the end of fiscal year 2028; debt service to revenues would decrease to 4.3% by June 30, 2028; and debt per capita would increase slightly from \$377 to \$379. At these levels, the debt ratios would remain low and, in fact, they would improve, except for the debt per capita that would basically continue unchanged. In



particular, the 4.3% debt ratio would be very close to the 2021 Moody's median of 3.9%.

Sensitivity analyses show that with revenue not increasing in fiscal years 2023 through 2028, the debt service to revenue ratio would be 4.4% by fiscal year 2028, slightly above the 4.3% level in the Base Case and it would reach the same level in the second sensitivity case with higher interest rates. At these levels, the debt service to revenue ratio in both sensitivity scenarios would still be well below the warning level for excessive debt service burden of 10% and quite close to the 2021 Moody's median for debt ratio of 3.9%.

When existing and additional State guaranteed debt are added to the Base Case scenario, debt to personal income is projected to remain unchanged at 0.6% through fiscal year 2028, debt per capita is projected to increase from \$423 in fiscal year 2021 to \$489 by fiscal year 2028, and the debt service to revenues ratio is forecast to remain at the 5.0% in fiscal year 2028 (the State did not pay debt service for its guaranteed debt in fiscal year 2021). At these levels, the debt ratios would remain low. Even with the increase of debt per capita by 15.6%, that ratio is only 47% of the 2021 Moody's median of \$1,039.

Under the "worst case" scenario with no increase of General Fund unrestricted revenues after fiscal year 2022 and the addition of State guaranteed debt, the projected ratio of debt service to revenues would rise from the projected Base Case level of 4.3% to 5.2% for fiscal year 2028.

At this time, there are no concerns about the State's projected debt ratios over the next six years.

**THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update**

Appendix -- Analytic Summary

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THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Assumptions to Base Case - Issuance of \$60 Million Annually in FY 2022-28
School Building Aid Bonds Included

- (1) \$60 million issued annually in FY 2022 through 2028 at an interest rate of 5%, with 60% of the principal amortized in equal payments over the first ten years and 40% of the principal amortized in equal payments over the remaining ten years.
- (2) Ending Outstanding Debt represents total net General Fund Debt to be paid from General Fund Unrestricted Revenues and includes school building aid debt paid for with the Education Trust Fund ("ETF") M&R tax revenue allocation.
- (3) General Fund Unrestricted Revenues reflect actual revenues for FY 2021, with ETF portion of meals and rooms tax revenues designated for the debt service on school building aid bonds added.
Assumes revenue increase by 2% in FY 2022, by 1% in FY 2023, and by 0.5% in each of FY 2024 through 2028.
- (4) Total Personal Income - source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for 2020 figure of \$91,673 million. Assumes 2.7% growth annually thereafter.
- (5) Population - source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 figure of 1,388,992. Assumes 0.2% growth annually thereafter.
- (6) For certain sensitivities, State guaranteed debt that is added to Net General Fund Debt includes the outstanding \$13.1 million of Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCBs") and Business Finance Authority ("BFA") debt totaling \$51.3 million at June 30, 2021. In FY 2021, the State did not pay \$6.1 million debt service on this debt.
- (7) Debt Service includes State guaranteed debt outstanding or to be issued for the following: local Superfund sites, BFA and Pease Development Authority ("PDA"). Excludes water pollution control, local landfills and local school guaranteed debt (with exception of QSCBs). Assumes level debt service over 20 years at 6.00% for new State guaranteed debt.
\$30.04 million is issued in each of FY 2023 and 2024, \$29.92 million in 2025 and \$18.7 million in each of FY 2026 and 2027.
Estimated authorized but unissued State guaranteed debt of \$127.4 million includes:
\$20 million for local Superfund sites; \$93.5 million for BFA and \$13.9 million for PDA.

Footnotes on the attached charts refer to the assumptions above.

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Base Case: Issuance of \$60 Million Annually in FY 2022-28
School Building Aid Bonds Included

	Actual 2021	Projected							TOTAL 2022-2028
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Net General Fund Debt (000's)									
Beginning Outstanding		\$523,090	\$526,680	\$527,086	\$527,575	\$528,274	\$531,886	\$532,430	
Issuances (1)		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$420,000
Retirements:		56,410	55,994	52,311	48,502	41,988	41,456	36,651	333,311
Existing Debt									
New Debt (1)		<u>0</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>21,600</u>	<u>75,600</u>
Total Retirements		\$56,410	\$59,594	\$59,511	\$59,302	\$56,388	\$59,456	\$58,251	\$408,911
Net New Debt		\$3,590	\$406	\$489	\$698	\$3,612	\$544	\$1,749	\$11,089
Ending Outstanding (2)	523,090	\$526,680	\$527,086	\$527,575	\$528,274	\$531,886	\$532,430	\$534,179	\$11,089
Existing Debt Service (000's)	\$93,036	\$78,874	\$75,208	\$69,403	\$63,451	\$54,902	\$52,387	\$45,747	
New Debt Service (000's) (1)	<u>0</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>8,010</u>	<u>\$14,340</u>	<u>20,490</u>	<u>26,460</u>	<u>32,250</u>	<u>37,860</u>	
Total Debt Service (000's)	\$93,036	\$80,374	\$83,218	\$83,743	\$83,941	\$81,362	\$84,637	\$83,607	
General Fund Unrestricted Revenues (000's)(3)	\$1,852,149	\$1,888,784	\$1,906,549	\$1,915,835	\$1,925,163	\$1,934,532	\$1,943,938	\$1,953,389	
Debt Service as a Percent of Revenues	5.0%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	4.4%	4.3%	
Total Personal Income (000,000's) (4)	94,148	96,690	99,301	101,982	104,735	107,563	110,468	113,450	
Debt to Personal Income	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	
Population (000's) (5)	1,389	1,392	1,395	1,397	1,400	1,403	1,406	1,409	
Debt Per Capita	\$377	\$378	\$378	\$378	\$377	\$379	\$379	\$379	

Footnotes explained on page 2.

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Effect of State Guaranteed Bonds on Debt Ratios - Base Case

	Actual	Projected							TOTAL
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2022-2028
Net General Fund Debt (000's)									
Beginning Outstanding (6) (7)		\$587,485	\$588,042	\$614,587	\$640,295	\$665,121	\$680,916	\$692,874	
G.O. Issuances		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$420,000
State Guaranteed Issuances (6) (7)		0	30,040	30,040	29,920	18,700	18,700	0	127,400
Retirements G.O. Debt		56,410	59,594	59,511	59,302	56,388	59,456	58,251	408,911
State Guaranteed Debt (7)		<u>3,033</u>	<u>3,901</u>	<u>4,821</u>	<u>5,792</u>	<u>6,517</u>	<u>7,286</u>	<u>5,410</u>	<u>36,760</u>
Total Retirements		\$59,443	\$63,495	\$64,332	\$65,094	\$62,905	\$66,742	\$63,660	\$445,671
Net New Debt		\$557	\$26,545	\$25,708	\$24,826	\$15,795	\$11,958	(\$3,660)	\$101,729
Ending Outstanding		\$587,485	\$588,042	\$614,587	\$640,295	\$665,121	\$680,916	\$692,874	\$101,729
G.O. Debt Service (000's)	\$93,036	\$80,374	\$83,218	\$83,743	\$83,941	\$81,362	\$84,637	\$83,607	
State Guaranteed Debt Service (000's) (6) (7)	0	<u>5,912</u>	<u>8,414</u>	<u>10,915</u>	<u>13,406</u>	<u>14,919</u>	<u>16,432</u>	<u>14,190</u>	
Total Debt Service (000's)	93,036	86,287	91,632	94,658	97,347	96,281	101,069	97,798	
General Fund Unrestricted Revenues (000's) (3)	\$1,852,149	\$1,888,784	\$1,906,549	\$1,915,835	\$1,925,163	\$1,934,532	\$1,943,938	\$1,953,389	
Debt Service as a Percent of Revenues	5.0%	4.6%	4.8%	4.9%	5.1%	5.0%	5.2%	5.0%	
Total Personal Income (000,000's) (4)	\$94,148	\$96,690	\$99,301	\$101,982	\$104,735	\$107,563	\$110,468	\$113,450	
Debt to Personal Income	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	
Population (000's) (5)	1,389	1,392	1,395	1,397	1,400	1,403	1,406	1,409	
Debt Per Capita	\$423	\$423	\$441	\$458	\$475	\$485	\$493	\$489	

Footnotes explained on page 2.

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Debt Service on Outstanding General Obligation Debt

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>
<u>Principal Repayments</u>							
General Fund	39,493,280	39,974,457	36,269,996	33,997,780	29,935,228	29,873,275	25,543,993
University System Appropriated	10,868,320	10,771,509	10,792,998	9,255,941	6,804,779	6,334,863	5,858,592
School Building Aid	<u>6,048,000</u>	<u>5,248,000</u>	<u>5,248,000</u>	<u>5,248,000</u>	<u>5,248,000</u>	<u>5,248,000</u>	<u>5,248,000</u>
Total Repayments	56,409,600	55,993,965	52,310,993	48,501,720	41,988,007	41,456,137	36,650,585
<u>Interest Payments</u>							
General Fund	17,087,847	14,747,376	13,192,968	11,671,022	10,226,765	8,804,162	7,511,114
University System Appropriated	3,354,826	2,686,642	2,330,329	1,926,386	1,560,293	1,233,842	930,896
School Building Aid	<u>2,022,192</u>	<u>1,780,512</u>	<u>1,568,272</u>	<u>1,351,472</u>	<u>1,127,200</u>	<u>893,280</u>	<u>654,800</u>
Total Payments	22,464,865	19,214,530	17,091,569	14,948,880	12,914,258	10,931,284	9,096,810
<u>Total Debt Service Payments</u>							
General Fund	56,581,127	54,721,833	49,462,964	45,668,801	40,161,993	38,677,436	33,055,106
University System Appropriated	14,223,146	13,458,150	13,123,327	11,182,327	8,365,072	7,568,705	6,789,488
School Building Aid	8,070,192	7,028,512	6,816,272	6,599,472	6,375,200	6,141,280	5,902,800
Total Debt Service	78,874,465	75,208,495	69,402,563	63,450,600	54,902,265	52,387,421	45,747,395

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Debt Service on New General Obligation Debt (5%)

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>
<u>Debt Issued in FY2022</u>	Outstanding	60,000	56,400	52,800	49,200	45,600	42,000	38,400
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments	0	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>2,730</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,370</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,010</u>
	Total Debt Service	1,500	6,510	6,330	6,150	5,970	5,790	5,610
<u>Debt Issued in FY2022</u>	Outstanding		60,000	56,400	52,800	49,200	45,600	42,000
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments		0	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments		<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>2,730</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,370</u>	<u>2,190</u>
	Total Debt Service		1,500	6,510	6,330	6,150	5,970	5,790
<u>Debt Issued in FY2023</u>	Outstanding			60,000	56,400	52,800	49,200	45,600
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments			0	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments			<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>2,730</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,370</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	1,500	6,510	6,330	6,150	5,970
<u>Debt Issued in FY2024</u>	Outstanding				60,000	56,400	52,800	49,200
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments				0	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments				<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>2,730</u>	<u>2,550</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	0	1,500	6,510	6,330	6,150
<u>Debt Issued in FY2025</u>	Outstanding					60,000	56,400	52,800
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments					0	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments					<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>2,730</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	0	0	1,500	6,510	6,330
<u>Debt Issued in FY2026</u>	Outstanding						60,000	56,400
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments						0	3,600
	Interest Payments						<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,910</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	6,510
<u>Debt Issued in FY2027</u>	Outstanding							60,000
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments							0
	Interest Payments							<u>1,500</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500
<u>Totals Debt Service on New G.O. Debt</u>	Principal Payments	0	3,600	7,200	10,800	14,400	18,000	21,600
	Interest Payments	<u>1,500</u>	<u>4,410</u>	<u>7,140</u>	<u>9,690</u>	<u>12,060</u>	<u>14,250</u>	<u>16,260</u>
	Total Debt Service	1,500	8,010	14,340	20,490	26,460	32,250	37,860
Rate on Current Interest Bonds:		5.00%						
Rate on Commercial Paper:		3.00%						

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Debt Service on New General Obligation Debt (6%)

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>
<u>Debt Issued in FY2022</u>	Outstanding	60,000	56,400	52,800	49,200	45,600	42,000	38,400
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments	0	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments	<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,492</u>	<u>3,276</u>	<u>3,060</u>	<u>2,844</u>	<u>2,628</u>	<u>2,412</u>
	Total Debt Service	1,800	7,092	6,876	6,660	6,444	6,228	6,012
<u>Debt Issued in FY2023</u>	Outstanding		60,000	56,400	52,800	49,200	45,600	42,000
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments		0	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments		<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,492</u>	<u>3,276</u>	<u>3,060</u>	<u>2,844</u>	<u>2,628</u>
	Total Debt Service		1,800	7,092	6,876	6,660	6,444	6,228
<u>Debt Issued in FY2024</u>	Outstanding			60,000	56,400	52,800	49,200	45,600
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments			0	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments			<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,492</u>	<u>3,276</u>	<u>3,060</u>	<u>2,844</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	1,800	7,092	6,876	6,660	6,444
<u>Debt Issued in FY2025</u>	Outstanding				60,000	56,400	52,800	49,200
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments				0	3,600	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments				<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,492</u>	<u>3,276</u>	<u>3,060</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	0	1,800	7,092	6,876	6,660
<u>Debt Issued in FY2026</u>	Outstanding					60,000	56,400	52,800
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments					0	3,600	3,600
	Interest Payments					<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,492</u>	<u>3,276</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	0	0	1,800	7,092	6,876
<u>Debt Issued in FY2027</u>	Outstanding						60,000	56,400
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments						0	3,600
	Interest Payments						<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,492</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	1,800	7,092
<u>Debt Issued in FY2028</u>	Outstanding							60,000
Current Interest Bonds	Principal Payments							0
	Interest Payments							<u>1,800</u>
	Total Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,800
<u>Totals Debt Service on New G.O. Debt</u>	Principal Payments	0	3,600	7,200	10,800	14,400	18,000	21,600
	Interest Payments	<u>1,800</u>	<u>5,292</u>	<u>8,568</u>	<u>11,628</u>	<u>14,472</u>	<u>17,100</u>	<u>19,512</u>
	Total Debt Service	1,800	8,892	15,768	22,428	28,872	35,100	41,112
Rate on Current Interest Bonds:		6.00%						
Rate on Commercial Paper:		3.00%						

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Debt Service on Outstanding State Guaranteed Debt

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>
<u>BFA \$20 million Bond</u>							
Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	<u>354,000</u>	<u>354,000</u>	<u>354,000</u>	<u>354,000</u>	<u>354,000</u>	<u>354,000</u>	<u>354,000</u>
Total	354,000	354,000	354,000	354,000	354,000	354,000	354,000
<u>BFA Loan & Revenue Bond Programs (1)</u>							
Balance	31,300,000	30,449,123	29,547,194	28,591,149	27,577,741	26,503,529	25,364,864
Principal	850,877	901,929	956,045	1,013,408	1,074,212	1,138,665	1,206,985
Interest	<u>1,878,000</u>	<u>1,826,947</u>	<u>1,772,832</u>	<u>1,715,469</u>	<u>1,654,664</u>	<u>1,590,212</u>	<u>1,521,892</u>
Payment	2,728,877	2,728,877	2,728,877	2,728,877	2,728,877	2,728,877	2,728,877
<u>Qualified School Construction Bonds</u>							
Principal	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500	2,182,500	0
Interest (gross of tax credit)	<u>647,002</u>	<u>529,365</u>	<u>411,729</u>	<u>294,092</u>	<u>176,455</u>	<u>58,818</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	2,829,502	2,711,865	2,594,229	2,476,592	2,358,955	2,241,318	0
<u>Total Outstanding State Guaranteed Debt</u>							
Principal	3,033,377	3,084,429	3,138,545	3,195,908	3,256,712	3,321,165	1,206,985
Interest	<u>2,879,002</u>	<u>2,710,313</u>	<u>2,538,560</u>	<u>2,363,561</u>	<u>2,185,120</u>	<u>2,003,030</u>	<u>1,875,892</u>
Total	5,912,379	5,794,742	5,677,105	5,559,469	5,441,832	5,324,195	3,082,877

- (1) Assumes level debt service with the following parameters:
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Principal* | 31,300,000 |
| Number of Years | 20 |
| Interest Rate | 6.0% |
| Annual Payments | 2,728,877 |
- * Includes \$16.8 million of BFA loans and \$14.5 million of BFA revenue bonds

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Assumptions to Sensitivity Case 1 - Issuance of \$60 Million Annually in FY 2022-2028;
No Revenue Increase in FY 2023-2028
School Building Aid Bonds Included

- (1) \$60 million issued annually in FY 2022 through 2028 at an interest rate of 5%, with 60% of the principal amortized in equal payments over the first ten years and 40% of the principal amortized in equal payments over the remaining ten years.
- (2) Ending Outstanding Debt represents total net General Fund Debt to be paid from General Fund Unrestricted Revenues and includes school building aid debt paid for with the Education Trust Fund ("ETF") M&R tax revenue allocation.
- (3) General Fund Unrestricted Revenues reflect actual revenues for FY 2021, with ETF portion of meals and rooms tax revenues designated for the debt service on school building aid bonds added.
Assumes revenue increase by 2% in FY 2022 and no increases in FY 2023 through 2028.
- (4) Total Personal Income - source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for 2020 figure of \$91,673 million. Assumes 2.7% growth annually thereafter.
- (5) Population - source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 figure of 1,377,529. Assumes 0.2% growth annually thereafter.
- (6) For certain sensitivities, State guaranteed debt that is added to Net General Fund Debt includes the outstanding \$13.1 million of Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCBs") and Business Finance Authority ("BFA") debt totaling \$51.3 million at June 30, 2021. In FY 2021, the State did not pay \$6.1 million debt service on this debt.
- (7) Debt Service includes State guaranteed debt outstanding or to be issued for the following: local Superfund sites, BFA and Pease Development Authority ("PDA"). Excludes water pollution control, local landfills and local school guaranteed debt (with exception of QSCBs). Assumes level debt service over 20 years at 6.00% for new State guaranteed debt.
\$30.04 million is issued in each of FY 2023 and 2024, \$29.92 million in 2025 and \$18.7 million in each of FY 2026 and 2027.
Estimated authorized but unissued State guaranteed debt of \$127.4 million includes:
\$20 million for local Superfund sites; \$93.5 million for BFA and \$13.9 million for PDA.

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Sensitivity Case 1 - Issuance of \$60 Million Annually in FY 2022-28; No Revenue Increase in FY 2023-2028
School Building Aid Bonds Included

	Actual 2021	Projected							TOTAL 2022-2028
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Net General Fund Debt (000's)									
Beginning Outstanding		\$523,090	\$526,680	\$527,086	\$527,575	\$528,274	\$531,886	\$532,430	
Issuances (1)		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$420,000
Retirements:									
Existing Debt (1)		56,410	55,994	52,311	48,502	41,988	41,456	36,651	333,311
New Debt (2)		<u>0</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>21,600</u>	<u>75,600</u>
Total Retirements		\$56,410	\$59,594	\$59,511	\$59,302	\$56,388	\$59,456	\$58,251	\$408,911
Net New Debt		\$3,590	\$406	\$489	\$698	\$3,612	\$544	\$1,749	\$11,089
Ending Outstanding (2)	\$523,090	\$526,680	\$527,086	\$527,575	\$528,274	\$531,886	\$532,430	\$534,179	\$11,089
Existing Debt Service (000's)	\$93,036	\$78,874	\$75,208	\$69,403	\$63,451	\$54,902	\$52,387	\$45,747	
New Debt Service (000's) (1)	<u>0</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>8,010</u>	<u>\$14,340</u>	<u>20,490</u>	<u>26,460</u>	<u>32,250</u>	<u>37,860</u>	
Total Debt Service (000's)	\$93,036	\$80,374	\$83,218	\$83,743	\$83,941	\$81,362	\$84,637	\$83,607	
General Fund Unrestricted Revenues (000's)(3)	\$1,852,149	\$1,888,784	\$1,887,742	\$1,887,530	\$1,887,313	\$1,887,089	\$1,886,855	\$1,886,617	
Debt Service as a Percent of Revenues	5.0%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	4.4%	
Total Personal Income (000,000's) (4)	94,148	96,690	99,301	101,982	104,735	107,563	110,468	113,450	
Debt to Personal Income	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	
Population (000's) (5)	1,389	1,392	1,395	1,397	1,400	1,403	1,406	1,409	
Debt Per Capita	\$377	\$378	\$378	\$378	\$377	\$379	\$379	\$379	

Footnotes explained on page 2.

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Assumptions to Sensitivity Case 2 - Issuance of \$60 Million Annually in FY 2022-28;
Higher Interest Rates in FY 2022-2028
School Building Aid Bonds Included

- (1) \$60 million issued annually in FY 2022 through 2028 at an interest rate of 6%, with 60% of the principal amortized in equal payments over the first ten years and 40% of the principal amortized in equal payments over the remaining ten years.
- (2) Ending Outstanding Debt represents total net General Fund Debt to be paid from General Fund Unrestricted Revenues and includes school building aid debt paid for with the Education Trust Fund ("ETF") M&R tax revenue allocation.
- (3) General Fund Unrestricted Revenues reflect actual revenues for FY 2021, with ETF portion of meals and rooms tax revenues designated for the debt service on school building aid bonds added.
Assumes revenue increase by 2% in FY 2022, by 1% in FY 2023, and by 0.5% in each of FY 2024 through 2028.
- (4) Total Personal Income - source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis for 2020 figure of \$91,673 million. Assumes 2.7% growth annually thereafter.
- (5) Population - source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 figure of 1,377,529. Assumes 0.2% growth annually thereafter.
- (6) For certain sensitivities, State guaranteed debt that is added to Net General Fund Debt includes the outstanding \$13.1 million of Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCBs") and Business Finance Authority ("BFA") debt totaling \$51.3 million at June 30, 2021. In FY 2021, the State did not pay \$6.1 million debt service on this debt.
- (7) Debt Service includes State guaranteed debt outstanding or to be issued for the following: local Superfund sites, BFA and Pease Development Authority ("PDA"). Excludes water pollution control, local landfills and local school guaranteed debt (with exception of QSCBs). Assumes level debt service over 20 years at 6.00% for new State guaranteed debt.
\$30.04 million is issued in each of FY 2023 and 2024, \$29.92 million in 2025 and \$18.7 million in each of FY 2026 and 2027.
Estimated authorized but unissued State guaranteed debt of \$127.4 million includes:

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Sensitivity Case 2 - Issuance of \$60 Million in FY 2022-2028; Higher Interest Rates
School Building Aid Bonds Included

	Actual 2021	Projected							TOTAL 2022-2028
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Net General Fund Debt (000's)									
Beginning Outstanding		\$523,090	\$526,680	\$527,086	\$527,575	\$528,274	\$531,886	\$532,430	\$523,090
Issuances (1)		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$420,000
Retirements:									
Existing Debt		56,410	55,994	52,311	48,502	41,988	41,456	36,651	333,311
New Debt (1)		<u>0</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>10,800</u>	<u>14,400</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>21,600</u>	<u>75,600</u>
Total Retirements		\$56,410	\$59,594	\$59,511	\$59,302	\$56,388	\$59,456	\$58,251	\$408,911
Net New Debt		\$3,590	\$406	\$489	\$698	\$3,612	\$544	\$1,749	\$11,089
Ending Outstanding (3)	\$523,090	\$526,680	\$527,086	\$527,575	\$528,274	\$531,886	\$532,430	\$534,179	\$534,179
Existing Debt Service (000's)	\$93,036	\$78,874	\$75,208	\$69,403	\$63,451	\$54,902	\$52,387	\$45,747	
New Debt Service (000's) (1)	<u>0</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>8,892</u>	<u>15,768</u>	<u>22,428</u>	<u>28,872</u>	<u>35,100</u>	<u>41,112</u>	
Total Debt Service (000's)	\$93,036	\$80,674	\$84,100	\$85,171	\$85,879	\$83,774	\$87,487	\$86,859	
General Fund Unrestricted Revenues (000's)(3)	\$1,852,149	\$1,888,784	\$1,906,549	\$1,915,835	\$1,925,163	\$1,934,532	\$1,943,938	\$1,953,389	
Debt Service as a Percent of Revenues	5.0%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%	4.3%	4.5%	4.4%	
Total Personal Income (000,000's) (4)	94,148	96,690	99,301	101,982	104,735	107,563	110,468	113,450	
Debt to Personal Income	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	
Population (000's) (5)	1,389	1,392	1,395	1,397	1,400	1,403	1,406	1,409	
Debt Per Capita	\$377	\$378	\$378	\$378	\$377	\$379	\$379	\$379	

Footnotes explained on page 2.

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Debt Affordability Study Update
Effect of State Guaranteed Bonds and Stagnant Revenues on Debt Ratios

	Actual	Projected							TOTAL
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2022-2028
Net General Fund Debt (000's)									
Beginning Outstanding (7) (8)		\$587,485	\$588,042	\$614,587	\$640,295	\$665,121	\$680,916	\$692,874	
G.O. Issuances		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$420,000
State Guaranteed Issuances (7) (8)		0	30,040	30,040	29,920	18,700	18,700	0	127,400
Retirements G.O. Debt		56,410	59,594	59,511	59,302	56,388	59,456	58,251	408,911
State Guaranteed Debt (8)		<u>3,033</u>	<u>3,901</u>	<u>4,821</u>	<u>5,792</u>	<u>6,517</u>	<u>7,286</u>	<u>5,410</u>	<u>36,760</u>
Total Retirements		\$59,443	\$63,495	\$64,332	\$65,094	\$62,905	\$66,742	\$63,660	\$445,671
Net New Debt		\$557	\$26,545	\$25,708	\$24,826	\$15,795	\$11,958	(\$3,660)	\$101,729
Ending Outstanding		\$587,485	\$588,042	\$614,587	\$640,295	\$665,121	\$680,916	\$692,874	\$101,729
G.O. Debt Service (000's)	\$93,036	\$80,374	\$83,218	\$83,743	\$83,941	\$81,362	\$84,637	\$83,607	
State Guaranteed Debt Service (000's) (8)	0	<u>5,912</u>	<u>8,414</u>	<u>10,915</u>	<u>13,406</u>	<u>14,919</u>	<u>16,432</u>	<u>14,190</u>	
Total Debt Service (000's)	93,036	86,287	91,632	94,658	97,347	96,281	101,069	97,798	
General Fund Unrestricted Revenues (000's) (4)	\$1,852,149	\$1,888,784	\$1,887,742	\$1,887,530	\$1,887,313	\$1,887,089	\$1,886,855	\$1,886,617	
Debt Service as a Percent of Revenues	5.0%	4.6%	4.9%	5.0%	5.2%	5.1%	5.4%	5.2%	
Total Personal Income (000,000's) (5)	\$94,148	\$96,690	\$99,301	\$101,982	\$104,735	\$107,563	\$110,468	\$113,450	
Debt to Personal Income	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	
Population (000's) (6)	1,389	1,392	1,395	1,397	1,400	1,403	1,406	1,409	
Debt Per Capita	\$423	\$423	\$441	\$458	\$475	\$485	\$493	\$489	

Footnotes explained on page 2.