# Report on the State of Washington's Debt Limitation 

Fiscal Year 2023

## Based on General State Revenues <br> Computed for Fiscal Years 2017-2022



Mike Pellicciotti<br>Washington State Treasurer

December 12, 2022

# OFFICE OF THE TREASURER <br> STATE OF WASHINGTON <br> Mike Pellicciotti 

December 12, 2022

## Secretary Steve Hobbs

Office of the Secretary of State
Legislative Building • PO Box 40220
Olympia, WA 98504-0220

Dear Secretary Hobbs,
Article VIII, Section 1 of the Washington State Constitution (the "Constitution") and Revised Code of Washington 39.42.070, when read together, require the State Treasurer, as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, to compute the state of Washington's (the "State") general state revenues for the six immediately preceding fiscal years and the arithmetic mean thereof.

I certify that I have computed the State's general state revenues for the six immediately preceding fiscal years (FY 2017 through FY 2022) and determined the arithmetic mean thereof to be $\$ 24,128,277,142$, as shown in Table 1 of the Report on the State of Washington's Debt Limitation accompanying this letter (the "Report").

Under the provisions of Article VIII, Section 1 of the Constitution, the aggregate debt contracted by the State must not exceed that amount for which annual debt service, i.e., payments of principal and interest in any fiscal year, would require the State to expend more than $8.25 \%$ of the arithmetic mean of general state revenues for the six immediately preceding fiscal years. I have determined the amount of this annual debt service limitation for FY 2023 to be $\$ 1,990,582,864$, as shown in Table 1 of the Report.

As of December 1, 2022, the maximum annual debt service (MADS) for the aggregate debt contracted by the State that is subject to the constitutional limit on debt is $\$ 1,385,895,621$, as shown in Table 2 , which is $\$ 604,687,243$ less than the annual debt service limitation, as calculated in Table 3.

Based on the calculations described above, the State's remaining constitutional debt capacity is estimated to be not more than $\$ 9,125,427,048$, subject to the assumptions and limitations described in the Report (Table 4).

A copy of this letter and the Report will also be forwarded to each elected official of the State and each member of the Washington State Legislature.

Sincerely,


Mike Pellicciotti
State Treasurer

# Report on the State of Washington's Debt Limitation 

Fiscal Year 2023<br>Based on General State Revenues<br>Computed for Fiscal Years 2017-2022

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## Constitutional Limit on Debt

The Constitution of the State limits the amount of debt that may be incurred by restricting the portion of the State's general state revenues that may be used to pay annual debt service (the principal and interest on debt). Article VIII, Section 1 of the Constitution and RCW 39.42.070, when read together, require the State Treasurer, as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, to compute general state revenues for the six immediately preceding fiscal years and their arithmetic mean. This mean is used to determine the limit for the annual debt service of the State's debt that is subject to the constitutional limit.

It is important to note that the Constitution restricts only the incurrence of new debt; it does not prohibit the payment of debt service in excess of the limit at the time payment is due.

This publication for FY 2023 updates previous calculations of the State's constitutional debt limit with the certified Fiscal Year 2017-2022 general state revenues.

## 1. Computation of the Constitutional Debt Service Limitation

From November 1972 through June 30,2014 , the Constitution prohibited the issuance of new debt if it would cause the State's maximum annual debt service to exceed $9.00 \%$ of the arithmetic mean of general state revenues for the preceding three fiscal years.

In November 2012, the Constitution was amended to specify that:

1. Beginning July 1,2014 , general state revenues are to be averaged over the six immediately preceding fiscal years;
2. For the purpose of the calculation, the definition of general state revenues was expanded to include property taxes received by the State; and
3. The $9.00 \%$ constitutional limit on debt service will be reduced to $8.00 \%$ by July 1,2034 . This percentage is to decline as follows:

- $8.50 \%$ from July 1,2014 through June 30, 2016;
- 8.25\% from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2034; and
- $8.00 \%$ starting July $1,2034$.

The amendment was intended to stabilize and smooth the State's ability to borrow, to gradually reduce the State's long-term debt burden, and to lower the share of the State's operating budget that is used to pay principal and interest on debt.

As defined by Article VIII, Section 1(c) of the Constitution, general state revenues include all moneys received in the State Treasury, including moneys received from ad valorem taxes levied by the State and deposited in the general fund in each fiscal year. However, certain moneys are excluded from general state revenues, including:

1. Fees and other revenues derived from the ownership or operation of any undertaking, facility, or project;
2. Moneys received as gifts, grants, donations, aid, or assistance or otherwise from the United States or any department, bureau, or corporation thereof, or any person, firm, or corporation, public or private, when the terms and conditions of such gift, grant, donation, aid, or assistance require the application and disbursement of such moneys otherwise than for the general purposes of the State;
3. Moneys to be paid into and received from retirement system funds, and performance bonds and deposits;
4. Moneys to be paid into and received from trust funds and the several permanent and irreducible funds of the State and the moneys derived therefrom, but excluding bond redemption funds;
5. Moneys received from taxes levied for specific purposes and required to be deposited for those purposes into specified funds or accounts other than the general fund; and
6. Proceeds received from the sale of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness.

The constitutional limit on debt service for Fiscal Year 2023 is $8.25 \%$ of the arithmetic mean of general state revenues for Fiscal Years 2017-2022. The debt service limitation for Fiscal Year 2023 is $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 9 0 , 5 8 2 , 8 6 4}$, as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1. General State Revenues and Computation of Constitutional
Debt Service Limitation ${ }^{1}$

| FY 2017 | \$ | 19,760,634,026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2018 |  | 21,675,974,788 |
| FY 2019 |  | 22,382,094,424 |
| FY 2020 |  | 23,803,399,786 |
| FY 2021 |  | 26,954,589,197 |
| FY 2022 |  | 30,192,970,632 |
| Total | \$ | 144,769,662,853 |
| Six-Year Arithmetic Mean of General State Revenues (GSR) | \$ | 24,128,277,142 |
| Debt Service Limitation | \$ | 1,990,582,864 |

1. Revenues are based on current law and Attorney General Opinions and may not match prior certification amounts as of December 1, 2022. See Appendix Table A-1 for more detail.

## 2. Maximum Annual Debt Service on Debt Subject to the Constitutional Limit on Debt

Historically, State debt has been interpreted broadly to mean all borrowed money secured by the full faith and credit of the State or required to be repaid, directly or indirectly, from general state revenues. However, certain types of State obligations are not subject to the constitutional limit on debt, including the following:

1. Obligations payable solely from non-tax revenues of public facilities or projects;
2. Obligations payable from license fees on motor vehicles;
3. Obligations payable from motor vehicle fuel taxes;
4. Obligations payable from interest on the permanent common school fund;
5. Principal of bond anticipation notes;
6. Debt which has been refunded;
7. Certificates of indebtedness issued to meet temporary deficiencies in the State Treasury; and
8. Debt approved by the Legislature and a majority of the voters in a general or special election.

Article VIII, Section 1(b) of the Constitution requires that the "payments of principal and interest in any fiscal year" (i.e., the maximum annual debt service) be less than the than "the applicable percentage limit of the arithmetic mean of its general state revenues for the six immediately preceding fiscal years."

As of December 1, 2022, the maximum annual debt service (MADS) for debt subject to the constitutional limit is $\$ \mathbf{1 , 3 8 5 , 8 9 5 , 6 2 1}$, as shown in Table 2. This amount is $\$ 604,687,243$ less than the debt limit, as calculated in Table 3.

Table 2. Annual Debt Service by Fiscal Year on Outstanding Debt Subject to the State's Constitutional Limit on Debt ${ }^{1}$

| 2023 | \$ | 1,380,342,839 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2024 |  | 1,385,895,621 |
| 2025 |  | 1,344,783,787 |
| 2026 |  | 1,309,810,115 |
| 2027 |  | 1,272,096,674 |
| 2028 |  | 1,237,598,226 |
| 2029 |  | 1,213,183,289 |
| 2030 |  | 1,173,152,054 |
| 2031 |  | 1,129,367,525 |
| 2032 |  | 1,094,368,606 |
| 2033 |  | 1,047,025,206 |
| 2034 |  | 959,764,906 |
| 2035 |  | 877,959,106 |
| 2036 |  | 809,503,016 |
| 2037 |  | 755,466,150 |
| 2038 |  | 710,283,150 |
| 2039 |  | 675,966,000 |
| 2040 |  | 604,752,906 |
| 2041 |  | 560,004,156 |
| 2042 |  | 499,268,625 |
| 2043 |  | 432,839,750 |
| 2044 |  | 372,460,125 |
| 2045 |  | 311,896,875 |
| 2046 |  | 232,050,000 |
| 2047 |  | 158,797,125 |
| 2048 |  | 57,938,125 |
| Total Debt Service | \$ | 21,606,573,957 |

1. Includes all debt service that has been or is scheduled to be paid as of December 1, 2022. The maximum annual debt service (MADS) on debt subject to the State's constitutional debt limit occurs in FY 2024.

Table 3. Debt Service Limitation, Maximum Annual Debt Service and Calculation of Remaining Debt Service Capacity

| Debt Service Limitation (8.25\% of Six-Year Mean of GSR) | 1,990,582,864 <br> Maximum Annual Debt Service (MADS) <br> Remaining Debt Service Capacity (Debt Service Limitation less MADS) | 1,385,895,621 <br> $\mathbf{6 0 4 , 6 8 7 , 2 4 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |

## 3. Estimated Remaining Debt Capacity

The Office of the State Treasurer has estimated the State's remaining constitutional debt capacity to be not more than $\$ 9,125,427,048$ as of December 1, 2022. This estimate assumes a single issuance of bonds with a 25 -year final maturity, level debt service, and a true interest cost (TIC) of 4.33\%, based on the Washington State Economic and Revenue Forecast Council's (ERFC) interest rate assumptions, plus a credit spread, to reflect the State's current estimated borrowing costs.

## Table 4. Estimated Debt Capacity

| Remaining Debt Service Capacity | $\$$ | $604,687,243$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Term (years) | 25 |  |
| Estimated True Interest Cost ${ }^{1}$ |  | $4.33 \%$ |
| Estimated Debt Capacity | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $9,125,427,048$ |

1. The estimated true interest cost reflects the year-to-date average forecast for FY 2023 of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index (BBI) from the ERFC November 2022 forecast, plus an additional 30 basis point credit spread.

## Disclaimer: Several factors could impact the State's estimated debt capacity

The debt capacity figure calculated above is an estimated maximum amount. There is no certainty as to the State's ability to issue this amount of bonds and still remain within the constitutional debt limitation. Several factors could limit the State's actual debt capacity, including:

| Changing Interest Rates | In recent years, the State has issued its bonds during a period of extremely <br> low interest rates. Interest rates are influenced by a variety of factors, are <br> unpredictable, and can be volatile. Higher interest rates result in increased <br> debt service costs and a reduction in the State's debt capacity. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Credit Ratings and Spreads $\quad$Increased indebtedness could result in a credit rating downgrade and/or <br> increased credit spreads, resulting in higher interest rates and a reduction <br> in the State's debt capacity. |  |
| Economic Factors | Economic conditions, revenue changes, political actions, and other events <br> could also cause a rating downgrade and/or increased credit spreads, <br> resulting in higher interest rates, and a reduction in the State's debt <br> capacity. |
| Variations in Revenues | Declining general state revenues could reduce the six-year arithmetic mean, <br> which would result in a decrease in the State's debt capacity. |

## Appendix

Report on the State of Washington's
Debt Limitation
Fiscal Year 2023

## Appendix

Table A-1. General State Revenues - Fiscal Years 2017-2022

## Total Revenue Deposited in State Treasury

Funds \& Accounts Eliminated in Accordance with Article VIII
Administrative Other Accounts in the General Fund
Special Revenue Funds
Debt Service Funds
Capital Projects Funds
Permanent Funds
Enterprise Funds
Internal Service Funds
Pension Trust Funds
Custodial Funds
Total Funds \& Accounts Eliminated

## Adjustments to General Fund Cash Deposited

General Fund deposits other than Cash Revenue
General Fund prior biennium accruals collected
Department of Licensing cash revenue adjustments
Department of Revenue cash revenue adjustments
Total Adjustments to General Fund Cash Deposits

Basic General Fund Cash Deposits Eliminated in
Accordance with Article VIII
Federal Grants-in-Aid
Federal Revenue - Pass Through
Contributions, Grants, \& Private/Local
Grants Repayments
Energy Facility Application \& Monitoring Fees
Indirect Cost Reimbursements
Total Basic General Fund Cash Deposits Eliminated

| Fiscal Year 2017 | Fiscal Year 2018 | Fiscal Year 2019 | Fiscal Year 2020 | Fiscal Year 2021 | Fiscal Year 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ ~ 68,255,081,503$ | $\$ 78,667,737,136$ | $\$$ | $95,431,993,689$ | $\$ 101,684,643,378$ | $\$ 114,381,873,673$ | $\$ 123,835,152,968$ |


| $(1,574,538,104)$ | $(619,736,355)$ | $(1,202,795,492)$ | $(628,076,173)$ | $(377,653,893)$ | $(5,631,491,191)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(5,759,753,611)$ | $(6,059,100,907)$ | $(7,096,824,487)$ | $(7,407,209,801)$ | $(8,747,661,332)$ | $(7,332,015,127)$ |
| $(1,961,712,097)$ | $(2,361,398,560)$ | $(829,802,115)$ | $(1,488,887,763)$ | $(1,833,073,506)$ | $(2,747,902,654)$ |
| $(1,159,397,593)$ | $(1,103,032,201)$ | $(944,636,855)$ | $(1,479,890,631)$ | $(1,445,144,912)$ | $(1,858,283,542)$ |
| $(6,399,754)$ | $(5,074,872)$ | $(3,780,191)$ | $(3,448,503)$ | $(3,928,273)$ | $(7,757,808)$ |
| $(5,460,085,875)$ | $(5,548,436,561)$ | $(5,694,383,892)$ | $(5,686,814,659)$ | $(5,799,151,926)$ | $(6,052,584,906)$ |
| $(200,810,008)$ | $(217,304,917)$ | $(229,841,489)$ | $(233,962,708)$ | $(259,656,192)$ | $(266,581,896)$ |
| $(9,547,488,887)$ | $(10,362,553,091)$ | $(11,272,673,900)$ | $(11,909,531,906)$ | $(12,641,058,126)$ | $(12,971,002,019)$ |
| $(5,687,810,288)$ | $(13,372,427,326)$ | $(29,884,985,829)$ | $(31,354,131,549)$ | $(33,769,742,737)$ | $(37,624,061,760)$ |
| $(31,357,996,218)$ | $(39,649,064,793)$ | $(57,159,724,250)$ | $(60,191,953,693)$ | $(64,877,070,897)$ | $(74,491,680,904)$ |


| $(6,967,573,151)$ | $(8,153,478,932)$ | $(4,951,032,580)$ | $(5,292,306,813)$ | $(7,051,782,412)$ | $(4,741,297,652)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $2,970,980,757$ | - | $3,522,404,420$ | - | - |
| 35,967 | - | - | $-904,648$ |  |  |
| $36,836,469$ | $(65,784,262)$ | $13,287,676$ | $2,082,945$ | $(48,403,527)$ | $(30,361,380)$ |
| $(6,930,710,715)$ | $(5,248,282,437)$ | $(4,937,744,904)$ | $(1,767,819,449)$ | $(7,100,185,939)$ | $(1,108,754,385)$ |


| $(10,740,455,041)$ | $(12,035,923,098)$ | $(11,228,643,494)$ | $(15,756,380,397)$ | $(14,593,960,313)$ | $(18,062,508,361)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(5,112,971)$ | $(7,019,038)$ | $(7,263,546)$ | $(8,728,411)$ | $(6,239,998)$ | $(9,517,241)$ |
| $(227,080,756)$ | $(329,004,795)$ | $(245,528,174)$ | $(367,694,204)$ | $(289,479,646)$ | $(364,187,976)$ |
| $(1,338)$ | $(17,786)$ | $(10,646)$ | $(23,557)$ | $(610)$ | $(24,804)$ |
| $(3,777,097)$ | $(7,369,623)$ | $(3,970,509)$ | $(4,621,515)$ | $(3,471,136)$ | $(4,354,424)$ |
| $(1,287,550)$ | $(787,561)$ | $(1,545,125)$ | $(1,215,780)$ | $(862,661)$ | $(858,152)$ |
| $\$(10,977,714,753)$ | $\$(12,380,121,901)$ | $\$(11,486,961,493)$ | $\$(16,138,663,864)$ | $\$(14,894,014,363)$ | $\$(18,441,450,959)$ |

(Continued on next page)

## Appendix

Table A-1. General State Revenues - Fiscal Years 2017-2022(continued)

## Dedicated Revenues Deposited in General Fund Eliminated

in Accordance With Attorney General Opinions or Advice
Liquor Revenues
Crime Laboratory Analysis Fee
Timber Sales
Total Dedicated Revenues Eliminated

## Adjustments

Streamlined Sales \& Use Tax Mitigation Transfer \& Distribution McKinsey Opioid Settlement - restricted funds
Manufacturing \& Warehousing Job Centers Account Transfer County Criminal Justice Transfer
Municipal Criminal Justice Transfer
Budget Stabilization Account Transfer
Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account Transfer
Dedicated Marijuana Account Transfer \& Distribution
Dedicated McCleary Penalty Account Transfer
Family and Medical Leave Insurance Account
Public Works Assistance Account Transfer
Disaster Response Account Transfer
Local Toxics Control Account Transfer
Connecting Washington Account Transfer
Multimodal Transportation Account
Equity Transfers
Various Other Transfers
Financing \& Nonrevenue Sources
Total Adjustments

General State Revenues


## Appendix

Table A-2. Outstanding Principal, Bonds Subject to the Debt Limit (as of December 1, 2022)

| Series | Series Type | Outstanding Principal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1998C | VP GO Bonds | \$ | 16,630,000 |
| 2013D | VP GO Bonds |  | 177,615,000 |
| 2014A | VP GO Bonds |  | 453,135,000 |
| 2014D | VP GO Bonds |  | 338,330,000 |
| 2015A-1 | VP GO Bonds |  | 205,380,000 |
| 2015A-2 | VP GO Bonds |  | 11,705,000 |
| 2015B | VP GO Bonds |  | 276,270,000 |
| 2015T | GO Bonds (Taxable) |  | 26,530,000 |
| 2016A-1 | VP GO Bonds |  | 427,470,000 |
| 2016A-2 | VP GO Bonds |  | 28,105,000 |
| 2016C | VP GO Bonds |  | 273,140,000 |
| 2017A | VP GO Bonds |  | 389,965,000 |
| 2017D | VP GO Bonds |  | 409,555,000 |
| 2017T | GO Bonds (Taxable) |  | 22,235,000 |
| 2018A | VP GO Bonds |  | 328,035,000 |
| 2018C | VP GO Bonds |  | 441,490,000 |
| 2019A | VP GO Bonds |  | 260,985,000 |
| 2019C | VP GO Bonds |  | 434,975,000 |
| 2019T | GO Bonds (Taxable) |  | 103,585,000 |
| 2020A | VP GO Bonds |  | 489,615,000 |
| 2020C | VP GO Bonds |  | 580,045,000 |
| 2020T | GO Bonds (Taxable) |  | 2,130,000 |
| 2021A | VP GO Bonds |  | 493,925,000 |
| 2021C | VP GO Bonds |  | 500,340,000 |
| 2021T | GO Bonds (Taxable) |  | 12,020,000 |
| 2022A | VP GO Bonds |  | 599,490,000 |
| 2022C | VP GO Bonds |  | 749,490,000 |
| 2022T | GO Bonds (Taxable) |  | 75,645,000 |
| 2023A | VP GO Bonds |  | 693,905,000 |
| 2023T | GO Bonds (Taxable) |  | 140,025,000 |
| R-2013C | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 367,545,000 |
| R-2015A | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 203,260,000 |
| R-2015C | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 448,480,000 |
| R-2015E | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 301,505,000 |
| R-2015G | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 68,830,000 |
| R-2016A | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 36,915,000 |
| R-2016B | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 432,760,000 |
| R-2017A | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 357,085,000 |
| R-2017C | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 52,885,000 |
| R-2018C | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 626,655,000 |
| R-2018D | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 483,895,000 |
| R-2020A | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 63,755,000 |
| R-2020C | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 143,290,000 |
| R-2021B | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 61,890,000 |
| R-2021C | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 121,295,000 |
| R-2022A | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 132,980,000 |
| R-2022C | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 846,145,000 |

Total: \$ 13,710,935,000

## Appendix

Table A-3. Outstanding Principal, Bonds Excluded from the Debt Limit (as of December 1, 2022)

| Series | Series Type | Outstanding Principal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003C | MVFT GO Bonds | \$ | 49,484,541 |
| 2003F | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 19,674,255 |
| 2004C | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 33,291,174 |
| 2004F | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 23,895,428 |
| 2005C | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 17,087,555 |
| 2005F | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 10,793,589 |
| 2006F | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 15,174,981 |
| 2007E | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 9,711,310 |
| 2010D | MVFT GO Bonds (Taxable BABs -- Direct Payment) |  | 447,820,000 |
| 2010F | MVFT GO Bonds (Taxable BABs -- Direct Payment) |  | 828,710,000 |
| 2013B-2 | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 15,550,000 |
| 2013C | Toll Revenue Bond (TIFIA -- Toll Revenue) (SR 520) |  | 281,872,269 |
| 2013E | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 275,700,000 |
| 2014B | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 213,255,000 |
| 2014C | Federal Highway Grant Anticipation Revenue Bonds (GARVEE) (SR 520) |  | 68,825,000 |
| 2014E | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 212,850,000 |
| 2015C | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 165,750,000 |
| 2016B | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 156,375,000 |
| 2016D | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 170,350,000 |
| 2017B | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 115,355,000 |
| 2017C | MVFT GO Bonds (SR 520 Corridor Program --Toll Revenue) |  | 77,360,000 |
| 2017E | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 21,885,000 |
| 2018B | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 89,315,000 |
| 2018C | VP GO Bonds |  | 1,220,000 |
| 2018D | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 101,250,000 |
| 2019A | VP GO Bonds |  | 1,550,000 |
| 2019B | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 85,000,000 |
| 2019D | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 160,240,000 |
| 2020A | VP GO Bonds |  | 980,000 |
| 2020B | MVFT/VRF GO Bonds |  | 209,810,000 |
| 2020D | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 56,575,000 |
| 2020E | MVFT/VRF GO Bonds |  | 113,055,000 |
| 2021B | MVFT/VRF GO Bonds |  | 109,805,000 |
| 2021D | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 105,300,000 |
| 2021E | MVFT/VRF GO Bonds |  | 227,235,000 |
| 2021F | MVFT/VRF GO Bonds |  | 236,210,000 |
| 2022B | MVFT GO Bonds |  | 41,395,000 |
| R-2013D | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds |  | 123,730,000 |
| R-2015B | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds |  | 192,170,000 |
| R-2015D | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds |  | 254,760,000 |
| R-2015E | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 6,175,000 |
| R-2015F | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds |  | 111,115,000 |
| R-2015H | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds |  | 132,745,000 |
| R-2016B | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 2,590,000 |
| R-2016C | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds |  | 121,890,000 |
| R-2017A | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 5,315,000 |
| R-2017B | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds |  | 227,925,000 |
| R-2017D | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds |  | 6,015,000 |
| R-2018B | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds |  | 2,170,000 |
| R-2018C | VP GO Refunding Bonds |  | 32,895,000 |

## Appendix

Table A-3. Outstanding Principal, Bonds Excluded from the Debt Limit (continued)

| Series | Series Type | Outstanding Principal |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| R-2018D | VP GO Refunding Bonds | $12,340,000$ |
| R-2020B | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds | $36,970,000$ |
| R-2020D | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds | $119,695,000$ |
| R-2021A | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds (Triple Pledge Bonds-SR 520 Toll Revenue) | $384,330,000$ |
| R-2021B | VP GO Refunding Bonds | $1,970,000$ |
| R-2021D | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds | $175,995,000$ |
| R-2022B | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds | $133,400,000$ |
| R-2022D | MVFT GO Refunding Bonds | $491,980,000$ |
| R-2022E | Federal Highway Grant Anticipation Revenue Refunding | $116,180,000$ |

Total: \$ 7,462,065,103

Table A-4. Total Outstanding Principal (as of December 1, 2022)
Total Outstanding Principal, Bonds Subject to the Debt Limit
Total Outstanding Principal, Bonds Excluded from the Debt Limit
Total Outstanding Principal (subject to and excluded from the Debt Limit):

| \$ | $13,710,935,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $7,462,065,103$ |
| $\$ \quad \mathbf{2 1 , 1 7 3 , 0 0 0 , 1 0 3}$ |  |

## Appendix

Table A-5. Twenty-Five Year Historical Annual Debt Service on Bonds - Fiscal Years 1998-2022


## Appendix

Table A-6. Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds (as of December 1, 2022)


