## State of Maryland Commission on State Debt

# Report to the Board of Public Works

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#### April 19, 2021

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS:

In accordance with Executive Order 01.01.1980.06, the Commission on State Debt recommends to the Board of Public Works that the State property tax rate for fiscal year 2022 be 11.2 cents (\$0.112) per \$100 of assessed value of real property other than that of public utilities and 28.0 cents (\$0.28) per \$100 of assessed value of real property of public utilities.

Nancy K. Kopp

State Treasurer, Chair

On behalf of the members of the Commission on State Debt, who voted unanimously on the recommendation.

Peter Franchot

Comptroller of the Treasury

David Brinkley

Secretary, Department of Budget and Management

**Gregory Slater** 

Secretary, Department of Transportation

Michael Higgs

Director, Department of Assessments & Taxation

Paul B. Meritt

Public Member

The chairmen of the Capital Budget Subcommittees in the Senate and the House of Delegates serve as ex-officio, non-voting members.

Douglas J. J. Peters

Chair, Capital Budget Subcommittee

Senate Committee on Budget and Taxation

Benjamin S. Barnes

Chair, Capital Budget Subcommittee

House Appropriations Committee

## 2021 REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON STATE DEBT

#### **Charge of the Commission**

Executive Order 01.01.1980.06 created the Commission on State Debt as an advisory group to recommend to the Board of Public Works on an annual basis a State property tax rate sufficient to meet debt service requirements on outstanding general obligation bonds during the next fiscal year.

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds are authorized and issued to provide funds for:

- General construction and capital improvements to State-owned facilities, including institutions of higher education;
- Grants to local educational authorities for construction and capital improvements to public schools; and
- Financial assistance in the form of loans or grants to local governments and the private sector for individual capital projects such as water quality improvements, jails and detention facilities, community colleges, economic development, community health facilities, historic preservation, private higher education, and other community projects.

#### **Sources of Debt Service Funds**

Several sources provide funds for general obligation debt service in addition to the State property tax:

- Under certain loan enabling acts, the State uses bond proceeds to make loans to local governments, private non-profit organizations, and other private entities. Under the terms of the loans, repayments are required and are credited to the Annuity Bond Fund. Some loan repayments, such as repayments of loans for sewerage facilities and hospitals, extend over a period of up to 40 years, exceeding the fifteen-year life of the bonds;
- (2) Periodically, grantees remit proceeds from the sale of capital assets;
- (3) The State generally deposits premiums from the sale of general obligation bonds into the Annuity Bond Fund;
- (4) From fiscal year 1972 through fiscal year 2003 and in fiscal year 2008 the State appropriated general funds to support debt service. General fund appropriations were also made in fiscal years 2014 through 2021, and an appropriation is also included in fiscal year 2022.

- (5) Beginning in fiscal year 2010 through fiscal year 2013, the State issued approximately \$720.0 million of taxable general obligation bonds with an interest subsidy from the US Treasury; and
- (6) Chapter 419 Acts of 2009 authorized \$70.0 million in bond funds for the Department of Natural Resource's Program Open Space (POS) land acquisition program and the use of property transfer tax revenue to pay principal and interest on these POS bonds. This authorization was issued in July 2010 in the 2010 Second Series and transfer taxes were credited to the Annuity Bond Fund beginning in fiscal year 2011.

#### **General Obligation Bonds Outstanding**

The amount of general obligation bonds issued, redeemed, and outstanding for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 is shown on Schedule A (page 5). General obligation bonds outstanding are projected to total \$9.9 billion at June 30, 2021. The State issued \$1.5 billion in general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2021. The State also issued refunding bonds in fiscal year 2021, which will save Maryland taxpayers \$61.2 million in interest costs. In fiscal year 2021, general obligation bonds redeemed and refunded totaled \$1.3 billion.

General obligation bonds outstanding are projected to total \$10.0 billion at June 30, 2022. In fiscal year 2022, general obligation bond issuances are expected to total \$1.1 billion. General obligation bond redemptions are estimated to total \$950.7 million in fiscal year 2022.

#### **General Obligation Bonds Authorized But Unissued**

Bonds are not issued immediately following an authorization but rather are issued as funds are required to make payment on an authorized capital project. The amount authorized but unissued is allocated and dedicated to the specified project authorized. Schedule B (page 6) estimates total unissued authorizations of general obligation bonds at June 30, 2021. General obligation bonds authorized but unissued are projected to total \$2.5 billion at June 30, 2021. This amount includes \$1.1 billion in net new authorizations approved during the 2021 session of the Maryland General Assembly and effective on June 1, 2021 to support the fiscal year 2022 capital budget.

#### **Annuity Bond Fund**

Debt service for general obligation bonds is paid from the Annuity Bond Fund. Schedule C (page 7) reflects the effect of the continuation of the current rate of 11.2 cents per \$100 of assessed value on real property and 28 cents per \$100 of assessed value on operating real property of public utilities for fiscal years 2020 - 2026. In fiscal year 2022, \$260.0 million is appropriated from the general fund to support debt service assuming that the Board of Public Works maintains the current tax rate. Projections show increasing gaps between revenues and debt service assuming current property tax levels continue. Current projections, as detailed on Schedule C, show general funds totaling \$325.6 million, \$474.3 million, \$477.7 million, and \$449.2 million will be required in fiscal years 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026 respectively. These projections include bond premium totaling \$314.2 million in fiscal year 2021, \$270.0 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$134.0 million in fiscal year 2023. No premium is included in the estimates for fiscal years 2024 - 2026 because

premium is volatile and difficult to project, though the State does anticipate continuing to attain some amount of bond premium.

#### <u>History of Property Tax Rates and</u> <u>General Fund Appropriations to the Annuity Bond Fund</u>

#### **Property Tax Rates**

Between fiscal years 1983 through 2001, the property tax rate on real property was 21 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation. Also during this time period, real property was assessed at only 40% of full cash value. In fiscal year 2002, the assessment process was reformed to become more transparent and real property began to be assessed at 100% of full cash value. The rate was, therefore, adjusted to 8.4 cents per \$100 of valuation (8.4 cents is 40% of 21.0 cents so there was no change to the overall tax burden). Tax rates increased to 13.2 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation in fiscal years 2004 – 2006. In fiscal year 2007, the rate was reduced to 11.2 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation and has remained at that reduced level since that time. Schedule D (page 8) provides the property tax rates for fiscal years 2002 – 2021 and the recommended rate for fiscal year 2022.

#### General Fund Appropriations to the Annuity Bond Fund

In fiscal year 2008, \$29.4 million in general funds were appropriated to the Annuity Bond Fund. Previous reports projected that, at current property tax levels, there would be insufficient revenues in the Annuity Bond Fund to cover debt service in future years and that general funds would be necessary to bridge this gap. In fiscal years 2009 through 2013, however, the projected gaps were not realized and a general fund appropriation was not necessary. This was due to three primary factors:

- Interest rates have remained low as the economy continues to rebound slowly from the recession and as investors have sought high quality bonds like Maryland general obligation bonds;
- Debt service has been lower than initially forecast because of the issuance of refunding bonds and the use of federally-supported ARRA bonds which were cheaper for the State than traditional tax-exempt bonds; and
- Actual premiums realized from general obligation bond sales have been significant.

In fiscal year 2022, \$260.0 million in general funds is appropriated to the Annuity Bond Fund. Schedule D (page 8) provides the general fund appropriations to the Annuity Bond Fund for fiscal years 2002 – 2022.

#### Recommendation

The Commission on State Debt recommends to the Board of Public Works a State property tax rate of 11.2 cents per \$100 of assessed value on real property and 28.0 cents per \$100 of assessed value on operating real property of public utilities for fiscal year 2022.

# SCHEDULE A PROJECTED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OUTSTANDING

**JUNE 30, 2021 AND JUNE 30, 2022** 

	<b>Bonds Outstanding</b>					
Bonds Outstanding - June 30, 2020	\$	9,772,468,242				
Issued Fiscal Year 2021 (A)		1,486,390,000				
Redeemed Fiscal Year 2021		(851,597,917)				
Refunded Fiscal Year 2021		(494,330,000)				
Bonds Outstanding - June 30, 2021		9,912,930,325				
Projected Issuance Fiscal Year 2022 (B)		1,085,000,000				
Redeemed Fiscal Year 2022		(950,732,333)				
Bonds Outstanding - June 30, 2022	\$	10,047,197,992				

(A) Bonds Issued in Fiscal Year 2021:

July-20 - \$1,011,390,000 2020 Second Series (includes refunding bonds)

February-21 - \$475,000,000 2021 First Series \$1,486,390,000

(B) Projected Bond Issuances in Fiscal Year 2022:

July-21 - \$545,000,000 2021 Second Series

March-22 - \$540,000,000 2022 First Series

\$1,085,000,000

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#### **SCHEDULE B**

## GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AUTHORIZED

#### **BUT UNISSUED**

## JUNE 30, 2021 – PROJECTED

	Bonds Authorized but Unissued				
Bonds Authorized but Unissued - June 30, 2020	\$	2,482,651,842			
Issued Fiscal Year 2021 (net of refunding bonds)		(1,015,000,000)			
Cancelled Fiscal Year 2021 (through March 31, 2021) (A)		(25,152,997)			
Net New Authorizations Effective June 1, 2021 (B)		1,105,000,000			
Bonds Authorized but Unissued - June 30, 2021	\$	2,547,498,845			
(A) As of March 31, 2021 Authorizations have been cancelled as a result of the following: Section 8-128 of the State Finance and Procurement Article					
(B) MCCBL of 2021					
New General Obligation Bond Authorizations	\$	1,106,370,620			
De-authorizations of prior authorizations	\$	(1,370,620)			
	\$	1,105,000,000			

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#### **SCHEDULE C - Effect of Tax Rate on Annuity Bond Fund**

		2020		2021	2022		2023		2024		2025		2026
		Actual Estimated		 MAINT	MAINTAIN THE RATE AT \$.112 per \$100			112 per \$100 of <i>A</i>	ASSESSED VALUATION (A)			N (A)	
Beginning Balance	\$	113,482,761	\$	207,348,639	\$ 149,961,525	\$	9,542,135	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
Total Property Tax Collections	(B) \$	860,551,415	\$	890,748,266	\$ 914,278,206	\$	941,706,552	\$	969,957,748	\$	999,056,481	\$	1,029,028,175
General Fund Appropriation	\$	287,000,000	\$	131,000,000	\$ 260,000,000	\$	325,586,866	\$	474,281,045	\$	477,674,630	\$	449,155,855
Bond Sale Premium	(C) \$	248,476,180	\$	314,223,670	\$ 270,000,000	\$	134,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Subsidy for ARRA Bonds	(D) \$	10,384,746	\$	10,873,000	\$ 10,058,000	\$	8,931,000	\$	7,469,000	\$	5,518,000	\$	2,565,000
Transfer Tax	(E) \$	6,851,001	\$	6,884,147	\$ 6,916,673	\$	6,974,685	\$	6,979,887	\$	6,985,606	\$	1,654,047
Other Cash Receipts	(F) \$	2,429,125	\$	2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000
Capital Projects	(G) \$	-	\$	(136,000,000)	\$ (222,850,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt Service	(H) \$	(1,321,826,589)	\$	(1,277,616,197)	\$ (1,381,322,269)	\$	(1,427,241,237)	\$	(1,461,187,680)	\$	(1,491,734,716)	\$	(1,484,903,077)
Ending Balance	\$	207,348,639	\$	149,961,525	\$ 9,542,135	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000

THESE ARE PROJECTIONS AS OF APRIL 19, 2021. ALL ESTIMATES FROM 2021 THROUGH 2026 CAN AND WILL CHANGE.

THE PROJECTIONS ARE DEPENDENT ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES: PROPERTY VALUES, COLLECTIONS, BOND PREMIUM AND INTEREST RATES.

- (A) Rate is projected at 11.2 cents (\$0.112) per \$100 of assessed value of real property other than that of public utilities and 28 cents (\$0.28) per \$100 of assessed value of real property of public utilities. This has been the rate since fiscal year 2007.
- (B) For fiscal years 2021 2022, property tax collections are calculated from estimates of assessable base provided by SDAT on March 31, 2021. For fiscal years 2023 2026, an estimate of 3.0% annual growth in collections is assumed. The five-year average is 3.3%.
- (C) Bond premiums are volatile and difficult to forecast; conservative assumptions are used for fiscal years 2022 2023, and no premium is assumed for fiscal years 2024 2026.
- (D) Federal Subsidies from US Treasury are for Build America Bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds, and certain Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.
- (E) A portion of the Transfer Tax covers debt service for \$70 million of Program Open Space Bonds authorized in 2009 and issued in 2010.
- (F) Other cash receipts include interest and penalties on property taxes, loan repayments and miscellaneous receipts.
- (G) Capital projects may be paid for using excess bond premium. If insufficient bond premium is attained, the projects will not be funded.
- (H) Debt service is based on the amount authorized for fiscal year 2022 and authorizations projected in the Governor's Capital Improvement Plan for fiscal years 2022 2026.

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# SCHEDULE D COMMISSION ON STATE DEBT

## HISTORY OF PROPERTY TAX RATES AND GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

**Real Property Tax Rates** 

**General Fund Appropriations** 

per \$100 of assessed valuation

Fiscal Year	Other Than Utilities	<b>Public Utilities</b>	Fiscal Year	Amount
2002	8.4 cents	21.0 cents	2002	\$ 103,094,800
2003	8.4 cents	21.0 cents	2003	\$ 90,500,000
2004	13.2 cents	33.0 cents	2004	-
2005	13.2 cents	33.0 cents	2005	-
2006	13.2 cents	33.0 cents	2006	-
2007	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2007	-
2008	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2008	\$29,349,121
2009	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2009	-
2010	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2010	-
2011	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2011	-
2012	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2012	-
2013	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2013	-
2014	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2014	\$83,000,000
2015	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2015	\$140,000,000
2016	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2016	\$252,400,000
2017	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2017	\$259,395,129
2018	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2018	\$259,648,777
2019	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2019	\$286,000,000
2020	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2020	\$287,000,000
2021	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2021	\$131,000,000
2022*	11.2 cents	28.0 cents	2022	\$260,000,000

<sup>\*</sup>FY 2022 reflects the rates as recommended by the Commission on State Debt to the Board of Public Works.

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