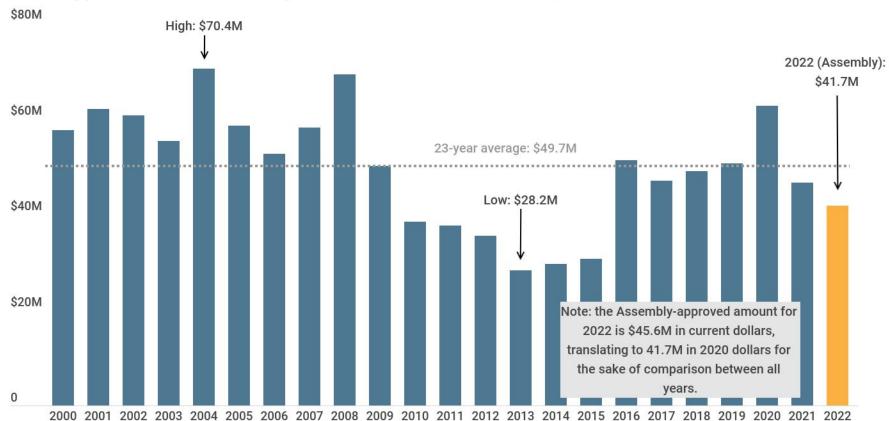
Bonds and the Municipal Budget

Nolan Klouda January 20, 2022 (rev. January 21)



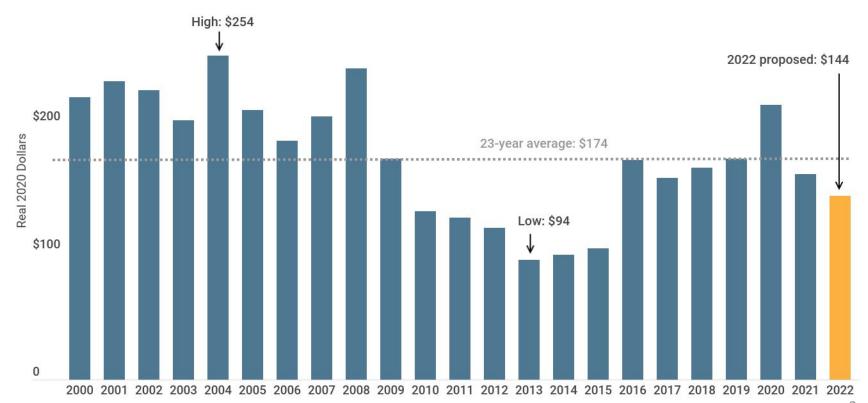
Real bond amounts by year

Voter-approved bond amount, adjusted for inflation (2020 dollars).



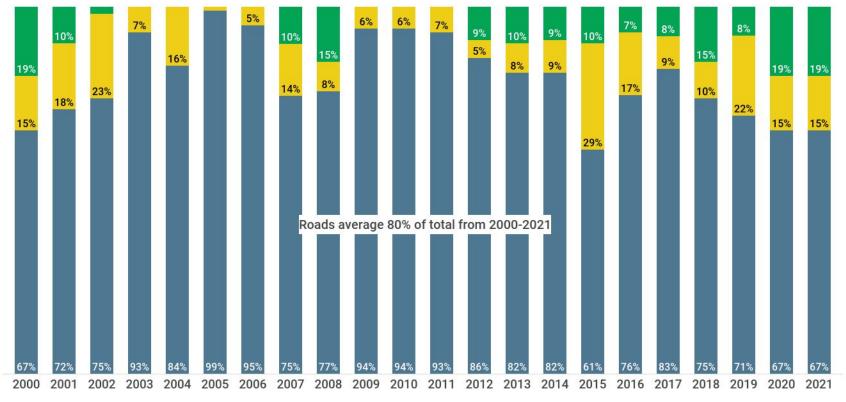
Each Muni resident's share of the approved bond amounts

Per capita voter-approved bond amount, adjusted for inflation (2020 dollars).



Roads dominate bond-financed projects

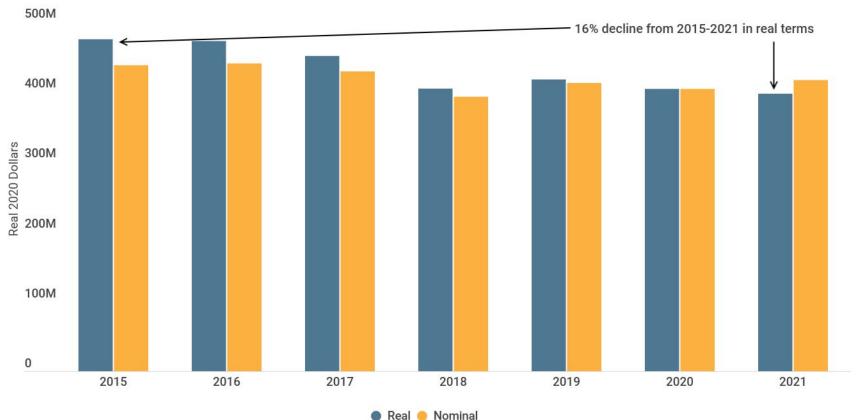
Approved bonds by spending category.



Roads Public Safety Parks and Rec and Other

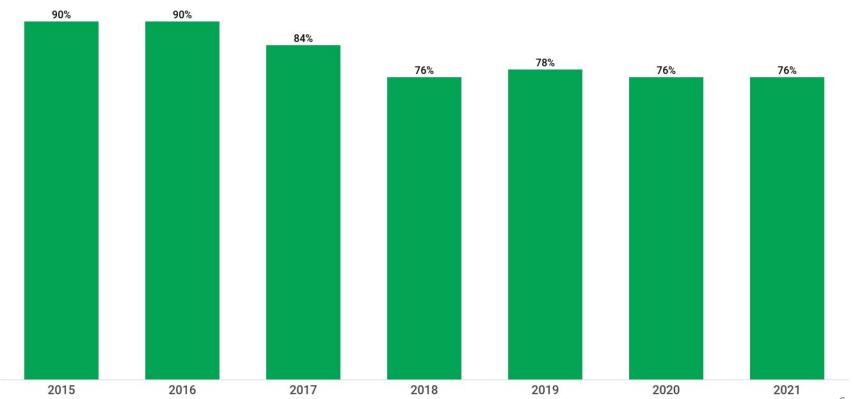
Real debt balance has declined

Current GO debt balance on January 1st of each year, real (inflation-adjusted) and nominal.



Debt balance vs operating budget

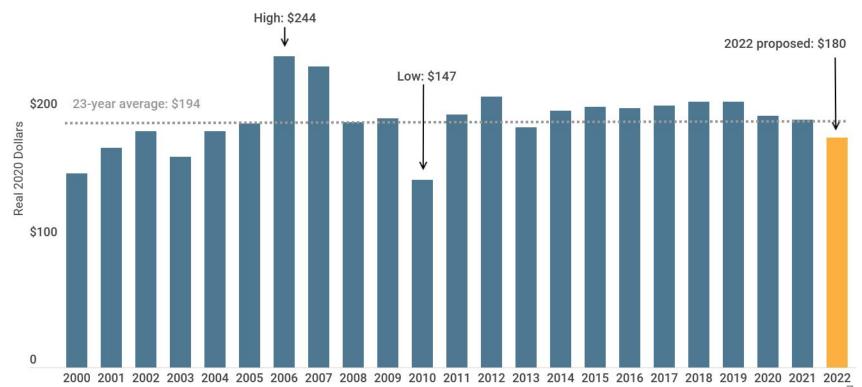
Current GO debt balance on January 1st of each year as a ratio of Q1 revised operating budget.



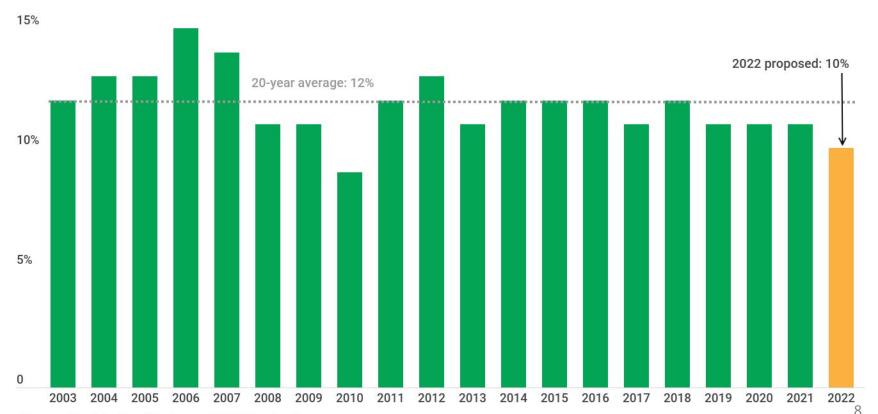
Sources: Municipality of Anchorage OMB

Each resident's share of annual debt service payments

Per capita voter-approved bond amount, adjusted for inflation (2020 dollars). \$300

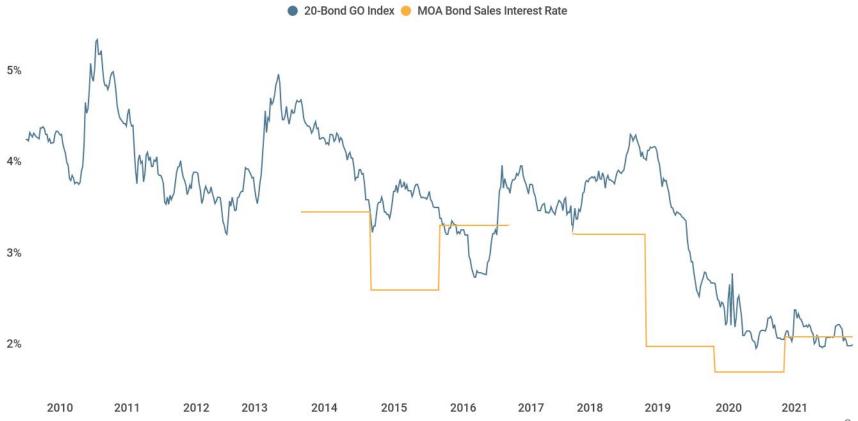


Debt service as a percent of Muni operating budgets



Muni interest rates highly competitive in the bond market

Current GO debt balance on January 1st of each year as a ratio of Q1 revised operating budget.



Key takeaways

- Several measures of GO debt show the same trend: flat or declining
- Bond amounts vary from year to year, but recent years align with averages
- MOA bonds match or beat market indices for interest rates
- Though interest rates will rise, current environment offers historically low interest rates



CED Thank You!



