The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bond Financing Programs



January 28th, 2022 Commonwealth Credit Review

Replay Information

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http://munios.com/live/MACommonwealthJan2022

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TREASURER DEBORAH B. GOLDBERG



GOVERNOR CHARLES D. BAKER



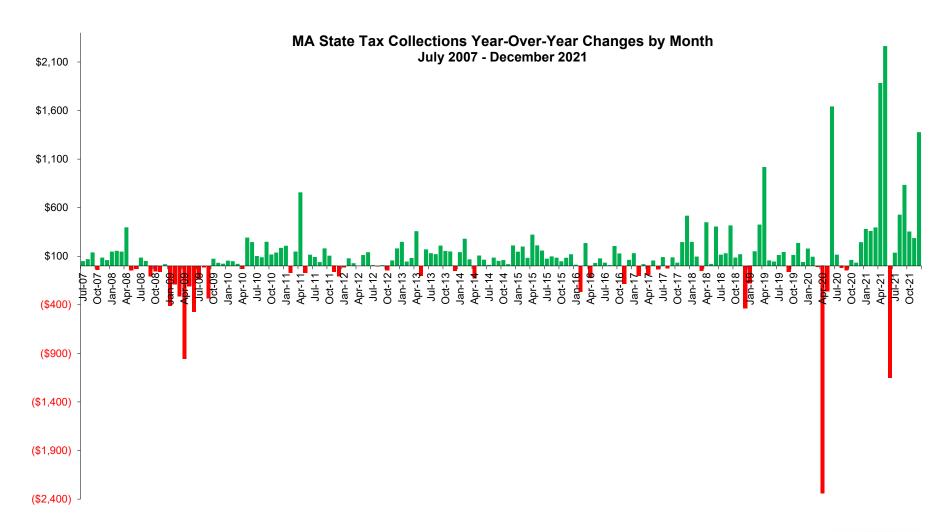
Department of Revenue

Dr. Kazim P. Özyurt

Chief Economist,
Director, Office of Tax Analysis



Monthly year-over-year changes in collections:





December 2021 Tax Collections Summary (in \$ millions)

Preliminary as of December 31, 2021

	Month of December					FY22 YTD as of December				
	12/21 Actual Collections	12/21 v. 12/20 \$ Fav/(Unfav)	12/21 v. 12/20 % Fav/(Unfav)	12/21 Actual vs Benchmark \$ Fav/(Unfav)	12/21 Actual vs Benchmark % Fav/(Unfav)	12/21 YTD Actual Collections	12/21 YTD v. 12/20 YTD \$ Fav/(Unfav)	12/21 YTD v. 12/20 YTD % Fav/(Unfav)	12/21 YTD Actual vs Benchmark \$ Fav/(Unfav)	12/21 YTD Actual vs Benchmark % Fav/(Unfav)
Income										
Income Withholding	1,510	203	+15.6%	144	10.6%	7,649	692	9.9%	276	3.7%
Income Est. Payments	952	815	+592.3%	607	+175.7%	1,958.9	1,126.4	135.3%	747	61.6%
Income Returns/Bills	150	108	+257.0%	108	+259.6%	594	234	65.0%	193	48.2%
Income Refunds Net (outflow)	(29)	(21)	-258.8%	2	+5.7%	(296)	(69)	-30.2%	(0)	0.0%
Subtotal Non-withheld Income	1,073	902	+526.1%	717	+201.2%	2,256	1,292	133.8%	940	71.4%
Subtotal Income	2,583	1,105	+74.8%	861	+50.0%	9,905	1,983	25.0%	1,216	14.0%
Sales & Use										
Sales - Regular	569	131	+29.9%	104	+22.5%	3,134	469	17.6%	144	4.8%
Sales - Meals	108	44	+67.3%	27	+33.3%	702	247	54.3%	62	9.6%
Sales - Motor Vehicles	94	19	+24.8%	11	+12.7%	539	54	11.2%	43	8.6%
Subtotal Sales & Use	771	193	+33.5%	142	+22.6%	4,375	770	21.4%	248	6.0%
Corporate & Business - Total	638	46	+7.8%	190	+42.5%	2,011	433	27.4%	463	29.9%
All Other	243	51	+26.8%	35	+16.8%	1,555	363	30.4%	215	16.0%
Total Tax Collections	4,235	1,396	+49.2%	1,228	+40.9%	17,846	3,549	24.8%	2,142	13.6%

Note:

The figures above exclude Tax-Related Settlements & Judgments exceeding \$10 million each. The total for these was \$0.0 million in December 2021 and \$13.6 million in FY22 YTD.



- December is a significant month for corporate and business tax and income tax estimated payments.
 - Year-to-Date total: \$17.846 billion
 - +\$3.549 billion, or 24.8% from the same period in fiscal 2021
 - \$2.142 billion, or 13.6% above December Year-to Date benchmark
- FY2022 year-to-date total impacted by PTE excise. <u>After adjusting for PTE excise payments</u>, which totaled \$876 million in <u>December 2021</u>
 - Year-to-Date total would be +\$2.674 billion, or 18.7% from the same period in fiscal 2021, and
 - \$1.549 billion, or 10.0% above December Year-to Date benchmark
- PTEs are temporary.
- Many PTEs paid their 2021 excise taxes in December so that their members or partners can claim a deduction on the 2021 federal return.
- In the coming months, PTE members or partners who also paid estimated taxes themselves on PTE income will receive refunds due to the credits offsetting 90% of the PTE excise payments.

- Positive performance in all major taxes
 - income tax,
 - sales tax
 - corporate & business tax collections, and
 - "All Other" taxes, incl. motor fuels, cigarettes, alcohol and deeds.



More specifically:

- <u>Withholding:</u> \$7.649B, +\$692M, +9.9% actual, and \$276M or 3.7% above benchmark
- Non-withholding: \$2.256B, +\$1.292B or +133.8% actual, and \$940M or 71.4% above benchmark
 - Excluding PTE tax: \$1.381B, +\$416M or +43.1% actual, and \$347M or 33.6% above benchmark
- Sales & use tax collections: \$4.375B, +\$770M or +21.4% actual, \$248M or 6.0% above benchmark
- <u>Corporate and business tax collections</u>: \$2.011B, +\$433M or +27.4% actual, \$463M or 29.9% over benchmark
- All Other taxes: \$1.555B, +\$363M or +30.4% actual, \$215M or 16.0% above benchmark. Most of the \$215M surplus (\$168M is from estate tax).



Review of the 2021 Commonwealth Pension Actuarial Valuation Report

John Boorack

Actuary
Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission



Commonwealth Membership

Number of Members	State	Massachusetts Teachers	Boston Teachers	Total
Active	87,136	96,527	6,450	190,113
Vested Terminated	4,570	N/A	N/A	4,570
Non-Vested Terminated	23,357	N/A	N/A	23,357
Retired/Beneficiaries	66,901	68,780	4,806	140,487
Total	181,964	165,307	11,256	358,527

Total Payroll (in thousands)	\$6,544,575	\$7,670,306	\$636,449	\$14,851,350



Funding Schedule

- Prior to 1990, pay as you go
- Original schedule 40 years (to 2028)
- Schedule updated at least every 3 years
- In good times, schedule reduced (to 2018); later extended to 2023 then 2025
- In wake of 2008 loss, schedule extended to 2040
- Latest funding schedule adopted in January 2020 (based on valuation as of January 2019)
 - Appropriation increases 9.63% each year until fiscal 2035, then 9.56% in fiscal 2036
- Next schedule to be adopted in early 2023 and based on results of January 2022 valuation

Current Funding Schedule for Pension Obligations (in thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Payments</u>
2021	\$3,115,164	2030	\$7,125,997
2022	3,415,154	2031	7,812,230
2023	3,744,033	2032	8,564,548
2024	4,104,584	2033	9,389,314
2025	4,499,855	2034	10,293,505
2026	4,933,191	2035	11,284,770
2027	5,408,258	2036	12,364,051
2028	5,929,073	2037	1,554,984
2029	6,500,043		



Commonwealth Actuarial Valuation Results (in millions)

- January 1, 2021 report
 - Available on the website www.mass.gov/perac

Dollars in millions	1/1/2018	1/1/2019	1/1/2021
Total Normal Cost	\$1,897	\$1,997	\$2,226
Employee Contributions	<u>1,305</u>	<u>1,356</u>	<u>1,455</u>
Net Normal Cost	\$592	\$641	\$771
Total Expenses & Transfers	<u>98</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>118</u>
Net Normal Cost Plus Expenses & Transfers	\$690	\$744	\$889
Actuarial Liability	\$96,317	\$100,651	\$108,982
Assets (Actuarial Value)	54,918	56,661	63,407
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$41,398	\$43,989	\$45,575
Funded Ratio	57.0%	56.3%	58.2%
Increase in UAL due to change in Assumptions and Plan Provisions	\$1,542	\$1,053	\$2,087

The January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation reflected a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.50% to 7.35% which increased the UAL by \$1.52 billion. A change in the mortality assumption for disability retirees increased the UAL by \$9 million. A change in the COLA base for Boston Teachers increased the UAL by \$14 million.

The January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation reflected a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.35% to 7.25% which increased the UAL by \$1.05 billion.

The January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation reflected a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.25% to 7.00% which increased the UAL by \$2.85 billion. The base mortality table for the Teachers was updated to the SOA Pub-2010 Teachers (Headcount weighted) mortality table and the mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2020 for all plans. These changes in the mortality assumptions decreased the UAL by \$760 million.

Total expenses and transfers reflect amounts to reimburse the trust fund for items paid from the fund. See page 3 of the valuation report for further detail.



Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Return

Reduced seven times in recent years:

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2013 8.00% (previously 8.25%)
2015 7.75%
2016 7.50%
2018 7.35%
2019 7.25%
2020 7.15% *
2021 7.00%
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Reduced assumption in 2021

Reduction in results of PRIM long-term expected return (from 7.3% to 6.8%) NASRA most recent study of large public plans – 7.18% Nationally, plans continue to reduce this assumption More reliance on short-term expectation (from 6.2% to 5.8%)

2022 Assumption to be reviewed early this year



^{*} Recommendation was made to reduce assumption in 2020 prior to the decision to forgo the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation due to the COVID pandemic.

Actuarial Assumptions

- Mortality
 - Adopted fully generational assumption in 2015 valuation
 Reflects future mortality improvement (longer life expectancy)
 2-dimensional table (age and calendar year)
 - Updated assumptions in 2020* and 2021
 Reflects analysis of 2019 and 2020 retiree mortality
 State reflects RP-2014 table (blue collar)
 Teachers' reflects SOA Pub-2010 Teachers (headcount)
 Mortality improvement scale updated to MP-2020

- Other assumptions determined by experience studies
 - -State and Teachers' studies released in 2014
 - -Next study to begin in 2022
- See page 9 of the valuation report for details regarding recent assumption and plan provision changes.



^{*} Recommendation was made to update Teachers base mortality table in 2020 prior to the decision to forgo the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation due to the COVID pandemic.

Office of the State Comptroller Statutory Basis Financial Report (SBFR)

Howard Merkowitz

Deputy Comptroller



- The SBFR is presented on a budgetary or statutory basis cash receipts and expenditures, including two months accounts payable and receivable period; excludes trust funds and most activity of so-called business-type activities such as unemployment and the Institutions of Higher Education
- The SBFR excludes "component units" such as Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA), some of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT), and Massachusetts Development Finance Agency (MassDevelopment)
- The SBFR determines whether the budget is balanced according to state finance law.
 The report also determines the calculation of the "consolidated net surplus" and the end of year transfer to the Stabilization Fund
- Consolidated net surplus is defined as the "undesignated" (or unreserved) balance in certain budgetary funds (i.e., funds subject to the Commonwealth's annual budget process) as of June 30, of which the General Fund of (94.4%) and Commonwealth Transportation Fund (4.0%) account for the bulk of spending activity



- FY21 ended with a "consolidated net surplus" of \$1.460 billion in the budgeted funds
 - That \$1.460 billion was transferred to the newly established Transitional Escrow Fund, which is intended to hold the FY21 surplus for appropriation in FY22
- FY21 operating gain of \$7.804 billion in the budgeted funds, compared to a \$336 million operating gain in FY20. Operating gain is due primarily to strong growth in tax revenue (+\$4.2 billion) and receipt of federal ARPA revenue (+\$4.9 billion in the budgeted funds)
- Budgeted fund ending balance of approximately \$12.099 billion, of which:
 - \$4.626 billion is held in the Stabilization Fund
 - \$1.125 billion deposited in the Stabilization Fund in FY21
 - \$4.892 billion is in the Federal COVID-19 Response Fund (which holds federal ARPA revenue)



- Budgeted Fund Ending Balances (continued)
 - \$1.460 billion is held in the Transitional Escrow Fund
 - \$1.099 billion designated for FY22 appropriations (FY21 prior appropriations continued, or PACs) and debt service
- Total budgeted fund revenue (prior to transfers between budgeted funds) totaled \$56.882 billion, an increase of \$9.566 billion, or 20.2%, from FY20
- Budgeted fund tax revenue totaled \$31.772 billion, up \$4.159 billion, or 15.1% from FY20, \$5.864 billion above the original FY21 tax estimate and \$5.202 billion above the final FY21 estimate, as Massachusetts experienced a strong economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic
 - Total personal income tax collections increased by \$2.258 billion, or 13.0%
 - Personal income tax withholding up \$983 million, or 7.2%
 - Non-withheld personal income tax increased by \$1.225 billion, or 35.9%, driven in large part by growth in capital gains tax revenue, which totaled \$2.533 billion, an increase of \$873 million, or 52.6%, from FY20



- Budgeted Fund Tax Revenue (continued)
 - Sales & use tax sales and use tax (excluding cannabis sales tax) increased by \$629 million, or 13.1 %, despite a \$131 million, or 12.1% decline in meals taxes as the pandemic cut into restaurant dining
 - Corporate and business taxes increased by \$1.206 billion, or 40.9 %, with about \$50 million of that increase due a shift of payments from FY20 to FY21 due to a delay in the tax year 2019 filing deadline
 - Significant increases in the deeds excise, (+\$83 million, or 26.4 %), cannabis sales and excise tax (also +\$83 million, or 116.8 %), and estate (+\$88 million, or 12.6%) taxes
- Budgeted fund federal reimbursements totaled \$18.339 billion, an increase of \$5.544 billion, or 43.3%
 - \$4.892 billion in new America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) revenues
 - Federal reimbursements for the Commonwealth's Medicaid program totaled \$12.338 billion, an increase of \$968 million, or 8.5%
- Lottery profits totaled \$1.113 billion, up \$126 million, or 12.7%



- Budgeted fund expenditures and other uses (prior to transfers between budgeted funds) totaled \$49.078 billion, an increase of \$2.098 billion, or 4.5%
 - Medicaid expenditures totaled \$18.122 billion, an increase of \$1.100 billion, or 6.5%, from FY20, due to an approximate 10% increase in Medicaid caseload
 - Direct local aid spending (both education aid and unrestricted aid) was \$6.482 billion, was up \$106 million, or 1.7%, from FY20
 - Transfers to the state pension fund (including the \$61 million transfer capital gains tax transfer, as required by a statute that mandates such transfers from a portion of capital gains tax collections above an annual threshold) totaled \$3.176 billion, an increase of \$335 million, or 11.8%
 - Budgeted debt service totaled \$2.289 billion, down \$121 million, or 5.0%, from FY20, due to savings achieved when the Commonwealth refunded debt service at favorable interest rates
 - Spending on state employee health benefits paid through the Group Insurance Commission increased by \$55 million, or 3.3%, from \$1.680 billion to \$1.736 billion



- Other significant spending included \$46 million in new spending for economic recovery from COVID-19 and \$50 million for a homeless prevention program (an increase of \$32 million from FY20)
- Transfers among the Budgeted Funds totaled \$3.100 billion, an increase of \$2.087 billion, or 205.9%, from FY20, primarily due to transfers of \$1.098 billion in capital gains tax revenue deposited in the Stabilization Fund (there were no such transfers in FY20) and \$1.460 billion to the Transitional Escrow Fund, which were partially offset by the expiration of annual transfers from the General Fund to the Commonwealth Transportation Fund and smaller deficit elimination transfers between the budgeted funds at fiscal year-end



FY21 Stabilization Fund Activity (in \$ Thousands)

Stabilization Fund Balance as of July 1, 2020	\$3,501,181
Capital Gains Tax Revenue Transfers	\$1,098,148
Certain Lottery Withholding Taxes	324
Investment Earnings	9,317
Transfer of 10% of casino gaming tax revenue (MGM and Encore)	17,458
Stabilization Fund Balance as of June 30, 2021	<u>\$4,626,419</u>
Memo: Change in Stabilization Fund Balance, FY20-21	\$1,125,238

As of June 30, 2021, the Commonwealth's Stabilization Fund balance as a percentage of General Fund own source expenditures was 13.3%, well above the projected national median of 8.7% as reported in the Spring 2021 survey of the National Association of State Budget Officers (NASBO), and up 2.4 percentage points from FY20.



Executive Office for Administration & Finance (A&F)

Michael Heffernan

Secretary

Kaitlyn Connors

Assistant Secretary for Capital

Catharine Hornby

Undersecretary

Bran Shim

Assistant Secretary for Budget



Fiscal Year 2022: Operating Budget

Budget Update

- Since 2015, a key budget objective of the Baker-Polito Administration has been working with the legislature to keep spending in line with revenue growth and rebuild the Commonwealth's reserves.
- Throughout the course of the pandemic, the Commonwealth has delivered critical services and addressed a wide range of challenges – many of them unprecedented without losing sight of our commitment to fiscal discipline.
- As we look toward the rapidly approaching fiscal year 2023, our focus will remain on supporting our
 economy's recovery and delivering core services, while continuing our tradition of fiscal responsibility.

Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget

- The fiscal 2022 budget reflects approximately 3.6% growth in authorized spending over fiscal 2021.
- The budget as enacted is in structural balance, with no planned Stabilization Fund withdrawal. Current projections show the balance of the stabilization fund growing from its current balance of **\$4.6 billion** to **\$5.8 billion** by the end of fiscal 2022.
- The budget, as approved by the Governor on July 16, 2021, includes approximately **\$47.6 billion** in authorized spending, excluding transfers to the Medical Assistance Trust Fund, a **\$250 million** supplemental transfer to the Pension Liability Fund, a one-time **\$350 million** transfer to a new Student Opportunity Act Investment Fund, and other interfund transfers.
- It also incorporates an increased \$34.350 billion tax revenue forecast before various tax initiatives, which represents an increase of \$4.230 billion over the fiscal 2022 consensus tax revenue estimate of \$30.120 billion announced in January 2021, due to better than-expected actual tax collections in recent months.

Fiscal Year 2022: Operating Budget (Cont.)

Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget

- On December 13, 2021, the Governor signed legislation appropriating approximately \$4 billion to support COVID-19 recovery needs, including \$2.55 billion from the Commonwealth's federal allocation of the American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and \$1.45 billion from the state's fiscal 2021 budget surplus.
- The legislation includes approximately \$1.1 billion in health and human services spending, \$624 million in investments to expand homeownership and other housing initiatives, a \$500 million deposit to the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund, a \$500 million program for essential workers that performed in-person work during the pandemic, \$422 million in water, sewer, and other environmental infrastructure, and \$853 million for a range of other smaller initiatives. The funds are available through June 30, 2027.



Fiscal Year 2023: Consensus Revenue Estimates

Consensus Revenue Estimates for Fiscal Year 2023

- On January 14, 2022, a fiscal 2023 consensus tax revenue estimate of \$36.915 billion was agreed upon by the Secretary of Administration and Finance and the chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Ways and Means
- The Secretary of Administration and Finance also announced a \$1.548 billion upgrade
 of projected fiscal 2022 state tax revenues based upon current year-to-date revenues and
 economic data.
- The fiscal 2023 consensus estimate reflects a projection of 2.7% tax revenue growth over the revised projected fiscal 2022 tax revenue figure of \$35.948 billion.
- After accounting for statutorily required transfers for pensions, and to the MBTA, the MSBA and the Workforce Training Fund, the Secretary and Committee chairs agreed that \$29.783 billion would be the maximum amount of tax revenue available for the fiscal 2023 budget.
- In addition to conferring with each other, the Secretary and Chairs held a public hearing on December 21, 2021 to receive testimony from the Department of Revenue, the State Treasurer's Office, and independent, local economists from area foundations and universities on tax revenue.



Fiscal Year 2023: Proposed Operating Budget

Fiscal Year 2023 Operating Budget

- On January 26, 2022, the Governor filed his fiscal 2023 budget recommendation, providing for a total of \$48.5 billion in state spending, excluding the projected Medical Assistance Trust Fund, which is approximately 0.5% above Fiscal Year 2022.
- The proposed budget is based on the **\$36.915 billion** consensus tax revenue estimate and incorporates a **\$3.744 billion** pension transfer, an increase of **\$329 million** above FY22, keeping to the current pension schedule. The budget also proposes a supplemental pension transfer of **\$250 million**. With these investments, the final scheduled amortization payment toward the unfunded pension liability would be made in Fiscal Year 2036, four years earlier than the statutory requirement.
- Under the Governor's proposal, the Stabilization Fund is projected to further grow to an all-time high of \$6.64 billion by the end of FY23, resulting from transfers primarily made up of excess capital gains in FY22 and FY23. These projected deposits reflect a structural surplus designed to protect the budget from volatile revenues and enable the Stabilization Fund to remain a strong backstop that will ensure the continuity of critical government services in future crises.
- The House of Representatives generally approves its version of the budget in April, and the Senate generally approves its version in May. The differences between the two versions are then reconciled by a legislative conference committee during the month of June, so that a final version can be enacted by the Legislature and sent to the Governor for his approval prior to the start of the new fiscal year on July 1.
- Alongside the budget proposal, the Baker-Polito Administration is filing a comprehensive tax proposal to provide relief for housing and childcare costs, lessen the tax burden for hundreds of thousands of low-income taxpayers, and maintain Massachusetts' competitiveness. The Commonwealth's exceptionally strong fiscal condition makes this proposal affordable.



Office of the State Treasurer Economic Overview Debt / Capital Presentation

Sue Perez

Deputy Treasurer



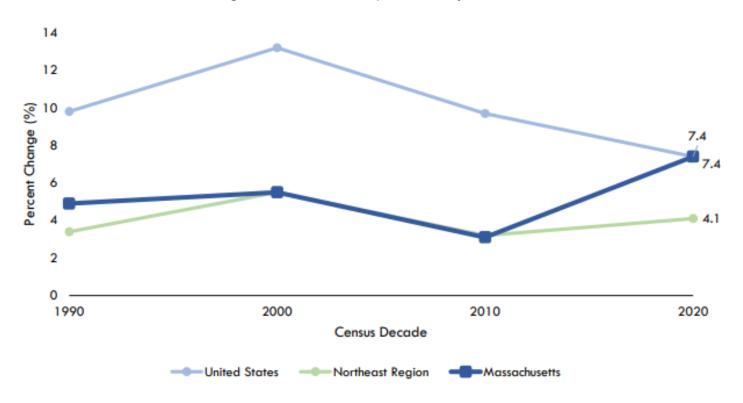
Socioeconomic Indicators Report

- New Appendix to Commonwealth Information Statement
- Prepared by the Economic and Public Policy Research unit of the Donahue Institute of UMASS
- Replaces the previous Economic Due Diligence Report
- Four Sections to Report
 - Economy
 - Workforce
 - Environment
 - Residents
- Goals of Refreshed Report
 - More user-friendly presentation of data and commentary
 - Provide ESG information for Massachusetts
 - Provide additional in-depth topics in subsequent quarterly reports
- We would welcome your feedback!



Economic Update – Population

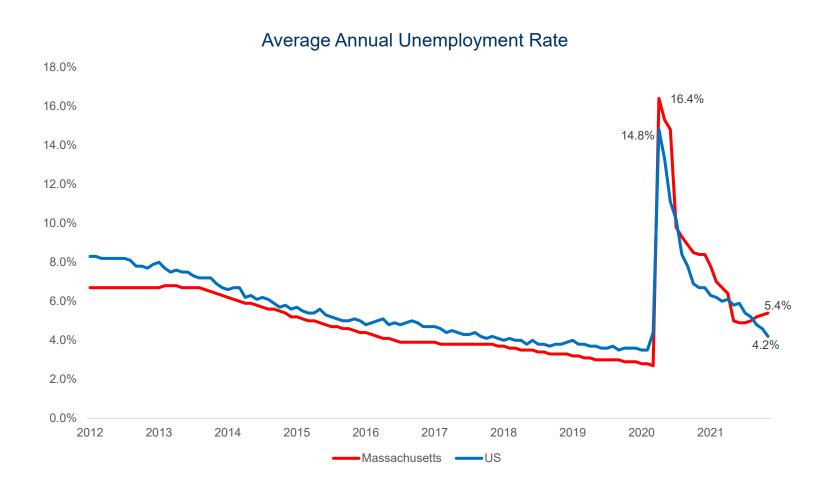
Change in Resident Population by Decade





Source: U.S. Census Bureau; UMDI analysis

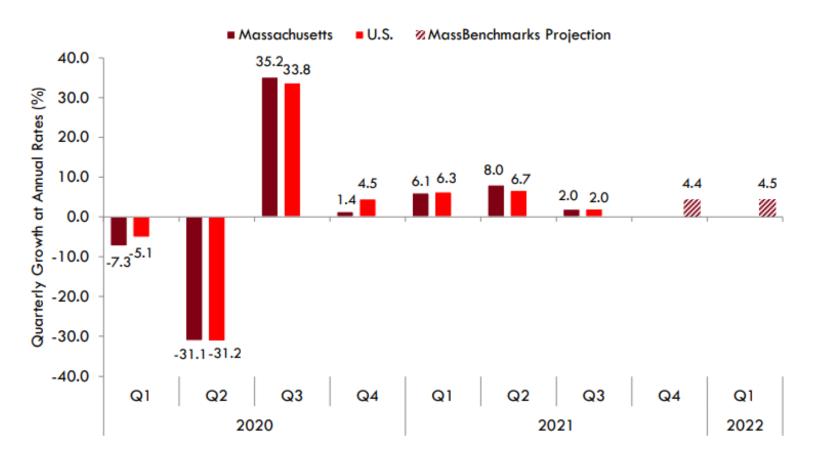
Economic Update – Unemployment





Economic Update – GDP

Growth in Real Product, Massachusetts and the United States



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, MassBenchmarks Calculations by Dr. Alan Clayton-Matthews



Financing Update

Since the last investor call in September, the Commonwealth sold three series of bonds totaling \$958 million in both new money and refunding GO bonds via a competitive sale in September. In addition, the Commonwealth sold one series of refunding bonds totaling \$302 million through a negotiated pricing in November. The details of both sales are below.

Series	Par Amount	Sale Date	Senior Manager	Maturity Range	Average Life (yrs)	All-in-TIC
GO 2021C	\$385 MM	9/1/2021	BofA Securities	2028-2047	15.7	1.90%
GO 2021D	\$350 MM	9/1/2021	Jefferies	2048-2051	28.5	3.38%
GO 2021 Refunding A	\$223 MM	9/1/2021	Wells Fargo	2022-2030	5.6	0.65%
GO 2021 Refunding B	\$302 MM	11/8/2021	Citigroup	2022-2030	2.3	3.57%



Upcoming Transactions*

The table below details the projected upcoming bond transactions for the Commonwealth for calendar year 2022, including a transaction we are pricing next week.

Timing	Par Amount	Structure	Туре	Credit	Method of Sale
February 1, 2022	\$650 MM	Fixed-Rate Tax-Exempt	New Money	GO	Competitive
April/May 2022	\$300 MM	Fixed-Rate Tax-Exempt	New Money	CTF	Negotiated
June/July 2022	\$600 MM	Fixed-Rate Tax-Exempt	New Money/Refunding	GO	Negotiated
June/July 2022	\$200 MM	Variable Rate Tax-Exempt	Refinancing/Refunding	GO	Negotiated
September/October 2022	\$600 MM	Fixed-Rate Tax-Exempt	New Money/Refunding	GO	Negotiated



^{*} Preliminary, subject to change

Next Week's Financing Overview and Additional Information

\$650,000,000* General Obligation Bonds Consolidated Loan of 2022, Series A & B

Tax Status Tax-Exempt

Use of Net Proceeds New Money

Amortization* Series A & B

Ratings (Moody's/S&P/Fitch) Aa1 (Stable) / AA (Stable) / AA+ (Stable)

Timing* Sale Date: Tuesday February 1, 2022

Closing* February 15, 2022

Preliminary Official Statement https://emma.msrb.org/P21536656-P21187763-P21605780.pdf

Additional Information <u>www.massbondholder.com</u>

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^{*} Preliminary, subject to change

Preliminary Amortization

General Obligation Bonds Consolidated Loan of 2022, Series A \$300,000,000*

Maturity (02/01)*	Par Amount*
2028	20,000,000
2029	20,000,000
2030	20,000,000
2031	30,000,000
2032	30,000,000
2033	30,000,000
2034	30,000,000
2035	30,000,000
2036	30,000,000
2037	30,000,000
2038	30,000,000

General Obligation Bonds Consolidated Loan of 2022, Series B \$350,000,000*

Maturity (02/01)*	Par Amount*
2039	30,000,000
2040	50,000,000
2041	50,000,000
2042	25,000,000
2043	25,000,000
2044	30,000,000
2045	30,000,000
2046	30,000,000
2047	40,000,000
2048	40,000,000



^{*} Preliminary, subject to change

Preliminary Financing Schedule and Additional Resources

Financing Schedule*

	January/February 2022								
S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S			
						1			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
30	31	1	2	3	4	5			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19			



Friday, January 28 at 10:00AM: Investor Call

Tuesday, February 1: Competitive Tax-Exempt Pricing

Tuesday, February 15: Closing of the Bonds

Contact Information

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Additional Resources

- Information Statement as of January 6, 2022
 - https://emma.msrb.org/P21599872.pdf
- · Massachusetts Investor Website
 - https://massbondholder.com
- Department of Revenue
 - https://www.mass.gov/service-details/dor-press-releases-and-reports

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^{*} Preliminary, subject to change

For Up-to-Date Information on COVID-19 as it relates to the Commonwealth please visit:

www.mass.gov/covid19



QUESTIONS

