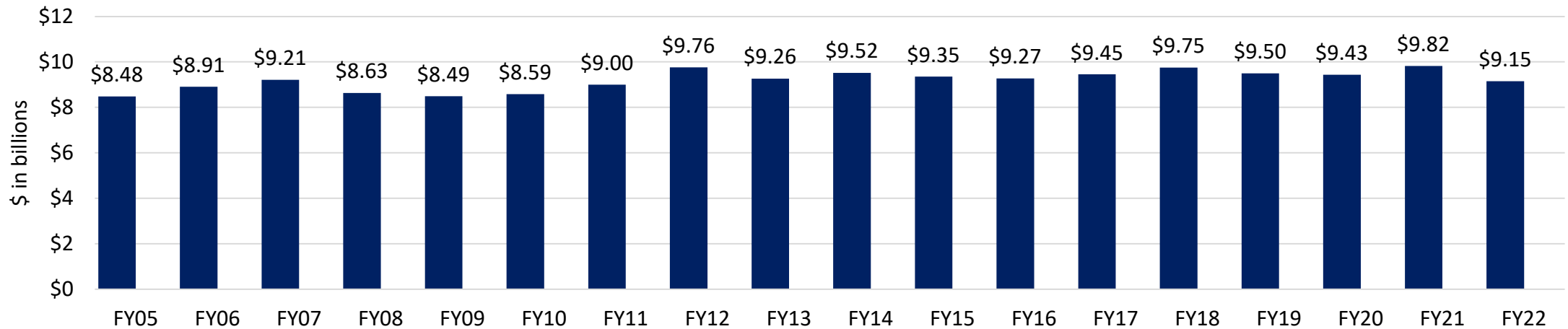


# State GRF Debt



# GRF-backed debt decreased in FY 2022

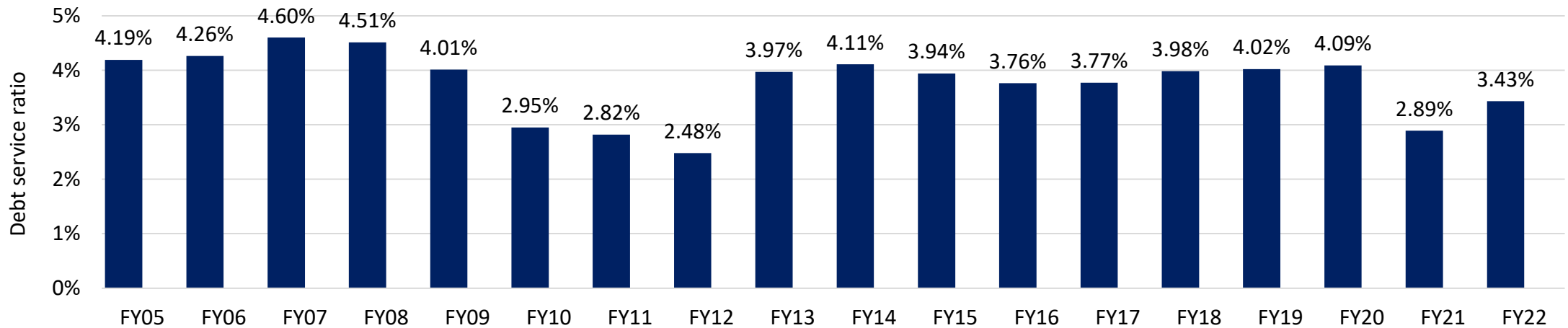


Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management

- Debt backed by the state includes general obligation (G.O.) and special obligation (S.O.) bonds. G.O. bonds are backed by state taxing power; S.O. bonds are backed by lease-rental agreements, subject to appropriation funding.
- GRF-backed debt declined from \$9.82 billion at the end of FY 2021 to \$9.15 billion at the end of FY 2022.
- On a per-capita basis, GRF-backed debt declined from \$840 at the end of FY 2021 to \$777 at the end of FY 2022.

Outstanding GRF-Backed Debt as a % of Annual Ohio Personal Income	
FY 2018	1.73%
FY 2019	1.68%
FY 2020	1.60%
FY 2021	1.58%
FY 2022	1.38%

# Ohio's debt service ratio remained below constitutional 5% limitation in FY 2022



Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management

- Ohio's debt service ratio was 3.43% at the end of FY 2022, up from 2.89% at the end of FY 2021, but down from 4.09% at the end of FY 2020. The ratio equals debt service paid from the GRF in a fiscal year divided by the sum of GRF revenue and net lottery profits.
- The Ohio Constitution imposes a "cap" on the amount of GRF-backed debt the state may issue. If it would cause the projected debt service ratio in any future year to exceed 5%, the state could not issue new GRF-backed debt without a 3/5 vote by both the House and Senate.
- Debt restructuring can reduce debt service paid in the current fiscal year, but usually results in increased debt service payments in at least some future fiscal years. Decreases in the debt service ratio from FY 2009 to FY 2012, and again in FY 2021 were due to debt restructuring and, for the earlier period, the 2007 tobacco securitization.