

## **CREDIT OPINION**

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# Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

Update to credit analysis

## **Summary**

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA, Aa1 stable) benefits from the strong credit profile of its service area in which member town's secure their assessments with a general obligation pledge. The MWRA has a long history of slim but very stable annual debt service coverage, satisfactory liquidity, and comprehensive planning of long term capital needs. The authority's conservative and proactive management team help to mitigate a highly leveraged debt position that includes a variable rate component. Positively, the unfunded pension liability is very low. Also contributing to the credit strength is the authority's ability to intercept member municipalities' state aid in the event of non-payment to the MWRA.

# **Credit strengths**

- » Strong credit quality and payment history of local government members
- » Ability to intercept members' state aid to cure payment delinquencies
- » Strong management of financial operations, capital planning and debt portfolio
- » Well funded pension plan

# **Credit challenges**

- » Large debt position relative to assets
- » Reliance on annual rate increases

# **Rating outlook**

The stable outlook reflects our expectation that financial operations will remain balanced over the near term with manageable annual rate increases. The outlook also incorporates the credit strength of the service area and MWRA's conservative and comprehensive planning of long term capital needs.

# Factors that could lead to an upgrade

- » Substantial decline in debt relative to assets
- » Positive and sustained growth trend in annual coverage for senior and total debt service

# Factors that could lead to a downgrade

» Increase in the debt ratio

- » Material increase in the amount of variable rate debt as a percent of total portfolio
- » Narrowing trend in annual debt service coverage
- » Failed remarketings leading to accelerated amortization of variable rate debt
- » Deterioration of service area's credit profile

# **Key indicators**

#### Exhibit 1

| Massachusetts Water Resources Authority, MA              |   |             |             |             |             |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| System Characteristics                                   |   |             |             |             |             |
| Asset Condition (Net Fixed Assets / Annual Depreciation) | 28 years  |             |             |             |             |
| System Size - O&M (\$000)                                | \$305,110   |             |             |             |             |
| Service Area Wealth: MFI % of US median                  | 98.25%  |             |             |             |             |
| Legal Provisions   |   |             |             |             |             |
| Rate Covenant (x)  | 1.20x   |             |             |             |             |
| Debt Service Reserve Requirement                         | DSRF funded at less than the 3 prong test or a springing DSRF (A) |             |             |             |             |
| Management   |   |             |             |             |             |
| Rate Management  | Aaa   |             |             |             |             |
| Regulatory Compliance and Capital Planning               | Aaa   |             |             |             |             |
| Financial Strength                                       |   |             |             |             |             |
|  | 2015  | 2016        | 2017        | 2018        | 2019        |
| Operating Revenue (\$000)                                | \$671,544   | \$699,913   | \$719,716   | \$741,244   | \$753,682   |
| System Size - O&M (\$000)                                | \$263,403   | \$272,038   | \$286,269   | \$277,857   | \$305,110   |
| Net Revenues (\$000)                                     | \$430,519   | \$485,341   | \$443,795   | \$473,042   | \$481,031   |
| Net Funded Debt (\$000)                                  | \$5,295,751   | \$5,306,007 | \$5,107,397 | \$4,799,903 | \$4,748,698 |
| Annual Debt Service (\$000, total debt service)          | \$370,424   | \$387,051   | \$401,523   | \$419,868   | \$438,452   |
| Annual Debt Service Coverage (x)                         | 1.2x  | 1.3x        | 1.1x        | 1.1x        | 1.1x        |
| Cash on Hand   | 180 days  | 179 days    | 168 days    | 182 days    | 170 days    |
| Debt to Operating Revenues (x)                           | 7.9x  | 7.6x        | 7.1x        | 6.5x        | 6.3x        |

As of June 30 fiscal year end; Operating revenue = water and sewer revenue plus change in derivative related accounts; Gross revenue and income = operating revenue, interest income, capital grants and contributions; O&M = operations, maintenance and engineering, general&administrative and PILOTs; Net revenue = gross revenue and income — O&M; Annual debt service taken from MWRA Preliminary Official Statement; Net Funded Debt = Note 6 of audited financials, long term obligations — (Note 4 restricted investments, Debt Service Reserves + Debt Service — Balance Sheet Liabilities, current portion of LT debt); Cash on hand = unrestricted cash and investments (Balance Sheet, Cash + Investments + intergovernmental loans) + rate stabilization reserve balance (Note 4 of audited financials) / (O&M/365)

\*\*Source: Moody's Investors Service and MWRA\*\*

#### **Profile**

MWRA is a regional water and sewer enterprise system providing wholesale water and wastewater services to the Boston (Aaa stable) metro-area and water and/or wastewater services to surrounding communities in eastern and central Massachusetts (Aa1 stable).

#### **Detailed credit considerations**

# Service area and system characteristics: large regional system providing essential service to member communities with strong credit characteristics

MWRA is authorized to provide wholesale water and wastewater services to 62 communities in eastern and central Massachusetts (Aa1 stable), serving approximately three million people representing 44% of the commonwealth's population. Incorporated in the long term rating is the authority's strong collection of member assessments supported by historical receipt of 100% of assessments within the levy year, 31% of which come from the <u>Boston Water and Sewer Commission</u> (BWSC, Aa1 stable). Including BWSC, the top

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five largest customers provide 47.2% of 2020 total assessments. After BWSC, the other top five are the Cities of Newton (4.6%, Aaa stable), Quincy (4.3%, Aa3), Cambridge (3.5%, Aaa stable) and Somerville (3.4%, Aa1). Additional credit strengths include: MWRA's ability to intercept most the members' monthly state aid payments; the authority's stable membership with lack of alternative sources; independent rate-setting authority; and the essential nature of the services provided.

MWRA derives water it supplies to 52 local entities primarily from the Quabbin Reservoir, located 65 miles west of Boston (Aaa stable) and the Wachusett Reservoir, located 35 miles west of Boston which have a combined capacity of 477 billion gallons. Demand consistently falls below the safe yield level of 300 million gallons per day and capacity is expected to be sufficient until at least 2060. Treatment of much of the system's water by ozonation, UV light and chlorination is provided at the system's John J. Carroll Treatment Plant. Transmission and covered storage facilities include the 17.6-mile MetroWest Water Supply Tunnel and the 115 million gallon Norumbega Covered Storage Facility.

Wastewater collection and treatment are provided to 43 communities, with a major treatment facility located on Deer Island in Boston Harbor. The \$3.8 billion Deer Island plant and 9.5-mile effluent outfall tunnel, which were phased into service between 1996 and 2000, allow for average flow of 310 million gallons per day (with peak capacity of 1,270 MGD). Sludge is piped to the authority's pelletization plant in Quincy where it is processed into commercially available fertilizer.

#### **Environmental considerations**

MWRA faces long term climate change risk primarily associated with sea level rise and major weather events, in particular relating to the Deer Island Treatment Plant which is located in Boston Harbor. The authority has taken proactive measures to protect system assets against these risks. See further discussion on these actions in the Debt and Legal Covenants section below. Additionally, a large portion of the member communities throughout the service area face this long term risk. We will continue to monitor individual members as well as the service area as a whole in assessing climate related risk to the regions water infrastructure.

## Debt service coverage and liquidity: satisfactory coverage and liquidity bolstered by long history of stable operations

Financial operations will remain stable over the near term due to continued adoption of regular rate increases that are critical to generating annual operating surpluses and debt service coverage. From fiscal 2016 through 2020, the combined five year average annual rate increase has been 3.2%, down from 3.3% last year. Based on the final 2020 current expense budget (CEB), estimated future combined annual rate increases average 3.4% from 2021 through 2024 (up from 3.3% in the proposed 2020 CEB) to offset increased costs for debt service and operations. We expect the authority to continue to approve predictable and sustainable annual rate increases that will result in strong assessment collections and stable operations.

Fiscal 2019 net revenue provided senior lien coverage of 1.9 times and total debt service coverage of 1.2 times as calculated based on the authority's bond resolution. The five year average senior lien and total debt service coverage ratios are also 1.9 times and 1.2 times, respectively, reflecting the limited but very stable operating results. Senior coverage under Moody's definition of operations was at 1.8 times and total debt service coverage was 1.1 times. The authority's debt service coverage, as defined by its bond resolution, allows for the recognition of annual transfers from reserves in net revenue. MWRA has not included transfers from reserves in net revenue since 2014.

Operations typically generate sizable annual surpluses which are usually used to defease outstanding debt related to future spikes in debt service in order to reduce the need for large rate increases in the future. In 2019, the authority generated a surplus sufficient to defease \$27.7 million in debt as well as fund \$2 million for the river road projet and under \$1 million for debt service assistance.

The fiscal 2020 current expense budget totals \$792.2 million reflecting an increase of 3.2% over 2019. The increase was driven by a 2.2% increase in capital financings, 3.6% increase in direct expenses and 10.7% increase in indirect expenses. Direct expense increases are related to salaries and wages and energy and utilities while indirect cost drivers include Harbor Elec. Energy Co. payment, insurance and OPEB funding. Capital financing expenses represent 62% of total expenses. The budget was balanced with a 3.1% rate increase and no use of rate stabilization reserve funds.

# LIQUIDITY

As of fiscal 2019 year end, unrestricted cash and investments (cash, investments and intergovernmental loans) of \$99.2 million plus the rate stabilization reserve balance of \$43 million, together represent a healthy 170 days cash on hand, bringing the five-year average

to 176 days. MWRA has historically maintained a narrower cash position than the rating category median (well over one year's worth) which is mitigated by strong management and consistent application of surplus to debt defeasance.

In addition to the rate stabilization reserve, MWRA maintains reserve accounts that are required under the bond resolution and allocated as restricted investments in the audit. As of fiscal 2019 year end, the reserves and balances are: \$26.1 million in the bond redemption fund (Debt service revenue redemption fund), \$156.7 million in the debt service reserve, \$42 million in the operating reserve, \$14 million in the insurance reserve and \$9.2 million in the renewal and replacement reserve.

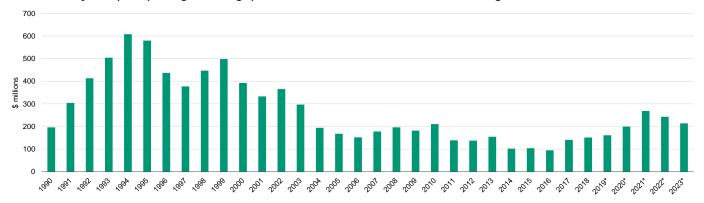
# Debt and legal covenants: modest covenants with strong debt management support highly leveraged position while long term liabilities are well funded

The General Resolution includes a covenant to set rates that provide coverage of 1.2 times on senior lien debt service and 1.1 times on subordinate debt service. The resolution requires maintenance of a debt service reserve fund equal to the least of (i) 50% of maximum annual Adjusted Debt Service, (ii) 10% of original par, (iii) 125% of the average annual debt service or (iv) the maximum annual debt service. The reserve balance is currently \$156.6 million or equal to 50% of the maximum annual debt service.

In support of significant capital investments, MWRA has issued a substantial amount of debt and remains highly leveraged with a debt ratio of 71% (net debt / net fixed assets plus net working capital) and 6.3 times fiscal 2019 operating revenue. As of September 1, 2019, the authority has \$3 billion in senior lien general revenue bonds, \$921.4 million in SRF loans (subordinate), and \$753.2 million in subordinate variable rate revenue bonds outstanding. Additionally, MWRA is authorized to issue up to \$250 million in tax-exempt commercial paper and draw on \$100 million revolving loan with a combined \$175 million currently outstanding.

Over the near term, the debt ratio will likely remain high but at a reduced level compared to what it has been historically, given significant completion of compliance related projects and a shift to maintenance and repairs over the last 10 years. As of 2016 the debt ratio was 82%. However, after reaching a capital spending low point in 2016 and 2017, the capital improvement plan (CIP) will accelerate over the medium term in part due to a \$1.4 billion water tunnel project (see exhibit) that will provide redundant capacity to facilitate maintenance of service when existing facilities require maintenance or are otherwise not useable.

Exhibit 2
MWRA's fiscal year capital spending is trending up but still below the \$269 million historical average



\*based on the fiscal 2020 capital improvement plan Source: MWRA

The fiscal 2020 CIP includes a 2020 budget of \$199.5 million and a five year (2019-2023) total amount of capital needs currently at just over \$1 billion. Fiscal 2019 marked the beginning of a new five year base line spending cap of \$984.8 million. The first five-year cap was established in 2003 and provides a not to exceed amount as a balanced way to control spending while continuing to invest in the system assets. The majority of the waterworks system capital funding will be going toward major redundancy projects including the Metropolitan Tunnel Redundancy Project, while the wastewater funding is almost entirely funding ongoing asset protection.

# **Environmental considerations**

Included in the long term planning efforts is the review of potential impacts of climate change. The Deer Island Treatment Plant was designed in 1989 and accounted for a projected two foot sea level rise. The plant is also protected by a large sea wall. To date, the

authority has identified approximately 18 coastal wastewater facilities that could be affected by storm surge flooding. In response, short term resiliency projects have been completed or are underway, including the installation of protective walls and stop logs surrounding the facilities. Longer term, design facility rehabilitation plans account for a 2.5 foot surge over the 100-year flood elevation. We believe these efforts to date are prudent and expect the authority to continue to expand its climate mitigation planning in the future and that its strong management team will continue the climate resiliency initiatives across the region given its strong management team.

#### **DEBT STRUCTURE**

The debt portfolio is 81% fixed rate including the senior general revenue bonds and SRF state loans. Variable rate debt currently represents 16% and commercial paper represents 3.6% of total outstanding debt. Variable rate demand bonds (VRDBs) in the amount of \$363 million are hedged with interest rate swaps while the balance of \$390 million are unhedged. The authority actively manages its capital structure risks including staggering of mandatory tender dates, and diversification of bank and swap counterparties. The potential for debt acceleration is remote given MWRA's good headroom under its covenants and management's very careful attention to other terms.

#### **DEBT-RELATED DERIVATIVES**

MWRA has a large and complex interest rate swap portfolio, including five floating-to-fixed swaps. As of September 13, 2019, the entire swap portfolio had a market valuation of negative \$94 million to MWRA. Early termination events are triggered if MWRA's underlying senior lien rating falls below Baa3.

Two letters of credit support the remaining unhedged VRDBs and expire in August and December 2020. The 2012 Series E and G bonds, 2014 Series A and B and 2018 Series A and D were all issued through negotiated direct purchase agreements.

There are five standby bond purchase agreements totaling \$397.6 million with four different providers with various expirations in 2021 and 2022. MWRA actively diversifies its variable rate portfolio across providers currently using eight different providers with J.P. Morgan representing the largest share with 24%.

All of MWRA's standby bond purchase agreements and letters of credit have bank bond and default rates based indexed to Libor. As agreements have been amended, language has been added to address the need to provide for a different rate index after Libor is phased out at the end of 2020. In all cases, MWRA could refund the bonds if it determines that there is a more favorable alternative to the index with which Libor is replaced.

## PENSIONS AND OPEB

MWRA contributes to the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority Employees' Retirement Plan, a single-employer, defined benefit plan. The plan is well-funded, currently at 89.2% based on the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation using a 7.25% discount rate. The fiscal 2019 net pension liability is a small \$100 million with a current funding date of 2030 well in advance of most enterprise systems as well as the Commonwealth's mandate of 2040. The 2019 Moody's adjusted net pension liability is \$360 million or a low 0.5 times operating revenue.

The authority's 2019 pension contribution was \$7 million or a small 0.9% of operating revenue. The contribution was 182% of the 'tread water' benchmark, the contribution amount needed to cover the year's newly accrued service costs and implied interest on the reported net pension liability, resulting in no increase in the unfunded liability. Notably, the four year average of contributions equal 179% of tread water, a reflection of the strong contributions over the years that are well over the actuarial determined contributions (ADC).

The authority has also started to make larger contributions toward its OPEB liability which it funds on a pay-as-you-go basis plus additional contributions into an OPEB trust. The 2019 contribution of \$10.7 million equals 90% of the ADC. The 2019 net OPEB liability is \$124 million based on a 7% discount rate. The fiduciary net position is 23% of the total OPEB liability. The fiscal 2020 budget includes a \$6 million deposit into the OPEB trust.

### Management and governance: strong management team adhering to comprehensive planning and policies

MWRA benefits from a strong senior leadership team with comprehensive policies that address financial, capital and debt management. Management annually updates a ten-year capital plan, and maintains financial projections incorporating long term rate

management strategy, use of reserves and debt management including an approach to defeasance of debt. The authority is governed by a diverse, 11-member board of directors, chaired by the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs for the Commonwealth.

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