

CREDIT OPINION

22 September 2021



Contacts

Blake Cullimore +1.617.535.7692

AVP-Analyst

blake.cullimore@moodys.com

Robert Weber +1.212.553.7280 VP-Senior Analyst

robert.weber@moodys.com

CLIENT SERVICES

Americas 1-212-553-1653 Asia Pacific 852-3551-3077 Japan 81-3-5408-4100

EMEA 44-20-7772-5454

Burlington (City of) VT

Update to credit analysis

Summary

The city of Burlington, VT (Aa3) rating incorporates a growing and strong reserve position and very strong cash position (Fiscal 2020). This is supported by an expanding tax base which incorporates the city's strength as the economic, higher education, and medical center of the state of Vermont (Aa1 stable). The city expects to grow its unassigned fund balance for fiscal 2021. The credit profile also recognizes the challenges of rising fixed costs and increased leverage. Pension expense and liabilities will continue to increase , while future debt plans include \$40 million of general obligation debt, as well as debt associated with the School District and potentially Tax Increment Finance districts (TIF). The school district and TIF district are both self-supporting , but benefit from the general obligation pledge of the city, but any additional debt issued by these entities will add to overall leverage of the city.

Credit strengths

- » City serves as the economic center of the state
- » Stable underlying economy and tax base
- » Strong reserve levels and cash position

Credit challenges

- » Growing fixed costs with increasing debt burden and pension expense
- » Economy that may have limited ability to continue to grow at current rates
- » Range of potential debt plans which may put pressure on overall debt levels

Rating outlook

Moody's does not usually assign outlooks to local government issuers with this amount of debt outstanding.

Factors that could lead to an upgrade

- » Maintenance of reserves at recently improved levels
- » Reduction in debt levels and pension liabilities

Factors that could lead to a downgrade

» Structurally unbalanced operations leading to a decline in reserves

» Significant increase in debt burden and leverage

Key indicators

Exhibit 1
Burlington (City of) VT

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Economy/Tax Base		,	,		
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$4,267,608	\$4,474,475	\$4,607,608	\$4,770,128	\$5,171,758
Population	42,556	42,453	42,513	42,545	42,545
Full Value Per Capita	\$100,282	\$105,398	\$108,381	\$112,120	\$121,560
Median Family Income (% of US Median)	112.8%	109.3%	107.3%	112.6%	112.6%
Finances		,	,		
Operating Revenue (\$000)	\$61,886	\$63,288	\$61,786	\$67,170	\$68,543
Fund Balance (\$000)	\$9,300	\$13,238	\$16,855	\$20,147	\$20,195
Cash Balance (\$000)	\$10,017	\$15,139	\$16,874	\$19,849	\$27,488
Fund Balance as a % of Revenues	15.0%	20.9%	27.3%	30.0%	29.5%
Cash Balance as a % of Revenues	16.2%	23.9%	27.3%	29.5%	40.1%
Debt/Pensions					
Net Direct Debt (\$000)	\$77,949	\$84,289	\$106,468	\$113,020	\$129,150
3-Year Average of Moody's ANPL (\$000)	\$108,576	\$120,114	\$137,112	\$143,844	\$151,366
Net Direct Debt / Full Value (%)	1.8%	1.9%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%
Net Direct Debt / Operating Revenues (x)	1.3x	1.3x	1.7x	1.7x	1.9x
Moody's - ANPL (3-yr average) to Full Value (%)	2.5%	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%
Moody's - ANPL (3-yr average) to Revenues (x)	1.8x	1.9x	2.2x	2.1x	2.2x

Sources: US Census Bureau, Burlington (City of) VT's financial statements and Moody's Investors Service

Profile

Burlington is located in northwestern Vermont along the coast of Lake Champlain, approximately 216 miles north west of Boston, MA and 96 miles south of Montreal, QC, Canada. The population is approximately 42,545 (American Community Survey 2019 estimate). The city has multiple enterprise funds including the Burlington Airport Enterprise (Baa2 Stable); and Burlington Water Enterprise (A1/Positive); and Burlington Electric Enterprise (A3 Stable).

Detailed credit considerations

Economy and Tax Base: Diverse economy anchored by health care and education

Burlington is Vermont's largest city and economic center. It has a strong and diverse economy and tax base supported by higher education, technology, and health care. Additional strength is added with a strong entrepreneurial focused business culture and environmental sustainability practices. These attributes have led to a growing and diverse tax base with full value over \$5.3 billion in 2021 and a 5 year CAGR of 4.8%.

Challenges include a very tight labor market and limited affordable housing. While the city continues to improve policies and grow the affordable housing stock it remains an ongoing issue given current demographics. Median family income is 113% of the US, median home values are 131% of the US, and poverty is elevated at 26% of the population reflecting the city's role as a major provider of social services, and its high student population.

Financial Operations and Reserves: Strong reserve and cash position supported by operating surpluses

This publication does not announce a credit rating action. For any credit ratings referenced in this publication, please see the ratings tab on the issuer/entity page on www.moodys.com for the most updated credit rating action information and rating history.

The financial position continues to strengthen and reflect conservative budget management resulting in surplus income, leading to increased reserve levels. Fiscal 2020 available fund balance of \$20.2 million is a strong 29% of operating revenues. Despite declining revenues in fiscal 2021, due to the pandemic, the city expects to add between \$500,000 and \$1 million to fund balance as they close the books on fiscal 2021. This was driven by a large \$1.9 million operating surplus as expense savings were greater than revenue declines. The city used a modest amount of fund balance and settlement funds from the sale of Burlington Telecom between 2020 and 2021 to address issues related to the pandemic. It expects ARPA and CARES act funds to reimburse a portion of these expenses. Over the next three years the city expects to receive \$27 million in ARPA funding, it received \$9 million in fiscal 2021.

The water, sewer, and school budgets were break even to positive and continue to have minimal direct impact on general fund operations.

Liquidity

Burlington's General Fund net cash position at the end of fiscal 2018 grew to a very strong \$27.4 million, or 39% of revenues.

Debt and Pensions: Manageable liabilities limited by a growing debt burden and elevated pension liability

The net direct debt of \$134 million (2020) is moderately elevated at 2.5% of full value and includes \$53.7 million of general obligation debt; \$41.2 million of school department debt supported by the general obligation of the city; \$2.3 million of COPs; and \$13 million in state loans, capital leases, and other city guaranteed obligations. The school department pays its own debt service, but the debt is secured by the city's general obligation pledge. Net the \$41.2 million, the city's \$92 million debt burden is a more manageable 1.7% of full value. Over the next few years the school department expects to issue approximately \$100 million in debt for a new high school.

Total fixed costs for fiscal 2020 are elevated and include debt service, required pension contributions and retiree healthcare payments, representing \$16 million, or 24% of operating revenues.

Legal security

The GOULT bonds, notes and certificates of participation, are secured by the city's general obligation unlimited tax pledge.

Debt structure

All debt is fixed rate and amortization of principal is below average. Fiscal 2020 debt service costs of \$5.7 million (net of GO debt service issued for school purposes and paid by the school department) comprised 8.35% of 2020 revenues.

Debt-related derivatives

Burlington has no interest rate swaps or derivative agreements

Pensions and OPEB

The liabilities associated with the retirement system continue to increase, but remain affordable on an annual basis. The city participates in the Burlington Employee Retirement System, a single-employer, defined benefit retirement plan. Annually, the city funds its contractually required contribution(CRC).

The city's OPEB plan is operated on a pay-as-you go basis. The city does not administer its plan through an OPEB trust.

Exhibit 2
Long term liabilities: Manageable level of liabilities and fixed costs

2020	(000)	% of Operating Revenues	Discount Rate
Operating Revenue	64,543	n/a	n/a
Reported Unfunded Pension Liability	97,131	142%	7.40%
Moody's Adjusted Net Pension Liability	171,294	250%	3.51%
Reported Net OPEB Liability	12,299	18%	2.42%
Moody's Adjusted Net OPEB Liability	11,843	17%	2.70%
Net Direct Debt	129,150	188%	n/a
Debt & unfunded retirement benefits (Moody's adjusted)	312,287	456%	
Pension Contribution	9,968	14.54%	n/a
OPEB Contribution	414	0.60%	n/a
Debt Service	5,721	8.35%	n/a
Total Fixed Costs	16,103	23.49%	n/a

Source: Moody's Investors Service and Issuer Financial Statements

ESG considerations

Environmental

Environmental considerations are not a key credit concern for the city of Burlington's credit profile.

Social

Social considerations are not a key credit concern for the city of Burlington's credit profile.

Governance

The current management and governance team has a strong record of conservative budget management and proactive policies that have benefitted the city financially, The current mayor is serving his fourth term and has been in office since 2012. The City Council consists of 12 members.

Vermont Cities have an institutional framework score ¹ of "Aa", which is strong. Institutional Framework scores measure a sector's legal ability to increase revenues and decrease expenditures. The sector's major revenue source property tax is not subject to any caps. Unpredictable revenue fluctuations tend to be minor, or under 5% annually. Across the sector, fixed and mandated costs are generally less than 25% of expenditures Fixed costs are driven mainly by debt service and pension costs. Unpredictable expenditure fluctuations tend to be minor, under 5% annually.

Rating methodology and scorecard factors

The US Local Government General Obligation Debt methodology includes a scorecard, a tool providing a composite score of a local government's credit profile based on the weighted factors we consider most important, universal and measurable, as well as possible notching factors dependent on individual credit strengths and weaknesses. Its purpose is not to determine the final rating, but rather to provide a standard platform from which to analyze and compare local government credits.

The two notch difference reflects the city's school department large debt plans associated with a new high school and various other capital plans that will indirectly and directly increase leverage.

Exhibit 3
Burlington (City of) VT

Rating Factors	Measure	Score
Economy/Tax Base (30%)[1]		
Tax Base Size: Full Value (in 000s)	\$5,171,758	Aa
Full Value Per Capita	\$121,560	Aa
Median Family Income (% of US Median)	112.6%	Aa
Notching Factors:[2]		
Institutional Presence		Up
Regional Economic Center		Up
Finances (30%)		
Fund Balance as a % of Revenues	29.5%	Aa
5-Year Dollar Change in Fund Balance as % of Revenues	20.8%	Aa
Cash Balance as a % of Revenues	40.1%	Aaa
5-Year Dollar Change in Cash Balance as % of Revenues	27.5%	Aaa
Management (20%)		
Institutional Framework	Aa	Aa
Operating History: 5-Year Average of Operating Revenues / Operating Expenditures	1.0x	Aa
Debt and Pensions (20%)		
Net Direct Debt / Full Value (%)	2.5%	Α
Net Direct Debt / Operating Revenues (x)	1.9x	Α
3-Year Average of Moody's Adjusted Net Pension Liability / Full Value (%)	2.9%	Α
3-Year Average of Moody's Adjusted Net Pension Liability / Operating Revenues (x)	2.2x	Α
	Scorecard-Indicated Outcome	Aa1
	Assigned Rating	Aa3

^[1] Economy measures are based on data from the most recent year available.

Sources: US Census Bureau, {OrgName}'s financial statements and Moody's Investors Service

Endnotes

1 The institutional framework score assesses a municipality's legal ability to match revenues with expenditures based on its constitutionally and legislatively conferred powers and responsibilities. See <u>US Local Government General Obligation Debt (July 2020)</u> methodology report for more details.

^[2] Notching Factors are specifically defined in the US Local Government General Obligation Debt methodology.

^[3] Standardized adjustments are outlined in the GO Methodology Scorecard Inputs publication.

© 2021 Moody's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Moody's Analytics, Inc. and/or their licensors and affiliates (collectively, "MOODY'S"). All rights reserved.

CREDIT RATINGS ISSUED BY MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS AFFILIATES ARE THEIR CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, SERVICES AND INFORMATION PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S (COLLECTIVELY, "PUBLICATIONS") MAY INCLUDE SUCH CURRENT OPINIONS. MOODY'S DEFINES CREDIT RISK AS THE RISK THAT AN ENTITY MAY NOT MEET ITS CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS AS THEY COME DUE AND ANY ESTIMATED FINANCIAL LOSS IN THE EVENT OF DEFAULT OR IMPAIRMENT. SEE APPLICABLE MOODY'S RATING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS PUBLICATION FOR INFORMATION ON THE TYPES OF CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS ADDRESSED BY MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS. CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY. CREDIT RATINGS, NON-CREDIT ASSESSMENTS ("ASSESSMENTS"), AND OTHER OPINIONS INCLUDED IN MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT STATEMENTS OF CURRENT OR HISTORICAL FACT. MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS MAY ALSO INCLUDE QUANTITATIVE MODEL-BASED ESTIMATES OF CREDIT RISK AND RELATED OPINIONS OR COMMENTARY PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S ANALYTICS, INC. AND/OR ITS AFFILIATES. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ON NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AND DO NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD PARTICULAR SECURITIES. MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS WITH THE EXPECTATION AND UNDERSTANDING THAT EACH INVESTOR WILL, WITH DUE CARE, MAKE ITS OWN STUDY AND EVALUATION OF EACH SECURITY THAT IS UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR PURCHASE, HOLDING. OR SALE.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS, AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS OR PUBLICATIONS WHEN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IF IN DOUBT YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROTECTED BY LAW, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, COPYRIGHT LAW, AND NONE OF SUCH INFORMATION MAY BE COPIED OR OTHERWISE REPRODUCED, REPACKAGED, FURTHER TRANSMITTED, TRANSFERRED, DISSEMINATED, REDISTRIBUTED OR RESOLD, OR STORED FOR SUBSEQUENT USE FOR ANY SUCH PURPOSE, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN ANY FORM OR MANNER OR BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT MOODY'S PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT.

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS, ASSESSMENTS, OTHER OPINIONS AND PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY ANY PERSON AS A BENCHMARK AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES AND MUST NOT BE USED IN ANY WAY THAT COULD RESULT IN THEM BEING CONSIDERED A BENCHMARK.

All information contained herein is obtained by MOODY'S from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, however, all information contained herein is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind. MOODY'S adopts all necessary measures so that the information it uses in assigning a credit rating is of sufficient quality and from sources MOODY'S considers to be reliable including, when appropriate, independent third-party sources. However, MOODY'S is not an auditor and cannot in every instance independently verify or validate information received in the rating process or in preparing its Publications.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability to any person or entity for any indirect, special, consequential, or incidental losses or damages whatsoever arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information, even if MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers is advised in advance of the possibility of such losses or damages, including but not limited to: (a) any loss of present or prospective profits or (b) any loss or damage arising where the relevant financial instrument is not the subject of a particular credit rating assigned by MOODY'S.

To the extent permitted by law, MOODY'S and its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors and suppliers disclaim liability for any direct or compensatory losses or damages caused to any person or entity, including but not limited to by any negligence (but excluding fraud, willful misconduct or any other type of liability that, for the avoidance of doubt, by law cannot be excluded) on the part of, or any contingency within or beyond the control of, MOODY'S or any of its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, licensors or suppliers, arising from or in connection with the information contained herein or the use of or inability to use any such information.

NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE ACCURACY, TIMELINESS, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF ANY CREDIT RATING, ASSESSMENT, OTHER OPINION OR INFORMATION IS GIVEN OR MADE BY MOODY'S IN ANY FORM OR MANNER WHATSOEVER.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Corporation ("MCO"), hereby discloses that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. have, prior to assignment of any credit rating, agreed to pay to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by it fees ranging from \$1,000 to approximately \$5,000,000. MCO and Moody's Investors Service also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of Moody's Investors Service credit ratings and credit rating processes. Information regarding certain affiliations that may exist between directors of MCO and rated entities, and between entities who hold credit ratings from Moody's Investors Service and have also publicly reported to the SEC an ownership interest in MCO of more than 5%, is posted annually at www.moodys.com under the heading "Investor Relations — Corporate Governance — Director and Shareholder Affiliation Policy."

Additional terms for Australia only: Any publication into Australia of this document is pursuant to the Australian Financial Services License of MOODY'S affiliate, Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited ABN 61 003 399 657AFSL 336969 and/or Moody's Analytics Australia Pty Ltd ABN 94 105 136 972 AFSL 383569 (as applicable). This document is intended to be provided only to "wholesale clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. By continuing to access this document from within Australia, you represent to MOODY'S that you are, or are accessing the document as a representative of, a "wholesale client" and that neither you nor the entity you represent will directly or indirectly disseminate this document or its contents to "retail clients" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. MOODY'S credit rating is an opinion as to the creditworthiness of a debt obligation of the issuer, not on the equity securities of the issuer or any form of security that is available to retail investors.

Additional terms for Japan only: Moody's Japan K.K. ("MJKK") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of Moody's Group Japan G.K., which is wholly-owned by Moody's Overseas Holdings Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCO. Moody's SF Japan K.K. ("MSFJ") is a wholly-owned credit rating agency subsidiary of MJKK. MSFJ is not a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization ("NRSRO"). Therefore, credit ratings assigned by MSFJ are Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings. Non-NRSRO Credit Ratings are assigned by an entity that is not a NRSRO and, consequently, the rated obligation will not qualify for certain types of treatment under U.S. laws. MJKK and MSFJ are credit rating agencies registered with the Japan Financial Services Agency and their registration numbers are FSA Commissioner (Ratings) No. 2 and 3 respectively.

MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) hereby disclose that most issuers of debt securities (including corporate and municipal bonds, debentures, notes and commercial paper) and preferred stock rated by MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) have, prior to assignment of any credit rating, agreed to pay to MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) for credit ratings opinions and services rendered by it fees ranging from JPY125,000 to approximately JPY550,000,000.

MJKK and MSFJ also maintain policies and procedures to address Japanese regulatory requirements.

REPORT NUMBER

1303901

CLIENT SERVICES

 Americas
 1-212-553-1653

 Asia Pacific
 852-3551-3077

 Japan
 81-3-5408-4100

 EMEA
 44-20-7772-5454

