

New Issue: Moody's assigns Aaa to Vermont's \$100M 2015 GO Bonds

Global Credit Research - 23 Sep 2015

Maintains Aaa on \$585M GO bonds

VERMONT (STATE OF)

State Governments (including Puerto Rico and US Territories)

VT

Moody's Rating

ISSUE RATING
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015C Aaa

General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015C **Sale Amount** \$25,000,000

Expected Sale Date 10/05/15

Rating Description General Obligation

General Obligation Bonds, 2015 Series A (Vermont Citizen Bonds) Aaa

 Sale Amount
 \$25,000,000

 Expected Sale Date
 10/05/15

Rating Description General Obligation

General Obligation Bonds Series 2015B Aaa

 Sale Amount
 \$50,000,000

 Expected Sale Date
 10/05/15

Rating Description General Obligation

Moody's Outlook STA

NEW YORK, September 23, 2015 --Moody's Investors Service has assigned a Aaa rating to the State of Vermont's \$25 million Series 2015A General Obligation Bonds (Vermont Citizen Bonds), \$50 million Series 2015B General Obligation Bonds, and \$25 million Series 2015C General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The outlook is stable.

Moody's maintains a Aaa rating on roughly \$585.2 million of GO debt.

The 2015 bonds are scheduled to price the week of Oct. 5.

SUMMARY RATING RATIONALE

The Aaa rating reflects Vermont's strong financial management, which features conservative fiscal policies, consistent governance, and a proven commitment to maintaining healthy reserve balances. The state's debt is modest, and its economy, while small for a state, is vibrant. The rating also recognizes Vermont's sizeable unfunded pension liabilities, which we consider the state's biggest long-term challenge.

OUTLOOK

The stable outlook reflects the state's proven ability to continue operating on a balanced basis and maintaining a solid rainy day fund balance regardless of economic cycles. The outlook also anticipates slow progress toward achieving stronger funding of the state's pension liabilities.

WHAT COULD MAKE THE RATING GO DOWN

Slower-than-actuarially scheduled progress in improving pension funding

Faster-than-anticipated growth in unfunded pension liabilities

Departure from the state's history of conservative financial management

Emergence of structurally imbalanced budgets

STRENGTHS

Proven track record of maintaining healthy reserves regardless of economic cycles

Vibrant economy

Moderate debt profile

CHALLENGES

Large unfunded pension liabilities

Likely slow progress toward improving pension funding

Small economy relative to other states

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Recent developments are incorporated in the Detailed Rating Rationale.

DETAILED RATING RATIONALE

ECONOMY: SMALL BUT VIBRANT ECONOMY

Vermont's economy, while small, is vibrant. Bolstered by key industries including health care, tourism, technology-related manufacturing, and food and agriculture, Vermont has the third-lowest unemployment rate in the US (3.6% as of July, compared with 5.3% nationwide).

The \$30 billion economy (by far the smallest among 50 states) in this state of roughly 625,000 people is robust. Per capita income is above-average at roughly 103% of US PCI, and income growth is moving in a positive direction; Vermont's PCI was below US PCI as recently as 2010.

We expect moderate growth in gross state product over the next few years as the state's economy remains in expansion mode. Longer term, unfavorable demographics and high business costs will be difficult hurdles to overcome, and Vermont will underperform the nation in job and income growth.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS AND RESERVES: PROVEN RECORD OF MAINTAINING STRONG RESERVES

The state's commitment to maintaining healthy reserves is a key credit strength and one of the main pillars of its Aaa rating. The state funds a budget stabilization reserve at 5% of appropriations for its operating funds (general, transportation, and education), the statutory maximum.

Notably, the state has funded reserves to the statutory maximum since 2004, avoiding any draws throughout the recession, and continuing to build them as revenues grow.

The state's roughly \$2.7 billion of operating funds revenues consist mainly of a statewide education property tax (36% of revenues), a personal income tax (24%), and a 6-cent sales tax (13%). These tax revenues are growing: the income tax is forecast to climb 8% in fiscal 2016 after a 5% rise in 2015, and the sales tax projected to grow nearly 5% in 2016 following 3% growth in 2015.

Although Vermont's revenues are subject to economic volatility, we expect the state to adjust well to economic cycles thanks to a comprehensive consensus planning regime as well as a firm commitment to a sound fiscal position.

Liquidity

Vermont's strong budget stabilization reserves help to ensure ample cash. The state does not resort to cash-flow borrowing to provide liquidity throughout the year.

The state's unrestricted cash position for all funds on a pooled basis throughout the year averages about \$250 million, or nearly 10% of operating fund revenues. As of June 30, unrestricted cash of \$379 million was equal to 14% of operating fund revenues.

DEBT AND PENSIONS: MODERATE DEBT, HEAVY UNFUNDED PENSIONS

Vermont's \$585 million of General Obligation debt, plus roughly \$33 million of highway revenue bonds secured by gasoline taxes, equate to a modest \$954 per capita, which is below-average. Debt is also modest measured relative to gross state product (2% versus 2.2% median) and relative to per capita income (2.1% versus 2.5% median).

Debt is likely to remain modest. The state's Capital Debt Affordability Advisory Committee has recommended newmoney borrowing of \$72 million annually, implying small increases to debt outstanding as current debt matures at a rate of roughly \$45 million annually.

Debt Structure

The state's GO debt is all fixed rate.

Debt-related Derivatives

The state is not party to any debt-related derivatives.

Pensions and OPEB

Vermont's net pension liabilities are on the high side, and this is the one factor where the state scores poorly relative to peers in the top rating category.

The state contributes to two defined-benefit pension plans, one for state employees and one for teachers. All employer contributions to these plans come from the state (the state makes no contributions to the municipal pension plan).

As of the 6/30/2014 actuarial valuation, the actuarial accrued liabilities of the state's two plans totaled \$4.7 billion while the actuarial value of assets totaled \$3.2 billion, implying an unfunded actuarial liability of \$1.5 billion.

Based on standard Moody's adjustments to pension liabilities, we estimate the adjusted net pension liability as of fiscal 2013 at \$3.5 billion. The three-year average adjusted net pension liability is roughly 65% of governmental revenues, which is above the state median of 53%.

Positively, Vermont is on a path to achieve full funding of its actuarial pension liability by 2038. Like many paths to full funding that are based on a fixed share of payroll, Vermont's plan assumes larger contributions in later years than in early years. The state's funding plan will result in unfunded liabilities growing through negative amortization until 2022 before the unfunded liability begins to decline as contributions increase. As such, the ANPL score is likely to worsen over the next few years.

OPEB

The state also provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB), which have an actuarial unfunded liability of about \$1.8 billion. The annual OPEB cost is \$110 million, or 4% of operating revenues.

GOVERNANCE

We consider Vermont's fiscal management to be strong. It utilizes consensus forecasting for estimating revenues, has increased the frequency of its forecasting during economic downturns, and passes on-time budgets. The state's willingness to continue allocating money to its rainy day funds also reflects well on management.

KEY STATISTICS

Per capita income relative to US average: 103%

Industrial diversity: 0.73

Employment volatility: 71

Available balances as % of operating revenues (5-year average): 8%

Net tax supported debt to governmental revenues: 11%

3-year average adjusted net pension liability to governmental revenues: 69%

OBLIGOR PROFILE

Vermont is the second-smallest state by population, which is about 625,000. Located in the New England region, Vermont is primarily rural. Its gross state product of \$30 billion is by far the smallest among the 50 states.

LEGAL SECURITY

The 2015 bonds are general obligations of the state. The full faith and credit of the state are pledged to payment of debt service on the bonds.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Proceeds of the Series 2015A and Series 2015B bonds will provide new money for a variety of purposes including state buildings, education, and public safety. The 2015C bonds will be used to advance refund the state's 2005C, 2007A, and 2007D bonds for estimated net present value savings of 4.9%.

PRINCIPAL METHODOLOGY

The principal methodology used in this rating was US States Rating Methodology published in April 2013. Please see the Credit Policy page on www.moodys.com for a copy of this methodology.

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

For ratings issued on a program, series or category/class of debt, this announcement provides certain regulatory disclosures in relation to each rating of a subsequently issued bond or note of the same series or category/class of debt or pursuant to a program for which the ratings are derived exclusively from existing ratings in accordance with Moody's rating practices. For ratings issued on a support provider, this announcement provides certain regulatory disclosures in relation to the rating action on the support provider and in relation to each particular rating action for securities that derive their credit ratings from the support provider's credit rating. For provisional ratings, this announcement provides certain regulatory disclosures in relation to the provisional rating assigned, and in relation to a definitive rating that may be assigned subsequent to the final issuance of the debt, in each case where the transaction structure and terms have not changed prior to the assignment of the definitive rating in a manner that would have affected the rating. For further information please see the ratings tab on the issuer/entity page for the respective issuer on www.moodys.com.

Regulatory disclosures contained in this press release apply to the credit rating and, if applicable, the related rating outlook or rating review.

Please see www.moodys.com for any updates on changes to the lead rating analyst and to the Moody's legal entity that has issued the rating.

Please see the ratings tab on the issuer/entity page on www.moodys.com for additional regulatory disclosures for each credit rating.

Analysts

Dan Seymour Lead Analyst Public Finance Group Moody's Investors Service

Marcia Van Wagner Additional Contact Public Finance Group Moody's Investors Service

Contacts

Journalists: (212) 553-0376 Research Clients: (212) 553-1653

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. 250 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10007 USA



© 2015 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 INVESTORS SERVICE, INC. AND ITS RATINGS AFFILIATES ("MIS") ARE MOODY'S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES. CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES, AND CREDIT RATINGS AND RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS PUBLISHED BY MOODY'S ("MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS") MAY INCLUDE MOODY'S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FÙTURE CREDIT RISK OF ENTITIES, CREDIT COMMITMENTS, OR DEBT OR DEBT-LIKE SECURITIES. 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. CREDIT RATINGS DO NOT ADDRESS ANY OTHER RISK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIQUIDITY RISK, MARKET VALUE RISK, OR PRICE VOLATILITY. CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S 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. CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR PROVIDE INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE, AND CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT AND DO NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE, SELL, OR HOLD PARTICULAR SECURITIES, NEITHER CREDIT RATINGS NOR MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS COMMENT ON THE SUITABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT FOR ANY PARTICULAR INVESTOR. MOODY'S ISSUES ITS CREDIT RATINGS AND PUBLISHES MOODY'S 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 AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY RETAIL INVESTORS AND IT WOULD BE RECKLESS FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO CONSIDER MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS OR MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS IN MAKING ANY 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.

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 the Moody's 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 SUCH RATING OR 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 rating, agreed to pay to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for appraisal and rating services rendered by it fees ranging from \$1,500 to approximately \$2,500,000. MCO and MIS also maintain policies and procedures to address the independence of MIS's ratings and rating processes. Information regarding certain affiliations that may exist between directors of MCO and rated entities, and between entities who hold ratings from MIS 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."

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 clients. It would be dangerous for "retail clients" to make any investment decision based on MOODY'S credit rating. If in doubt you should contact your financial or other professional adviser.

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 rating, agreed to pay to MJKK or MSFJ (as applicable) for appraisal and rating services rendered by it fees ranging from JPY200,000 to approximately JPY350,000,000. MJKK and MSFJ also maintain policies and procedures to address Japanese regulatory requirements.