

## CREDIT OPINION

23 May 2018

Rate this Research



#### Contacts

Kenneth Kurtz +1.415.274.1737
Senior Vice President
kenneth.kurtz@moodys.com

Nicholas Samuels +1.212.553.7121 VP-Sr Credit Officer nicholas.samuels@moodys.com

#### **CLIENT SERVICES**

Americas 1-212-553-1653
Asia Pacific 852-3551-3077
Japan 81-3-5408-4100
EMEA 44-20-7772-5454

# New Mexico (State of)

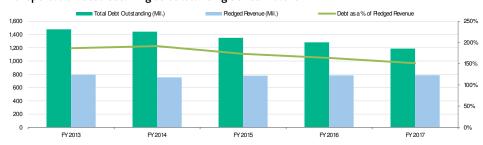
Update to credit analysis--state transportation revenue bonds

# **Summary**

The credit quality of the transportation revenue bonds issued by the <u>State of New Mexico</u> (general obligation bonds Aa1 negative) through the New Mexico Finance Authority benefits from ample coverage of debt service by pledged revenues (which consists of state and federal revenues) and by state revenues alone, rapid payout of outstanding bonds, and the absence of additional borrowing plans, balanced against relatively stagnant state revenues and periodic reauthorization risk for federal revenues. Additional credit strengths include the elimination of significant variable rate and swap exposure at the subordinate level following the planned issuance of the Series 2018A bonds, and strong legal separation between the pledged transportation revenues and the state's general fund.

Pledged revenues include both: (1) state highway revenues, consisting primarily of fuel taxes and various transportation-related fees; and (2) federal highway aid received by the state. The senior lien transportation revenue bonds are rated Aa1, and the subordinate lien transportation revenue bonds are rated Aa2.

Exhibit 1
Transportation debt declining as outstanding bonds mature



 $Source: NM\ Department\ of\ Transportation\ annual\ financial\ statements; official\ statements.$ 

# **Credit strengths**

- » Ample coverage of peak debt service by total pledged revenues and by state revenues alone.
- » Rapid payout of outstanding bonds, and lack of additional borrowing plans.
- » Elimination of significant variable rate and swap exposure at the subordinate level following the planned issuance of the Series 2018A bonds.

» Strong legal separation between the pledged transportation revenues and the state's general fund.

# **Credit challenges**

- » Relatively stagnant state transportation revenues resulting from economic trend and improving fuel efficiency.
- » Periodic reauthorization risk for federal revenues.

# **Rating outlook**

The outlook for New Mexico's transportation revenue bonds is stable reflecting the expectation of a continuation of ample coverage of debt service.

# Factors that could lead to an upgrade

» Structural changes that result in a significant and permanent improvement in coverage.

# Factors that could lead to a downgrade

» Significant decline in pledged revenues and/or coverage as a result of economic weakness, state of federal legislative changes, or the issuance of additional debt.

# **Key indicators**

Exhibit 2

New Mexico Transp Rev Bonds (Sr & Sub)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Coverage of Maximum Annual Debt Service (x)	4.5x	4.3x	4.4x	4.5x	4.5x
Total Debt Outstanding (Mil.)	1,480	1,443	1,351	1,282	1,188
Pledged Revenue (Mil.)	\$794	\$754	\$779	\$784	\$786
Total Pledged Revenue Annual Change	1.9%	-5.0%	3.4%	0.6%	0.3%
Debt as a % of Pledged Revenue	186.5%	191.5%	173.3%	163.6%	151.2%
Additional Bonds Test (x) (Sr/Sub)	3.5x/3.0x	3.5x/3.0x	3.5x/3.0x	3.5x/3.0x	3.5x/3.0x

Sources: NM Department of Transportation annual financial statements; official statements.

#### **Profile**

New Mexico is the 36th-largest state by population, at 2.1 million. Its state gross domestic product, \$97.1 billion, is the 37th-largest. The state's wealth levels are below average, with per capita personal income equal to 77.4% of the US level and a poverty rate among the highest for US states.

The New Mexico Finance Authority is a government instrumentality created by the state legislature to facilitate the financing of state and local public projects.

## **Detailed credit considerations**

#### Tax Base and Nature of the Pledge

The senior and subordinate lien bonds are secured by first and second liens, respectively, on both: (1) state road and highway revenues and (2) federal highway aid received by the state. In fiscal 2017, approximately 52% of the state road and highway revenues consisted of gasoline and special fuel (diesel) taxes. The balance of the state revenues consisted of weight/distance fees assessed on trucks, registration fees, license fees and other transportation-related fees. State revenues totaled \$409 million in 2017. Due to economic trends and improving fuel efficiency, state revenues have been relatively flat. The compound average annual growth in state revenues from 2007 to 2017 was 0.2%.

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.

Federal highway aid consists of all aid received by the state from the federal government for highway construction, improvement and maintenance projects. Federal aid equaled \$377 million in fiscal 2017. Federal highway aid has generally increased over time: the compound annual growth rate of federal revenues from 2007 to 2017 was 5.0%. However, federal revenues have been highly variable from year to year and are subject to periodic reauthorization risk.

#### **Debt Service Coverage and Revenue Metrics**

Total 2017 state and federal revenues provide 6.73 times coverage of peak debt service on the senior bonds and 4.16 times coverage of peak debt service on the senior and subordinate bonds combined, following the planned refunding. State revenues alone for 2017 provide 3.50 times coverage of peak debt service on the senior bonds and 2.17 times peak debt service on the senior and subordinate bonds combined.

#### LIQUIDITY

Pledged state and federal revenues provide strong coverage debt service and are legally separate from the state's general fund. A constitutional provision prevents the legislature from reducing or diverting pledged revenues as long as the bonds are outstanding.

## **Debt and Legal Covenants**

#### **DEBT STRUCTURE**

Following the planned issuance of the Series 2018A subordinate lien bonds, the state will have approximately \$555 million senior lien transportation revenue bonds and approximately \$541 million subordinate lien transportation revenue bonds outstanding. Payout is rapid, with 89% of principal scheduled to be repaid by 2026 and all bonds repaid by 2032.

The issuance of additional senior lien bonds is governed by a two-pronged test. Total pledged revenues (state and federal) must provide 3.5 times coverage of peak debt service on the senior lien bonds, and state revenues alone must provide 3.0 times coverage. Additional subordinate lien bonds may be issued if total revenues provide 3.0 times coverage of peak debt service on the senior and subordinate lien bonds combined.

The state has \$234.6 million remaining bond capacity under its current program, but has no plans to issue additional debt at this time.

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

Proceeds of the planned issuance of series 2018A bonds will be used to refund to fixed rate \$420 million outstanding variable rate obligations and fund associated swap termination costs. Following this refunding, the state will have no variable rate or swap exposure associated with it transportation revenue bonds.

### PENSIONS AND OPEB

Pensions and OPEB are not a major factor in Moody's special tax methodology.

# **Management and Governance**

The state has many governance best practices including a consensus revenue forecasting process, multi-year revenue projections, and timely budget adoption. In addition, in conjunction with the fiscal 2018 budget, the state has established a Rainy Day Fund to capture future growth in oil- and gas-related revenues. While it will likely take some time before the fund builds up any sizable balance, the mechanism should enhance budget discipline in periods of increasing revenue.

At the same time, the state's financial reporting has had numerous weaknesses. Prior to fiscal 2013, the financial statements in New Mexico's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) were not audited. The statements were only "reviewed," which indicates a substantially lower standard of verification. In addition, the CAFRs have not been released on a timely basis. Prior to fiscal 2007, CAFRs were issued on average 19 months after the end of the fiscal year.

The state has made significant progress in improving its financial reporting. The fiscal year 2013 and 2014 CAFRs were audited, but these audits contained numerous findings related to cash reconciliations and consolidations. The state is committed to a number of initiatives to eliminate the findings and improve the timeliness of its CAFRs. The audited 2015 CAFR was released in early July 2016, 12 months after the end of the fiscal year, and the number of audit findings was substantially reduced. The 2015 audits reflected enough progress on cash reconciliation to allow the state to release the \$100 million special reserve it had established to cover any

adjustments necessary to resolve the cash discrepancies. Moody's expects that the state will make continued improvement in its financial reporting.

The state does provide timely, audited financial statements for its major agencies and for its statutory General Fund. The statutory General Fund, also known as the "Component Appropriation Accounts" or the "Component Appropriation Funds," is not exactly equivalent to the GAAP-basis General Fund shown in the CAFR. In particular, it excludes certain departmental revenue accounts that are included in the GAAP General Fund. Even so, the two representations of the General Fund have tracked very closely. These agency statements provide sufficient verified information to evaluate the state's financial performance, but the absence of timely, unqualified comprehensive statements remains a credit challenge.

© 2018 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 MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS MAY INCLUDE MOODY'S CURRENT OPINIONS OF THE RELATIVE FUTURE 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 AND MOODY'S PUBLICATIONS OR 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 AND INAPPROPRIATE FOR RETAIL INVESTORS TO USE MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS OR MOODY'S 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.

CREDIT RATINGS AND MOODY'S 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 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 <a href="https://www.moodys.com">www.moodys.com</a> 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. It would be reckless and inappropriate for retail investors to use MOODY'S credit ratings or publications when making an investment decision. If in doubt you should contact your financial or other professional adviser.

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 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.

REPORT NUMBER 1126030

## **CLIENT SERVICES**

 Americas
 1-212-553-1653

 Asia Pacific
 852-3551-3077

 Japan
 81-3-5408-4100

 EMEA
 44-20-7772-5454

