Port Credit Ratings AAPA Finance Seminar

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What Is a Credit Rating?



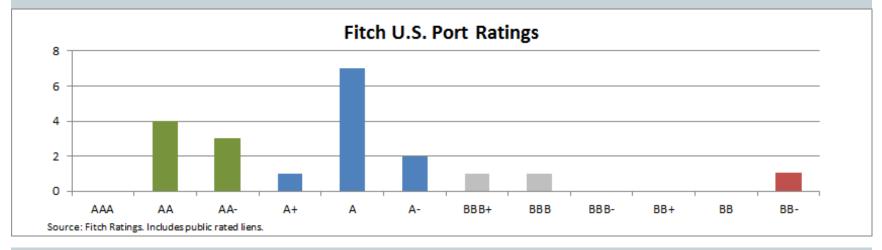
- A rating is an independent assessment of credit quality
- The rating reflects our view of the <u>likelihood of full and timely</u> <u>repayment</u>
 - Can apply to a single debt obligation, or a group of parity obligations
 - Based on issuer's ability (<u>quantitative</u>) and willingness (<u>qualitative</u>) to pay
 - Various ratings products: Public ratings, private ratings, and ratings assessment service
- Rating Scales
 - Long Term / Short Term / Recovery / National Ratings
- Ideally should apply "through the cycle"
 - Fitch's U.S. port ratings through "great recession": No defaults
 - Rating case will consider conservative scenarios, not "management case"
 - Low / Flat Growth
 - Downturns
 - Concentration related shock (if appropriate)

	Rating	Definition					
	AAA	Highest Credit Quality					
Investment Grade	AA	Very High Credit Quality					
	A	High Credit Quality					
	BBB	Good Credit Quality					
	BB	Speculative					
Speculative	В	Highly Speculative					
Grade	CCC, CC, C	High Default Risk					
	D	Default					

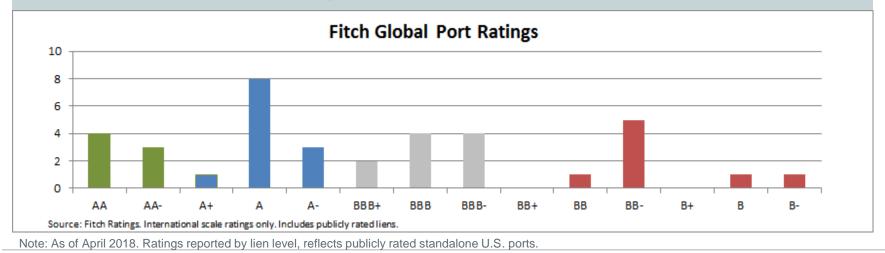
Port Ratings: Solid Investment Grade Credits



Majority (95%) Of U.S. Ports Rated By Fitch Investment Grade



Majority (78%) of Global Ratings are Investment Grade; Distribution Skews Lower





Negative Actions Taken During Recession Have Resolved. Positive Actions Resuming...

History of US and LATAM Port Rating Actions - 2008 to Present (April 2018)

					Ratin	gs - 2008-	2018									Outloo	oks - 200)8-2018				
Port	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Harbor Department of Los Angeles	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stabl
Port of Long Beach		AA/AA-	AA/AA-	AA/AA-	AA/AA-	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA		Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stabl
Port of Houston Authority		AA/AA	AA-	AA-									Stable	Stable	Stable							
State of Hawaii (Dept. of Transportation)	AA-	A+	A+	A +	Α+	A+	Α+	A+	A+	Α+	Α+	Stable	Pos	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stabl
Port of Beaumont Navigation District	AA-	AA-/AA-/AA-	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stabl
San Diego Unified Port District		A+	A+	A +	A +	A+	Α+	A+	Α+	Α+	A+	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Neg	Neg	Stable	Stabl
Broward County-Port Everglades		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α		Pos	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stabl
Canaveral Port Authority		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A-	A-	A-	A-	Α		Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Pos	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stabl
Hillsborough County Port District (Tampa)		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α		Stable	Pos	Pos	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stabl
Jacksonville Port Authority	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Neg	Stable	Stabl
Miami-Dade County - PortMiami		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α							Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable					
San Francisco Port Commission	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stabl
	A/BBB+		A/BBB+																		Neg	
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority	/BBB	A/BBB+/BBB	/BBB	A/BBB+	A/BBB+	A/BBB+	A/BBB+	A/BBB+	A/BBB+	A/BBB+	A/BBB+	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Neg	Watch	Stabl
Alabama State Port Authority	A-	A-	Α-	A-	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	А-	Neg	Neg	Neg	Stable	Pos	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stabl
North Carolina State Ports Authority	A-	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+			Stable	Pos	Pos	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	_	
Commonwealth Port Authority		BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-	BB-		Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Neg	Neg	Stable	Stabl

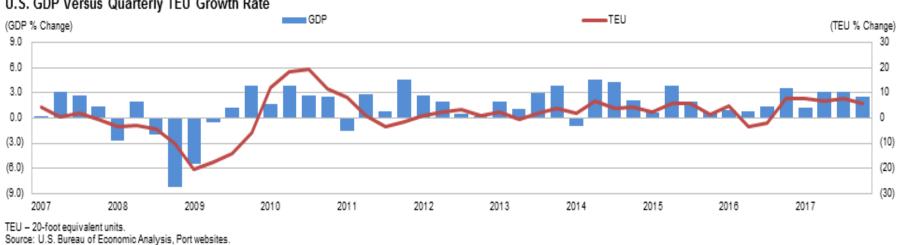
Note: Reflects reviews completed as of April 2018.

2018 U.S. Port Sector Outlook - Stable



Fitch Expects Overall Volume Growth In-Line with GDP (~2.5%)

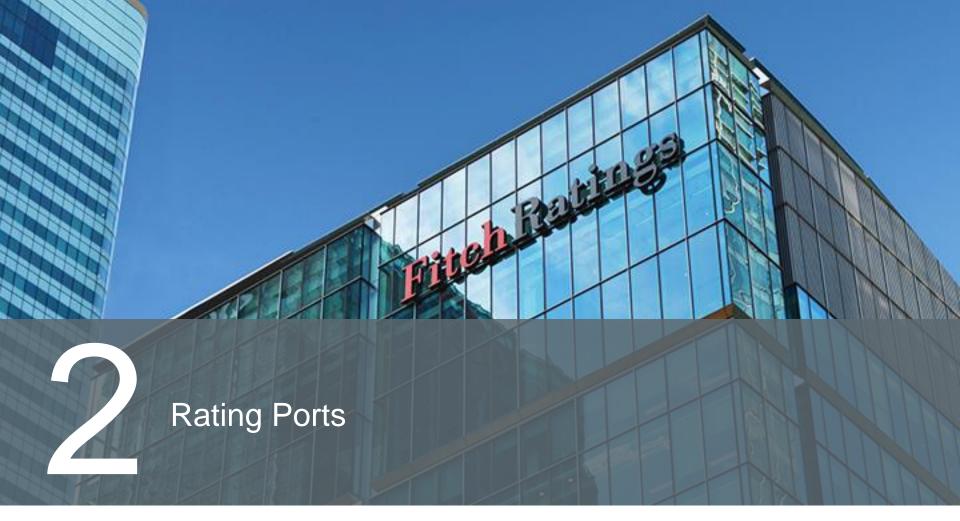
- Recent shake-ups from shipping mergers, alliances and bankruptcies are moderating, with volume shifts still underway
- While individual ports may experience sharper cargo changes linked to specific counterparties or markets, overall volume/revenue growth is expected to track U.S. GDP (2.5% for 2018)
 - 2017 trends were above GDP (6% 7%), YTD 2018 showing strong volumes as well
- Capacity improvements facilitating efficient cargo movement both in-port and beyond continue to dominate port capital programs as vessel size and cargo loads continue to grow



U.S. GDP Versus Quarterly TEU Growth Rate



Issue	Expectation
Shifting Trade Policy and Tariffs	 Potential adverse effects for some ports Tariffs: First impacts at facilities handling large volumes of steel and aluminum, materials related to their processing Trade agreements in flux, changes will have multiyear effects
Cargo Activity	 Larger ships, operational alliances driving strong volume growth on both coasts Continued growth expected in cargo traffic, keeping pace with the broader U.S. economy
Shippers + Route Decisions	 Alliances increase volumes, shippers with memories of labor issues/ congestion seek to balance cargo – puts discretionary cargo "In Play" Strategic shifts due to shipping mergers, bankruptcies and alliance changes can call prior agreements into question
Capital Improvements + Investments	 Investments focused on accommodating larger vessels (deepening, congestion management, inland and intermodal connectivity) Funding sources for port development expanding Increasing interest in single-asset port facilities and terminals



What Determines a Rating?

Key Rating Factors

- Economic base and operating performance
- Revenue raising ability, tax and/or grant accessibility
- Financial condition, including debt affordability
- Security pledge, priority, and legal covenants
- Management's expertise and practices
- Political risk

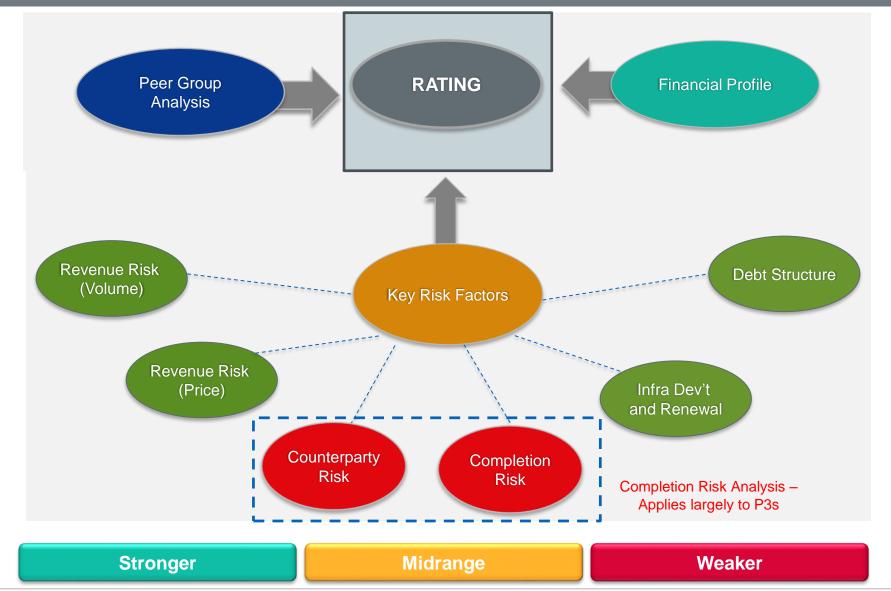
Other Points of Consideration

- One size does NOT fit all different structures used for different issuers and projects
- Depending on extent of needs an issuer might employ multiple structures
- Each structure is independently evaluated by Fitch
- Rating ranges highlighted in our reports



Analytical Approach – Port Financings





Peer Analysis – Key Rating Driver Assessments



Port Ratings and Key Rating Driver Assessments

Port	Doting	Outlook	<u>Revenue Risk:</u> Volume	Povonuo Piekr Price	Infrastructure	Dobt Structure
Port	<u>Rating</u>	Outlook	volume	Revenue Risk: Price	Dev./Reliewal	Debt Structure
AA Category				-	-	-
Harbor Department of Los Angeles	AA	Stable	Stronger	Stronger	Stronger	Stronger
Port of Houston ^a	AA/AA	Stable	Stronger	Stronger	Stronger	Stronger
Port of Long Beach ^b	AA/AA-	Stable	Stronger	Stronger	Midrange	Stronger/Midrange
Port of Beaumont Navigation District	AA-	Stable	Midrange	Midrange	Midrange	Stronger
State of Hawaii (Dept. of Transportation)	AA-	Stable	Stronger	Midrange	Midrange	Stronger
A Category						
San Diego Unified Port District	A+	Stable	Midrange	Midrange	Stronger	Stronger
Broward County-Port Everglades	А	Positive	Midrange	Midrange	Stronger	Stronger
Canaveral Port Authority	А	Stable	Midrange	Midrange	Midrange	Stronger
Hillsborough County Port District (Tampa	1					
Port Authority)	А	Stable	Midrange	Midrange	Stronger	Midrange
Jacksonville Port Authority	А	Stable	Midrange	Midrange	Midrange	Stronger
Port Miami	А	Stable	Midrange	Stronger	Midrange	Midrange
San Francisco Port Commission	А	Stable	Midrange	Midrange	Weaker	Stronger
Alabama State Port Authority	A-	Negative	Weaker	Midrange	Midrange	Stronger
North Carolina State Ports Authority	A–	Stable	Midrange	Midrange	Midrange	Midrange
Below Investment Grade						
Commonwealth Port Authority	BB–	Stable	Weaker	Weaker	Midrange	Stronger

^aPort of Houston reflects GO and Issuer Default Rating, respectively. Port of Houston has no revenue bonds outstanding at present. ^bPort of Long Beach reflects senior and subordinate lien ratings, respectively.

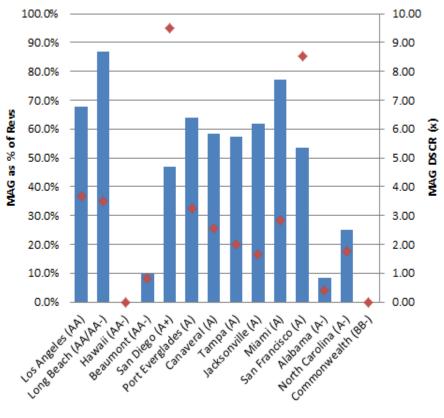
Source: Fitch Ratings.

Revenue Stability Supports Higher Rating Levels



- Port income streams come from a variety of sources:
 - Wharfage / dockage fees
 - Stevedoring fees
 - Rental and lease revenues
 - Others
- Importance of various revenue lines will depend on business model and throughput mix:
 - Cargo vs Cruise, Bulk vs Container
 - Primary Service Area vs Discretionary Cargo
 - Landlord vs Operator Port
- Guarantees / pricing structure may limit exposure to volatile throughputs
 - MAGs = 45% revenues on average for standalone credits, 50-60% for 'A' and higher
 - MAGs cover debt service for many ports

Minimum Annual Guarantees





Rating Category	DSCR	Net Debt/ EBITDA	Days Cash on Hand						
'AA'	2.5x or higher	4.0x or lower	400 or higher						
'A'	1.4x – 2.5x	4.0x - 8.0x	300 or higher						
'BBB'	Strength/narrowness of franchise is a key driver, with offsetting factors (i.e. adverse leverage/coverage) to be considered that counteract a strong franchise								



Hawaii Harbor System – Upgrade to 'AA-', Feb. 2018



What Does the Rating Reflect?

- Harbor system's natural monopoly position serving the islands of Hawaii
- Stable volume growth since 2011 coupled with implemented multi-year tariff rate increases, providing revenue stability
- Fitch expects maintenance of historically robust financial profile despite a sizable CIP that includes additional debt.

What Drove the Upgrade?

- Continued strong financial performance in terms of coverage, liquidity, and leverage
- Positive operational activities and enacted tariff adjustments driving strong metrics
- Increased focus on cash funding for the port's multi-year capital program, in addition to anticipated additional borrowings

Key Rating Drivers

Stable Volume Supported by Natural Monopoly -Revenue Risk (Volume): **Stronger**

Scheduled Tariff Increases - Revenue Risk (Price): Midrange

Considerable Capital Plan - Infrastructure Development and Renewal: Midrange

Conservative Debt Structure - Debt Structure: Stronger

Financial Profile

- Stable operating margins
- Sizable liquidity cushion: 1,320 DCOH, target to maintain 1,000 days
- DSCR: 2x + (3.2x in FY2017) historically and through forecast period
- All-in leverage: 1x-3x range in the next five years including additional borrowing for CIP

North Carolina State Ports – Upgrade to 'A-', Mar. 2018



What Does the Rating Reflect?

- Strong financial profile and coverage metrics which provide some insulation from revenue and volume volatility
 - Volatility driven by operating port structure and commodity heavy cargo mix
- Diversification of cargo and shipping lines under management's growth strategy, coupled with volume increases which Fitch expects to continue
- Capital plan majority funded from state appropriations, focused on modernization and accommodations for post-Panamax ships

What Drove the Upgrade?

- Sustainable, robust financial metrics
- Operating resiliency evidenced by a quick and full recovery after the loss of Hanjin (largest customer)
- Ongoing diversification in carriers and volume
- Increase in state appropriations (with flexibility to use funds for capital / debt expenditures) provides considerable financial cushion

Key Rating Drivers

Regional Port Seeking Diversification - Revenue Risk (Volume): Midrange, revised from Weaker

Fluctuating Cash Flows, Some Protection - Revenue Risk (Price): Midrange

State-funded Capital Plan - Infrastructure Development & Renewal: **Stronger**

Moderate Debt Structure - Debt Structure: Midrange

Financial Profile

- Somewhat volatile but satisfactory operating and financial performance
- Adequate liquidity : 446 DCOH
- DSCR: Senior 3x+, All-in 2x+ thru forecast period
- All-in leverage: 3.5x in 2017, expected to rise somewhat over next 5 years but in-line with rating category

Alabama State Port – Maintain Neg Outlook, Apr. 2018



What Does the Rating Reflect?

- Secondary port of call with elevated commodity concentration
- Volatile revenue profile with limited fixed contractually obligated payments, partially mitigated by availability of state tax revenues for debt service and management's control of opex
- Flexible CIP with limited add'l borrowing
- Metrics are consistent with the A rating category
- Rating somewhat constrained by the volatile future impact of commodities on Port's financial profile.

What Drove the Negative Outlook?

- Uncertainty surrounding trade policy (tariffs), and potential to impact port throughput, and revenue
- Coal, steel volume have stabilized, which improved the port's finances in fiscal 2017
- However, overall financial performance still lower than expected due to recent throughput volatility, which could lead to negative rating action if it persists

Key Rating Drivers

Relatively High Commodity Exposure - Revenue Risk (Volume): **Weaker**

Limited Contractually Obligated Payments - Revenue Risk (Price): Midrange

Some Potential Debt-Funding of CIP - Infrastructure/Renewal: Midrange

Conservative Debt Structure - Debt Structure: Stronger

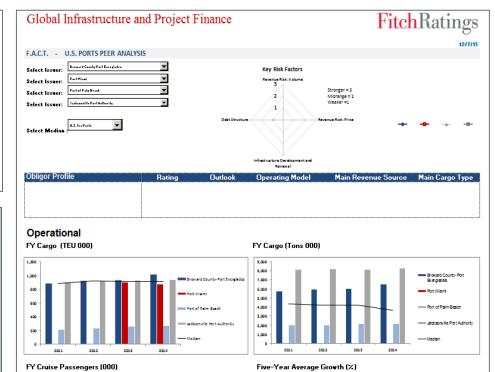
Financial Profile

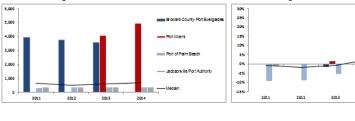
- Operating revenues up 5% in FY 2017 (rebounding coal and steel markets), opex flat
- Improving liquidity : 239 DCOH (vs 170 yr prior)
- DSCR: 1.9x (2.3x when State resources are included)
- All-in leverage: 4.5x at fiscal year-end 2017, 4-5x through forecast period

Fitch Analytical Comparative Tool (F.A.C.T.) – U.S. Ports









FitchRatings

-Broward County-Port

- Port of Palm Bead

- Jacksony lie Port Authort

Everglades

- Port Miami

2014

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