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Summary:

Quincy, Massachusetts; General Obligation; Note

Primary Credit Analyst: Michael Parker, New York + 1 (303) 721 4701; michael.parker@spglobal.com

Secondary Contact: Kaiti Vartholomaios, New York + 1(212) 438 0866; kaiti.vartholomaios@spglobal.com

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Summary:

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| Credit Profile | | |
|---|-------------|----------|
| US\$25.0 mil GO BANs ser 2025 dtd 04/15/2025 due 07/09/2025 | | |
| Short Term Rating | SP-1+ | New |
| Quincy GO bnds | | |
| Long Term Rating | AA/Negative | Affirmed |

Credit Highlights

- S&P Global Ratings revised the outlook to negative from stable and affirmed its 'AA' long-term rating on Quincy, Mass.' general obligation (GO) debt.
- At the same time, we assigned our 'SP-1+' short-term rating to the city's \$25 million series 2025 GO bond anticipation notes (BANs) maturing July 9, 2025, and affirmed our 'SP-1+' short-term rating on Quincy's previously issued notes.
- The outlook reflects the city's elevated debt burden and diminished budgetary flexibility following years of rising costs. After a second consecutive fund balance drawdown in 2024 (draft financial results), there is a one-in-three chance that we could lower the ratings if the city is unable to fully leverage its revenue-raising ability to absorb an upcoming increase to debt service costs in 2026 while also improving and sustaining its reserve position.

Security

Quincy's full faith and credit, subject to the limitations of Proposition 2-1/2, secures the notes. Our 'SP-1+' short-term rating on Quincy's notes reflects our criteria for evaluating and rating BANs. In our view, Quincy has strong capacity to pay principal and interest when the BANs come due. We maintain a high investment-grade rating on the city's GO debt and a low market risk profile because the city has strong legal authority to issue long-term debt to take out the BANs and is a frequent issuer that regularly provides ongoing disclosure to market participants. Proceeds from the BANs will be used for various city capital projects, including funding a portion of construction for the new Squantum Elementary School.

We rate the limited-tax GO debt at the same level as our view of Quincy's general creditworthiness. We factor into the rating any limitation imposed on the obligor's ability to raise revenue, so we make no rating distinction.

Credit overview

The rating and outlook reflect our view of Quincy's growing financial constraints due to a recently weakened reserve position and looming increase to debt service costs. The city used a portion of free cash reserves to reduce the 2024 tax rate, contributing to an estimated \$8.8 million fund balance drawdown; reserves are estimated at 5.4% of general fund revenue in fiscal 2024 (unaudited). While still within the city's policy range of 5%-6% of expenditures, we believe the weaker reserve position further reduces the margin of budget flexibility relative to the city's large debt and liabilities, particularly given an upcoming increase to current costs. The debt schedule currently reflects a 45% increase

in principal payments beginning in fiscal 2026, which officials plan to absorb through unused property tax levy capacity; \$31.3 million will be available in 2025. We believe Quincy has the levy capacity and wherewithal to absorb the rise in current costs and overall expenses, but the willingness to increase the tax levy does become challenging during periods of economic uncertainty, possibly limiting management's ability to achieve structural balance if costs unexpectedly increase. Supporting the rating is the city's well-embedded financial policies and practices and growing economy that continues to support revenue growth.

The rating further reflects our view of Quincy's:

- Growing and diverse economy, with county per capita income and economic output above national levels, but weaker local incomes relative to the county;
- Ample revenue-raising capacity that provides some budgetary flexibility amid rising expenditures, offset by recent fund balance drawdowns and rising costs;
- Prudent management practices, including long-range financial and capital planning, a reserve minimum of 5%-6% of expenditures, debt and investment policies, and regular reporting to council; and
- · Elevated debt and liabilities which continue to pressure the budget.
- For more information on our assessment of Massachusetts municipalities, see "Institutional Framework Assessment: Massachusetts Local Governments," published Sept. 9, 2024.

Environmental, social, and governance

We consider physical risks moderately high given the city's coastal exposure, which could lead to revenue disruption in a severe weather event. Although physical risks are elevated, the city is addressing them through its multi-hazard mitigation plan and seawall improvements to minimize storm-related damage. Quincy's social and governance risks relative to its economy, management, financial measures, and debt and liability profile are neutral in our credit analysis.

Outlook

The negative outlook reflects a one-in-three chance that we could lower the rating if the city's operating position weakens further into fiscal year 2025 or 2026, with financial metrics no longer comparable to those of 'AA' peers.

Downside scenario

We could lower the rating if the budgetary plan to address rising costs fails to materialize, leading to structural imbalance and additional declines in reserves with no plan to restore. Moreover, we could also do so if debt and liabilities continue to grow to levels no longer comparable with those of peers.

Upside scenario

We could revise the outlook back to stable if debt metrics and reserves improve and are sustained at levels comparable with those of higher-rated peers.

Credit opinion

Economy

Income and economic output are above state and national peers, and we think strong population growth and development are likely to continue in Quincy and Norfolk County. The city's economy is well diversified, and its tax base has been expanding rapidly in the past few years, contributing to steady revenue growth. The city is just south of Boston and is considered a regional transportation hub with four major highways, subway lines, and commuter rail. Moreover, despite an economic slowdown in recent years resulting from high inflation and elevated mortgage interest rates, Quincy's real estate environment and development prospects have stayed strong. The commercial sector is also proving resilient, as many of the city's major commercial employers have expanded operations. We attribute this to Quincy's transit-oriented options and slightly more affordable choices for families and young professionals.

Finances

The fiscal 2023 audit yielded a modest general fund deficit, mainly due to the increased debt service costs associated with the 2021 pension obligation bonds (POBs). S&P Global Ratings did not receive the city's official 2024 audit, but preliminary results reflect an additional drawdown of roughly \$8.8 million due to appropriated reserves for property tax relief. Revenue growth remained strong (10% higher than 2023) due to good property tax growth, but was still outpaced by expenses, increasing roughly 12% largely because of higher long-term liability costs.

To help manage future pension volatility and rising costs, the city initially contributed \$5 million to a contingent reserve within the unassigned general fund balance, with subsequent plans to contribute at least \$5 million annually to the reserve, or until the balance reaches \$30 million. To date, it has about \$6.6 million in the dedicated reserve, approximately \$13.4 million short of the goal. We view this reserve as providing important additional budgetary flexibility and liquidity in the event of prolonged market underperformance (which occurred in calendar 2022). The \$424 million 2025 budget is balanced, but does include higher health care costs, increased fuel expenses, and contractual raises for staff. According to officials, year-to-date estimates reflect a slight 1%-3% surplus for the year.

Management

Quincy regularly updates and adjusts expenditure and revenue forecasting to respond to trends and budgetary performance, and performs a five-year historical trend analysis when developing its budget. While the city is at times a bit optimistic with its revenue and expenditure assumptions, budget surveillance is generally sound. Management reports budget-to-actual results quarterly to the mayor and city council, and reports investment holdings and earnings monthly. Officials maintain a long-term financial forecast that projects revenue and expenditures for seven years, as well as a formal investment management policy. Management maintains a five-year capital improvement plan, a debt management policy, and a formal reserve policy of keeping available reserves at a minimum of 5% to 6% of the budget. We will monitor the city's adherence to its policies because we believe those policies influence its ability to

implement timely and sound financial and operational decisions.

Debt and Liabilities

Following the issuance of the BANs, Quincy will have about \$1.35 billion in total direct debt outstanding, with approximately \$301 million in BANs. The BANs outstanding will eventually need to be taken out into long-term fixed debt, and officials have reported no timeline for takeout. The city could issue about \$124 million in additional debt over the next two years for parking garages, but we do not expect the debt to cause additional pressure on the budget. While we no longer consider pension costs a major source of credit pressure given the POB issuance, the city realized a \$91.9 million investment loss in the Quincy Retirement System in calendar 2022, and now carries an additional net pension liability of \$98.3 million in fiscal 2023. Pension costs were manageable during the year, but further investment losses, changes to actuarial assumptions, or hiring additional employees could grow the liability even further. Moreover, other postemployment benefit liabilities remain a challenge for Quincy and, given the size of the unfunded liability, we expect costs will increase over time.

Table 1

| Quincy, MassachusettsCredit summary | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--|
| Institutional framework (IF) | 2 | |
| Individual credit profile (ICP) | 2.30 | |
| Economy | 1.0 | |
| Financial performance | 2 | |
| Reserves and liquidity | 2 | |
| Management | 2.00 | |
| Debt and liabilities | 4.50 | |

Table 2

Quincy, Massachusetts--Key credit metrics

| | Most recent | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Economy | | | | |
| Real GCP per capita % of U.S. | | 118 | 120 | 120 |
| County PCPI % of U.S. | | 165 | 165 | 162 |
| Market value (\$000s) | | 20,858,040 | 18,912,238 | 17,929,394 |
| Market value per capita (\$) | | 203,156 | 188,737 | 183,712 |
| Top 10 taxpayers % of taxable value | | 6.2 | 7.9 | |
| County unemployment rate (%) | | 3.2 | 3.3 | 5.0 |
| Local median household EBI % of U.S. | | 116 | 114 | 112 |
| Local per capita EBI % of U.S. | | 121 | 122 | 123 |
| Local population | | 102,670 | 100,204 | 97,595 |
| Financial performance | | | | |
| Operating fund revenues (\$000s) | | 377,754 | 365,034 | 359,629 |
| Operating fund expenditures (\$000s) | | 379,889 | 341,540 | 368,770 |
| Net transfers and other adjustments (\$000s) | | (1,333) | 334 | 2,408 |
| Operating result (\$000s) | | (3,468) | 23,828 | (6,733) |

Table 2

| | Most recent | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Operating result % of revenues | | (0.9) | 6.5 | (1.9) |
| Operating result three-year average % | | 1.2 | 1.4 | (0.8) |
| Reserves and liquidity | | | | |
| Available reserves % of operating revenues | | 8.2 | 11.0 | 4.6 |
| Available reserves (\$000s) | | 30,925 | 40,320 | 16,493 |
| Debt and liabilities | | | | |
| Debt service cost % of revenues | | 9.5 | 6.5 | 5.4 |
| Net direct debt per capita (\$) | 13,158 | 11,247 | 10,762 | 5,440 |
| Net direct debt (\$000s) | 1,350,970 | 1,154,718 | 1,078,397 | 530,957 |
| Direct debt 10-year amortization (%) | 54 | | | |
| Pension and OPEB cost % of revenues | | 6.0 | 117.0 | 12.0 |
| NPLs per capita (\$) | | 957 | | 4,100 |
| Combined NPLs (\$000s) | | 98,277 | | 400,185 |

Financial data may reflect analytical adjustments and are sourced from issuer audit reports or other annual disclosures. Economic data is generally sourced from S&P Global Market Intelligence, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Claritas, and issuer audits and other disclosures. GCP--Gross county product. PCPI--Per capita personal income. EBI--Effective buying income. OPEB--Other postemployment benefits. NPLs--Net pension liabilities.

Ratings Detail (As Of April 8, 2025)

| Quincy GO muni purp loan | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Long Term Rating | AA/Negative | Outlook Revised | | |
| Quincy GO mun purp loan | | | | |
| Long Term Rating | AA/Negative | Outlook Revised | | |
| Quincy GO mun purp loan | | | | |
| Long Term Rating | AA/Negative | Outlook Revised | | |
| Quincy GO mun purp loan bnds | | | | |
| Long Term Rating | AA/Negative | Outlook Revised | | |
| Quincy GO mun purp loan bnds | | | | |
| Long Term Rating | AA/Negative | Outlook Revised | | |
| Quincy GO mun purp loan of 2022 bnds | | | | |
| Long Term Rating | AA/Negative | Outlook Revised | | |
| Quincy GO pub safety facs bnds ser 2022 due 01/15/2043 | | | | |
| Long Term Rating | AA/Negative | Outlook Revised | | |
| Quincy GO sch bnds | | | | |
| Long Term Rating | AA/Negative | Outlook Revised | | |
| Quincy GO BANs | | | | |
| Short Term Rating | SP-1+ | Affirmed | | |
| Quincy GO BANs | | | | |
| Short Term Rating | SP-1+ | Affirmed | | |

| Ratings Detail (As Of April 8, 2025) (cont.) | | | |
|--|-------|----------|--|
| Quincy GO BANs dtd 09/24/2024 due 07/25/2025 | | | |
| Short Term Rating | SP-1+ | Affirmed | |

Certain terms used in this report, particularly certain adjectives used to express our view on rating relevant factors, have specific meanings ascribed to them in our criteria, and should therefore be read in conjunction with such criteria. Please see Ratings Criteria at www.spglobal.com/ratings for further information. Complete ratings information is available to RatingsDirect subscribers at www.capitaliq.com. All ratings affected by this rating action can be found on S&P Global Ratings' public website at www.spglobal.com/ratings.

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