FitchRatings

RATING ACTION COMMENTARY

Fitch Affirms Polish City of Gdansk at 'A-'; Outlook Stable

Fri 16 Oct, 2020 - 4:03 PM ET

Fitch Ratings - Warsaw - 16 Oct 2020: Fitch Ratings has affirmed the Polish City of Gdansk's Long-Term Foreign- and Local-Currency Issuer Default Ratings (IDR) at 'A-'. The Outlooks are Stable.

The affirmation reflects Fitch's unchanged view that Gdansk's operating performance and debt ratios will remain in line with 'A-' rated peers over the medium term, despite an expected economic downturn triggered by the coronavirus pandemic, and the central government's decisions to cut personal income tax (PIT) and increase teachers' salaries. Fitch assesses Gdansk's Standalone Credit Profile (SCP) at 'a+'.

While Polish LRGs' most recently available data may not have indicated performance impairment, material changes in revenue and cost profiles are occurring across the sector and likely to worsen in the coming weeks and months as economic activity suffers and some form of government restrictions are maintained or broadened due to the coronavirus pandemic. Fitch's ratings are forward-looking in nature, and we will monitor developments in the sector for their severity and duration, and incorporate revised base-and rating-case qualitative and quantitative inputs based on performance expectations and assessment of key risks.

KEY RATING DRIVERS

Risk Profile: 'Midrange'

Fitch assesses Gdansk's risk profile as 'Midrange', in line with other Fitch-rated Polish cities. The risk profile (or debt tolerance) reflects a moderate risk of the city's operating balance shrinking over the medium term to levels that are insufficient to cover debt service or of annual debt service rising above expectation. The risk profile combines one 'Weaker' (revenue adjustability) and one 'Stronger' (expenditure adjustability) key factors - with 'Midrange' assessments of the remaining four factors (revenue and expenditure robustness and liabilities and liquidity framework).

Revenue (Robustness) Assessed as 'Midrange'

We assess Gdansk's revenue robustness as 'Midrange' in view of the city's stable revenue with revenue growth prospects in line with national GDP growth. Tax revenue accounted for 50% of Gdansk's operating revenue (in 2019), and is based on moderately cyclical economic activities. PIT accounted for almost 29% of operating revenue; local taxes for 18%; and corporate income tax (CIT), a more volatile revenue item, accounted for just above 4%. Current transfers accounted for almost 34% of operating revenue (in 2019), the majority of which were transfers from the Polish state budget (A-/Stable). These transfers are not subject to discretionary changes as the majority of them are defined by law. Fitch expects Gdansk to remain attractive to investors and inhabitants, supporting further development of the city's diversified tax base.

Revenue (Adjustability) Assessed as 'Weaker'

We assess Gdansk's ability to generate additional revenue in response to possible economic downturns as limited. This is in line with our assessment for the majority of Fitch-rated Polish cities. Income tax rates and current transfers are set by the central government. Gdansk has limited flexibility on local taxes, which accounted for about 18% of operating revenue on average in 2017-2019 as the rates are constrained by ceilings set in national tax regulation. In our view, additional revenue using discretionary tax leeway would cover less than 50% of a reasonable expected decline of revenue.

Expenditure (Sustainability) Assessed as 'Midrange'

The city has a proven track record of moderate control of operating expenditure growth.

Fitch assesses the expenditure sustainability of the city's spending as 'Midrange', in line with the majority of Polish cities. The city's main responsibilities are moderately non-

cyclical, including education, public transport, municipal services, administration, housing, culture, sport, as well as public safety and family benefits that are mandated and financed from the central budget.

We expect the city's capex to remain high in 2020-2022, leading to budgetary deficits averaging 8% of total revenue, according to our rating case scenario.

Expenditure (Adjustability) Assessed as 'Stronger'

The city's mandatory responsibilities with the least spending flexibility only account for about 65% of operating expenditure, including education, social care, administration, public safety and family benefits. Additionally, the city spends on average 36% more than urban counties with the lowest spending per capita, and this could be reduced if needed.

The city could reduce more than 10% of its operating expenditure, which Gdansk has been partially exploiting during this year. The city also has scope to scale back capex, which represents a high share of total spending (25% on average in the past 10 years). In 2019, Gdansk's capex was more than PLN680 million or about 18% of total expenditure. Overall, we assume the city has a strong affordability of spending reduction in response to shrinking revenue.

Liabilities and Liquidity (Robustness) Assessed as 'Midrange'

Fitch assesses the national framework regulations for Polish LRGs liabilities and liquidity as 'Midrange'.

Gdansk's debt portfolio comprises of loans from international financial institutions that ensure the city has a long-term and smooth repayment schedule, with final debt maturity in 2044. The repayment structure leads to low refinancing risk for the city, with debt repayment not exceeding 8% of the debt stock annually. Although the share of fixed rate instruments in the city's debt portfolio increased during the first half of this year to 27% from 11% at end-2019, the majority (73%) of the city's debt still has floating interest rates, which exposes the city to interest rate risk as Polish cities are not allowed to use derivatives. The city partially mitigates this risk with its prudent budget practice, securing in its budget higher amounts for debt service. All debt is in local currency, so the city is not exposed to foreign exchange risk. Indirect risk is negligible.

Liabilities and Liquidity Framework (Flexibility) Assessed as 'Midrange'

Fitch assesses the city's liquidity framework as 'Midrange' due to moderate counterparty risk, as banks providing liquidity in Poland are rated between 'BBB-' and 'A+'. Additionally, there is no emergency liquidity support from upper tiers of government in Poland. However, Gdansk has a long track record of high liquidity. Liquidity during the first eight months of 2020 (more than PLN150 million average month-end cash on the city accounts and committed liquidity credit line of up to PLN50 million - provided by Bank Pekao SA; BBB+/Negative) exceeded the 2020 annual debt service of PLN91.2 million by more than 2.2x. Our rating scenario projects a liquidity coverage ratio (operating balance plus unrestricted cash-to-debt service in current year) of 4.1x on average in 2020-2024, slightly lower than the average in 2014-2019 of 4.8x.

Debt Sustainability Assessment: 'aa'

Under our Rating Criteria for LRGs Fitch classifies Gdansk - like all other Polish LRGs - as type B as it covers debt service from its cash flow on an annual basis.

Fitch's rating-case assumptions factor in the expected economic downturn triggered by the coronavirus pandemic. In our rating case we project a weaker operating balance leading to deterioration of the debt payback ratio (primary metric of debt sustainability for Type B LRGs; net adjusted debt-to-operating balance) in 2020-2021 to above 8x (2019: 2.5x), before it improves to below 7x in 2024. For the secondary metrics, Fitch's rating case projects that the fiscal debt burden will peak following investments in 2022, but still remain strong at 43% before improving to 39% in 2024. The strong fiscal debt burden counterbalances the city's slightly weaker synthetic debt service coverage ratio of 1.7x in 2024. All these metrics continue to result in a debt sustainability assessment of upper end of 'aa' category.

Gdansk's operating balance was PLN313 million in 2019 or 9% of operating revenue. In its rating-case scenario, Fitch expects the city's operating balance will sharply decrease in 2020 and 2021 to around PLN180 million on average due to the economic downturn triggered by the coronavirus pandemic, and the central government's decisions to cut PIT and increase teachers' salaries. However, Fitch expects an improvement in the city's main financial metrics in 2022-2024, as tax proceeds should rebound and most exceptional expenses are not repeated.

In 2013-2018, due to a sound operating performance and a high level of acquired non-returnable investment grants, the city reduced its direct debt, to PLN722 million at end-2018 from PLN1,404 million at end-2012. Starting 2019 the city's direct debt resumed its upward trend following new investments. Under our rating case, we expect Gdansk's

direct debt to increase to above PLN2.0 billion at end-2022 from PLN928 million at end-2019.

Gdansk is the capital of the Pomorskie Region, in northern Poland, and is the largest and wealthiest city in the region, with a well-diversified local economy. Together with Gdynia and Sopot, the city forms a conurbation with almost 753,000 inhabitants (source: Central Statistical Office in Poland). The conurbation's gross regional product per capita was above PLN75,200 in 2017 (the sixth-highest among 73 sub-regions, based on the latest available data), and exceeded the national average by 45.3%. Unlike the majority of Polish cities, Gdansk's population has been growing (470,907 at the end of 2019), due to positive net migration and a positive birth rate (6.5 and 1.0 per 1000, respectively, at the end of 2019).

DERIVATION SUMMARY

Fitch assesses Gdansk's SCP at 'a+', which results from a Midrange assessment of the city's risk profile and 'aa' assessment of debt sustainability, stemming from a payback ratio at the upper end of the 'aa' category and moderate debt level corresponding with the 'aaa' category. Gdansk's SCP assessment factors in the city's favourable comparison with national and international peers in the same rating category. The city's IDRs are not affected by any other rating factors, but are constrained by the sovereign's IDR.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

Qualitative assumptions and assessments:

Risk Profile: Midrange

Revenue Robustness: Midrange

Revenue Adjustability: Weaker

Expenditure Sustainability: Midrange

Expenditure Adjustability: Stronger

Liabilities and Liquidity Robustness: Midrange

Liabilities and Liquidity Flexibility: Midrange

Debt sustainability: 'aa' category

Support: N/A

Asymmetric Risk: N/A

Sovereign cap: Yes

Quantitative assumptions - issuer-specific

Fitch's rating case is a 'through-the-cycle' scenario, which incorporates a combination of revenue,

cost and financial risk stresses. It is based on 2015-2019 figures and 2020-2024 projected ratios.

The key assumptions for the rating case include:

- Operating revenue CAGR of 3.5% in 2020-2024
- Operating expenditure CAGR of 4.4% in 2020-2024
- Capital revenue averaging 4% of total revenue and capex averaging 11% of total expenditure up to 2024
- Average debt costs rising to 4.0% in 2024 from 1.9% in 2019

RATING SENSITIVITIES

Factors that could, individually or collectively, lead to positive rating action/upgrade:

- An upgrade of the Polish sovereign IDR, as the city's IDRs are currently constrained by those of the sovereign.

Factors that could, individually or collectively, lead to negative rating action/downgrade:

- A downgrade of the sovereign's IDR,
- A debt payback ratio sustainably rising above 9x under Fitch's rating case.

BEST/WORST CASE RATING SCENARIO

International scale credit ratings of Sovereigns, Public Finance and Infrastructure issuers have a best-case rating upgrade scenario (defined as the 99th percentile of rating transitions, measured in a positive direction) of three notches over a three-year rating horizon; and a worst-case rating downgrade scenario (defined as the 99th percentile of rating transitions, measured in a negative direction) of three notches over three years. The complete span of best- and worst-case scenario credit ratings for all rating categories ranges from 'AAA' to 'D'. Best- and worst-case scenario credit ratings are based on historical performance. For more information about the methodology used to determine sector-specific best- and worst-case scenario credit ratings, visit [https://www.fitchratings.com/site/re/10111579].

REFERENCES FOR SUBSTANTIALLY MATERIAL SOURCE CITED AS KEY DRIVER OF RATING

The principal sources of information used in the analysis are described in the Applicable Criteria.

ESG CONSIDERATIONS

Unless otherwise disclosed in this section, the highest level of ESG credit relevance is a score of '3'. This means ESG issues are credit-neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on the entity, either due to their nature or the way in which they are being managed by the entity. For more information on Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores, visit www.fitchratings.com/esg

RATING ACTIONS

ENTITY/DEBT RATING PRIOR

ENTITY/DEBT	RATING			PRIOR
Gdansk, City of	LT IDR	A- Rating Outlook Stable	Affirmed	A- Rating Outlook Stable
•	LC LT IDR	A- Rating Outlook Stable	Affirmed	A- Rating Outlook Stable
•	Natl LT	AAA(pol) Rating Outlook Stable	Affirmed	AAA(pol) Rating Outlook Stable

VIEW ADDITIONAL RATING DETAILS

FITCH RATINGS ANALYSTS

Maurycy Michalski

Director

Primary Rating Analyst

+48 22 330 6701

Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited spolka z ograniczona odpowiedzialnoscia oddzial w Polsce Krolewska 16, 00-103 Warsaw

Michal Ochijewicz

Analyst
Secondary Rating Analyst
+48 22 338 6285

Guilhem Costes

Senior Director
Committee Chairperson
+34 91 076 1986

MEDIA CONTACTS

Athos Larkou

London +44 20 3530 1549 athos.larkou@thefitchgroup.com

Additional information is available on www.fitchratings.com

APPLICABLE CRITERIA

National Scale Rating Criteria (pub. 08 Jun 2020)

International Local and Regional Governments Rating Criteria (pub. 11 Sep 2020) (including rating assumption sensitivity)

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Dodd-Frank Rating Information Disclosure Form

Solicitation Status

Endorsement Policy

ENDORSEMENT STATUS

Gdansk, City of

EU Issued

DISCLAIMER

ALL FITCH CREDIT RATINGS ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMERS. PLEASE READ THESE LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMERS BY FOLLOWING THIS LINK:

HTTPS://WWW.FITCHRATINGS.COM/UNDERSTANDINGCREDITRATINGS. IN ADDITION, THE FOLLOWING HTTPS://WWW.FITCHRATINGS.COM/RATING-DEFINITIONS-DOCUMENT DETAILS FITCH'S RATING DEFINITIONS FOR EACH RATING SCALE AND RATING CATEGORIES, INCLUDING DEFINITIONS RELATING TO DEFAULT. PUBLISHED RATINGS, CRITERIA, AND METHODOLOGIES ARE AVAILABLE FROM THIS SITE AT ALL TIMES. FITCH'S CODE OF CONDUCT, CONFIDENTIALITY, CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, AFFILIATE FIREWALL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER RELEVANT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FROM THE CODE OF CONDUCT SECTION OF THIS SITE. DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS RELEVANT INTERESTS ARE AVAILABLE AT

HTTPS://WWW.FITCHRATINGS.COM/SITE/REGULATORY. FITCH MAY HAVE PROVIDED ANOTHER PERMISSIBLE SERVICE TO THE RATED ENTITY OR ITS RELATED THIRD PARTIES. DETAILS OF THIS SERVICE FOR RATINGS FOR WHICH THE LEAD ANALYST IS BASED IN AN EU-REGISTERED ENTITY CAN BE FOUND ON THE ENTITY SUMMARY PAGE FOR THIS ISSUER ON THE FITCH RATINGS WEBSITE.

READ LESS

COPYRIGHT

Copyright © 2020 by Fitch Ratings, Inc., Fitch Ratings Ltd. and its subsidiaries. 33 Whitehall Street, NY, NY 10004. Telephone: 1-800-753-4824, (212) 908-0500. Fax: (212) 480-4435. Reproduction or retransmission in whole or in part is prohibited except by permission. All rights reserved. In issuing and maintaining its ratings and in making other reports (including forecast information), Fitch relies on factual information it receives from issuers and underwriters and from other sources Fitch believes to be credible. Fitch conducts a reasonable investigation of the factual information relied upon by it in accordance with its ratings methodology, and obtains reasonable verification of that information from independent sources, to the extent such sources are available for a given security or in a given jurisdiction. The manner of Fitch's factual investigation and the scope of the third-party verification it obtains will vary depending on the nature of the rated security and its issuer, the requirements and practices in the jurisdiction in which the rated security is offered and sold and/or the issuer is located, the availability and nature of relevant public information, access to the management of the issuer and its advisers, the availability of pre-existing third-party verifications such as audit reports, agreed-upon procedures letters, appraisals, actuarial reports, engineering reports, legal opinions and other reports provided by third parties, the availability of independent and competent third-party verification sources with respect to the particular security or in the particular jurisdiction of the issuer, and a variety of other factors. Users of Fitch's ratings and reports should understand that neither an enhanced factual investigation nor any third-party verification can ensure that all of the information Fitch relies on in connection with a rating or a report will be accurate and complete. Ultimately, the issuer and its advisers are responsible for the accuracy of the information they provide to Fitch and to the market in offering documents and other reports. In issuing its ratings and its reports, Fitch must rely on the work of experts, including independent auditors with respect to financial statements and attorneys with respect to legal and tax matters. Further, ratings and forecasts of financial and other information are inherently forward-looking and embody assumptions and predictions about future events that by their nature cannot be verified as facts. As a result, despite any verification of current facts, ratings and forecasts can be affected by future events or conditions that were not anticipated at the time a rating or forecast was issued or affirmed.

The information in this report is provided "as is" without any representation or warranty of any kind, and Fitch does not represent or warrant that the report or any of its contents will meet any of the requirements of a recipient of the report. A Fitch rating is an opinion as to the creditworthiness of a security. This opinion and reports made by Fitch are based on established criteria and methodologies that Fitch is continuously evaluating and updating. Therefore, ratings and reports are the collective work product of Fitch and no individual, or group of individuals, is solely responsible for a rating or a report. The rating does not address the risk of loss due to risks other than credit risk, unless such risk is specifically

mentioned. Fitch is not engaged in the offer or sale of any security. All Fitch reports have shared authorship. Individuals identified in a Fitch report were involved in, but are not solely responsible for, the opinions stated therein. The individuals are named for contact purposes only. A report providing a Fitch rating is neither a prospectus nor a substitute for the information assembled, verified and presented to investors by the issuer and its agents in connection with the sale of the securities. Ratings may be changed or withdrawn at any time for any reason in the sole discretion of Fitch. Fitch does not provide investment advice of any sort. Ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell, or hold any security. Ratings do not comment on the adequacy of market price, the suitability of any security for a particular investor, or the tax-exempt nature or taxability of payments made in respect to any security. Fitch receives fees from issuers, insurers, guarantors, other obligors, and underwriters for rating securities. Such fees generally vary from US\$1,000 to US\$750,000 (or the applicable currency equivalent) per issue. In certain cases, Fitch will rate all or a number of issues issued by a particular issuer, or insured or guaranteed by a particular insurer or guarantor, for a single annual fee. Such fees are expected to vary from US\$10,000 to US\$1,500,000 (or the applicable currency equivalent). The assignment, publication, or dissemination of a rating by Fitch shall not constitute a consent by Fitch to use its name as an expert in connection with any registration statement filed under the United States securities laws, the Financial Services and Markets Act of 2000 of the United Kingdom, or the securities laws of any particular jurisdiction. Due to the relative efficiency of electronic publishing and distribution, Fitch research may be available to electronic subscribers up to three days earlier than to print subscribers.

For Australia, New Zealand, Taiwan and South Korea only: Fitch Australia Pty Ltd holds an Australian financial services license (AFS license no. 337123) which authorizes it to provide credit ratings to wholesale clients only. Credit ratings information published by Fitch is not intended to be used by persons who are retail clients within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001

Fitch Ratings, Inc. is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (the "NRSRO"). While certain of the NRSRO's credit rating subsidiaries are listed on Item 3 of Form NRSRO and as such are authorized to issue credit ratings on behalf of the NRSRO (see

https://www.fitchratings.com/site/regulatory), other credit rating subsidiaries are not listed on Form NRSRO (the "non-NRSROs") and therefore credit ratings issued by those subsidiaries are not issued on behalf of the NRSRO. However, non-NRSRO personnel may participate in determining credit ratings issued by or on behalf of the NRSRO.

READ LESS

SOLICITATION STATUS

The ratings above were solicited and assigned or maintained at the request of the rated entity/issuer or a related third party. Any exceptions follow below.

ENDORSEMENT POLICY

Fitch's approach to ratings endorsement so that ratings produced outside the EU may be used by regulated entities within the EU for regulatory purposes, pursuant to the terms of the EU Regulation with respect to credit rating agencies, can be found on the EU Regulatory Disclosures page. The endorsement status of all International ratings is provided within the entity summary page for each rated entity and in the transaction detail pages for all structured finance transactions on the Fitch website. These disclosures are updated on a daily basis.

International Public Finance Supranationals, Subnationals, and Agencies Europe Poland