

Municipal Bond Investor Weekly

High Net Worth Wealth Solutions and Market Strategies // Fixed Income Solutions



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THE WEEK AHEAD

1. This week's municipal new issue calendar increases to ~\$9.7 billion, up from last week's lighter holiday week schedule, and slightly below the weekly average ~\$11 billion for the year. Bloomberg currently estimates net negative supply (new issue supply minus redemptions) of almost -\$24 billion over the next 30 days.
2. With over \$52 million in municipal principal and interest expected to be returned to investors in July, now is an opportune time to put cash to work before demand increases from redemptions, potentially pushing prices higher, yields lower – especially if new issue supply doesn't keep pace.
3. This week the market will be focused on housing data and May's Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) – the Fed's preferred gauge of inflation – as well as Fed Chair Powell's comments on the economy, inflation, and the path forward for rates in his semi-annual testimony before Congress. Geopolitical events will also take center stage – an escalation in the Middle East could send yields lower.

MONDAY'S COMMENTARY

Are You Heading to the Airport?
Illustrative Portfolios

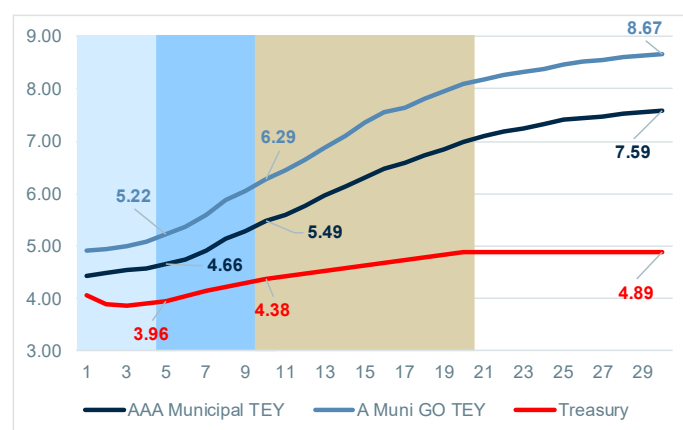
Page 2
Page 3

THE NUMBERS THIS WEEK

Treasury yields fell by 1 to 6 basis points with the 2 to 10 year part of the curve seeing the biggest declines. Municipal yields followed their taxable counterparts lower, with yields across the benchmark AAA curve falling by 1 to 4 basis points. Muni-Treasury ratios have normalized on the longer end of the curve over the past few months, as the 30-year ratio currently sits at 92%.

| Year | | Treasury | Municipal (AAA) | Municipal (A) | Municipal TEY* (AAA) | Municipal TEY* (A) | Muni (AAA)/Tsy Ratio | Muni TEY* (AAA)/Tsy Ratio |
|------|------|----------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2026 | 4.07 | 2.63 | 2.92 | 4.44 | 4.93 | 65% | 109% |
| 2 | 2027 | 3.90 | 2.65 | 2.92 | 4.48 | 4.93 | 68% | 115% |
| 5 | 2030 | 3.96 | 2.76 | 3.09 | 4.66 | 5.22 | 70% | 118% |
| 10 | 2035 | 4.38 | 3.25 | 3.72 | 5.49 | 6.29 | 74% | 125% |
| 20 | 2045 | 4.90 | 4.14 | 4.79 | 7.00 | 8.08 | 85% | 143% |
| 30 | 2055 | 4.89 | 4.49 | 5.13 | 7.59 | 8.67 | 92% | 155% |

*Taxable equivalent yield @ 40.8% tax rate



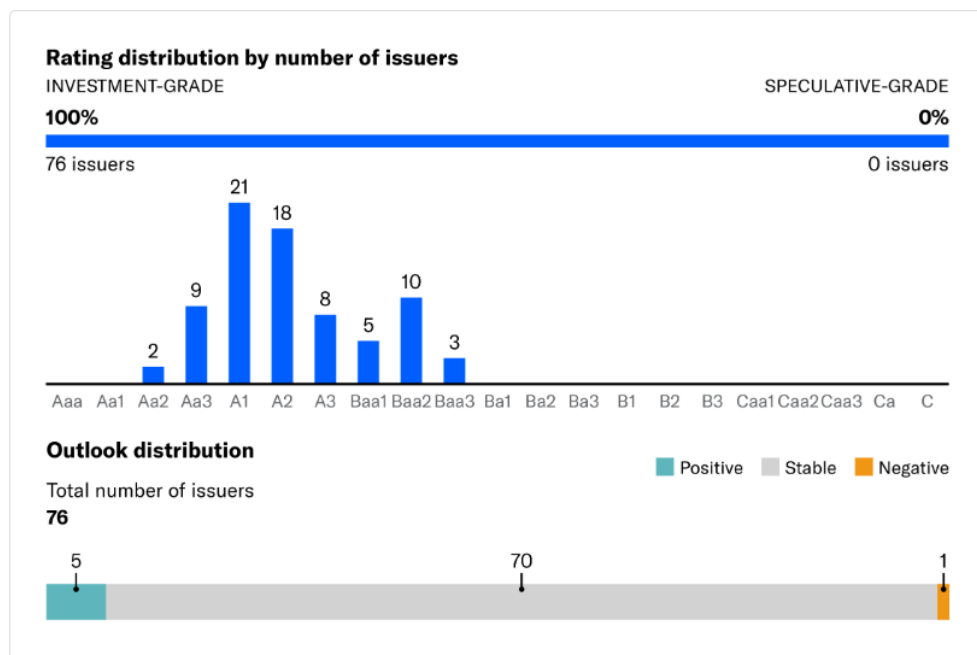
ARE YOU HEADING TO THE AIRPORT?

Friday, June 20 was the summer solstice, marking the longest day of the year and the official beginning of summer! With school breaks and warmer weather, summer typically also brings peak travel season. Are you headed to the airport for your summer vacation? You may notice many airports have construction projects underway to expand or upgrade current facilities. One way airports raise funding for these projects to improve the experience for travelers is through the municipal bond market.

For perspective, according to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, in 2024 there were almost 800 million domestic revenue passenger enplanements in the US, eclipsing the pre-COVID peak in 2019 of approximately 753 million. So far in 2025 enplanements have been mostly flat vs last year --- which must seem manageable compared to the >60% decline in enplanements during the first year of COVID (Moody's.) To keep all of these travelers moving, many airports need to improve existing infrastructure, build new terminals, extend runways, etc. Airport revenue bonds are a type of municipal bond issued by airports to finance such projects. The debt is repaid to bondholders with revenue generated from the airport's operations. Bonds issued for other types of airport related projects may have distinct revenues pledged to bondholders, e.g, passenger facility fees / charges, parking fees, and / or subordinate lien debt, and these bonds typically have lower credit ratings compared to bonds backed by general airport revenues.

What does the credit quality of the airport sector look like? Moody's recently revised its outlook for the overall US airport sector to negative from stable, citing an expected reduction in air travel due to global trade negotiations. They anticipate a deceleration in economic growth that could lead to a decline in enplanements. However, if passenger air traffic resumes and growth and macroeconomic conditions improve they could revise their outlook back to stable. It's important to note that a sector outlook is distinct from an issuer's rating outlook, which reflects the specific characteristics of each individual issuer. Most US airports have strong liquidity and debt service coverage numbers, putting them in a good position to handle a weakening in passenger numbers without a change in credit quality. While there are over 5,000 public use airports in the US, the universe that issues municipal bonds is much smaller. Moody's currently rates 76 airports. All of them have ratings in the investment grade category, with more than 75% rated single-A or double-A, as can be seen in the chart below. All but one have stable or positive outlooks.

As of December 3, 2024

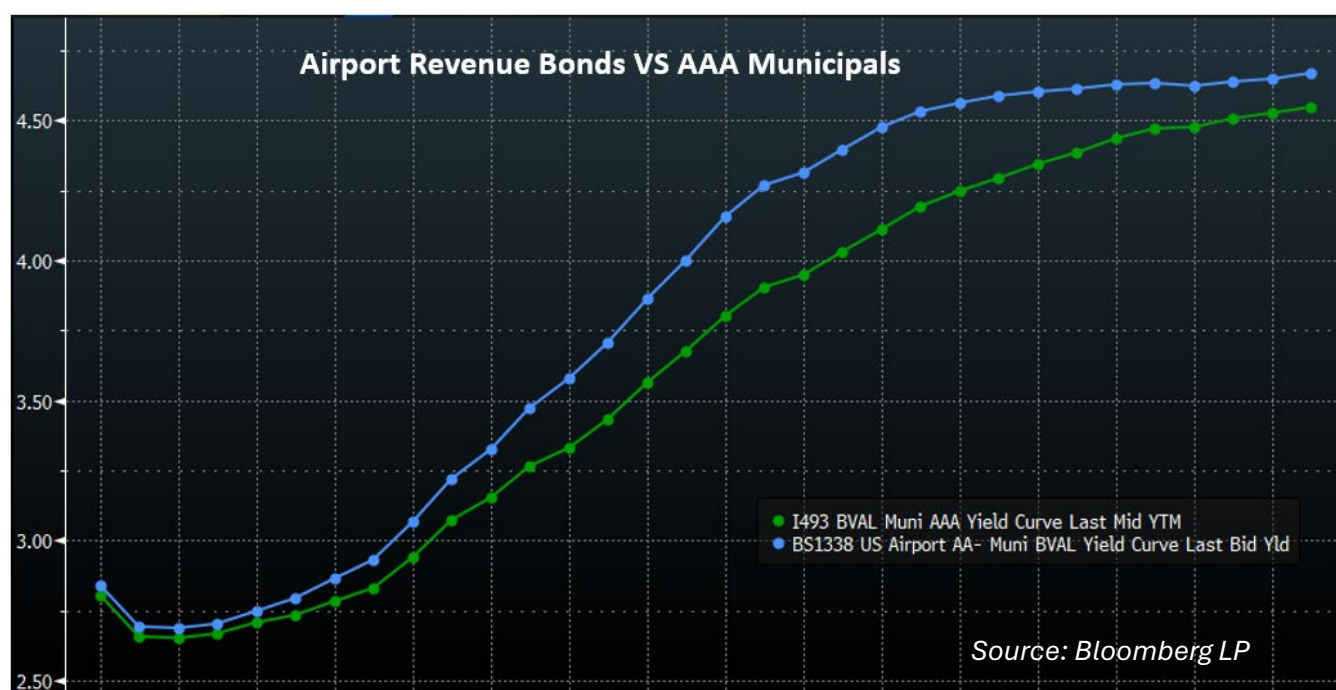


Source: Moody's Ratings

In the past two years, among the three major ratings agencies (Moody's / S&P / Fitch), there have been 19 upgrades of US airports, including Atlanta Hartsfield (Aa3/AA/AA), Dallas Fort Worth (A1/AA-/A+), and San Francisco (A1/AA-/A+) (as of February 7, 2025). Airports are resilient credits with some of the highest liquidity levels in the municipal market for enterprise-type credits --- the median liquidity is over 700 days of cash on hand to cover nearly two years of regular operating expenses.

What opportunities are available for investors? US airports have been issuing debt at a robust pace to fund their capital needs. According to Bloomberg data, in

2024, ~\$21.4 billion in bonds were issued for airports – that was a 46% increase from the previous year (\$14.6 billion issued in 2023). Year-to-date airport issuance stands at \$9.5 billion, on track to end the year close to 2024's total if the rest of the year's pace remains consistent. As can be seen in the chart below, airport revenue bonds in the 10 to 25 year maturity range on average offer investors an additional 20 to 30 basis points in yield vs the AAA benchmark scale. Tax-exempt yields ranging from 3.50% to 4.60% can be achieved – for investors in the top federal tax bracket (40.8% = 37% plus 3.8% net investment income tax), which equates to taxable equivalent yields of 5.90% to 7.75%.



As with any investment in municipal bonds, issuer and bond selection is key as not all airports and airport bonds are the same. For example, some airports will see an increase in enplanement growth due to heavier usage among local residents with growing disposable income, demand as travel destinations, or an increase in population. Conversely, airports serving more budget-conscious travelers or international travelers are more at risk of experiencing a slowdown in passenger traffic. Bonds backed by a senior lien provide stronger bondholder protection compared to subordinate liens. General airport revenue bonds are backed by a broader source of revenue vs passenger facility or other narrow revenue streams. When you are not away on your summer travel plans, talk to your financial advisor about what airport or other municipal bonds are available to meet your investment needs.

ILLUSTRATIVE PORTFOLIOS

Our illustrative proposals reflect three opportunities along the yield curve with bonds maturing from 1 to 30 years. Last week yields declined 4 basis points or less along the curve, with most of the action on the short end of the curve. Strategically, our 10–20-year maturity illustration continues to offer an excellent tax efficient solution. **Looking to maximize yield?** The 20 – 30-year range offers an additional ~50 basis points (over 10 – 20 years) and may be appropriate for some investors. For a portfolio rated A or better, the tax-free yield to worst is ~4.75%, which equates to a **taxable equivalent yield to worst of ~8.00%** for an investor in the top federal tax bracket and subject to the net investment income tax. If the callable bonds are not called, the yield to maturity increases to ~4.88%, which equates to a **taxable equivalent yield to maturity of ~8.25%**. This option has an average coupon ~4.95% and a market price of ~101.20. The **current yield is ~4.90%**. An investment with \$1 million par value (~\$1,022,650 market value with accrued interest) will generate a federally tax-exempt annual coupon cash flow of \$49,500.

National Municipal Bond Illustrative Portfolios

Week of June 23, 2025

1 – 10 Years

10 – 20 Years

20 – 30 Years

| Totals & Averages @ Market | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Summary Totals | |
| Original Face | \$1,000,000 |
| Current Face (Par) | \$1,000,000 |
| Market Principal | \$1,043,578 |
| Accrued Interest | \$11,386 |
| Cash & Cash Alternatives | \$0 |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| Total Portfolio Value | \$1,054,965 |
| Next 12mo Cpn Cash Flow | \$44,000 |
| Generic Annual Cpn Cash Flow | \$44,000 |
| Weighted Averages | |
| Coupon* | 4.400% |
| Maturity** | 5.52 yrs |
| Duration | 3.41 |
| Yield to Worst | 3.116% |
| Yield to Maturity | 3.391% |
| Market Price* | 104.358 |
| Tax Lots Holdings Included | 20 of 20 |

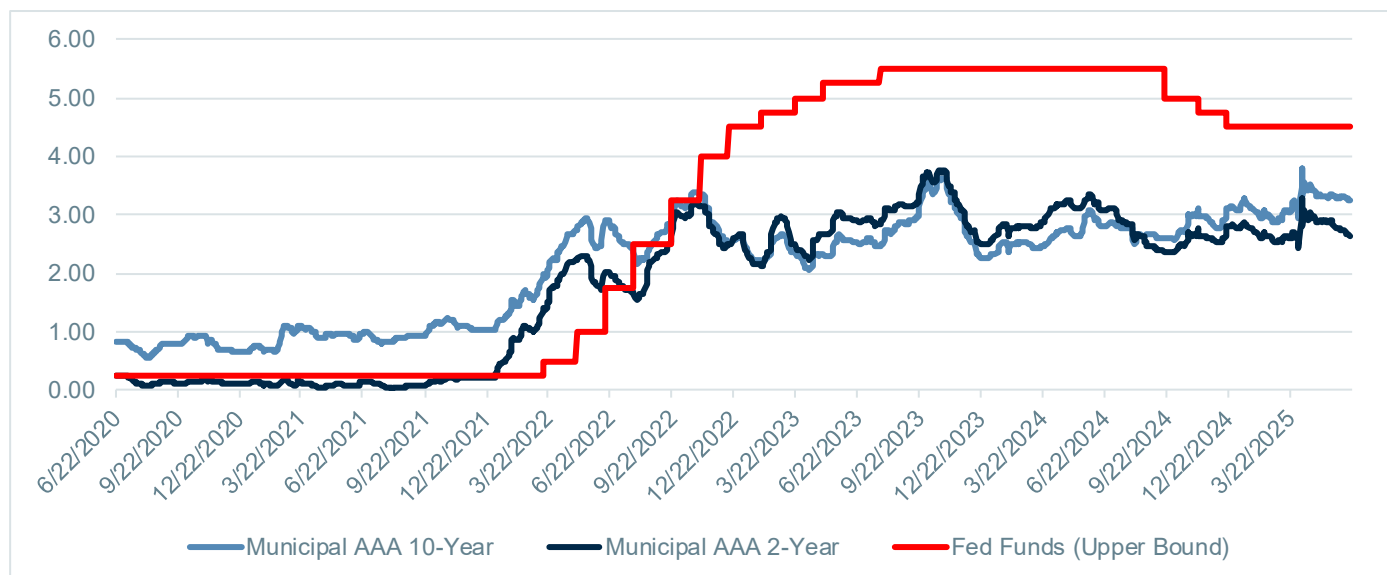
| Totals & Averages @ Market | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Summary Totals | |
| Original Face | \$1,000,000 |
| Current Face (Par) | \$1,000,000 |
| Market Principal | \$1,022,172 |
| Accrued Interest | \$13,601 |
| Cash & Cash Alternatives | \$0 |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| Total Portfolio Value | \$1,035,773 |
| Next 12mo Cpn Cash Flow | \$47,225 |
| Generic Annual Cpn Cash Flow | \$47,250 |
| Weighted Averages | |
| Coupon* | 4.725% |
| Maturity** | 15.41 yrs |
| Duration | 7.08 |
| Yield to Worst | 4.251% |
| Yield to Maturity | 4.497% |
| Market Price* | 102.217 |
| Tax Lots Holdings Included | 20 of 20 |

| Totals & Averages @ Market | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Summary Totals | |
| Original Face | \$1,000,000 |
| Current Face (Par) | \$1,000,000 |
| Market Principal | \$1,010,516 |
| Accrued Interest | \$12,134 |
| Cash & Cash Alternatives | \$0 |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| Total Portfolio Value | \$1,022,650 |
| Next 12mo Cpn Cash Flow | \$48,540 |
| Generic Annual Cpn Cash Flow | \$49,500 |
| Weighted Averages | |
| Coupon* | 4.950% |
| Maturity** | 25.44 yrs |
| Duration | 7.64 |
| Yield to Worst | 4.746% |
| Yield to Maturity | 4.878% |
| Market Price* | 101.052 |
| Tax Lots Holdings Included | 20 of 20 |

NAVIGATING TODAY'S MARKET

Just under \$10 billion in new issuance is expected to come to market this week according to The Bond Buyer. Some of the larger deals include: Los Angeles, CA (MIG1/SP-1+) is selling \$1.51 billion of tax and revenue anticipation notes; the North Texas Municipal Water District (Aa1/AAA) is bringing an \$885 million water system revenue refunding and improvement bonds; the Michigan State Building Authority (Aa2/-/AA) is selling \$753 million of facilities program revenue and refunding bonds; the Katy Independent School District, TX (Aaa/AAA) is bringing a \$447 million PSF-backed unlimited tax school building bond deal to market; and Mansfield Independent School District (Aaa/AAA) is selling \$381 million of PSF-backed unlimited tax school building bonds. See table below for additional new issuance.

HISTORICAL YIELDS



| Date | Amount | Issuer | ST | Description | Moody's/S&P/Fitch | Maturity |
|-------|---------|--------------------------------|----|---|-------------------|-------------|
| 06/23 | \$68MM | USD #230 Johnson/Miami Cos. | KS | General Obligation Refunding and | --/AA-- | 2030 - 2045 |
| 06/24 | \$340MM | New Jersey Hsg & Mtg | NJ | NEW JERSEY HOUSING AND MORTGAGE | Aa2/AA/NR | 2026 - 2056 |
| 06/24 | \$47MM | Oklahoma Hsg Fin Agy | OK | Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency | Aa1/--/-- | 2047 - 2047 |
| 06/24 | \$63MM | Tampa | FL | City of Tampa, Florida | Aa1/AAA/AAA | 2030 - 2051 |
| 06/24 | \$340MM | Klein ISD | TX | Unlimited Tax Schoolhouse and Refunding | Aaa/AAA/-- | 2026 - 2050 |
| 06/24 | \$798MM | Northwest ISD | TX | NORTHWEST INDEPENDENT SCHOOL | Aaa/--/AAA | 2026 - 2055 |
| 06/24 | \$18MM | Missouri Hsg Dev Com | MO | Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds | --/AA+/-- | 2027 - 2055 |
| 06/24 | \$50MM | Rhode Island Hlth & Edu | RI | Rhode Island Health and Educational | Aa3/AA/-- | 2026 - 2050 |
| 06/24 | \$6MM | Klein ISD | TX | Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series | Aa1/AA/-- | 2028 - 2029 |
| 06/24 | \$15MM | Conestoga Vly SD | PA | Conestoga Valley School District | --/AA/-- | 2026 - 2053 |
| 06/24 | \$30MM | New Jersey Hsg & Mtg | NJ | NEW JERSEY HOUSING AND MORTGAGE | Aa2/AA/NR | 2027 - 2055 |
| 06/24 | \$52MM | Maryland CDA Dept Hsg Comm | MD | COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT | Aa2/NR/AA+ | 2028 - 2067 |
| 06/24 | \$75MM | Office Facs Corp | LA | Office Facilities Corporation | --/AA/-- | 2029 - 2056 |
| 06/24 | \$250MM | Missouri Hsg Dev Com | MO | Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds | --/AA+/-- | 2026 - 2056 |
| 06/25 | \$25MM | Capital Area Finance Authority | LA | CAPITAL AREA FINANCE AUTHORITY | Aa1/--/-- | 2027 - 2056 |
| 06/25 | \$10MM | S Middleton SD | PA | South Middleton School District | --/AA/-- | 2025 - 2044 |
| 06/25 | \$381MM | Mansfield ISD | TX | Mansfield Independent School District | --/AAA/AAA | 2027 - 2055 |
| 06/26 | \$125MM | Montgomery County, Texas | TX | Unlimited Tax Road Bonds, Series 2025 | Aaa/AA+/-- | 2027 - 2050 |
| 06/26 | \$75MM | Virginia Hsg Dev Aut | VA | VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT | Aaa/AAA/-- | 2026 - 2055 |
| 06/26 | \$150MM | Virginia Hsg Dev Aut | VA | VIRGINIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT | Aaa/AAA/-- | 2026 - 2055 |
| 06/26 | \$125MM | Montgomery County | TX | SERIES 2025 | Aaa/AA+/-- | 2027 - 2050 |
| 06/26 | \$885MM | N Texas Mun Wtr Dt | TX | NORTH TEXAS MUNICIPAL WATER | Aa1/AAA/NR | 2026 - 2055 |

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Sourced from Bloomberg: Treasuries: US Fed H15 CMT Curve - The H15 curve is comprised of the constant maturity treasury rates as published daily by the Federal Reserve in the H15 report. Municipal (AAA): BVAL Municipal AAA Yield Curve (Callable) - The curve is populated with high quality US municipal bonds with an average rating of AAA from Moody's and S&P. The yield curve is built using non-parametric fit of market data obtained from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, new issues, and other proprietary contributed prices. The curve represents 5% couponing. The 3 month to 10 year points are bullet yields, and the 11 year to 30 year points are yields to worst for a 10-year call. Municipal (AA): US General Obligation AA Muni BVAL Yield Curve - The BVAL curve is populated with pricing from uninsured AA General Obligation bonds. Municipal (A): US General Obligation A+ A A- Muni BVAL Yield Curve - The BVAL curve is populated with pricing from uninsured A+, A, and A-rated General Obligation bonds. Fed Funds (Upper Bound): The federal funds rate is the short-term interest rate targeted by the Federal Reserve's Federal Open Market Committee as part of its monetary policy. US Treasury securities are guaranteed by the US government and, if held to maturity, generally offer a fixed rate of return and guaranteed principal value. Keep in mind that individuals cannot invest directly in any index, and index performance does not include transaction costs or other fees, which will affect actual investment performance.

The illustrative portfolios are intended as a starting point for a conversation on individual bonds. They are not intended as specific recommendations and bonds are shown for illustration purposes only. The bonds listed in the illustrative portfolios are rated A or better, with average ratings from Moody's and Standard and Poor's of Aa2 / AA. The yields shown in the proposals are based on pricing models, not current market offers. Yields shown are indicative of general market levels but are not a guaranteed result. Prices and yields are not inclusive of any fees or commissions.

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