BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

BofA SECURITIES

Municipals Weekly

Taxable munis are where it's at

Industry Overview

Key takeaways

- Taxable munis are outperforming Treasuries and corporates; more OAS spread value in the 1-10yr part of the curve.
- 2024 year end forward curves also suggest that 1-10yr taxable munis are where the values are.
- Vs tax-exempts on a taxable equivalent basis, taxable munis inside 16yrs look more attractive, particularly from 6-11yrs.

Taxable munis outperforming Treasuries and corporates

The 10+ year taxable muni index's OAS trades around an all-time low while the 1-10 year taxable muni index's OAS has just returned to its level from the very beginning of this tightening cycle. The long-term history since 2010 suggests that there is more OAS spread value in the 1-10 year part of the curve vs 10+ years and out. Taxable munis began to outperform corporates entering 2024. This outperformance versus corporates likely will continue if January proves to be a peaking point in the strength of the economy.

Forwards also favor 1-10yr taxable munis

2024 year end forward curves of taxable munis, corporates and Treasuries suggest that 1-10 year taxable muni credit spreads are benign, while 1-10 year corporate credit spreads may have single- to double-digit widenings. In 10+ years, both taxable munis and corporates may have 3-5bp widenings by year end. This also supports the view that 1-10 year taxable munis are where the values are.

Taxable munis more attractive than exempts 16yr and in

Comparing tax-exempt munis and taxable munis on a taxable equivalent basis, we find that taxable munis 16yrs and in look more attractive than tax-exempts, particularly at the 6-11yr part of the curve. For longer maturities, while tax-exempts still have somewhat more values than taxable munis on a taxable equivalent basis, taxexempt/taxable muni ratios there are also at the rich end of their last 12-month ranges.

Key figures: issuance, returns, spreads & trade activity

Supply: YTD issuance through 6 March totals \$67.4bn, up 34% y/y. YTD issuance is 94% tax-exempt and 6% taxable; 74% is new money and 26% is refundings. Returns: The Muni Master index (UOA0) returned -0.01% YTD through 6 March, outperforming govies and corporates, but underperforming taxable munis (0.39%) and high yield munis (2.09%), Among IG indexes, BBBs' YTD returns strongest at 0.59%, as are the 1-3yr maturities' 0.18%. Spreads: For the week ending 6 March, IG spreads tightened 3bp w/w to 18bp, while HY spreads tightened 8bp to 191bp. **Trade activity:** In February, \$204.5bn of muni par value traded in the secondary, with a daily avg of \$10.2bn. MTD in March, about \$30bn of muni par value traded, with a daily avg of \$7.5bn.

BofA Securities does and seeks to do business with issuers covered in its research reports. As a result, investors should be aware that the firm may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of this report. Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision. Refer to important disclosures on page 18 to 19. 12668443

08 March 2024

Municipals **United States**

Table of Contents	
Market views & strategies	2
Performance	5
Supply & demand	7
Curve	8
Relative value	8
Trade activity	10
Credit corner	11
Defaults, distress & HY	15
Cross currency equivalent yields	16
Acronyms	16
Posoarch Analysts	20

Yingchen Li

Municipal Research Strategist yingchen.li@bofa.com

Ian Rogow

Municipal Research Strategist ian.rogow@bofa.com

John I ombardi

Municipal Research Strategist jlombardi3@bofa.com

Sophie Yan

Municipal Research Strategist sophie.yan@bofa.com

John Reilly

Municipal Research Strategist john.reilly2@bofa.com

See Team Page for List of Analysts

Recent Municipals Research

Municipals Weekly: More tax-exempt bonds due to BABs refunding 01 March 2024

Monthly Municipal ESG Monitor: January 2024 27 February 2024

Municipals Weekly: Hedging difficulties pressures down dealer inventories 23 February 2024

Municipals Educational Series: Market discount taxes 21 February 2024

Municipals Weekly: Counting votes: General Elections & muni rates, issuance and returns 16 February 2024

Exhibit 1: Strategic and tactical views & key forecasts

Buy long duration high grade bonds, especially 4% coupons

Strategic views

- (1) 15-30yr part of the curve, particularly 4% coupon bonds; (2) AMT bonds*: overweight
- · BBBs and high yield: neutral
- (1) Territories; (2) small private colleges; (3) rural, single-facility hospitals: underweight

Tactical views

- · Position for ratios to reach historically-rich levels
- 4% coupon bracket to benefit more in a rally
- · Swap long-end muni taxables for long-end tax-exempts

Key forecasts

- 2024 issuance to total \$400bn; \$300bn of new money and \$100bn of refundings
- 2024 principal redemptions to total \$416bn and coupon payments \$158bn. Cumulative fund inflows positive
- 1s10s slope to stay inverted in 2024; 10s30s to steepen, then flatten; 10s30s max slope of 110bp in 2024
- 10yr muni/Tsy ratio range of 55%-80% and 30yr 75%-92%
- Stable credit spreads in 2024 given non-recessionary environment; any material widening is an opportunity

Note: *If the holder is certain they are not subject to the AMT under current tax law.

Source: BofA Global Research

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Market views & strategies

Taxable muni investors should stay inside the 10-year

Fed Governor Waller's comments last Friday added an important boost to this round of Treasury market rally that began two weeks ago. He spoke about empirical evidence of the asymmetrical effect of QE versus QT on market yields, as well as the function of liquidity. He also touched on the possibility of Fed balance sheet maneuvering through the purchase of short-term Treasuries and disposal of agency MBS holdings (more like a reverse Operation Twist), thereby steepening yield curves. Although the discussion is more on a theoretical study, bond markets nonetheless rallied on the messages in a surprise bull steepening last Friday. Chair Powell's testimony to Congress this week, together with the market's renewed concern over regional banks' exposure to CRE, provided another boost to the bond market rally, pushing the 10yr Treasury yield to a low of 4.05% on Thursday. Moreover, Chair Powell echoed the possibility of shortening the maturity of Fed holdings on Thursday.

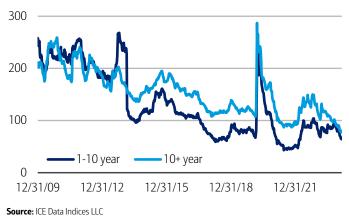
Much as expected, AAA tax-exempt muni rates moved a few bp lower, and ratios to Treasuries inched up across the curve. Taxable munis performed better; they outperformed the Treasury market across the curve, continuing an emerging trend that began at the end of Oct-23. Exhibit 2 shows that the OAS for the 1-10yr ICE BofA Taxable Muni index has fallen to its level from the beginning of this Fed tightening cycle, but the 10+yr ICE BofA Taxable Muni index has fallen a lot further, standing near its all-time lows (which are much lower than at the beginning of the tightening cycle). The trend in OAS for these indexes since 2020 suggests that there is more relative value in the 1-10yr part of the taxable muni curve versus 10+yrs and out.

Versus comparable corporate bond indexes, taxable muni cheapened to corporate across the curve from Mar-23 to Dec-23. Exhibit 3 shows taxable muni index OAS less comparable corporate index OAS for both 1-10 year and 10+ year parts of the curve. In 2024, taxable munis began to outperform corporates slowly. This can be better understood in macro terms. Generally, in an economic downturn or market crisis, both taxable and tax-exempt munis tend to outperform corporates due to the difference in overall credit. Mar-23's regional bank crisis no doubt reflected that, though the Fed's solution (setting up the Bank Term Funding Program, or BTFP) provided a boost to the general economy and the financial market, leading to continuous relative underperformance of taxable munis versus corporates up until Dec-23. Should the surprising strength of the economy for Jan-24 prove to be a peaking point of the trend since Mar-23, taxable munis should continue to outperform corporates going forward. Some preliminary data for the month of February (released in March) seem to point in this direction. Of course, investors need to be aware that, based on the experience of the past two years, the economic trail in this tightening cycle can be somewhat bumpy and



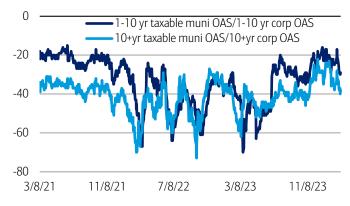
surprising due to uniqueness in the labor market, sticky inflation unseen since the 1980's and Fed's willingness to intervene at any meaningful market kink. A stable trend of economic strength or weakness cannot be assumed and unchallenged. As such, trading and investment must be adjusted accordingly.

Exhibit 2: ICE BofA 1-10 year and 10+ year taxable muni index OAS (bp) 10+ year index OAS has fallen to an all-time low



BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Exhibit 3: Taxable muni indexes began to richen to corporates (bp)
Taxable munis cheapened to corps from March 2023 to November 2023



Source: ICE Data Indices LLC

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

We analyzed taxable munis from a relative value viewpoint vs Treasuries and corporates above. A forward curve analysis may offer extra insight as well. Exhibit 4 shows the spot US Taxable GO AAA Muni BVAL Yield Curve, as well as the 2024 year-end forward curve. The forward of 1yr is a 71bp decline from spot, consistent with the expectation of 75bp Fed rate cuts in 2024. The forward of 5yr shows a 16bp yield decline vs spot while the forward of 10yr is barely a 2bp decline from spot. The forward of the 30yr AAA taxable muni yield is even slightly up vs spot. Comparing with Treasury's spot and forward, the taxable muni curve is expected to have slight credit spread tightening inside 5yr maturities, and 3bp-5bp credit spread widening in 10-30yr sector.

Corporate AA spot and forward curves show something different: the 2024 year-end forward of 1yr AA corporates is a 43bp decline from spot; the forward of 5yr AA corporates is an 8bp decline from spot; and, the 10yr and 30yr are barely changed. So, some credit spread widening in corporates is expected. In 5+ years, these widening are single digits, but inside 5yrs, they can be double digits, especially at the short end.

These forward curve comparisons support the idea again that values for taxable munis currently are in 1-10yr maturities.

Exhibit 4: Taxable AAA muni curves: spot and forward (%) Yearend forward yield of 10yr taxable munis is only 2bp lower than current

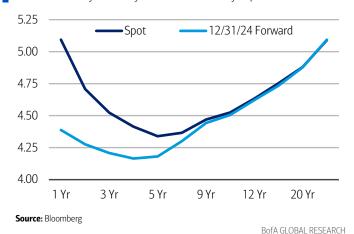
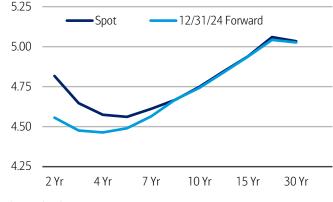


Exhibit 5: AA corporates curves: spot and forward (%)

Yearend forward of AA 10yr corporates remains the same as current

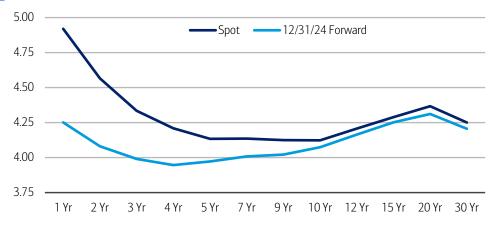


Source: Bloomberg



Exhibit 6: Treasury curves: spot on 3/7/24 and 12/31/24 forward (%)

Forward yields are down 67bp at 1yr, 16bp at 5yr and 5bp at 10- and 30-yr



Source: Bloomberg

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Taxables also look attractive to exempts 16 years and in, but particularly at the 6-11yr part of the curve, even when adjusting for taxes. Exhibit 7 below left shows, taxable equivalent MMD yields are sub-90% of taxable muni yields at that part of the curve across the rating buckets. Indeed, the taxable equivalent yield ratio to taxable munis for AA munis at the 7yr is just 86.7%.

Exhibit 7: Taxable equivalent yield* ratio to taxable muni (%)

Ratios 100%+ 17yrs and out; lowest between 6 and 11yrs

Maturity	AAA	AA	A	BBB
1	98.4	95.9	94.7	93.1
2	99.8	97.0	97.1	94.2
3	97.4	94.5	94.7	91.7
4	92.8	90.1	91.1	89.3
5	93.5	91.1	92.1	91.9
6	89.8	87.7	90.1	90.7
7	88.1	86.7	87.4	92.3
8	88.2	87.3	88.9	92.8
9	88.6	88.3	89.9	93.3
10	87.3	87.2	89.0	92.0
11	88.8	89.4	90.6	92.8
12	91.4	91.5	93.0	94.3
13	94.1	94.4	95.7	96.1
14	97.2	97.6	98.4	98.0
15	99.3	99.6	100.1	99.3
16	97.7	98.3	99.0	98.2
17	100.1	100.8	101.2	100.2
18	101.6	102.3	102.6	101.8
19	102.8	103.9	103.7	102.9
20	104.0	105.1	105.1	104.4
21	105.2	106.7	106.9	105.4
22	106.6	107.7	107.9	106.8
23	108.0	109.1	109.1	107.9
24	109.4	110.4	110.3	109.2
25	110.4	111.7	111.3	110.0
26	110.8	112.1	111.7	110.4
27	110.9	112.2	111.8	110.5
28	111.7	112.9	112.4	111.0
29	111.8	113.0	112.5	111.1
30	111.9	113.1	112.6	111.2

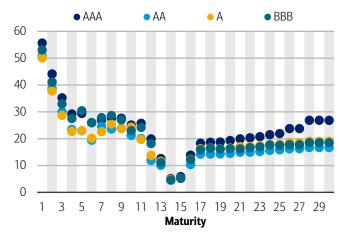
Note: Adjusted using top federal marginal rate of 37% + 3.8% Medicare surtax. As of 1 Mar 2024.

Source: BofA Global Research, Refinitiv

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Exhibit 8: Current ratio's percentile of L12M range

While longer ratios are higher, they are also richer vs their L12M range



Source: BofA Global Research, Refinitiv

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

While exempts' ratios out the curve are certainly more attractive, they are also at the richer end of their last 12-month (L12M) range. In fact, if we look at the 17yr maturity

and out, ratios are below the 25th percentile of their L12M for AA, single-A and BBB munis through 30yrs; for AAA munis, through 27yrs.

Yet, as we noted in <u>our last Weekly report</u>, muni/Treasury ratios may cheapen some over the course of March and April, but more so on the short- than long-end. These ratios to taxable munis could cheapen too, similarly more pronounced at the short-end.

Performance

Exempt IG fails to keep pace with rates rally

While both Treasury and muni rates rallied this week, munis moved proportionately less, resulting in exempt IG's underperformance versus govies, corporates and taxable munis. With its 25bp of total returns for the week, exempt IG underperformed govies by 84bp, corporates by 76bp and taxable munis by 124bp. Exempt IG also underperformed muni high yield by 33bp for the week. While exempt IG is still outperforming govies by 60bp and corporates by 32bp for the YTD with its -1bp of total returns, it is underperforming taxable munis by 40bp and muni high yield by 211bp. Among IG rating brackets, BBBs' returns were strongest for the week at roughly 38bp, and remain strongest YTD at 59bp of total returns; AAAs' -34bp YTD are weakest. GOs continue to underperform revenue bonds for the YTD by 20bp, with only BBB GOs outperforming their revenue bond counterparts. We continue to see the shorter maturity indexes with the strongest returns: for the YTD, the 1-3yr index is outperforming the 22+yr index by 28bp.

Exhibit 9: Municipal total returns (%) monitor, as of 6 March 2024Exempt IG failed to keep pace with taxable market rate rally, leading to underperformance this week

Index	Ticker	1d	1wk	MTD	1mo	3mo	YTD	1yr
Govt Master	G0A0	0.187	1.088	0.903	0.262	1.148	-0.616	3.464
Corporate Master	COA0	0.239	1.014	0.930	0.151	2.016	-0.333	7.053
IG munis	U0A0	0.041	0.250	0.201	0.566	1.722	-0.012	5.979
AAA	U0A1	0.029	0.206	0.159	0.446	1.337	-0.336	5.241
AA	U0A2	0.044	0.234	0.191	0.516	1.535	-0.102	5.561
A	U0A3	0.036	0.277	0.221	0.640	2.112	0.216	6.750
BBB	U0A4	0.056	0.375	0.300	0.997	2.711	0.591	8.069
1-3yr	U1A0	0.030	0.101	0.090	0.303	0.719	0.184	3.442
3-7yr	U2A0	0.047	0.167	0.144	0.428	1.107	-0.030	4.287
7-12yr	U3A0	0.064	0.226	0.183	0.522	1.570	-0.070	4.977
12-22yr	U4A0	0.038	0.261	0.196	0.627	2.027	0.013	6.951
22+yr	U5A0	0.029	0.375	0.304	0.746	2.401	-0.098	7.903
HY munis	U0HY	0.084	0.579	0.496	1.407	4.008	2.094	7.582
Non-rated	UONR	0.043	0.472	0.378	1.800	4.195	1.988	9.615
General Obligation	UOAG	0.041	0.211	0.178	0.462	1.350	-0.162	5.280
AAA	UGA1	0.031	0.207	0.167	0.422	1.127	-0.412	5.014
AA	UGA2	0.044	0.214	0.189	0.472	1.365	-0.142	5.225
A	UGA3	0.041	0.176	0.107	0.414	1.628	0.174	5.530
BBB	UGA4	0.029	0.305	0.242	0.832	2.326	0.704	7.618
State	UOAA	0.047	0.196	0.152	0.428	1.257	-0.075	4.854
Local	U0AB	0.034	0.227	0.209	0.503	1.455	-0.263	5.778
Revenue	UOAR	0.041	0.262	0.208	0.600	1.843	0.036	6.206
AAA	URA1	0.028	0.203	0.152	0.461	1.479	-0.286	5.395
AA	URA2	0.044	0.243	0.192	0.534	1.607	-0.086	5.705
A	URA3	0.036	0.286	0.231	0.659	2.152	0.220	6.857
BBB	URA4	0.058	0.380	0.304	1.009	2.742	0.581	8.013
Airport	UOAV	0.036	0.345	0.298	0.725	2.002	0.288	6.504
Education	U0AE	0.030	0.220	0.170	0.494	1.765	-0.139	6.004
Health	U0HL	0.010	0.768	0.655	1.904	5.148	1.979	10.262
Hospital	U0AH	0.037	0.308	0.233	0.640	2.229	0.074	7.077
Industrial Development Rev	UOID	0.097	0.408	0.379	1.072	2.814	0.705	7.910
Leases, COPs & Appropriation		0.052	0.231	0.191	0.581	1.647	-0.010	5.628
Miscellaneous	U0AM	0.066	0.222	0.166	0.623	1.322	-0.366	4.979
Multi-family Housing	U0AU	0.055	0.257	0.206	0.608	1.899	-0.124	6.212
Pollution Control	U0AQ	0.046	0.190	0.148	0.620	1.810	0.231	5.124
Power	U0AP	0.037	0.245	0.190	0.566	1.704	0.077	5.176
Single-family Housing	U0AS	0.055	0.267	0.196	0.629	1.646	-0.071	5.277
Tax Revenue	U0TX	0.054	0.253	0.192	0.509	1.535	-0.273	6.025



Exhibit 9: Municipal total returns (%) monitor, as of 6 March 2024

Exempt IG failed to keep pace with taxable market rate rally, leading to underperformance this week

Index	Ticker	1d	1wk	MTD	1mo	3mo	YTD	1yr
Tobacco	UOTB	0.024	0.279	0.197	0.951	2.560	0.971	6.257
Toll & Turnpike	UOTL	0.041	0.249	0.198	0.610	1.734	0.163	6.221
Transportation - other	UOAT	0.050	0.248	0.204	0.709	1.921	0.089	6.911
Utilities - other	UOUT	0.031	0.309	0.262	0.546	2.224	0.390	6.199
Water & Sewer	UOAW	0.008	0.163	0.128	0.480	1.524	-0.053	5.435
Taxable	TXMB	0.222	1.490	1.224	0.565	2.582	0.388	5.963
Build America Bonds	BABS	0.180	1.313	1.038	-0.044	2.029	-0.104	4.798
VRDOs	VRDO	0.009	0.064	0.054	0.256	0.798	0.552	3.261
Daily reset	VRDD	0.009	0.066	0.056	0.249	0.723	0.473	3.074
Weekly reset	VRDW	0.009	0.062	0.053	0.260	0.843	0.598	3.369

Source: ICE Data Indices, LLC

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

IG spreads 3bp tighter w/w overall; HY spreads 8bp tighter

IG muni spreads tightened 3bp w/w overall to 18bp and are at the low of their 52-week range. Muni HY spreads tightened 8bp to 191bp or the 8th percentile. Non-rated spreads tightened 7bp w/w to 194bp. GO spreads tightened 1bp w/w and Revenue Bond spreads tightened 3bp. Among IG muni revenue bond sectors, the Health and Pollution Control sectors narrowed the most by 8bp each. No sector experienced spread widening w/w.

Exhibit 10: Muni YTW spread monitor as of 6 March 2024

IG muni spreads 3bp tighter w/w overall while HY spreads tightened 8bp

	52	wk			Current	Change from			Current as %			
	Tights	Wides	T-1wk	T-1d	3/6/24	Tights	Wides	T-1wk	T-1d	of 52wk range	Price	Yield
Investment Grade	18	35	21	19	18	0	-17	-3	-1	0	102	3.50
AA	2	12	5	3	2	0	-10	-3	-1	0	103	3.34
A	47	77	50	47	47	0	-30	-3	0	0	100	3.79
BBB	94	142	103	98	97	3	-45	-6	-1	6	97	4.29
High Yield	178	350	199	193	191	13	-159	-8	-2	8	95	5.23
Non-rated	174	247	201	195	194	20	-53	-7	-1	27	66	5.26
General Obligation	-12	-4	-10	-10	-11	1	-7	-1	-1	13	102	3.21
AA	-19	-9	-16	-16	-17	2	-8	-1	-1	20	102	3.15
A	-15	29	4	1	0	15	-29	-4	-1	34	105	3.32
BBB	50	115	75	70	69	19	-46	-6	-1	29	97	4.01
State	-30	-20	-28	-29	-30	0	-10	-2	-1	0	106	3.02
Local	7	17	12	13	12	5	-5	0	-1	50	98	3.44
Revenue	28	49	31	29	28	0	-21	-3	-1	0	102	3.60
AA	10	22	13	11	10	0	-12	-3	-1	0	103	3.42
A	50	81	54	51	50	0	-31	-4	-1	0	99	3.82
BBB	96	147	105	101	100	4	-47	-5	-1	8	97	4.32
Airport	52	84	55	54	54	2	-30	-1	0	6	104	3.86
Education	8	30	13	8	8	0	-22	-5	0	0	105	3.40
Health	135	174	143	136	135	0	-39	-8	-1	0	96	4.67
Hospital	60	89	63	60	60	0	-29	-3	0	0	100	3.92
Industrial Development Rev	67	123	76	72	71	4	-52	-5	-1	7	101	4.03
Leases, COPs & Appropriations	-4	13	1	-3	-3	1	-16	-4	0	6	104	3.29
Miscellaneous	-3	17	16	13	10	13	-7	-6	-3	65	103	3.42
Multi-family Housing	54	89	64	62	61	7	-28	-3	-1	20	95	3.93
Pollution Control	30	64	58	51	50	20	-14	-8	-1	59	98	3.82
Power	22	39	24	23	22	0	-17	-2	-1	0	105	3.54
Single-family Housing	69	89	86	84	83	14	-6	-3	-1	70	99	4.15
Tax Revenue	1	16	4	3	1	0	-15	-3	-2	0	102	3.33
Tobacco	-22	37	-3	-9	-9	13	-46	-6	0	22	102	3.23
Toll & Turnpike	23	49	29	26	25	2	-24	-4	-1	8	99	3.57
Transportation - other	23	51	27	24	23	0	-28	-4	-1	0	100	3.55
Utilities - other	64	105	68	64	64	0	-41	-4	0	0	104	3.96
Water & Sewer	3	20	12	10	9	6	-11	-3	-1	35	103	3.41

Note: YTW spread to the ICE BofA AAA US Municipal Securities Index (U0A1).

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \mathsf{BofA} \ \mathsf{Global} \ \mathsf{Research, ICE} \ \mathsf{Data} \ \mathsf{Indices, LLC}$



Supply & demand

YTD issuance totals \$67.4bn, up 34% y/y

YTD issuance as of 6 March 2024 totals \$67.4bn, up 34% y/y. 74% of YTD issuance is new money and 26% is refundings. New money volumes are up 28% y/y while refunding volumes are up 57% y/y. MTD issuance totals \$4.5bn, which is up 7% y/y. Refunding volumes MTD are up 10% y/y while new money volumes are down 16%.

Exhibit 11: Issuance summary (\$mn)

YTD-24 issuance of \$67.4bn was up 34% y/y; new money up 28% y/y while refundings up 57% y/y

	Month-to-date			Ye	ar-to-date	
	3/6/24	3/6/23	y/y % ∆	3/6/24	3/6/23	y/y % ∆
Total	4,447.4	4,155.1	7%	67,400.2	50,221.9	34%
New Money	4,051.6	3,683.5	10%	49,698.4	38,938.4	28%
Total Refunding	395.8	471.7	-16%	17,701.8	11,283.6	57%
Advanced refunding	134.0	5.4	2363%	5,526.2	1,380.9	300%
Unknown refunding	5,720.7	4,093.3	40%	10,543.0	8,187.0	29%
Current & Forward refunding	317.0	89.1	256%	318.6	1,243.9	-74%
Insured	327.6	339.9	-4%	4,884.4	4,336.3	13%
Fixed Rate	4,419.1	3,010.1	47%	59,679.1	42,728.2	40%
Variable Rate Long	15.5	1,006.5	-98%	4,452.3	5,422.1	-18%
Variable Rate Short	0.0	59.6	-100%	2,279.1	1,815.5	26%
Convertible	12.8	0.0	-	12.8	4.1	213%
Zero Coupon	0.0	3.0	-100%	361.7	126.1	187%
Linked Rate	0.0	76.0	-	615.3	126.0	388%
Variable rate no put	0.0	0.0	=	-	=	-
Tax Exempt	3,916.3	3,505.2	12%	63,603.3	43,652.6	46%
Taxable	531.1	83.8	533%	3,708.1	5,098.3	-27%
Alternate Minimum Tax	0.0	566.1	-100%	88.9	1,471.1	-94%
Education	2,222.5	937.9	137%	21,366.2	18,282.5	17%
General Purpose	562.6	296.8	90%	13,107.6	8,448.2	55%
Utilities	1,394.7	742.8	88%	10,983.2	6,531.5	68%
Housing	185.5	773.1	-76%	5,981.4	4,772.1	25%
Development	73.9	18.0	310%	1,316.6	1,277.1	3%
Transportation	5.7	1,310.5	-100%	7,022.0	5,096.0	38%
Public Facilities	2.4	0.0	-	660.1	491.1	34%
Healthcare	0.0	76.0	-100%	4,436.3	2,029.2	119%
Electric Power	0.0	0.0	-	2,218.9	3,144.3	-29%
Environmental Facilities	0.0	0.0	=	308.1	150.0	105%
Muni-backed corporates	0.0	88.7	-100%	0.0	88.7	-100%

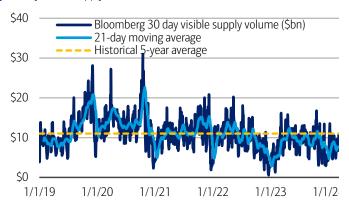
Note: Long-term bonds only. Reflects any data revisions by LSEG or Bloomberg.

Source: BofA Global Research, LSEG, Bloomberg

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Exhibit 12: Bloomberg 30-day visible supply (\$bn)

30-day visible supply was \$8.2bn as of 7 March 2024



Source: Bloomberg

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Exhibit 13: 2024 gross issuance, redemption forecasts vs actuals (\$bn) Gross issuance forecast of \$400bn vs \$574bn of prin. & cpn. redemptions

	Issua	ince	Prin. & cpn r	edemptions
Month	Forecast	Actual	Forecast	Actual
January	\$26	30	\$46	\$45
February	27	32	49	46
March	32	4*	39	
April ¹	31		31	
May	32		39	
June	39		63	
July	30		63	
August	38		66	
September	34		37	
October	42		45	
November	33		43	
December	36		52	

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \mathsf{Totals} \ \mathsf{may} \ \mathsf{not} \ \mathsf{add} \ \mathsf{up} \ \mathsf{due} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{rounding.} \ \mathsf{Data} \ \mathsf{as} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{6} \ \mathsf{March} \ \mathsf{2024}.$

Source: BofA Global Research, LSEG, Bloomberg

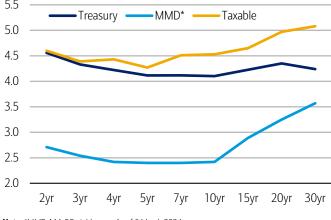


Curve

Curve richens 4bp w/w on avg and down 2bp m/m

The AAA MMD curve was down 4bp w/w on average, and richened 2bp m/m. For the week, the 1s5s slope inverted a further 1bp to -55bp, 23bp more inverted y/y; the 5s10s was unchanged w/w at 2bp, but is 7bp steeper y/y; the 10s20s slope steepened 2bp w/w to 83bp and is 4bp steeper y/y; the 20s30s was unchanged w/w at 32bp but is 14bp steeper y/y. We expect the 1s10s muni AAA curve to stay lightly inverted throughout 2024 unless the Fed's rate cutting becomes more aggressive than currently anticipated. The 10s30s should steepen mildly during the start of the year, and then flatten some when the 30-year AAA yield crosses a key level to alleviate the fear for the long end.

Exhibit 14: AAA GO muni, Treasury and taxable yield curves (%) On average, Tsy, MMD and Taxable all richened w/w



Note: *MMD AAA GO yield curve. As of 6 March 2024. **Source:** BofA Global Research, Refinitiv, Bloomberg

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

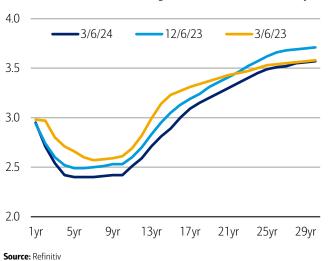
Exhibit 15: Curve slope (bp) 5s10s and 20s30s remain unchanged w/w



BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Exhibit 16: AAA GO municipal curve movement (%)

AAA is richer than three months ago across the curve outside of 1yr



Relative value

At 7-12yr maturities, AA Utilities-other' and Single-A Power's OAS are very cheap, while AA Higher Education are cheap. AAA Pollution Control and AAA Power are rich. At 22+yr maturities, BBB State GO and Utilities-other are very rich, while AAA State & Local GO and AA Hospital are cheap, among others.



Exhibit 17: Rich/cheap analysis of 7-12yr indexes' OAS (bp)

AA Utilities - Other's current OAS of 118bp at 7-12yrs is currently very cheap against its 3yr OAS average of 12bp

Current OAS					Rich/cheap analysis			3yr OAS average				
Sector	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	AAA	AA	Α	BBB
Airports		35	29	68		N	N	N		32	29	52
Higher Education	-10	-11	42		N	C	N		-9	-5	38	
GO Local	-3	5	50	104	N	N	N	N	-2	7	42	108
GO State	-5	-8	46	0	N	N	N	R	-7	-6	42	89
Health		0	68	102		R	N	N		18	71	105
Hospital		12	35	77		N	N	N		15	36	94
IDR		54	66	75		N	Ν	N		36	52	78
Leases COPs & Appr.		7	19	112		N	N	N		9	32	109
Pollution Control	2		104		VR		N		-2		72	
Power	-8	-7	101		N	N	VC		-5	-5	28	
Tax Revenues	0	0	55	111	R	R	N	N	1	6	55	113
Tobacco			23				N				47	
Toll & Turnpike		18	15	68		N	Ν	N		20	16	79
Transportation - Other	0	13	36	68	R	N	N	N	3	11	51	84
Utilities - Other	0	118	138		R	VC	C		-3	12	47	
Water & Sewer	-10	-14	12	23	N	N	N	N	-6	-8	11	99

Note: Data as of 5 March 2024. Only includes non-prerefunded bonds. Benchmark is 3-yr avg.

Source: ICE Data Indices, LLC

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Exhibit 18: Rich/cheap analysis of 22yr+ indexes' OAS (bp)

BBB Utilities – Other's current OAS of Obp at 22yr+ is currently very rich against its 3yr OAS average of 52bp

	Current OAS				Rich/cheap analysis			3yr OAS average				
Sector	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	AAA	AA	Α	BBB
Airports		37	32	-9		N	N	N		26	24	8
Higher Education	40	7	30	91	N	N	N	N	26	-9	17	75
GO Local	19	12	21	76	C	N	N	N	-8	2	20	73
GO State	-4	11		0	N	C		VR	-25	-19		79
Health		-32	56	145		N	N	N		-19	38	114
Hospital		20	32	70		N	N	N		7	24	56
IDR			64	75			N	N			55	68
Leases COPs & Appr.	25	10	20	53	С	N	N	N	-4	-6	28	45
Pollution Control			34				N				18	
Power		11	24	41		N	N	N		-5	15	43
Tax Revenues	35	17	61	65	C	N	N	N	8	3	48	70
Tobacco				84				N				86
Toll & Turnpike			15	38			N	N			10	39
Transportation - Other		0	19	74		N	N	C		9	29	48
Utilities - Other		20	39	0		C	N	VR	-8	-7	22	52
Water & Sewer	4	3	16		С	N	N		-18	-14	-5	

Note: Data as of 5 March 2024. Only includes non-prerefunded bonds. Benchmark is 3-yr avg.

Source: ICE Data Indices, LLC

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

MWIs had small increases in the overpriced space

Our market width indicator (MWI) – which measures muni sectors' recent market momentum by calculating the percentage of a sectors' CUSIPs whose current YTW are below their moving 20-week average – shows that most sectors' MWIs had small increases in the overpriced space w/w, with Health, Single Family Housing and Tobacco increasing the most. ETM, Multi-Family Housing and Utilities' MWI are the lowest.

Exhibit 19: MWIs - sector momentum (%) as of 5 March 2024

Most sectors' MWIs had small creases over the past week

Sector	MWI	m/m Δ	Sector	MWI	m/m Δ
UOAO Index	99.2%	0.9%	Miscellaneous	100.0%	0.3%
ETM	96.3%	-0.4%	Multi-Family Housing	96.7%	0.1%
GO - Local	99.1%	0.0%	Pollution Control	98.5%	0.0%
GO - State	99.0%	0.2%	Power	97.6%	-0.8%
Pre-Re	100.0%	0.0%	Single Family Housing	97.3%	2.5%
Airport	100.0%	4.4%	Tax revenue	99.9%	1.7%
Education	99.3%	0.4%	Tobacco	97.5%	12.5%



Exhibit 19: MWIs - sector momentum (%) as of 5 March 2024

Most sectors' MWIs had small creases over the past week

Sector	MWI	m/m Δ	Sector	MWI	m/m Δ
Health	100.0%	8.6%	Toll & Turnpike	99.9%	0.9%
Hospitals	99.6%	0.3%	Transportation	99.6%	-0.1%
Industrial Development Rev	100.0%	9.4%	Utilities - Other	96.4%	-1.9%
Leasing COPS & Appropriations	99.4%	-0.1%	Water & Sewer	99.6%	1.8%

Source: BofA Global Research, ICE Data Indices, LLC

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Trade activity

Most actively traded CUSIPs for the week

The most actively traded CUSIP over the last week by total volume was 5977833H0, totaling \$188.8mn. Those are Midland Texas Independent School District school building bonds due in 2054 By number trades it was 76221SBL4, totaling 157 trades. These are Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corp Homeownership Opportunity bonds due in 2049.

Exhibit 20: Most actively traded muni CUSIPs over the week ending 6 March 2024

225472BVO was the most frequently traded CUSIP. 1Last trade

CUSIP	Short name	ST	Coupon/Maturity	Yield ¹	Spread	# of trades	Avg Vol (\$mn)
5977833H0	MIDLAND ISD	TX	4s of '54	4.16	56	108	1.75
447819KL6	HURST-EULESS-BEDFORD	TX	4s of '50	4.16	61	131	1.10
5977833G2	MIDLAND ISD	TX	5s of '50	4.00	46	98	1.31
64972GG73	NYC MUNI WTR FIN-BB-2	NY	5s of '36	2.90	18	57	1.95
64972GH56	NYC MUNI WTR FIN-BB-2	NY	5s of '39	3.03	-4	62	1.72
64972GG32	NYC MUNI WTR FIN-BB-1	NY	5.25s of '54	3.94	34	80	1.31
64972GG99	NYC MUNI WTR FIN-BB-2	NY	5s of '36	2.81	9	45	2.29
64972GH72	NYC MUNI WTR FIN-BB-2	NY	5.25s of '47	3.74	27	47	2.14
91412HRV7	UNIV OF CALIFORNIA-BV	CA	5s of '40	3.07	-5	48	2.08
91412HRR6	UNIV OF CALIFORNIA-BV	CA	5s of '36	2.57	-14	28	3.08
4952893L2	KING CNTY SWR-REF-A	WA	4s of '39	3.75	68	149	0.56
76221SBL4	RHODE ISLAND HSG-82-A	RI	4.6s of '49	4.50	96	157	0.51
70870EEY1	PA ECO DEV FIN AUTH-B	PA	4.375s of '53	4.37	77	126	0.63
402207AD6	GULF COAST INDL DEV	TX	3.7s of '41		9	19	3.64
91412HRT2	UNIV OF CALIFORNIA-BV	CA	5s of '38	2.70	-28	42	1.61

Source: Bloomberg

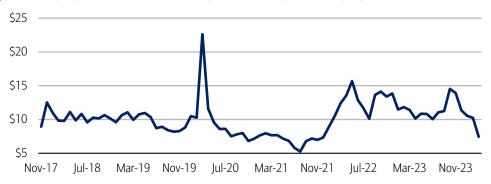
BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Updated Feb-24's avg daily secondary trading at \$10.2bn

Current Bloomberg data shows average daily secondary trading volume in Feb-24 reached \$10.2bn - just a 3% decrease on a m/m basis but nearly 14% decrease y/y. A total of \$204.5bn of muni bond par value traded during the month. Early data for March shows an average daily trading volume of roughly \$7.5bn. We expect that figure to climb over the course of the month.

Exhibit 21: Daily avg secondary trading volume (\$bn)

Feb-24 daily avg volume of \$10.2bn down roughly 3% m/m; early Mar-24 daily avg volume of \$7.5bn



Note: Data as of 6 March 2024.

Source: BofA Global Research, Bloomberg

Exhibit 21: Daily avg secondary trading volume (\$bn)

Feb-24 daily avg volume of \$10.2bn down roughly 3% m/m; early Mar-24 daily avg volume of \$7.5bn

BOTA GLUBAL RESEARCH

Credit corner

Feb-24 net upgrade rates

UGRs improve for 6 of 19 sectors m/m in February

We previously discussed muni index net upgrade rates (UGR; the trailing 12-month total of par upgrades less downgrades divided by the total index par) in our Weeklies. We now have data through February 2024 and find that, of the 19 different muni sector indexes maintained by ICE, only 6 saw m/m increases in their UGRs. That is down from the 8 sectors in January 2023 and 11 sectors in December 2023. That said, only two sector indexes' UGRs are currently at a 12-month high: the Healthcare (UOHL) index's at -0.8% and the Water & Sewer (UOAW) index's at 5.2%. In contrast, six indexes UGRs are at 12-month lows: Airport (UOAV) at 1.7%; Education (UOAE) at -0.2%; Leases, COPs & Appropriations (UOAL) at 7.0%; Multi-Family Housing (UOAU) at 0.0%; Single Family Housing (UOAS) at 0.1%; and Tobacco (UOTB) at -0.7%. This data supports our view, expressed in our Municipals Year Ahead 2024 report, that while 2024 will be a positive rating year, activity will moderate from recent years' levels.

Exhibit 22: Muni sector UGRs, Mar-23 through Feb-24

7 of 19 sectors' UGRs improved m/m; only 2 sectors' are at 12-month highs while 6 are at 12-month lows

Index	Ticker	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24
IG munis	U0A0	9.6%	8.0%	6.6%	6.2%	6.3%	6.1%	5.7%	6.1%	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%	6.2%
AA	U0A2	3.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%
Α	U0A3	10.8%	16.5%	14.2%	13.1%	14.8%	14.9%	14.9%	14.8%	14.8%	14.3%	15.7%	15.3%
BBB	U0A4	43.7%	44.3%	36.5%	37.4%	37.0%	36.7%	19.4%	22.7%	26.3%	25.3%	23.7%	22.6%
HY munis	UOHY	0.5%	16.8%	16.6%	16.2%	19.7%	19.2%	20.3%	19.7%	13.8%	12.5%	13.4%	13.5%
GO-S	U0AA	11.2%	11.3%	10.1%	10.1%	10.2%	10.3%	10.2%	10.1%	10.2%	11.0%	10.8%	10.7%
GO-L	U0AB	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	0.7%	0.2%	-0.4%		1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	1.1%
AIR	UOAV	26.4%	25.1%	27.4%	19.1%	18.2%	7.2%	5.1%	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%		1.7%
EDU	UOAE	2.9%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	-0.2%
HLTH	U0HL	-4.0%	-3.5%	-3.3%	-3.3%	-3.6%	-3.2%	-3.1%	-5.1%		-2.2%	-0.8%	-0.8%
HOSP	U0AH	-0.8%	-0.3%	0.2%	-0.2%	0.1%	-0.5%	-3.2%	-4.1%	-3.6%	-3.0%	-2.2%	-2.4%
IDR	UOID	4.6%	4.6%	12.4%	12.2%	8.9%	9.2%	8.2%	8.1%	8.1%	4.8%	0.0%	0.1%
LCA	U0AL	13.1%	14.6%	13.2%	12.7%	10.3%	10.3%	8.6%	8.5%	8.4%	8.4%	7.9%	7.0%
MISC	U0AM	1.8%	2.0%	2.6%	1.9%	2.0%	0.2%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-2.5%	-2.2%
MFH	UOAU	3.3%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	0.0%
PC	U0AQ	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-1.7%	-1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
PWR	U0AP	-0.8%	-0.6%	-0.8%	-0.8%	0.3%	-0.7%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%
SFH	U0AS	4.9%	4.9%	6.6%	6.3%	6.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
TAX	UOTX	18.3%	6.6%	1.8%	1.9%	2.1%	2.6%	2.6%	4.1%	7.0%	7.1%	7.0%	6.4%
TBCO	UOTB	5.0%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	4.2%	4.0%	7.1%	2.9%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%
T&T	UOTL	7.9%	7.2%	7.1%	7.2%	8.0%	17.3%	17.1%	18.5%	19.5%	20.3%	26.0%	24.1%
TRAN	U0AT	35.6%	37.6%	26.1%	26.6%	25.4%	24.8%	23.7%	24.3%	24.6%	22.8%	23.2%	23.0%
UTL	UOUT	-1.2%	-1.1%	2.2%	4.9%	12.2%	12.2%	12.5%	12.3%	6.3%	5.9%	5.9%	5.8%
W&S	U0AW	2.2%	2.8%	1.4%	1.7%	1.8%	2.4%	2.5%	4.6%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%

Note: See sector definitions in Exhibit 33 below. **Source:** BofA Global Research, ICE Data Indices, LLC.

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

State & local governments

Early state collection reporting points to a moderately down month in February

A few of the final states reported their January 2024 collections this week, bringing the total number of reporting states to 43. The data continues to show a modestly up month on a y/y basis in January: state collections overall are up 2.5% on median, with personal income collections up 0.6%, corporate collections down 2.5% and sales collections up 1.6%. Initial indications point to a modestly down February, though it is too early to be certain that these early medians will hold. Still, for the 12 states reporting February 2024 collections thus far, we see median total y/y growth of -0.5%, with median personal income tax collection growth of -0.1% and sales tax collection growth of -0.2%. Among these early reporting states, corporate collections are up on median 44.3% y/y.



Mississippi's outlook revised to negative by S&P on economics, tax cuts

S&P revised its outlook on Mississippi's GO, appropriation-backed special obligation and moral obligation-backed debt issued by the Mississippi Development Bank to negative from stable on 1 March, while also affirming their respective ratings. Per the rating agency, the revision to negative reflects Mississippi's "persistently weak economic and demographic trends, which could result in an increasingly challenging budget environment as the state manages through its phased-in income tax reductions." In 2024, Mississippi's income tax is set to be reduced to 4.7% from 5.0% on income exceeding \$10,000. Rates are set to decline to 4.4% in 2025 and 4% in 2026. State data shows that for the 12 months ending in January, Mississippi collected roughly \$2.8bn of individual income taxes, representing 25.7% of total collections. That is down from the roughly \$3.0bn of collections for the 12 months ending Jan-23, which represented 28.0% of total collections over that period.

MN FY24-25 surplus estimate grows to \$3.7bn driven by higher revenues

Minnesota's "budget and economic outlook has improved since November," according to a February 2024 Budget and Economic Forecast released by Minnesota Management and Budget (MMB). Indeed, MMB estimated a larger FY24-25 surplus on the back of stronger-than-anticipated revenues. MMB now expects a \$3.7bn surplus, up \$1.3bn or 55% from its November forecast. Revenues, too, are expected to surpass previous estimates by \$1.3bn to just shy of \$61bn (corporate franchise tax estimates were increased by \$749mn, individual income tax by \$449mn and general sales tax by \$126mn) while spending is roughly flat to earlier estimates. Still, MMB warns that structural imbalance remains in FY26-27 to the tune of about \$1.5bn, which would leave a remaining balance in FY26-27 of \$2.2bn.

NYC's budget outlook improves on revenues and savings – NY comptroller

Like Minnesota's, New York City's budget outlook has also improved driven by "better-than-projected revenues and planned savings," according to the state comptroller's analysis of the city's January 2024 financial plan. Originally, the city projected a \$5.1bn budget gap for FY25, along with a \$6.8bn gap in FY26 and \$7.9bn gap in FY27. In November, the city estimated a larger \$7.1bn gap for FY25, but smaller \$6.5bn and \$6.4bn gaps in FY26 and FY27, respectively. Under the city's January plan, the FY25 gap was eliminated and the FY26 and FY27 gaps were reduced to roughly \$5.1bn each. Versus the city's November financial plan, the January plan expects \$1.3bn more in tax collections in FY24, coming predominantly from larger business and personal income tax collections. It expects tax collections to grow 2.6% y/y in FY25 to just under \$75bn. Tax collections are currently expected to total \$76.9bn in FY26, \$79.6bn in FY27 and \$81.7bn in FY28.

PREPA confirmation hearings underway

Confirmation hearings began on Monday for PREPA's plan of adjustment. During the hearings, familiar arguments both for and against the plan of adjustment were raised. Meanwhile, the PREPA bond trustee argued the plan violates PREPA's trust agreement; per the trustee, it "dramatically violate[s] the all-for-one and one-for-all provisions of the trust agreement, undermining their approval and the plan constructed on them," per the trustee's attorney as, among other reasons, a subgroup of bondholders claim to settle lien and recourse claims in contravention of the trust agreement. As a reminder, under the plan of adjustment, bondholders that signed onto its restructuring support agreement (RSA) would recover 12.5% of their claim asserted at the time PREPA entered into bankruptcy in 2017 while those that did not sign would recover just 3.5%. Those that signed onto the RSA would also receive two contingent value instruments (CVIs): one from the "revenue from the fixed fee element of the PREPA legacy debt charge if PREPA repays its new bonds sooner than the expected 35 years and electricity demand exceeds the PREPA Fiscal Plan projections" and one from a "share of the savings in the cost of fuel generated by the operator of PREPA's power plants for the term of the operator's agreement," per an earlier press release from the FOMB.



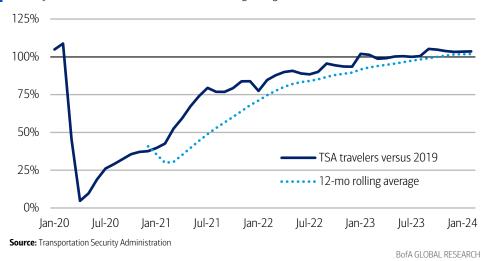
Confirmation hearings are currently scheduled to last through 19 March. Otherwise, we highlight: (a) the Puerto Rico government's and its instrumentalities' combined bank account balances as of Jan-24 of \$23.9bn, which was up 7% m/m but 28.8% vs those balances as of Jan-23; (b) TSA balances of \$9.2bn as of 23 February that were down \$199mn w/w, but for the YTD are up 30.4% above adopted liquidity plan (LP) estimates; and, (c) FY24 General Fund collections through 23 February of \$8.8bn that were up 7.6% vs collections LP estimates.

Airports

Air travel passenger recovery was 103.6% in February

Air travel demand continued to be strong in February with the number of passengers coming in at 103.6% of 2019 levels. February saw 64.6 million travelers versus 57.3 million travelers in February 2019. With 58.1 million travelers in February 2023, the number of travelers was up 11.1% y/y. Checkpoint growth was up 0.2% m/m while the 12-month rolling average recovery level was stable at 102%. For the YTD, passenger levels are up 10.5% compared to 2019 and 8.7% versus last year. Pre-pandemic level recovery has remained above 100% since May 2023.

Exhibit 23: Monthly TSA checkpoint travel numbers versus 2019 February 2024 air travel was 103.6%; 12-month rolling average of 102%



ATP grants, issuance and spreads: BBBs and shortest maturities are cheap

In February, over 100 airports received notice of their federal grant awards as part of the 2021 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's Airport Terminal Program (ATP) which provides nearly \$1bn annually for five years to fund safe, sustainable and accessible airport terminals, on-airport rail access projects and airport-owned traffic control towers. The funding will help offset the costs of these airports' capital programs. Fort Lauderdale's \$50mn allocation was the largest for FY24 and will partially fund a portion of the T1-T2-T3 Terminal Connector, which will complete post-security connectivity between all terminals at the airport.

Exhibit 24: Top-10 largest FY24 Airport Terminal Program allocations FLL was the top recipient with \$50mn in funding

Code	Name	Award (\$mn)	Code	Name	Award (\$mn)
FLL	Fort Lauderdale	50.0	LAX	Los Angeles	31.0
ORD	Chicago O'Hare	40.0	SFO	San Francisco	31.0
AUS	Austin	39.5	MIA	Miami	27.0
PHX	Phoenix Sky Harbor	36.0	CLT	Charlotte	27.0
IAD	Washington Dulles	35.0	DEN	Denver	26.6

Source: Federal Aviation Administration

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

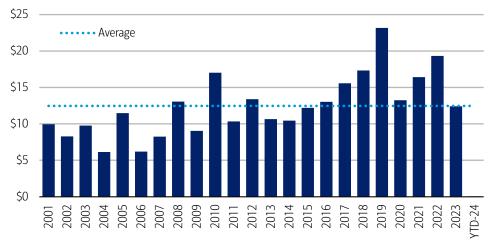
Annual airport bond issuance was steadily increasing up until the pandemic, when it dropped nearly 43% in 2020. It began to pick up again in 2021 and 2022 before coming



back down to about the average level of \$12.4bn since 2001. Issuance is expected to tick up as airports resume or ramp up capital programs for expansion and modernization. YTD-24 issuance has been light at \$41mn. Clark County, NV is expected to issue nearly \$500mn of bonds next week for the Harry Reid International Airport.

Exhibit 25: Annual airport bond issuance (\$bn)

Average annual issuance of \$12.5bn since 2001



Source: Bloomberg

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Based on a z-score analysis, the 54bp YTW spread against the ICE BofA AAA US Municipal Securities Index (UOA1) for the ICE BofA US Airport Municipal Securities Index (UOAV) is rich on both a short-term and intermediate-term basis, and neutral on a longterm basis. However, we do see value in the ICE BofA BBB US Airport Municipal Securities Index (UVA4) with a YTW spread of 161bp, which is cheap on a long-term basis. We note that over 94% of the index is comprised of LaGuardia Airport Terminal B Redevelopment Project Special Facilities Bonds issued in 2016. The ICE BofA 1-3 Year US Airport Municipal Securities Index (U1AV) also appears cheap on a long-term basis, with a spread of -9bp.

Exhibit 26: US Airports YTW spread to AAA by rating category (bp)

BBB airports are cheap on a long-term basis



Exhibit 27: US Airports YTW spread to AAA by maturity bucket (bp)

1-3yr airport bond maturities cheap on a long-term basis



Source: BofA Global Research, ICE Data Indices LLC

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Mass Transit

MTA ridership has inched upward and continues the trend into 2024

Paid MTA subway ridership in January was down compared to December, but as the MTA notes, January is one of the lowest ridership months historically. On a y/y basis, January subway ridership was up 2.0%, 2.9% on mid-weekdays. Should fare evasion in January



match recent trends of 13.0%, average weekday ridership would be 3.94 million riders. The latest update from the American Public Transit Association (APTA) monitoring ridership trends shows the week of February 25 – March 2 ridership of MTA New York City Transit at 82% of pre-pandemic ridership, continuing a slow trend upward from 74% recovery this time last year. Paid bus ridership dropped just 1.0% m/m but 11.5% y/y as the MTA continues to struggle with increased fare evasion in the bus system, at rates far surpassing fare evasion on the way subway. Fare evasion rates on buses in 4Q23 crossed 46%, and should that trend continue in January 2024, paid and unpaid average weekday bus ridership would total roughly 2.21 million riders vs the 1.19 million paid riders.

Defaults, distress & HY

Tracking: material credit events and Ch. 9 filings

For the week ending 6 March, our tracking of those Moody's-defined material credit events (MCEs) shows 11 postings, up 3 on a w/w basis, with the MTD total of 10 as of 6 March. See Exhibit 28. There were no new Chapter 9 bankruptcy petitions filed for the week ending on 6 March; it has now been 288 days since the last bankruptcy petition was filed by Hazel Hawkins Memorial Hospital on 23 May 2023 – that is the 3rd longest period since July 1987 between Chapter 9 filings. Note that the only longer periods – 346 days and 447 days – began in the post-pandemic period.

Exhibit 28: 6-mo mov avg of material credit events posted to EMMA Filings posted to EMMA in February were half of January's total

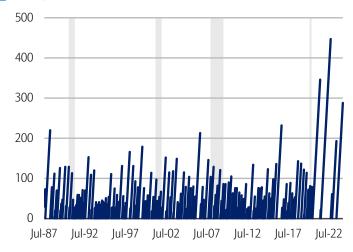


Note: Data as of 6 March 2024. Material credit events (MCE) reflect: 1. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event, 2. Financial obligation-event reflecting financial difficulties, 3. Nonpayment related default, 4. Principal/interest payment delinquency, 5. Unscheduled draw on credit enhancement reflecting financial difficulties, and 6. Unscheduled draw on debt service reserve reflecting financial difficulties.

Source: EMMA

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Exhibit 29: Calendar days since last Chapter 9 petition filed 288 days since Hazel Hawkins Memorial Hosp. filed Ch. 9 petition



Source: BofA Global Research, PACER, US Courts

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

YTD default & distress through Feb-24

As discussed in our 1 March Municipals Weekly report, first-time payment defaults totaled \$17mn in Feb-24, bringing YTD defaults to \$250mn, down 64% y/y. First-time distressed debt totaled \$186mn in February, bringing YTD first-time distress to \$309mn, up 22% y/y. The total cumulative first-time distressed debt since 2019 totals \$14.8bn; of that, 37.1% defaulted while 6% exited distressed status and 7% is no longer outstanding. As a reminder, total defaults in 2023 were \$2.0bn – hitting our estimate. Our forecast for first time payment defaults in 2024 is \$1.9bn-\$2.3bn. See our Municipals Year Ahead 2024 report. We expect defaults emanating from this distress to be concentrated in the Nursing Home, Hospital and Industrial Development sectors.



\$0

Jan-19

Exhibit 30: Monthly first-time defaults (\$mn) by avg rating at issue Feb-24 first-time defaults \$17mn; YTD defaults \$250mnn, down 64% y/y

\$800 • Not-rated • IG • HY
\$600
\$400

Note: We may revise data if Bloomberg revises its data. **Source:** BofA Global Research, Bloomberg

Sep-20

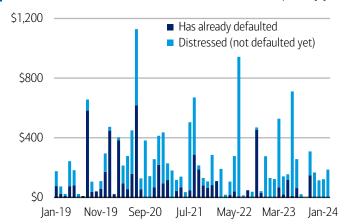
Nov-19

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Mar-23

Exhibit 31: Monthly first-time distressed debt (\$mn)

Feb-24 first-time distress \$186mn; YTD distress \$309mn, up 22% y/y



Note: We may revise data if Bloomberg revises its data.

Source: BofA Global Research, Bloomberg

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Cross currency equivalent yields

Jul-21

Taxable munis look attractive for most countries on a cross-currency equivalent basis, with only a few exceptions: 5yr and 10yr taxable munis are less attractive for Italy and Spain; 5yr taxable munis are less attractive for Japan and South Korea.

May-22

Exhibit 32: Cross currency equivalent yields as of 6 March 2024

Taxable munis are generally attractive for foreign investors with a few exceptions

	Governr	nent bond	yield (in		Cross	currency e	equivalent	yield*			Can	foreign i	investor	s buy?	
	investor	country's c	urrency)		US Treasur	y	US A	AA taxable	muni	U	S Treasu	ry	US A	AA taxable	e muni
Country	5 yr	10 yr	30 yr	5 yr (4.094)	10 yr (4.096)	30 yr (4.254)	5 yr (4.27)	10 yr (4.53)	30 yr (5.08)	5 yr	10 yr	30 yr	5 yr	10 yr	30 yr
Canada	3.447	3.359	3.249	3.613	3.656	4.043	3.789	4.089	4.862	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
United Kingdom	3.952	3.995	4.397	4.015	3.904	4.162	4.193	4.337	4.986	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes
France	2.622	2.750	3.210	2.578	2.646	3.564	2.754	3.078	4.366			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Germany	2.338	2.304	2.447	2.578	2.646	3.564	2.754	3.078	4.366	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Italy	3.154	3.614	4.202	2.578	2.646	3.564	2.754	3.078	4.366						Yes
Spain	2.810	3.116	3.647	2.578	2.646	3.564	2.754	3.078	4.366						Yes
Portugal	2.520	2.941	3.330	2.578	2.646	3.564	2.754	3.078	4.366	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Netherlands	2.492	2.605	2.633	2.578	2.646	3.564	2.754	3.078	4.366	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Switzerland	0.667	0.613	0.600	2.578	2.646	3.564	2.754	3.078	4.366	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Japan	0.373	0.724	1.750	0.090	0.459	2.543	0.265	0.883	3.310			Yes		Yes	Yes
Australia	3.665	4.006	4.356	4.127	4.573	4.484	4.305	5.006	5.314	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Korea	3.321	3.366	3.314	2.537	3.237	3.844	2.712	3.667	4.651			Yes		Yes	Yes
China	2.174	2.285	2.429	4.558	4.359	4.378	4.734	4.792	5.207	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Taiwan	1.168	1.209	1.495	1.046	2.414	3.457	1.219	2.841	4.246		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Singapore	2.964	2.995	2.931	3.486	3.763	4.094	3.661	4.195	4.911	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: Cross currency equivalent yield is the yield for an international buyer to purchase US bond in dollar and convert back to its own country's currency.

Source: BofA Global Research, Bloomberg

BofA GLOBAL RESEARCH

Acronyms

Exhibit 33: Common acronyms used in our Municipals reports

This list is subject to change

Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition
1Q	First Quarter	HOSP	Hospital	PA	Pennsylvania
2Q	Second Quarter	HY	High Yield	PC	Pollution Control
3Q	Third Quarter	IA	lowa	PL	Plains
4Q	Fourth Quarter	ICE	Intercontinental Exchange	PPFI	Milliman's Public Pension Funding Index
AIR	Airport	ICMA	International Capital Market Association	Ppt	Percentage point
AK	Alaska	ID	Idaho	PR	Puerto Rico
AL	Alabama	IDR	Industrial Development Revenue	PRE-RE	Pre-refunded
AMT	Alternative Minimum Tax	IG	Investment Grade	PREPA	Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority



Exhibit 33: Common acronyms used in our Municipals reportsThis list is subject to change

Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition
Apr	April	IL	Illinois	PROMESA	Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act
AR	Arkansas	IN	Indiana	PWR	Power
	American Rescue Plan Act	INT	Intermediate term	Q/Q	Quarter-over-quarter
	August	Jan	January	QTD	Quarter-to-date
	Average	Jun	June	R	Rich
	Arizona	KS	Kansas	RI	Rhode Island
	Bureau of Economic Analysis	KY	Kentucky	RM	Rocky Mountain
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics	LA	Louisiana	S&L	State and Local
BofA	Bank of America	LCA	Leases, COPs & Appropriations	S&P	Standard & Poor's
Вр	Basis points	LT	Long term	SC	South Carolina
BTN	Back-to-Normal Index	М	Mideast	SD	South Dakota
С	Cheap	M/M	Month-over-month	SE	Southeast
CA	California	MA	Massachusetts	Sep	September
CARES	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	Mar	March	SFH	Single Family Housing
CB	Census Bureau	MD	Maryland	ST	Short term
CO	Colorado	ME	Maine	SA	Seasonally adjusted
COPs	Certificates of Participation	MFH	Multi-Family Housing	T&T	Toll & Turnpike
	Consumer Price Index	МІ	Michigan	TAX	Tax Revenue
CT	Connecticut	MISC	Miscellaneous	TBCO	Tobacco
LINE	Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures	MMD	Municipal Market Data	TEU	Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units
DC	District of Columbia	MN	Minnesota	TN	Tennessee
DE	Delaware	МО	Missouri	TRAN	Transportation - other
Dec	December	MS	Mississippi	TSA	For Puerto Rico, Treasury Single Account; otherwise, Transportation Security Administration
EAI	Puerto Rico Economic Activity Index	MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area	TX	Texas
	Education	MT	Montana	US	United States
ESG	Environmental, Social, Governance	MTD	Month-to-date	USVI	US Virgin Islands
ETF	Exchange Traded Fund	N	Neutral	UT	Utah
ETM	Escrowed to Maturity	NASBO	National Association of State Budget Officers	UTL	Utilities - other
Feb	February	NC	North Carolina	VA	Virginia
Fed	Federal Reserve	ND	North Dakota	VC	Very Cheap
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	NE	Nebraska	VPIP	Value of construction put in place
FL	Florida	NED	New England	VR	Very Rich
FUM/IB	Financial Oversight & Management Board for Puerto Rico	NH	New Hampshire	VRDO	Variable Rate Demand Obligation
FW	Far West	NJ	New Jersey	VT	Vermont
FY	Fiscal year	NM	New Mexico	W&S	Water & Sewer
GA	Georgia	Nov	November	W/W	Week-over-week
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	NV	Nevada	WA	Washington
GL	Great Lakes	NY	New York	WI	Wisconsin
GO	General Obligation	OAS	Option Adjusted Spread	WV	West Virginia
GO-L	Local GO	Oct	October	WY	Wyoming
COC		ОН	Ohio	Y/Y	Year-over-year
GO-S	State GO		OTILO		,
	State GO Government	ОК	Oklahoma	YTD	Year-to-date
					*

Source: BofA Global Research



Disclosures

Important Disclosures

BofA Global Research personnel (including the analyst(s) responsible for this report) receive compensation based upon, among other factors, the overall profitability of Bank of America Corporation, including profits derived from investment banking. The analyst(s) responsible for this report may also receive compensation based upon, among other factors, the overall profitability of the Bank's sales and trading businesses relating to the class of securities or financial instruments for which such analyst is responsible.

BofA Securities fixed income analysts regularly interact with sales and trading desk personnel in connection with their research, including to ascertain pricing and liquidity in the fixed income markets

Other Important Disclosures

Prices are indicative and for information purposes only. Except as otherwise stated in the report, for any recommendation in relation to an equity security, the price referenced is the publicly traded price of the security as of close of business on the day prior to the date of the report or, if the report is published during intraday trading, the price referenced is indicative of the traded price as of the date and time of the report and in relation to a debt security (including equity preferred and CDS), prices are indicative as of the date and time of the report and are from various sources including BofA Securities trading desks.

The date and time of completion of the production of any recommendation in this report shall be the date and time of dissemination of this report as recorded in the report timestamp.

This report may refer to fixed income securities or other financial instruments that may not be offered or sold in one or more states or jurisdictions, or to certain categories of investors, including retail investors. Readers of this report are advised that any discussion, recommendation or other mention of such instruments is not a solicitation or offer to transact in such instruments. Investors should contact their BofA Securities representative or Merrill Global Wealth Management financial advisor for information relating to such instruments. Rule 144A securities may be offered or sold only to persons in the U.S. who are Qualified Institutional Buyers within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. SECURITIES OR OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCUSSED HEREIN MAY BE RATED BELOW INVESTMENT GRADE AND SHOULD THEREFORE ONLY BE CONSIDERED FOR INCLUSION IN ACCOUNTS QUALIFIED FOR SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT.

Recipients who are not institutional investors or market professionals should seek the advice of their independent financial advisor before considering information in this report in connection with any investment decision, or for a necessary explanation of its contents.

The securities or other financial instruments discussed in this report may be traded over-the-counter. Retail sales and/or distribution of this report may be made only in states where these instruments are exempt from registration or have been qualified for sale.

Officers of BofAS or one or more of its affiliates (other than research analysts) may have a financial interest in securities of the issuer(s) or in related investments.

This report, and the securities or other financial instruments discussed herein, may not be eligible for distribution or sale in all countries or to certain categories of investors, including retail investors.

Refer to BofA Global Research policies relating to conflicts of interest.

"BofA Securities" includes BofA Securities, Inc. ("BofAS") and its affiliates. Investors should contact their BofA Securities representative or Merrill Global Wealth Management financial advisor if they have questions concerning this report or concerning the appropriateness of any investment idea described herein for such investor. "BofA Securities" is a global brand for BofA Global Research.

Information relating to Non-US affiliates of BofA Securities and Distribution of Affiliate Research Reports:

BofAS and/or Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S") may in the future distribute, information of the following non-US affiliates in the US (short name: legal name, regulator): Merrill Lynch (South Africa): Merrill Lynch South Africa (Pty) Ltd., regulated by The Financial Service Board; MLI (UK): Merrill Lynch International, regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA); BofASE (France): BofA Securities Europe SA is authorized by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA); BofASE (France): BofA Securities Europe SA is authorized by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA); BofASE (France): BofA Securities Europe SA is authorized by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA); BofASE (France): BofA Securities Europe SA is authorized by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA); BofASE (France): BofA Securities Europe SA is authorized by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA); BofASE (France): Bof regulated by the ACPR and the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF). BofA Securities Europe SA ("BofASE") with registered address at 51, rue La Boétie, 75008 Paris is registered under no 842 602 690 RCS Paris. In accordance with the provisions of French Code Monétaire et Financier (Monetary and Financial Code), BofASE is an établissement de crédit et d'investissement (credit and investment institution) that is authorised and supervised by the European Central Bank and the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution (ACPR) and regulated by the ACPR and the Autorité des Marchés Financiers. BofASE's share capital can be found at www.bofaml.com/BofASEdisclaimer; BofA Europe (Milan): Bank of America Europe Designated Activity Company, Milan Branch, regulated by the Bank of Italy, the European Central Bank (ECB) and the Central Bank of Ireland (CBI); BofA Europe (Frankfurt): Bank of America Europe Designated Activity Company, Frankfurt Branch regulated by BaFin, the ECB and the CBI; BofA Europe (Madrid): Bank of America Europe Designated Activity Company, Sucursal en España, regulated by the Bank of Spain, the ECB and the CBI; Merrill Lynch (Australia): Merrill Lynch (Australia): Merrill Lynch (Hong Kong): Merr (Asia Pacific) Limited, regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (HKSFC); Merrill Lynch (Singapore): Merrill Lynch (Singapore) Pte Ltd, regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS); Merrill Lynch (Canada): Merrill Lynch (Canada): Merrill Lynch (Canada): Merrill Lynch (Mexico): Merrill Ly de Bolsa, regulated by the Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores; Merrill Lynch (Argentina): Merrill Lynch Argentina SA, regulated by Comisión Nacional de Valores; BofAS Japan: BofA Securities Japan Co., Ltd., regulated by the Financial Services Agency; Merrill Lynch (Seoul): Merrill Lynch International, LLC Seoul Branch, regulated by the Financial Supervisory Service; Merrill Lynch (Taiwan): Merrill Lynch Securities (Taiwan) Ltd., regulated by the Securities and Futures Bureau; BofAS India: BofA Securities India Limited, regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI); Merrill Lynch (Israel): Merrill Lynch (I Financial Services Authority (DFSA); Merrill Lynch (Brazil): Merrill Lynch (S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários, regulated by Comissão de Valores Mobiliários; Merrill Lynch KSA Company: Merrill Lynch Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Company, regulated by the Capital Market Authority.

This information: has been approved for publication and is distributed in the United Kingdom (UK) to professional clients and eligible counterparties (as each is defined in the rules of the FCA and the PRA) by MLI (UK), which is authorized by the PRA and regulated by the FCA and the PRA - details about the extent of our regulation by the FCA and PRA are available from us on request; has been approved for publication and is distributed in the European Economic Area (EEA) by BofASE (France), which is authorized by the ACPR and regulated by the ACPR and the AMF; has been considered and distributed in Japan by BofAS Japan, a registered securities dealer under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act in Japan, or its permitted affiliates; is issued and distributed in Hong Kong by Merrill Lynch (Hong Kong) which is regulated by HKSFC; is issued and distributed in Taiwan by Merrill Lynch (Taiwan); is issued and distributed in India; and is issued and distributed in Singapore to institutional investors and/or accredited investors (each as defined under the Financial Advisers Regulations) by Merrill Lynch (Singapore) (Company Registration No 198602883D). Merrill Lynch (Singapore) is regulated by MAS. Merrill Lynch Equities (Australia) Limited (ABN 65 006 276 795), AFS License 235132 (MLEA) distributes this information in Australia only to "Wholesale' clients as defined by s.761G of the Corporations Act 2001. With the exception of Bank of America N.A., Australia Branch, neither MLEA nor any of its affiliates involved in preparing this information is an Authorised Deposit-Taking Institution under the Banking Act 1959 nor regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority. No approval is required for publication or distribution of this information in Brazil and its local distribution is by Merrill Lynch (Brazil) in accordance with applicable regulations. Merrill Lynch (DIFC) is authorized and regulated by the DFSA Information in Germany and is regulated by BaFin, the ECB and the CBI. BofA Securities entities, in

This information has been prepared and issued by BofAS and/or one or more of its non-US affiliates. The author(s) of this information may not be licensed to carry on regulated activities in your jurisdiction and, if not licensed, do not hold themselves out as being able to do so. BofAS and/or MLPF&S is the distributor of this information in the US and accepts full responsibility for information distributed to BofAS and/or MLPF&S clients in the US by its non-US affiliates. Any US person receiving this information and wishing to effect any transaction in any security



discussed herein should do so through BofAS and/or MLPF&S and not such foreign affiliates. Hong Kong recipients of this information should contact Merrill Lynch (Asia Pacific) Limited in respect of any matters relating to dealing in securities or provision of specific advice on securities or any other matters arising from, or in connection with, this information. Singapore recipients of this information should contact Merrill Lynch (Singapore) Pte Ltd in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, this information. For clients that are not accredited investors, expert investors or institutional investors Merrill Lynch (Singapore) Pte Ltd accepts full responsibility for the contents of this information distributed to such clients in Singapore.

General Investment Related Disclosures:

Taiwan Readers: Neither the information nor any opinion expressed herein constitutes an offer or a solicitation of an offer to transact in any securities or other financial instrument. No part of this report may be used or reproduced or quoted in any manner whatsoever in Taiwan by the press or any other person without the express written consent of BofA Securities. This document provides general information only, and has been prepared for, and is intended for general distribution to, BofA Securities clients. Neither the information nor any opinion expressed constitutes an offer or an invitation to make an offer, to buy or sell any securities or other financial instrument or any derivative related to such securities or instruments (e.g., options, futures, warrants, and contracts for differences). This document is not intended to provide personal investment advice and it does not take into account the specific investment objectives, financial situation and the particular needs of, and is not directed to, any specific person(s). This document and its content do not constitute, and should not be considered to constitute, investment advice for purposes of ERISA, the US tax code, the Investment Advisers Act or otherwise. Investors should seek financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in financial instruments and implementing investment strategies discussed or recommended in this document and should understand that statements regarding future prospects may not be realized. Any decision to purchase or subscribe for securities in any offering must be based solely on existing public information on such security or the information in the prospectus or other offering document issued in connection with such offering, and not on this document.

Securities and other financial instruments referred to herein, or recommended, offered or sold by BofA Securities, are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and are not deposits or other obligations of any insured depository institution (including, Bank of America, N.A.). Investments in general and, derivatives, in particular, involve numerous risks, including, among others, market risk, counterparty default risk and liquidity risk. No security, financial instrument or derivative is suitable for all investors. Digital assets are extremely speculative, volatile and are largely unregulated. In some cases, securities and other financial instruments may be difficult to value or sell and reliable information about the value or risks related to the security or financial instrument may be difficult to obtain. Investors should note that income from such securities and other financial instruments, if any, may fluctuate and that price or value of such securities and instruments may rise or fall and, in some cases, investors may lose their entire principal investment. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Levels and basis for taxation may change.

BofA Securities is aware that the implementation of the ideas expressed in this report may depend upon an investor's ability to "short" securities or other financial instruments and that such action may be limited by regulations prohibiting or restricting "shortselling" in many jurisdictions. Investors are urged to seek advice regarding the applicability of such regulations prior to executing any short idea contained in this report.

Foreign currency rates of exchange may adversely affect the value, price or income of any security or financial instrument mentioned in this report. Investors in such securities and instruments effectively assume currency risk.

BofAS or one of its affiliates is a regular issuer of traded financial instruments linked to securities that may have been recommended in this report. BofAS or one of its affiliates may, at any time, hold a trading position (long or short) in the securities and financial instruments discussed in this report.

BofA Securities, through business units other than BofA Global Research, may have issued and may in the future issue trading ideas or recommendations that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, the information presented herein. Such ideas or recommendations may reflect different time frames, assumptions, views and analytical methods of the persons who prepared them, and BofA Securities is under no obligation to ensure that such other trading ideas or recommendations are brought to the attention of any recipient of this information. In the event that the recipient received this information pursuant to a contract between the recipient and BofAS for the provision of research services for a separate fee, and in connection therewith BofAS may be deemed to be acting as an investment adviser, such status relates, if at all, solely to the person with whom BofAS has contracted directly and does not extend beyond the delivery of this report (unless otherwise agreed specifically in writing by BofAS). If such recipient uses the services of BofAS in connection with the sale or purchase of a security referred to herein, BofAS may act as principal for its own account or as agent for another person. BofAS is and continues to act solely as a broker-dealer in connection with the execution of any transactions, including transactions in any securities referred to herein.

Copyright and General Information:

Copyright 2024 Bank of America Corporation. All rights reserved. iQdatabase® is a registered service mark of Bank of America Corporation. This information is prepared for the use of BofA Securities clients and may not be redistributed, retransmitted or disclosed, in whole or in part, or in any form or manner, without the express written consent of BofA Securities. BofA Global Research information is distributed simultaneously to internal and client websites and other portals by BofA Securities and is not publicly-available material. Any unauthorized use or disclosure is prohibited. Receipt and review of this information constitutes your agreement not to redistribute, retransmit, or disclose to others the contents, opinions, conclusion, or information contained herein (including any investment recommendations, estimates or price targets) without first obtaining express permission from an authorized officer of BofA Securities. Materials prepared by BofA Global Research personnel are based on public information. Facts and views presented in this material have not been reviewed by, and may not reflect information known to, professionals in other business areas of BofA Securities, including investment banking personnel. BofA Securities has established information barriers between BofA Global Research and certain business groups. As a result, BofA Securities does not disclose certain client relationships with, or compensation received from, such issuers. To the extent this material discusses any legal proceeding or issues, it has not been prepared as nor is it intended to express any legal conclusion, opinion or advice. Investors should consult their own legal advisers as to issues of law relating to the subject matter of this material. BofA Global Research personnel's knowledge of legal proceedings in which any BofA Securities entity and/or its directors, officers and employees may be plaintiffs, defendants, co-defendants or co-plaintiffs with or involving issuers mentioned in this material is based on public inform

This information has been prepared independently of any issuer of securities mentioned herein and not in connection with any proposed offering of securities or as agent of any issuer of any securities. None of BofAS any of its affiliates or their research analysts has any authority whatsoever to make any representation or warranty on behalf of the issuer(s). BofA Global Research policy prohibits research personnel from disclosing a recommendation, investment rating, or investment thesis for review by an issuer prior to the publication of a research report containing such rating, recommendation or investment thesis.

Any information relating to the tax status of financial instruments discussed herein is not intended to provide tax advice or to be used by anyone to provide tax advice. Investors are urged to seek tax advice based on their particular circumstances from an independent tax professional.

The information herein (other than disclosure information relating to BofA Securities and its affiliates) was obtained from various sources and we do not guarantee its accuracy. This information may contain links to third-party websites. BofA Securities is not responsible for the content of any third-party website or any linked content contained in a third-party website. Content contained on such third-party websites is not part of this information and is not incorporated by reference. The inclusion of a link does not imply any endorsement by or any affiliation with BofA Securities. Access to any third-party website is at your own risk, and you should always review the terms and privacy policies at third-party websites before submitting any personal information to them. BofA Securities is not responsible for such terms and privacy policies and expressly disclaims any liability for them.

All opinions, projections and estimates constitute the judgment of the author as of the date of publication and are subject to change without notice. Prices also are subject to change without notice. BofA Securities is under no obligation to update this information and BofA Securities ability to publish information on the subject issuer(s) in the future is subject to applicable quiet periods. You should therefore assume that BofA Securities will not update any fact, circumstance or opinion contained herein.

Certain outstanding reports or investment opinions relating to securities, financial instruments and/or issuers may no longer be current. Always refer to the most recent research report relating to an issuer prior to making an investment decision.

In some cases, an issuer may be classified as Restricted or may be Under Review or Extended Review. In each case, investors should consider any investment opinion relating to such issuer (or its security and/or financial instruments) to be suspended or withdrawn and should not rely on the analyses and investment opinion(s) pertaining to such issuer (or its securities and/or financial instruments) nor should the analyses or opinion(s) be considered a solicitation of any kind. Sales persons and financial advisors affiliated with BofAS or any of its affiliates may not solicit purchases of securities or financial instruments that are Restricted or Under Review and may only solicit securities under Extended Review in accordance with firm policies.

Neither BofA Securities nor any officer or employee of BofA Securities accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct, indirect or consequential damages or losses arising from any use of this information.



Research Analysts

Yingchen Li Municipal Research Strategist BofAS yingchen.li@bofa.com

lan Rogow Municipal Research Strategist BofAS ian.rogow@bofa.com

John Lombardi Municipal Research Strategist BofAS jlombardi3@bofa.com

Sophie Yan

Municipal Research Strategist BofAS sophie.yan@bofa.com

John Reilly Municipal Research Strategist BofAS john.reilly2@bofa.com

