

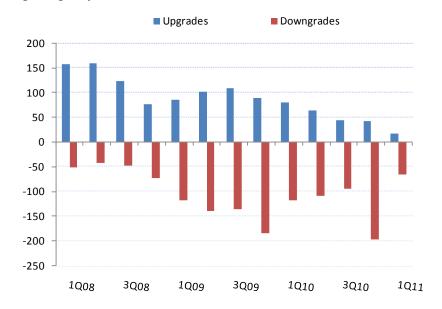


U.S. Municipal Market – The View From the Markets
Presentation to the Federal Reserve Banks of Chicago, New York and Philadelphia

Unprecedented financial stress across municipal sectors

- Municipal market is broad and has diversity of credit risks
- Economic recession is tepid state and local governments are lagging in recovery
- End of federal stimulus makes 2011 an even more stressful year for state and local governments
- Moody's has had negative outlooks on state and local governments for 3 years
- Downgrades have outpaced upgrades for 9 consecutive quarters

Rating Changes by Number



Source: Moody's



Very few rated municipal bonds have defaulted

- » From 1970 to 2009, 54 Moody's rated municipal issuers defaulted
 - » Nearly 80% were in non-profit hospital or housing project sectors
- » Average recovery on defaulted municipal bonds has been 59% of par, compared to 37% for defaulted corporate bonds

Default Counts by Purpose

Purpose	Ratings Outstanding	Defaults
Housing	1,041	21
Health Care	650	21
Electric, Water or Sewer Enterprise	1,645	3
Higher Education	843	1
Recreation	93	1
City, Town, County - Non-General Obligation	2,342	4
General Obligation	8,610	3
Total	15,224	54

Source: Moody's



Defaults are higher among unrated bonds

- » Only 2 Moody's rated municipal issuers defaulted in 2010
- » No rated defaults year to date in 2011

Recent US Municipal Defaults

	2008	2009	2010	2011 YTD
Issuers (#)				
Rated by Moody's	5	1	2	0
Unrated and Rated by Moody's	167	207	82	14
Volume (\$millions)				
Rated by Moody's	\$ 3,678 \$	24 \$	40 \$	-
Unrated and Rated by Moody's	\$ 8,518 \$	1,688 \$	3,233 \$	605

Source: Moody's and Income Securities Advisor, Inc.



Rated defaults expected to increase in 2011



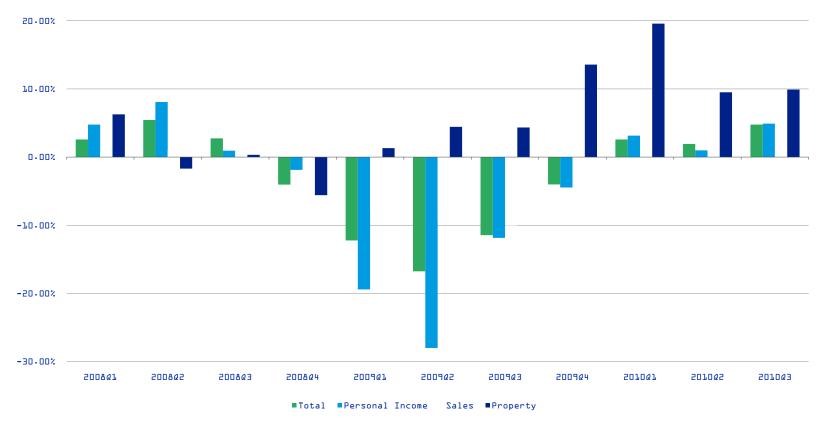


Source: Moody's



States face a revenue and spending crisis, not a debt crisis

State and local government quarterly tax revenue performance

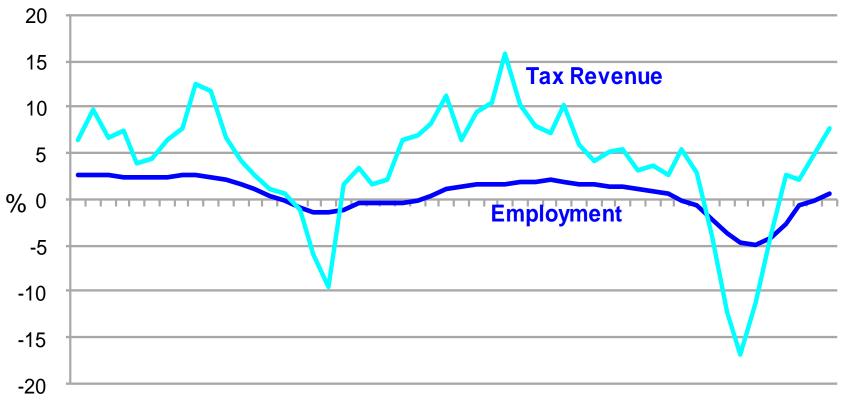


Source: Bureau of Census



State revenues improving, but will not solve problem alone

Year over year % change in state quarterly tax revenue performance



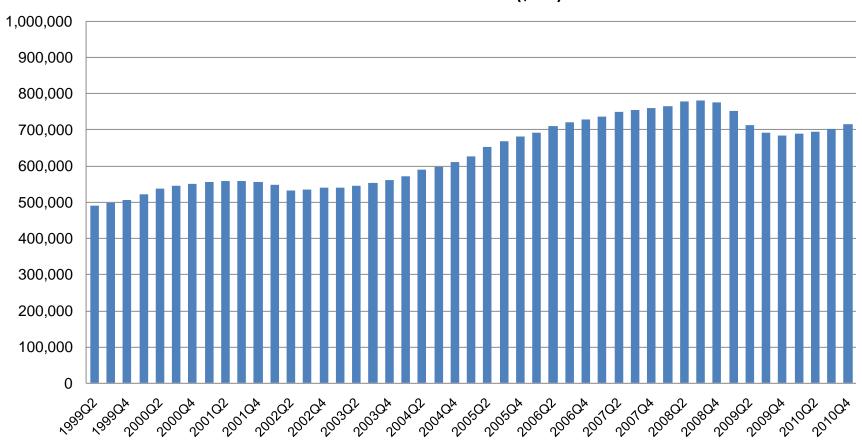
1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Bureau of Labor Statistics



State revenues still below pre-recession peak

Total U.S. State Tax Revenue (\$Mil)

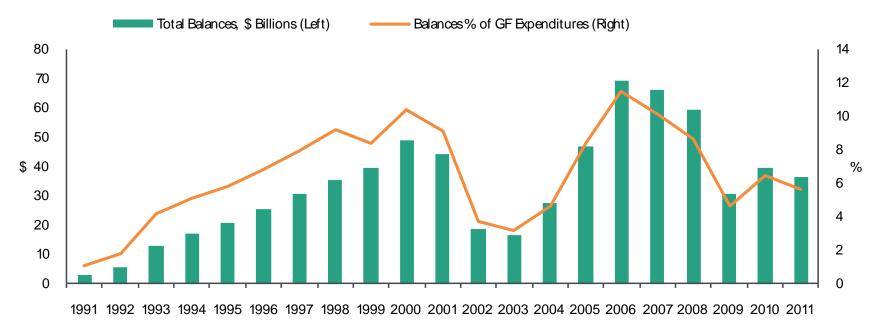


Source: Bureau of Census



State reserves are half of pre-recession levels

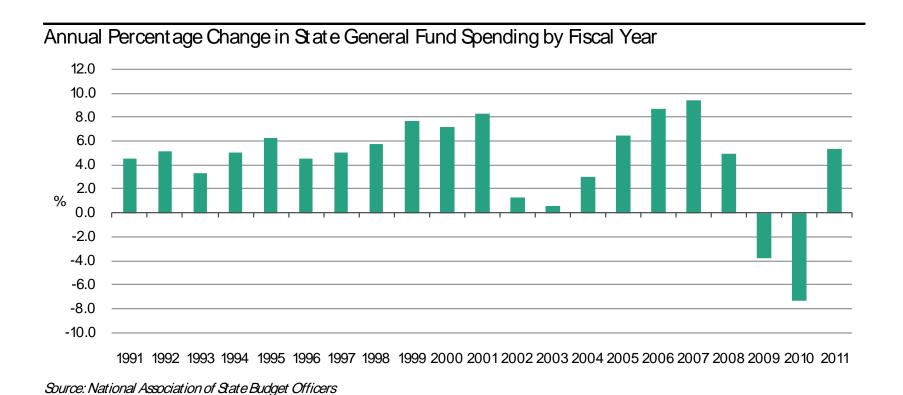




Source: National Association of State Budget Officers



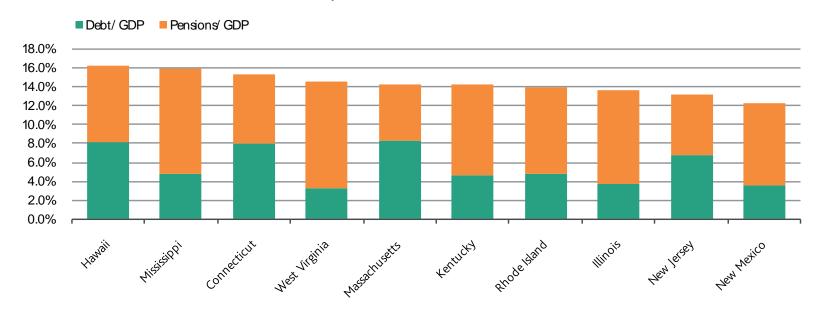
States face difficult choices





Pensions are growing problem, but not a short-term issue for most

Combined Liabilities as Share of GDP-Top 10 States



Source: Moody's Investors Service



Despite credit pressures, state and local governments have inherent strengths

- Governments exist in perpetuity
- Federal monetary policies benefit state and local economies
- State economies and those of some large cities are broad-based and diverse
- State and local governments have strong incentives to pay bond debt
- Debt service, even when combined with unfunded pension liabilities, is a small share of expenses
- State and local governments have a variety of powerful fiscal management tools at their disposal



Moody's views are based on certain assumptions

- State and local governments will:
 - honor their contractual obligations to make bond payments because of strong incentives to do so
 - be able to continue accessing financial markets on roughly the same terms currently available
 - continue to have sufficient budget flexibility to meet the contractual obligations associated with their bonds (e.g., cutting costs and/or increasing revenues)
- Bankruptcy laws will not change
- The economic recovery will not be derailed by, e.g., an oil price shock



What are we watching? What could change?

» <u>States:</u> Revenues still below pre-recession levels. Most will manage by adjusting revenues and spending, and using reserves and any remaining federal stimulus money

- Risks:

- » Expiration of federal stimulus funds in June 2011 creates large gaps
- » Entitlement spending for pension, OPEBs, Medicaid continues to grow
- » Material shift in market confidence
- » Economic recovery is fragile
- » Impact of federal debt ceiling / deficit reduction plans
- » Local Governments: Small, weaker issuers will be most stressed, some distressed
 - Risks:
 - » Further state aid cuts
 - » Some have exposure to enterprise risk with outsized debt levels
 - » Exposure to financial institutions, liquidity and credit facilities expiring
 - » Breakdown in political process that results in failure to pay debt, bankruptcy filing
 - » Impact of federal debt ceiling / deficit reduction plans





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