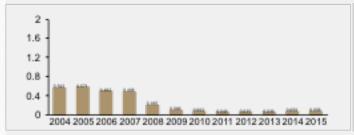






How Has the Municipal Market Changed?

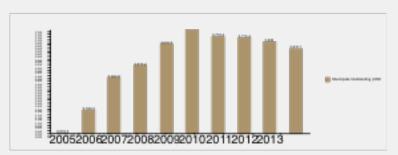
Fewer Bonds Are Being Insured Percent of New Issuance with Insurance



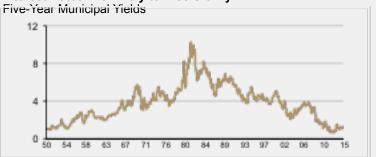
Transaction Costs Are HigherPrice Mark Ups



It's More Difficult to Source Bonds*



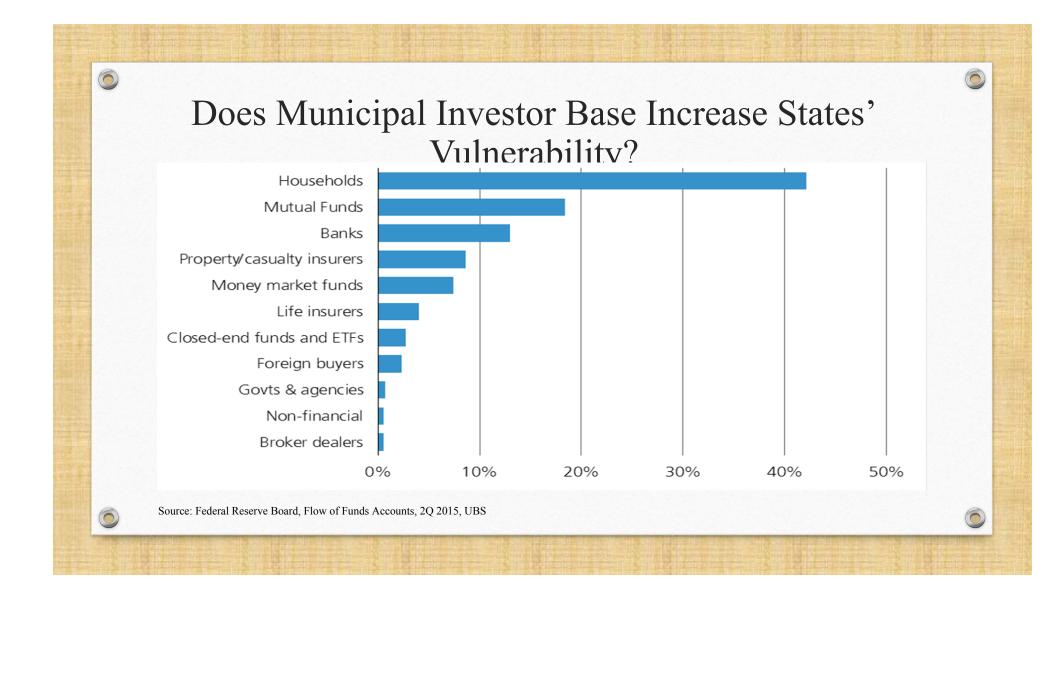
Interest Rates Are Likely to Rise Slowly





Source: Federal Reserve Flow of Funds, Moody's, The Bond Buyer, the SEC and AllianceBernstein estimates





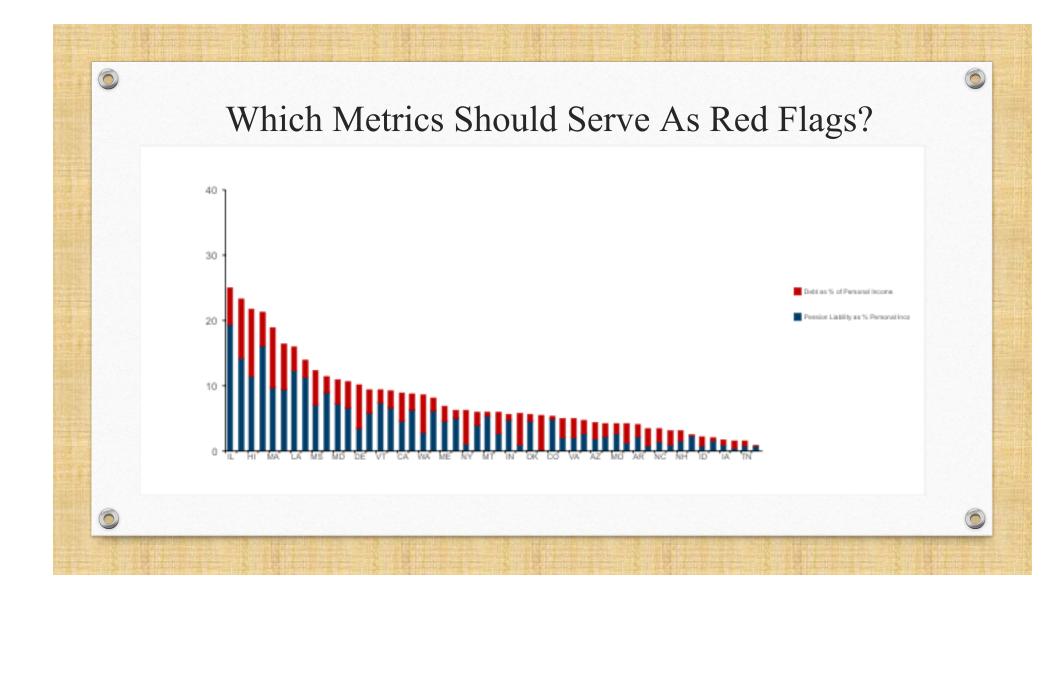
Are Changes to the Investor Base Raising

Holders of Municipal Securities and Loans Millions of dollars outstanding at end of period; not seasonally adjusted 2006 2011 2015Q1 Value Sector **Percent** Value **Percent** Value Percent ∆2006-2015 Household Sector 1,635,637 51% 1,805,739 49% 1,554,427 42% -5.0% Mutual Funds/ETFs 26% 989,641 1,046,636 28% 26.8% 825,240 27% 391,970 12% 7% Money Market Mutual Funds 357,318 10% 273,503 -30.2% Long-dated Mutual Funds 343,924 11% 541,172 15% 672,511 18% 95.5% Closed-end Funds 89,346 3% 82,504 2% 84,621 2% -5.3% Municipal ETFs 0% 8,647 0% 16,001 0% Insurance 371,796 12% 452,769 12% 468,374 13% 26.0% Property and Casualty 335,223 11% 330,998 9% 320,250 9% -4.5% Life Insurance 148,124 4% 36,573 1% 121,771 3% 305.0% U.S.-Chartered Depository Institutions 190,065 6% 297,250 465,146 13% 144.7% 8% State and Local Government Retirement Funds 0% 1,638 1,680 0% 1,978 0% 20.8% Government-sponsored Enterprises 1% 21,049 9,915 -72.5% 36,091 1% 0% **Brokers and Dealers** 50,868 2% 30,899 1% 20,629 1% -59.4% Rest of the World 1% 83,663 2% 143.5% 34,364 72,370 2% Other 43,593 1% 47,968 1% 43,280 1% -0.7% 100% 3,694,048 100% **Total Assets** 3,189,292 100% 3,719,365 15.8% Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC

Note: Household Sector data includes hedge funds.







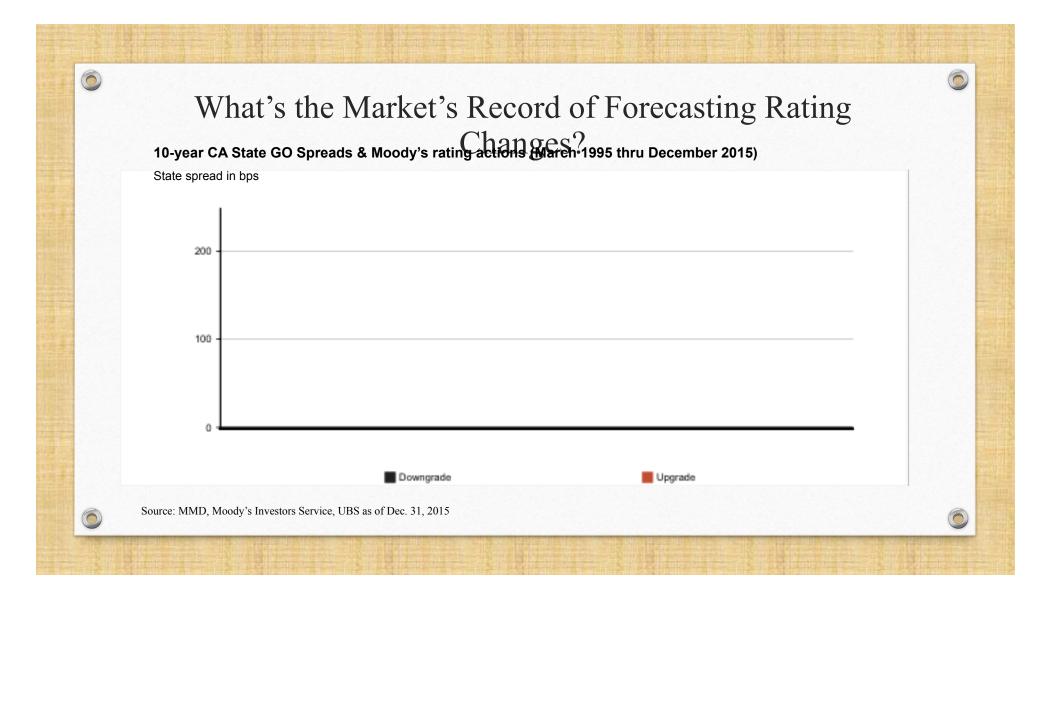
What Factors Could Signal An Imminent Transition?

- Unsustainable growth in the debt burden or fixed costs
- Difficulty achieving structurally balanced and/or timely budgets
- Escalating pattern of mismanagement among public office-holders
- Partisan gridlock and/or widening partisan divide
- Persistently low liquidity and reliance on inter-fund borrowing
- Sizable growth in unfunded pension liability & ARC-to-budget
- Demographic pressure coupled with taxpayer exhaustion

How Will Rating Agencies Manage the Process?

- A credit is a candidate for the "Ba" category when default is unlikely but risks have become elevated due to: (a) poor liquidity (b) substantial negative fund balances (c) unsustainable fixed cost trends (d) declining tax base or economy and (e) limited ability to withstand external shocks
- A credit is a candidate for "B" category when default risk is under 50% but recoveries are expected to be 95% or higher. "B" rated credits are marked by (a) tenuous market access (b) narrow liquidity (c) dwindling corrective options and (c) a risk of service level insolvency.

Source: Moody's Investors Service



What Do Speculative Grade Ratings Communicate?

Historical Corporate Default Experience

Rating	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Α	.06%	.20%	.43%	.67%	.95%
Baa	.17%	.50%	.89%	1.36%	1.85%
Ва	1.11%	3.06%	5.36%	7.81%	10.03%
В	3.89%	9.23%	14.66%	19.43%	23.79%
Caa-C	15.78%	26.82%	35.56%	42.55%	48.56%

Source: Moody's Investors Service





