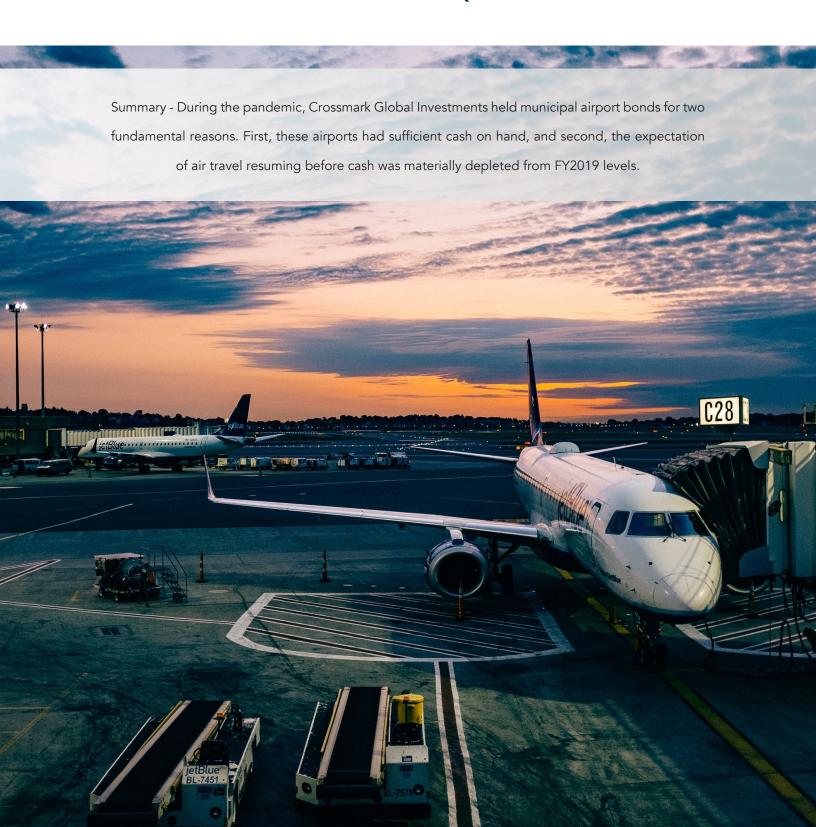


## **MUNICIPAL AIRPORT BONDS:** Q2 2021 SECTOR UPDATE



Municipal Sector Update Page 2 of 4

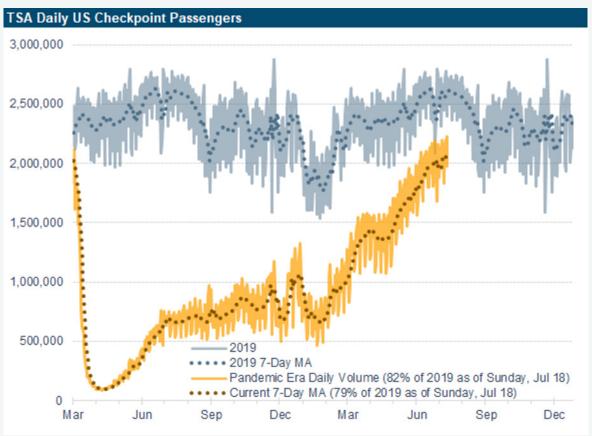
Municipal analysts and individuals were concerned about the airport sector as the COVID-19 pandemic began to restrict travel. Fundamental analysis of cash on hand at the onset of COVID-19 resulted in the Strategy maintaining non-Alternative Minimum Tax airport bonds in portfolio unless the cash on hand or credit rating began to deteriorate. The Strategy focused on bonds from airports having greater than 350 days of cash on hand at the end of FY19. Of the larger airports that have reported FY20 results, the average number of days of cash on hand increased by 2% over FY19.

Airport sector bond spreads did widen in 2020 in response to the pandemic (which was negative for the Strategy) but have begun to narrow once again as vaccinations progress and travel begins to recover. It is anticipated that airport passenger count will continue to improve - narrowing the spreads even further. Airline passenger volume for Sunday, July 18, 2021 was the largest since March 8, 2020 and represents nearly 82% of same weekday FY19 volume.

Airport Grants - American Rescue Plan Act of 2021		
Airport Name	Code	Total Amount
Hartsfield - Jackson Atlanta International	ATL	\$ 369,991,534
Los Angeles International	LAX	\$ 303,762,884
Chicago O'Hare International	ORD	\$ 288,580,380
Dallas-Fort Worth International	DFW	\$ 251,759,196
Denver International	DEN	\$ 233,037,814
John F Kennedy International	JFK	\$ 217,623,772
San Francisco International	SFO	\$ 192,813,293
Seattle-Tacoma International	SEA	\$ 175,792,650
McCarran International	LAS	\$ 171,342,603
Orlando International	MCO	\$ 171,309,787
Charlotte/Douglas International	CLT	\$ 168,218,533
Newark Liberty International	EWR	\$ 164,022,331
Miami International	MIA	\$ 159,986,785
Phoenix Sky Harbor International	PHX	\$ 158,028,797
George Bush Intercontinental/Houston	IAH	\$ 154,685,263
General Edward Lawrence Logan International	BOS	\$ 144,770,429
Minneapolis-St Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain	MSP	\$ 134,663,602
Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County	DTW	\$ 127,260,408
Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International	FLL	\$ 125,431,260
Philadelphia International	PHL	\$ 115,183,066
Laguardia	LGA	\$ 107,481,154
Source: CreditSights, FAA. June 22, 2021.		

Municipal Sector Update Page 3 of 4

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 was supportive of airlines and served as a positive boost to the municipal airport sector. There were fewer downgrades than anticipated, with 88% of bonds in the Airport Index having no rating changes over the past 12 months. Airport municipal bonds in the Strategy continue to be rated A or better by either Moody's, Standard and Poor's or Fitch.



Sources: CreditSights, TSA.gov. Showing current (pandemic era) daily traveler throughput versus the same weekday of 2019, as of Sunday, July 18, 2021.

Municipal Sector Update
Page 4 of 4

## Contact a member of our Advisor Solutions Team

advisorsolutions@crossmarkglobal.com | 888.845.6910

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. (Crossmark) is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that provides discretionary investment management services to mutual funds, institutions, and individual clients. Investment advice can be provided only after the delivery of Crossmark's firm Brochure and Brochure Supplement Form ADV (Parts 2A and 2B) and Form CRS, and once a properly executed investment advisory agreement has been entered into by the client.

All Investments are subject to risks, including the possible loss of principal. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The Municipal Fixed Income strategy may not achieve its objective if the managers' expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. Fixed income investments generally involve three principal risks—interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. Prices of fixed-income securities rise and fall in response to interest rate changes (interest rate risk). Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed-income securities fall. The longer the duration of the security, the more sensitive the security is to this risk. There is also a risk that the issuer of a note or bond will be unable to pay agreed interest payments and may be unable to repay the principal upon maturity (credit risk). Lower-rated bonds, and bonds with longer final maturities, generally have higher credit risks. As interest rates rise and/or the credit risk associated with a particular issuer changes, bonds held within a portfolio may become difficult to liquidate without realizing a loss (liquidity risk). Many municipal bonds also include call features that allow the issuer to call the bonds—repaying the principal before maturity—usually done in the context of a refinancing transaction if/ when interest rates fall. When a bond is called, the holder does not incur a loss, but cash received from the call must be re-deployed, generally in a less favorable interest rate environment (call risk).

Information and recommendations contained in market commentaries and writings are of a general nature and are not intended to be construed as investment, tax or legal advice. These materials reflect the opinion of Crossmark on the date of production and are subject to change at any time without notice. Where data is presented that was prepared by third parties, the source of the data will be cited, and we have determined these sources to be generally reliable. However, Crossmark does not warrant the accuracy of the information presented.

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. 15375 Memorial Drive, Suite 200, Houston, TX 77079 888.845.6910 advisorsolutions@crossmarkglobal.com crossmarkglobal.com