

# Municipal Bond Market Performance

2024 Year in Review

January 30, 2025



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## **Overview**

The municipal bond market, as measured by the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond Investment Grade Index, had an annual Total Return of 1.531% in 2024. Table 1 contains the monthly and annual total returns and their breakdowns.

2024 was a year of ups and downs when it came to yield curve levels. The middle of the curve had the largest overall increase in yields across the year (reflected in the sharply negative Parallel Shift Return), and the shortest terms of the curve had the smallest yield increase (reflected in the positive Non-Parallel Shift Return). 2024 saw the continuation of a multi-year trend of tightening credit spreads for lower-rated bonds, reflected in the positive Sector-Quality Return. These bright spots, combined with the force of income, kept 2024 in the green overall.

#### Table 1

|      | Total<br>Return | Coupon<br>Return | Mkt Amort<br>Return | Parallel Shift<br>Return | Non-Parallel<br>Shift Return | Sector/<br>Quality Return | Residual Price<br>Return |
|------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Year | 1.531%          | 4.281%           | -0.719%             | -4.644%                  | 1.499%                       | 1.111%                    | 0.004%                   |
| Dec  | -1.130%         | 0.366%           | -0.067%             | -1.624%                  | 0.110%                       | 0.072%                    | 0.014%                   |
| Nov  | 1.515%          | 0.347%           | -0.060%             | 1.420%                   | -0.201%                      | 0.070%                    | -0.060%                  |
| Oct  | -1.318%         | 0.364%           | -0.085%             | -2.450%                  | 0.268%                       | 0.507%                    | 0.078%                   |
| Sep  | 0.975%          | 0.344%           | -0.055%             | 0.484%                   | -0.018%                      | 0.245%                    | -0.025%                  |
| Aug  | 0.808%          | 0.357%           | -0.065%             | 0.560%                   | 0.529%                       | -0.498%                   | -0.074%                  |
| Jul  | 0.846%          | 0.370%           | -0.035%             | 0.494%                   | 0.335%                       | -0.280%                   | -0.037%                  |
| Jun  | 1.559%          | 0.350%           | -0.048%             | 1.361%                   | 0.017%                       | -0.101%                   | -0.019%                  |
| May  | -0.319%         | 0.371%           | -0.048%             | -1.593%                  | 0.613%                       | 0.208%                    | 0.130%                   |
| Apr  | -1.067%         | 0.343%           | -0.022%             | -1.784%                  | 0.042%                       | 0.385%                    | -0.030%                  |
| Mar  | -0.084%         | 0.376%           | -0.114%             | -0.431%                  | -0.155%                      | 0.187%                    | 0.053%                   |
| Feb  | 0.011%          | 0.328%           | -0.061%             | -0.430%                  | -0.012%                      | 0.211%                    | -0.026%                  |
| Jan  | -0.221%         | 0.350%           | -0.055%             | -0.580%                  | -0.031%                      | 0.094%                    | 0.002%                   |

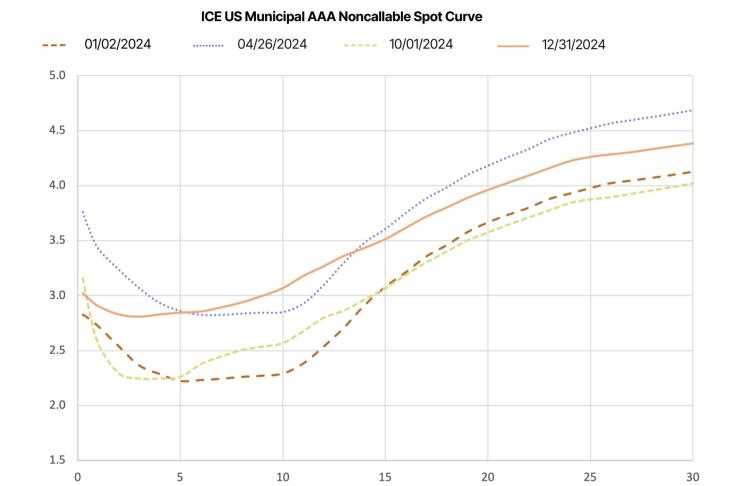


## **Yield Curve Change**

Figure 1 shows the ICE US Municipal AAA Noncallable spot curve at key dates in 2024, illustrating the ups and downs experienced by much of the curve. The 10-year spot rate rose 78 basis points in 2024, causing the Parallel Shift Return to have the largest negative contribution to the market's Total Return. However, the rest of the curve rose less, causing a positive Non-Parallel Shift Return that partially offset this Parallel Shift Return.

Figure 1

Spot Rate



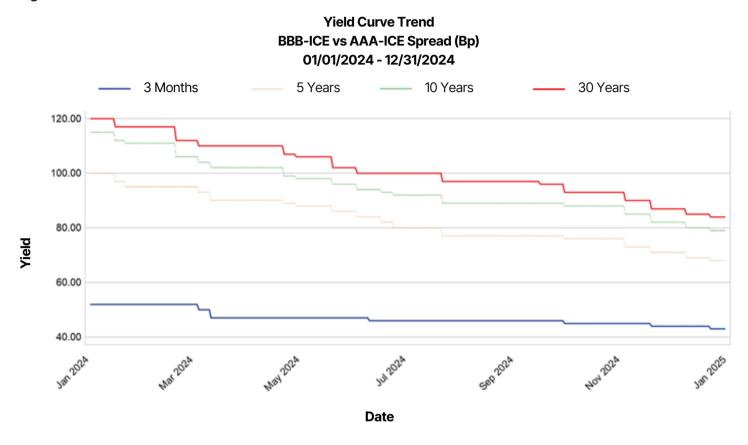
# **Spread Change for BBB-Rated Bonds**

Since the middle of 2022, credit spreads for BBB-rated bonds have generally tightened. Comparing the ICE US Municipal BBB and AAA Yield Curves over the course of 2024 reveals that it was no exception. BBB-AAA spreads at the 30-year point narrowed in 2024 by 36 basis points (bp) to a mere 84 bp not seen since the low yield environment of January 2022. Spreads at the 3-Month point narrowed by a much more modest 9 bp.

**Term** 



Figure 2



## **Total Return Breakdown by Rating**

In 2024, lower-rated bonds tended to benefit from higher yields in addition to the aforementioned tightening of credit spreads. This was blunted by the tendency of BBB-rated bonds to have longer durations, resulting in a more negative "Return from Curve Chg / Convexity" (see Appendix at the end of the report for more information on these terms) than other rating categories. But their higher returns from yield and spread tightening more than compensated for the increased drag from longer durations.



| Table 2      | Weight<br>Percentage | Total<br>Return | Return<br>from Yield | Return from<br>Curve Change/<br>Convexity | Return from<br>Spread<br>Change | Beginning<br>Effective<br>Duration |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Grand Totals | 100.00%              | 1.531%          | 3.562%               | -3.141%                                   | 1.111%                          | 6.082                              |
| AAA/Aaa      | 24.50%               | 1.063%          | 3.387%               | -3.053%                                   | 0.730%                          | 5.861                              |
| AA/Aa        | 55.28%               | 1.351%          | 3.504%               | -3.176%                                   | 1.023%                          | 6.197                              |
| A/A          | 15.69%               | 2.292%          | 3.833%               | -3.124%                                   | 1.584%                          | 5.905                              |
| BBB/Baa      | 3.90%                | 3.827%          | 4.453%               | -3.636%                                   | 3.010%                          | 7.325                              |
| Other        | 0.63%                | 2.335%          | 3.181%               | -0.891%                                   | 0.045%                          | 2.052                              |

Figure 3







## **Cumulative Return Growth by Rating**

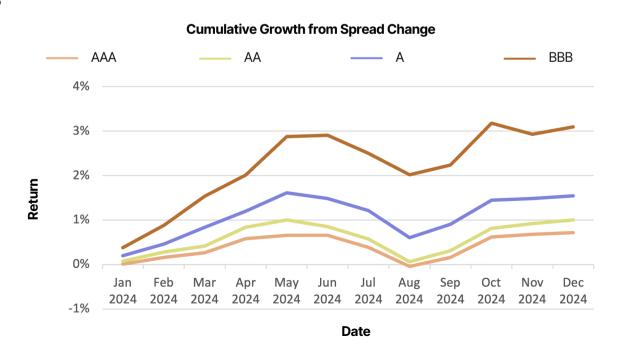
Figure 4 shows cumulative total return over the course of the year for various rating categories.

Figure 4



Figure 5 isolates the portion of that cumulative return that is due to spread change.

Figure 5





## **Total Return Breakdown by Sector**

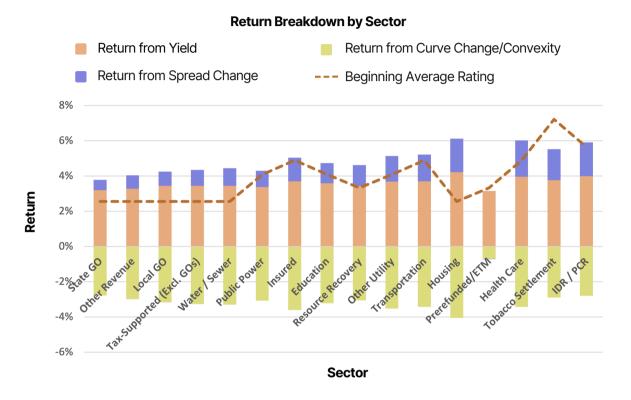
The top-performing sectors of 2024 were IDR / PCR, Tobacco Settlement, and Health Care. These sectors benefited from their greater exposure to lower-rated bonds, resulting in increased return from yield and from the tightening of credit spreads. The next best sector return was from the Prerefunded/ETM sector, whose short duration resulted in a far less negative "Return from Curve Chg / Convexity" than other sectors.

| Table 3                   | Weight<br>Percentage | Total<br>Return | Return<br>from Yield | Return from<br>Curve Chg/<br>Convexity | Return from<br>Spread Chg | Beginning<br>Effective<br>Duration | Beginning<br>Average<br>Rating |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Grand Totals</b>       | 100.00%              | 1.531%          | 3.562%               | -3.141%                                | 1.111%                    | 6.082                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| State GO                  | 9.11%                | 1.022%          | 3.212%               | -2.768%                                | 0.576%                    | 5.006                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Other Revenue             | 2.78%                | 1.060%          | 3.294%               | -2.980%                                | 0.747%                    | 5.358                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Local GO                  | 20.77%               | 1.085%          | 3.450%               | -3.166%                                | 0.803%                    | 6.149                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Tax-Supported (Excl. GOs) | 12.32%               | 1.097%          | 3.443%               | -3.260%                                | 0.913%                    | 6.398                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Water / Sewer             | 6.62%                | 1.166%          | 3.443%               | -3.288%                                | 1.011%                    | 6.399                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Public Power              | 2.84%                | 1.235%          | 3.379%               | -3.071%                                | 0.927%                    | 5.778                              | AA- / Aa3                      |
| Insured                   | 6.62%                | 1.448%          | 3.714%               | -3.602%                                | 1.336%                    | 7.278                              | A+ / A1                        |
| Education                 | 6.68%                | 1.525%          | 3.603%               | -3.211%                                | 1.134%                    | 6.454                              | AA- / Aa3                      |
| Resource Recovery         | 0.05%                | 1.583%          | 3.431%               | -3.046%                                | 1.197%                    | 5.706                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| Other Utility             | 1.05%                | 1.623%          | 3.690%               | -3.514%                                | 1.447%                    | 6.202                              | AA- / Aa3                      |
| Transportation            | 11.06%               | 1.801%          | 3.707%               | -3.418%                                | 1.512%                    | 6.618                              | A+ / A1                        |
| Housing                   | 3.93%                | 2.071%          | 4.227%               | -4.057%                                | 1.902%                    | 8.468                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Prerefunded/ETM           | 4.03%                | 2.452%          | 3.156%               | -0.695%                                | -0.008%                   | 1.348                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| Health Care               | 7.47%                | 2.618%          | 3.969%               | -3.416%                                | 2.064%                    | 6.900                              | A+ / A1                        |
| Tobacco Settlement        | 0.30%                | 2.642%          | 3.770%               | -2.888%                                | 1.761%                    | 6.919                              | BBB+ / Baa1                    |
| IDR/PCR                   | 4.37%                | 3.137%          | 4.003%               | -2.788%                                | 1.921%                    | 5.283                              | A / A2                         |



Figure 6 shows sectors that are ordered from lowest return on the left to highest return on the right.

#### Figure 6



# **Biggest States by Market Value**

Some of the biggest states, as measured by their bonds' total market value in the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond Investment Grade Index, outperformed the general market for various reasons. California bonds slightly outperformed on average, despite their lower yields and longer duration. This was due to flattening effects farther out on the curve and market-beating spread tightening from the state's Local GO bonds.

Illinois bonds benefited from both their shorter average duration (producing less negative Return from Curve Change / Convexity), and their exposure to lower-rated bonds (producing higher Returns from Yield and Returns from Spread Change). Michigan bonds similarly benefited from higher yields and more spread tightening on average (led by the state's outperforming Local GOs). Michigan also had a larger-than-average concentration of Health Care bonds, which was an outperforming sector in 2024.

By contrast, Maryland bonds underperformed the market, despite their shorter average duration. This was due to lower yields and market-lagging spread changes. And Texas bonds, while boasting average yields higher than the general market, experienced drag forces from longer durations and lagging spread changes.

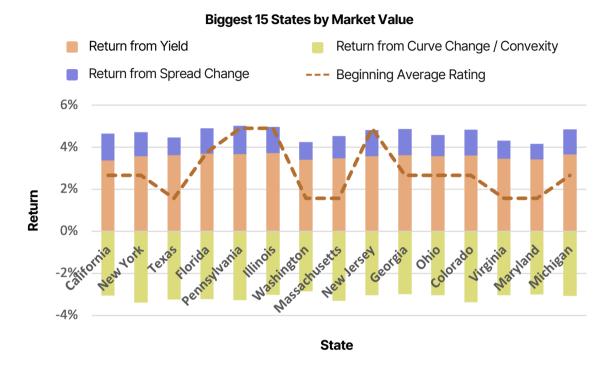


| Table 4      | Weight<br>Percentage | Total<br>Return | Return<br>from Yield | Return from<br>Curve Chg/<br>Convexity | Return from<br>Spread Chg | Beginning<br>Effective<br>Duration | Beginning<br>Average<br>Rating |
|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Grand Totals | 100.00%              | 1.531%          | 3.562%               | -3.141%                                | 1.111%                    | 6.082                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| California   | 15.82%               | 1.608%          | 3.373%               | -3.051%                                | 1.285%                    | 6.163                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| New York     | 13.02%               | 1.330%          | 3.585%               | -3.390%                                | 1.135%                    | 6.667                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| Texas        | 11.69%               | 1.241%          | 3.625%               | -3.234%                                | 0.851%                    | 6.300                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Florida      | 4.08%                | 1.691%          | 3.689%               | -3.220%                                | 1.221%                    | 6.291                              | AA- / Aa3                      |
| Pennsylvania | 3.90%                | 1.757%          | 3.679%               | -3.268%                                | 1.347%                    | 6.223                              | A+ / A1                        |
| Illinois     | 3.76%                | 1.954%          | 3.723%               | -3.021%                                | 1.251%                    | 5.858                              | A+ / A1                        |
| Washington   | 3.10%                | 1.397%          | 3.406%               | -2.853%                                | 0.844%                    | 5.285                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Massachsetts | 3.09%                | 1.230%          | 3.471%               | -3.309%                                | 1.068%                    | 6.339                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| New Jersey   | 3.07%                | 1.776%          | 3.572%               | -3.039%                                | 1.244%                    | 5.833                              | A+ / A1                        |
| Georgia      | 2.36%                | 1.881%          | 3.622%               | -2.989%                                | 1.247%                    | 5.767                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| Ohio         | 2.34%                | 1.563%          | 3.583%               | -3.031%                                | 1.011%                    | 5.946                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| Colorado     | 2.21%                | 1.477%          | 3.615%               | -3.368%                                | 1.230%                    | 6.659                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| Virginia     | 2.15%                | 1.276%          | 3.456%               | -3.039%                                | 0.858%                    | 5.847                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Maryland     | 1.93%                | 1.176%          | 3.429%               | -2.997%                                | 0.745%                    | 5.543                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Michigan     | 1.81%                | 1.797%          | 3.657%               | -3.064%                                | 1.205%                    | 6.156                              | AA / Aa2                       |



Figure 7 shows states ordered from largest (by market value) on the left to smallest on the right.

Figure 7



## **Top / Bottom Performing States / Territories**

The top-performing state or territory of 2024, the U.S. Virgin Islands, was also the only one to have a positive "Return from Curve Change / Convexity". Its short duration limited the negative impact of rising yields, and some of its bonds experienced high convexity effects from unusually large spread tightening.

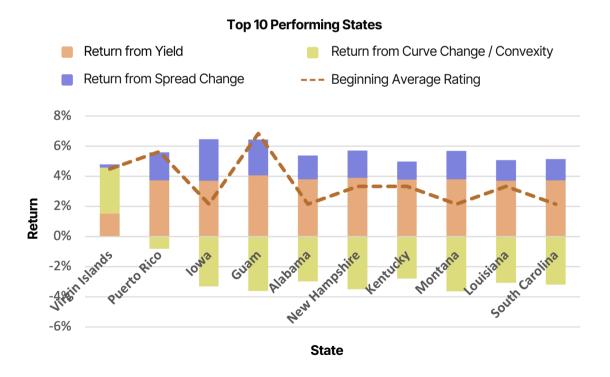
For most of the other top-performing states, the story was one that's been repeated multiple times in this report: higher yields and market-beating spread tightening from exposure to lower-rated bonds. Puerto Rico additionally benefited from its substantially lower duration.



| Table 5             | Weight<br>Percentage | Total<br>Return | Return<br>from Yield | Return from<br>Curve Chg/<br>Convexity | Return from<br>Spread Chg | Beginning<br>Effective<br>Duration | Beginning<br>Average<br>Rating |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| U.S. Virgin Islands | 0.01%                | 4.783%          | 1.512%               | 3.066%                                 | 0.206%                    | 0.661                              | A / A2                         |
| Puerto Rico         | 0.08%                | 4.779%          | 3.735%               | -0.815%                                | 1.859%                    | 2.728                              | A- / A3                        |
| lowa                | 0.44%                | 3.162%          | 3.703%               | -3.312%                                | 2.771%                    | 6.865                              | AA- / Aa3                      |
| Guam                | 0.06%                | 2.839%          | 4.068%               | -3.605%                                | 2.375%                    | 6.360                              | BBB+ / Baa1                    |
| Alabama             | 1.57%                | 2.419%          | 3.810%               | -2.967%                                | 1.577%                    | 5.177                              | AA- / Aa3                      |
| New Hampshire       | 0.27%                | 2.217%          | 3.908%               | -3.494%                                | 1.805%                    | 7.371                              | A+ / A1                        |
| Kentucky            | 0.95%                | 2.205%          | 3.792%               | -2.787%                                | 1.200%                    | 5.057                              | A+ / A1                        |
| Montana             | 0.09%                | 2.037%          | 3.802%               | -3.648%                                | 1.882%                    | 6.298                              | AA- / Aa3                      |
| Louisiana           | 0.91%                | 2.006%          | 3.723%               | -3.066%                                | 1.348%                    | 5.167                              | A+ / A1                        |
| South Carolina      | 1.16%                | 1.959%          | 3.744%               | -3.180%                                | 1.395%                    | 5.831                              | AA- / Aa3                      |

Figure 8 shows states ordered from lowest return on the left to highest return on the right.

Figure 8



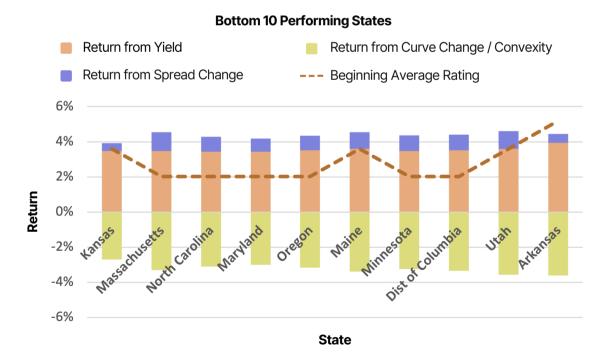
On the other end of the rankings, all of the bottom-performing states or territories had spread changes that underperformed the market. Most additionally had lower yields and/or longer duration.



| Table 6              | Weight<br>Percentage | Total<br>Return | Return<br>from Yield | Return from<br>Curve Chg/<br>Convexity | Return from<br>Spread Chg | Beginning<br>Effective<br>Duration | Beginning<br>Average<br>Rating |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Kansas               | 0.46%                | 1.233%          | 3.477%               | -2.695%                                | 0.451%                    | 4.821                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| Massachusetts        | 3.09%                | 1.230%          | 3.471%               | -3.309%                                | 1.068%                    | 6.339                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| North Carolina       | 1.52%                | 1.184%          | 3.440%               | -3.103%                                | 0.849%                    | 5.781                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Maryland             | 1.93%                | 1.176%          | 3.429%               | -2.997%                                | 0.745%                    | 5.543                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Oregon               | 1.23%                | 1.174%          | 3.508%               | -3.161%                                | 0.827%                    | 6.359                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Maine                | 0.25%                | 1.166%          | 3.593%               | -3.382%                                | 0.955%                    | 6.615                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| Minnesota            | 1.36%                | 1.117%          | 3.479%               | -3.247%                                | 0.885%                    | 5.611                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| District of Columbia | 1.14%                | 1.054%          | 3.511%               | -3.358%                                | 0.902%                    | 6.487                              | AA+ / Aa1                      |
| Utah                 | 0.85%                | 1.037%          | 3.602%               | -3.567%                                | 1.002%                    | 6.904                              | AA / Aa2                       |
| Arkansas             | 0.28%                | 0.830%          | 3.940%               | -3.620%                                | 0.509%                    | 7.122                              | AA- / Aa3                      |

Figure 9 shows states are ordered from highest return on the left to lowest return on the right.

Figure 9





## **Biggest Credits by Market Value**

Together making up just over 12% of the index, the ten largest credits tended to underperform the overall investment grade market. Most had a lower-than-average Return from Yield (with the exceptions of Illinois and Port Authority of NY & NJ). Many of them had longer durations, resulting in more negative Return from Curve Change / Convexity.

All of them had a lower Sector/Quality Return, meaning that their outstanding bonds tended to be in relatively underperforming sector or rating categories. Notably, in 2024, high-grade bonds in sectors like State GO, Local GO and Tax-Supported tended to lag the overall market in performance from spread changes.

Additionally, New York had a negative Credit-Specific Return, indicating that its bonds experienced worse spread changes on average than the national market (after adjusting for sector/quality allocation). However, New York City Water & Sewer System's bonds in particular experienced better-than-average spread changes, giving them the highest Credit-Specific Return of this group.

Table 7 features the top ten key credits by market value for 2024.

| Table 7                                                                               | Weight<br>Percentage | Total<br>Return | Return<br>from Yield | Return from<br>Curve Change/<br>Convexity | Sector/Quality<br>Return | Credit-<br>Specific<br>Return |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Grand Totals                                                                          | 100.00%              | 1.531%          | 3.562%               | -3.141%                                   | 1.111%                   | -                             |
| California                                                                            | 2.65%                | 1.052%          | 3.150%               | -2.768%                                   | 0.647%                   | 0.024%                        |
| New York State Personal<br>Income Tax Revenue Bonds                                   | 1.67%                | 0.831%          | 3.479%               | -3.517%                                   | 0.923%                   | -0.053%                       |
| New York City Transitional<br>Finance Authority - Future<br>Tax Secured Revenue Bonds | 1.63%                | 0.735%          | 3.469%               | -3.473%                                   | 0.837%                   | -0.098%                       |
| New York                                                                              | 1.27%                | 0.726%          | 3.354%               | -3.153%                                   | 0.888%                   | -0.362%                       |
| New York City Water &<br>Sewer System                                                 | 1.06%                | 1.220%          | 3.528%               | -3.665%                                   | 1.083%                   | 0.274%                        |
| Massachusetts                                                                         | 1.05%                | 0.889%          | 3.400%               | -3.579%                                   | 0.824%                   | 0.243%                        |
| Washington                                                                            | 0.99%                | 0.932%          | 3.195%               | -2.834%                                   | 0.362%                   | 0.208%                        |
| Illinois                                                                              | 0.76%                | 2.198%          | 3.599%               | -2.479%                                   | 0.933%                   | 0.145%                        |
| Port Authority of New York<br>& New Jersey                                            | 0.71%                | 1.723%          | 3.723%               | -3.215%                                   | 1.066%                   | 0.149%                        |
| University of California                                                              | 0.63%                | 0.866%          | 3.102%               | -3.336%                                   | 1.079%                   | 0.022%                        |



## Conclusion

Bond performance measurements are numbers that have many stories hidden within them. To identify these stories, the best first step is typically to break out the key sources of total return, like income or yield, yield curve changes (both parallel and non-parallel), and spread changes. Custom Index Manager™ by Investortools, Inc. contains power tools that enable this analysis at an overall level, at a security level, and at various intermediate levels in between (e.g., states, sectors, and quality categories). This analysis can be done on a standard or customized index, on a portfolio-versus-index comparison basis.

Tools like these enable investment professionals to zero in on key sources of over-performance and under-performance and turn them into stories. These stories can, in turn, powerfully inform their investment management process and enrich communication with investment stakeholders.

## **Appendix: Definition of Some Return Breakdown Terms**

Table 1 uses Return Breakdown terms used in Custom Index Manager™ by Investortools, Inc. More information about these terms can be found in Investortools' Factor-Based Attribution White Paper, which is available upon request from Investortools.

Elsewhere in this document, a simplified breakdown is often used:

- Return from Yield = Coupon Return + Market Amort Return
- Return from Curve Change / Convexity = Parallel Shift Return + Non-Parallel Shift Return + Residual Price Return
- Return from Spread Change = Sector/Quality Return + Security-Specific Return

### CONTACT US

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