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The Potential Impact of COVID-19 to Municipal Bonds Held by Insurers

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Executive Summary

Municipal bonds (Munis) make up a significant portion of property/casualty (P/C) insurers' cash and invested assets (13% or \$272 billion as of Dec. 31, 2019).

Munis make up \$492.6 billion or 7% of total U.S. insurers' cash and invested assets.

More at-risk special revenue bonds make up 6% of P/C insurers' invested assets.

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Special revenue bonds make up 13% or \$272 billion of P/C insurers' cash and invested assets and \$492.6 billion or 7% of all insurers' cash and invested assets as of year-end 2019 (see Table 1). Special revenue bonds backed by airport and toll road revenues and revenues from travel and tourism-related activities are most at risk. Special revenue bonds make up 6% of P/C insurers' cash and invested assets. Related activities and dedicated taxes that are travel-dependent, such as hotel tax and sales tax in tourist-driven economies, as well as mass transportation systems that are reliant on user fees, will lead to reduced revenues for municipalities.

Table 1: Year-End 2019 Municipal Bond Holdings by Industry Type
(BACV, in \$millions)

Moody's Investors Service (MIS) revised its Public Finance sector outlook to negative from stable for airports, toll roads, not-for-profit and public healthcare, and higher education on March 20.¹ Standard & Poor's (S&P) revised its Public Finance sector outlook to negative for all sectors on April 1. Munis tied to these and other revenue sectors anticipated to be affected total \$71 billion for P/C insurers or \$126.6 billion across the U.S. insurance industry (see Table 2).

¹

-depth report, March 20, 2020.

Table 2: Year-End 2019 Municipal Bond Holdings Associated with Potentially Disrupted Revenue Streams (BACV, in \$millions)

Other COVID-19 economic factors putting a strain on municipal revenues include the significant state expenditures on emergency healthcare to fight the virus and decreased tax revenue. Closed businesses, less drr864 drr864 drr864 drr864 drr864 drr864 drr881 0 0 1 72.025 331.48 G0.00000912 pc25 33gh.17 Tm612 79pcssoci

u... # ... k ... o ... (CARES) Act includes \$454 billion to backstop Fed losses on lending directly to businesses, states, and municipalities, as well as \$150 billion in direct federal aid to states and municipalities. The Fed has announced a couple of new programs to lend directly to major corporate employers, and says it expects to announce a Main Street Lending Program, a program for lending directly to small businesses soon. However, so far there are no plans in place to lend directly to state and local governments.

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