

Municipal Liquidity Facility

Effective April 27, 2020¹

Facility: The Municipal Liquidity Facility (“Facility”), which has been authorized under Section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act, will support lending to U.S. states and the District of Columbia (together, “States”), U.S. cities with a population exceeding 250,000 residents² (“Cities”), U.S. counties with a population exceeding 500,000 residents³ (“Counties”), and Multi-State Entities. Under the Facility, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (“Reserve Bank”) will commit to lend to a special purpose vehicle (“SPV”) on a recourse basis. The SPV will purchase Eligible Notes directly from Eligible Issuers at the time of issuance. The Reserve Bank will be secured by all the assets of the SPV. The Department of the Treasury, using funds appropriated to the Exchange Stabilization Fund under section 4027 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, will make an initial equity investment of \$35 billion in the SPV in connection with the Facility. The SPV will have the ability to purchase up to \$500 billion of Eligible Notes.

Eligible Notes: Eligible Notes are tax anticipation notes (TANs), tax and revenue anticipation notes (TRANs), bond anticipation notes (BANs), and other similar short-term notes issued by Eligible Issuers, provided that such notes mature no later than 36 months from the date of issuance. In each case, a note’s eligibility is subject to review by the Federal Reserve. Relevant legal opinions and disclosures will be required as determined by the Federal Reserve prior to purchase.

Eligible Issuer: An Eligible Issuer is a State, City, or County (or, subject to Federal Reserve review and approval, an entity that issues securities on behalf of the State, City, or County for the purpose of managing its cash flows) or a Multi-State Entity. An Eligible Issuer that is not a Multi-State Entity must have been rated at least BBB-/Baa3 as of April 8, 2020, by two or more major nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (“NRSROs”). An Eligible Issuer that is not a Multi-State Entity and that was rated at least BBB-/Baa3 as of April 8, 2020, but is subsequently downgraded, must be rated at least BB-/Ba3 by two or more major NRSROs at the time the Facility makes a purchase. An Eligible Issuer that is a Multi-State Entity must have been rated at least A-/A3 as of April 8, 2020, by two or more major NRSROs. A Multi-State Entity that was rated at least A-/A3 as of April 8, 2020, but is subsequently downgraded, must be rated at least BBB-/Baa3 by two or more major NRSROs at the time the Facility makes a purchase.

Only one issuer per State, City, County, or Multi-State Entity is eligible; provided that the Federal Reserve may approve one or more additional issuers per State, City, or County to facilitate the provision of assistance to political subdivisions and other governmental entities of the relevant State, City, or County.

Multi-State Entity: A Multi-State Entity is an entity that was created by a compact between two or more States, which compact has been approved by the United States Congress, acting pursuant to its power under the Compact Clause of the United States Constitution.

¹ The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (“Board”) and Secretary of the Treasury may make adjustments to the terms and conditions described in this term sheet. Any changes will be announced on the Board’s website.

² Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2018, as of April 6, 2020 (<https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-total-cities-and-towns.html>).

³ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, “Population, Population Change, and Estimated Components of Population Change: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019 (CO-EST2019-alldata)” dataset as of April 6, 2020 (https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-counties-total.html#par_textimage_739801612.)

Security for Eligible Notes: Note security will be subject to review and approval by the Federal Reserve. The source of repayment and security for Eligible Notes will depend on the applicable constitutional and statutory provisions governing the Eligible Issuer and should be generally consistent with the source of repayment and strongest security typically pledged to repay publicly offered obligations of the Eligible Issuer. Eligible Notes issued by Eligible Issuers that are not Multi-State Entities will generally be expected to represent general obligations of the Eligible Issuer, or be backed by tax or other specified governmental revenues of the applicable State, City, or County. If the Eligible Issuer is an authority, agency, or other entity of a State, City, or County, such Eligible Issuer must either commit the credit of, or pledge revenues of, the State, City, or County, or the State, City, or County must guarantee the Eligible Notes issued by such issuer. If the Eligible Issuer is a Multi-State Entity, the Eligible Notes will be expected to be parity obligations of existing debt secured by a senior lien on the Multi-State Entity's gross or net revenues.

Limit per State, City, County, and Multi-State Entity: The SPV may purchase Eligible Notes issued by or on behalf of a State, City, or County in one or more issuances of up to an aggregate amount of 20% of the general revenue from own sources and utility revenue of the applicable State, City, or County government for fiscal year 2017.⁴ The SPV may purchase Eligible Notes issued by a Multi-State Entity in one or more issuances of up to an aggregate amount of 20% of the Multi-State Entity's gross revenue as reported in its audited financial statements for fiscal year 2019. States may request that the SPV purchase Eligible Notes in excess of the applicable limit in order to assist political subdivisions and other governmental entities that are not eligible for the Facility.

Pricing: Pricing will be based on an Eligible Issuer's rating at the time of purchase with details to be provided later.

Origination Fee: Each Eligible Issuer that participates in the Facility must pay an origination fee equal to 10 basis points of the principal amount of the Eligible Issuer's notes purchased by the SPV. The origination fee may be paid from the proceeds of the issuance.

Prepayment Right: Eligible Notes purchased by the SPV may be prepaid by the Eligible Issuer at any time, in whole or in part, at par prior to maturity with the approval of the Federal Reserve.

Eligible Use of Proceeds: An Eligible Issuer may use the proceeds of Eligible Notes purchased by the SPV to help manage the cash flow impact of income tax deferrals resulting from an extension of an income tax filing deadline; deferrals or reductions of tax and other revenues or increases in expenses related to or resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic; and requirements for the payment of principal and interest on obligations of the Eligible Issuer or its political subdivisions or other governmental entities. An Eligible Issuer (other than a Multi-State Entity) may use the proceeds of the notes purchased by the SPV to purchase similar notes issued by, or otherwise to assist, political subdivisions and other governmental entities of the relevant State, City, or County for the purposes enumerated in the prior sentence.

Termination Date: The SPV will cease purchasing Eligible Notes on December 31, 2020, unless the Board and the Treasury Department extend the Facility. The Reserve Bank will continue to fund the SPV after such date until the SPV's underlying assets mature or are sold.

⁴ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 State & Local Government Historical Datasets and Tables, as of April 6, 2020 (<https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2017/econ/local/public-use-datasets.html>).