



Weekly Healthcare Market Update

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Capital Markets Update

Market Commentary

Treasury yields rose last week, with 10-year and 30-year yields increasing 10 bps and 5 bps, respectively. The municipal yield curve steepened slightly, with the 10-year yield rising by 1 bp and the 30-year yield increasing by 4 bps. Municipal bond funds experienced \$426 million of inflows, marking the sixth consecutive week of inflows. The May jobs report was released on Friday and indicated 139k jobs added—slightly above expectations. However, May’s job growth is below both the 1- and 2-year monthly averages, suggesting a labor market that is no longer gaining momentum. Meanwhile, other economic releases show conflicting data. While April job openings modestly rose by 191k to 7.39 million, remaining near their lowest level in four years and indicating continued stability, the number of Americans filing new applications for unemployment benefits surged to its highest level in eight months, indicating a potential shift in labor market dynamics amid escalating economic pressures from tariffs.

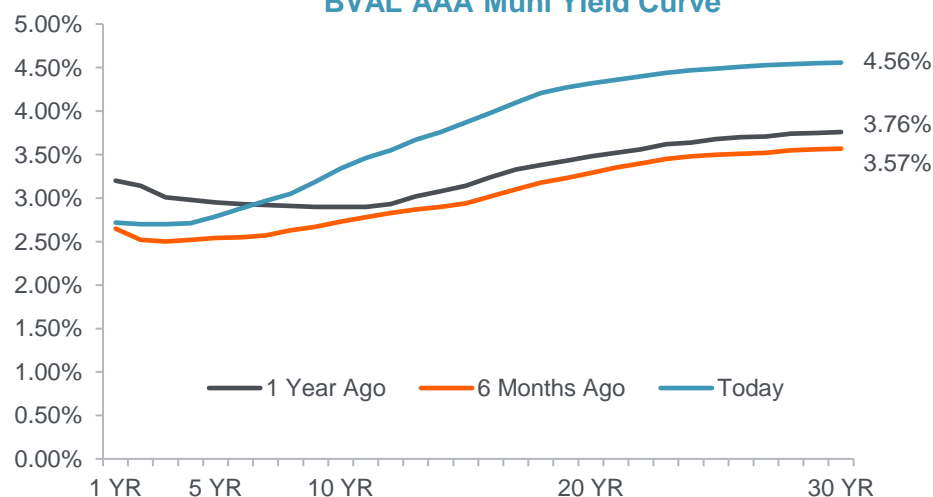
US Treasury Market

Tax-Exempt Market

Tax-Exempt to Taxable Ratios

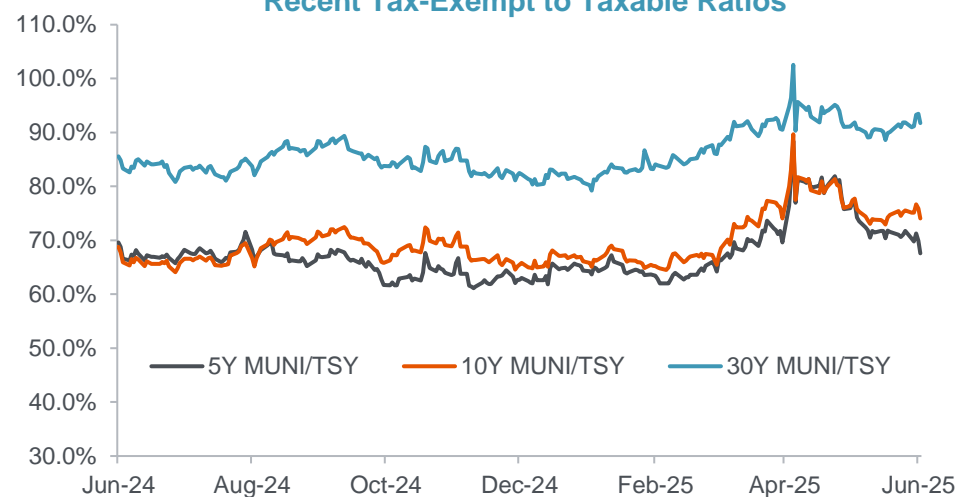
US Treasury	Current Yield	Weekly Change	BVAL “AAA” Muni Yield	Current Yield	Weekly Change	Muni / TSY Ratio	Current Ratio	Previous Week
1 Year	4.14%	3 bps	1 Year	2.72%	-7 bps	5Y Muni / TSY	67.6%	71.7%
5 Year	4.13%	17 bps	5 Year	2.79%	-5 bps	10Y Muni / TSY	74.1%	75.5%
10 Year	4.51%	10 bps	10 Year	3.34%	1 bps	30Y Muni / TSY	91.8%	91.9%
20 Year	4.99%	6 bps	20 Year	4.32%	2 bps			
30 Year	4.97%	5 bps	30 Year	4.56%	4 bps			

BVAL AAA Muni Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg

Recent Tax-Exempt to Taxable Ratios



Source: Bloomberg, Treasury.gov

Note: Rates as of June 6, 2025.

Healthcare Market Update

Pricings last week

Piper Sandler was in the market with Pella Regional Health Center (IA) last week.

Selected Healthcare Financings Priced the Week of 6/2/9025							
Borrower	Par Amount (\$000s)	Rating (M/S/F)	Spread	Coupon/Yield	Maturity	Tax Status	Purpose
Pella Regional Health Center (IA)	\$40,325	NR/NR/BBB+	0.98%	5.75%/5.52%	2055	Tax-Exempt	New Money
Indiana University Health (IN) ¹	\$925,000	Aa2/AA/AA	0.73%	5.00%/4.30%	2054-2064	Tax-Exempt	New Money and Refunding
Indiana University Health (IN)	\$482,025	Aa2/AA/AA	0.42%	5.25%/4.81%	2047	Tax-Exempt	New Money and Refunding
Stanford Health Care (CA)	\$416,120	Aa2/AA-/AA	0.24%	5.25%/4.79%	2054	Tax-Exempt	New Money and Refunding
UChicago Medicine (IL) ²	\$290,085	NR/A+/AA-	0.86%	5.00%/4.18%	2054-2064	Tax-Exempt	New Money and Refunding
AdventHealth (CO) ³	\$250,000	Aa2/AA/AA	0.65%	5.00%/3.46%	2060	Tax-Exempt	New Money
Total	\$2,403,555						

¹ Mandatory tender bonds with put dates ranging from October 1, 2028 to 2035.

² Mandatory tender bonds with put dates ranging from August 15, 2030 to 2035.

³ Mandatory tender bonds with a put date of November 15, 2030.

Expected pricings this week

Duke Health (NC), WVU Medicine (WV), Providence St. Joseph Health and Methodist Le Bonheur Healthcare (TN) will be in the market this week.

Selected Healthcare Financings Expected the Week of 6/9/2025						
Borrower	Par Amount (\$000s)	Rating (M/S/F)	Expected Pricing Date	Tax Status	Purpose	
Duke Health (NC) ¹	\$489,575	Aa3/AA-/AA-	6/11	Tax-Exempt	New Money and Refunding	
WVU Medicine (WV) ¹	\$419,180	A2/A/NR	6/10	Tax-Exempt	New Money and Refunding	
Providence St. Joseph Health (CA)	\$400,000	NR/A/A	6/10	Taxable (Corporate CUSIP)	New Money and Refunding	
Providence St. Joseph Health (CA) ¹	\$365,000	NR/A/A	6/10	Tax-Exempt	Refunding	
Methodist Le Bonheur Healthcare (TN) ¹	\$195,440	A1/AA/NR (Insured)	6/11	Tax-Exempt	Refunding	
Total	\$1,869,195					

¹ Includes mandatory tender bonds.

Recent rating actions

Selected Moody's Rating Actions for the Week of 6/2			Selected S&P Rating Actions for the Week of 6/2			Selected Fitch Rating Actions for the Week of 6/2		
Borrower	Rating (Outlook)	Note	Borrower	Rating (Outlook)	Note	Borrower	Rating (Outlook)	Note
DCH Health Care (AL)	Baa1 (Sta)	Revised to Sta	Margaret Mary Health (IN)	BBB- (Sta)	Rating affirmed	Ashtabula Medical Center (OH)	BBB+ (Neg)	Revised to Neg
Butler Health (PA)	Ba1 (Sta)	Revised to Sta	Touro Infirmary (LA)	A (Neg)	Upgraded	The Methodist Hospitals (IN)	BBB- (Neg)	Revised to Neg
Excelsa Health (PA)	Baa3 (Sta)	Rating affirmed	Froedtert ThedaCare (WI)	AA (Sta)	Rating affirmed	Reid Hospital (IN)	A (Sta)	Rating affirmed

Note: Expected pricings based on the negotiated calendar, which was released on Thursday, June 5th.

Fixed Income Analytics Group

In-depth market analysis

Piper Sandler has a nationally recognized fixed income analytics team that provides comprehensive research into market trends and outlook.

[Nonfarm Payrolls and Unemployment \(Solid Headline with Mixed Details\)](#)

“Despite softer signals from labor market proxies like the ADP report and weak business sentiment, U.S. employers added 139k jobs in May—slightly above expectations. However, revisions to March and April figures lowered prior estimates by a combined 95k jobs, muting the strength of the headline number. Furthermore, May’s job growth is below both the 1- and 2-year monthly averages, suggesting a labor market that is no longer gaining momentum. Given that every monthly report under the Trump administration has so far been revised down, May’s figure may be marked lower as well. The federal government shed 22k jobs, the largest monthly decline since 2020, and the gap with the private sector jobs is growing. With spending cuts extending to contractors and universities, some estimates suggest up to half a million jobs could be at risk. The unemployment rate held at 4.2% for the third consecutive month, but a familiar divergence returned. While the establishment survey reported job gains, the household survey showed a striking 696k person decline in employment. This disconnect raises questions about the true pace of labor market strength. Production and nonsupervisory workers—who make up over 80% of the workforce—experienced wage growth edging down from 4.1% to 4.0% YoY, nearing cycle lows and signaling continued moderation beneath the surface.”

[JOLTS \(Openings Edge Higher, but Quits Signal Caution\)](#)

“Job openings rose by 191k in April to 7.39 million, modestly rebounding after a sharper drop in March. However, openings remain near their lowest level in four years, underscoring a broader cooling trend. The ratio of job vacancies to unemployed individuals inched up from 1.02 to 1.03, hovering just above pre-pandemic levels and well below the 2022 peak of 2.03. This points to a labor market continuing to normalize after a period of intense overheating. Small businesses drove much of April’s rebound in openings, reversing last month’s decline and now accounting for nearly 80% of total job vacancies. These firms, still struggling to attract and retain workers, contrast with larger employers that have largely recalibrated headcounts post-COVID. This persistence in small-business hiring suggests they may become a key engine of job growth by 2025. Meanwhile, the quits rate ticked down to 2.0% signaling growing worker caution. With quits historically tied to wage growth, the lower quits rate suggests compensation pressures may ease further, reinforcing expectations that year-over-year wage gains could dip below 4%. While JOLTS data can be noisy month to month, the broader picture remains one of a gradually softening labor market.”

[Initial Jobless Claims \(Hitting Eight-Month Highs\)](#)

“The number of Americans filing new applications for unemployment benefits surged to its highest level in eight months, indicating a potential shift in labor market dynamics amid escalating economic pressures from tariffs. An analysis of weekly claims shows the most significant increases occurred in Kentucky & Minnesota. While weekly claims are generally volatile, the continued decline in hiring expectations, as highlighted in the latest Chicago Fed Survey, is expected to intensify pressure on the labor market. Recent layoff announcements from major corporations, including Microsoft and Walt Disney, suggest a sustained increase in first-time unemployment benefit filings. Although continuing claims dipped slightly, they remained above the 1.9 million threshold for the second consecutive week. While it may not define a trend yet, this development aligns with other troubling indicators, including a low hiring rate and an increasing duration of unemployment. Currently, there is only one job opening for every unemployed worker, which heightens competition for available positions.”

Rate Movements Last 12 Months

Long-term and short-term rates

Index	Current	Max	Min	Average
BBRBI	5.56%	5.56%	4.03%	4.46%
10Y Muni	3.34%	3.89%	2.52%	2.97%
10Y Treasury	4.51%	4.79%	3.63%	4.25%
SIFMA	1.68%	4.41%	1.68%	3.05%
SOFR	4.29%	5.40%	4.26%	4.72%
SIFMA/SOFR Ratio	39.2%	101.8%	38.9%	64.6%

Long-Term Rates

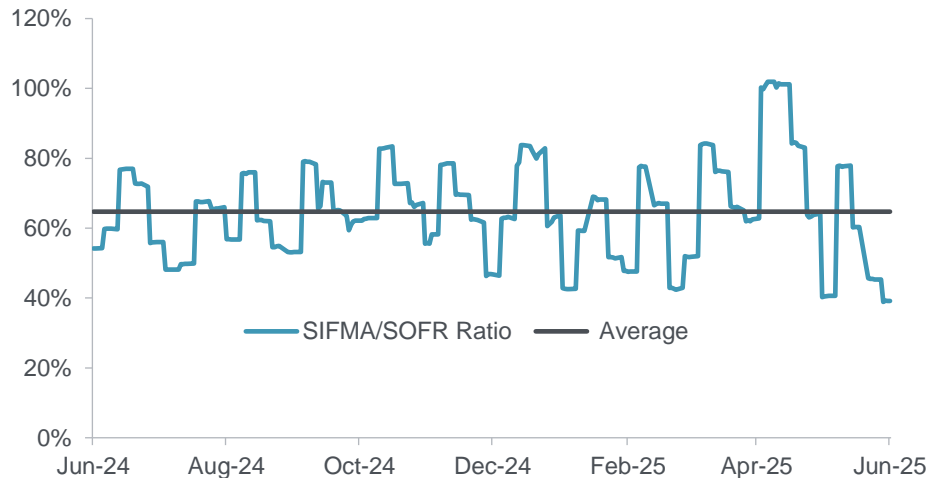
The Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index



Source: Bond Buyer

Short-Term Rates

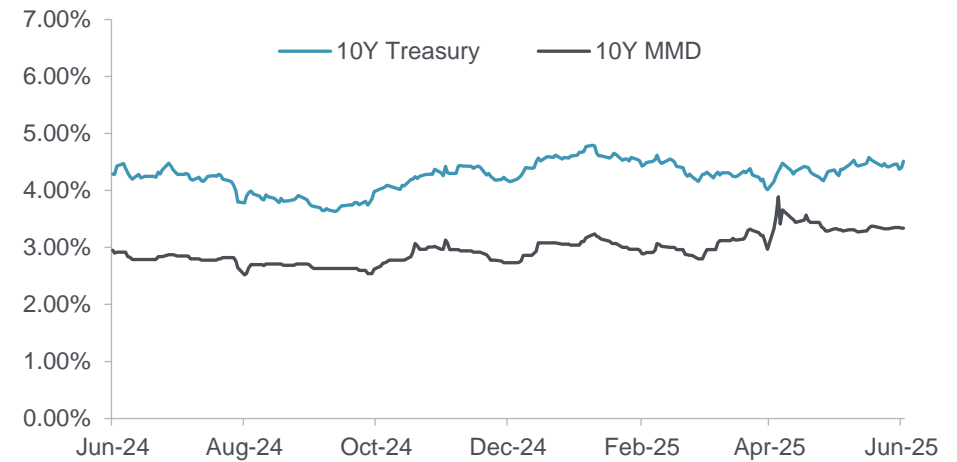
SIFMA/SOFR Ratio



Source: SIFMA, Bloomberg

Long-Term Rates

Tax-Exempt and Taxable Rates



Source: Treasury.gov, Bloomberg

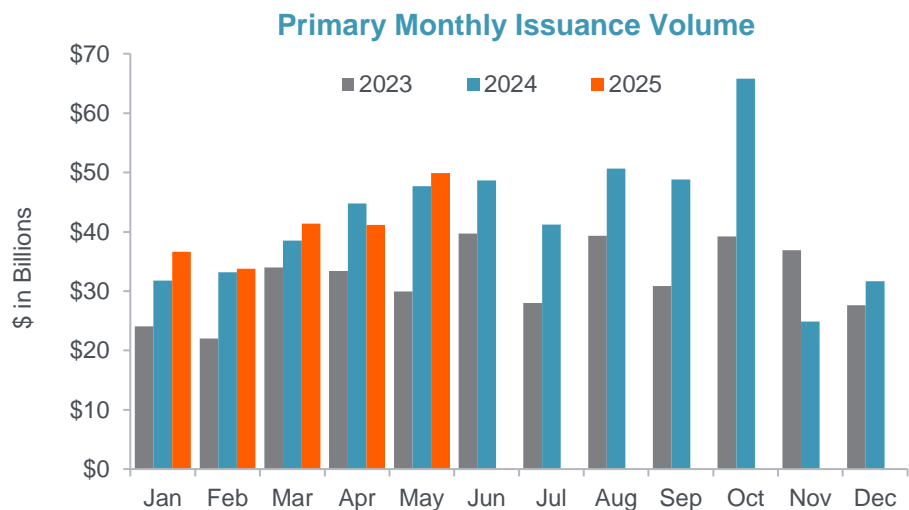
Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index (BBRBI) shows the average yield on a basket of 25 revenue bonds with 30-year maturities and an average rating equivalent to Moody's "A1" and S&P's "A+."

Bloomberg's BVAL AAA Callable Curve (Muni) is the yield curve of the highest-rated ("AAA" GO) municipal bonds.

SIFMA rate is a weekly short-term index comprised of tax-exempt variable rate bonds which serves as a benchmark floating rate.

Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) is a benchmark rate at which banks charge each other for short-term loans. SOFR is a replacement for LIBOR.

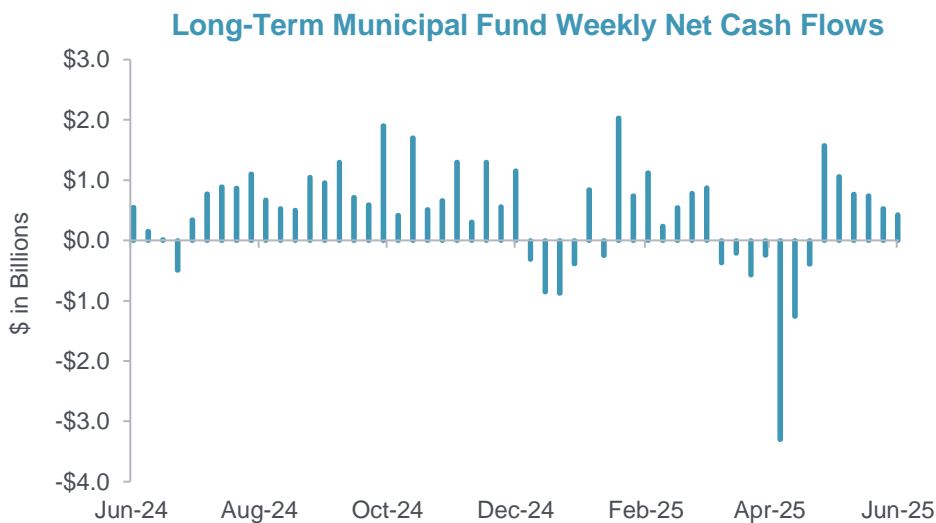
Municipal Bond Supply and Economic Calendar



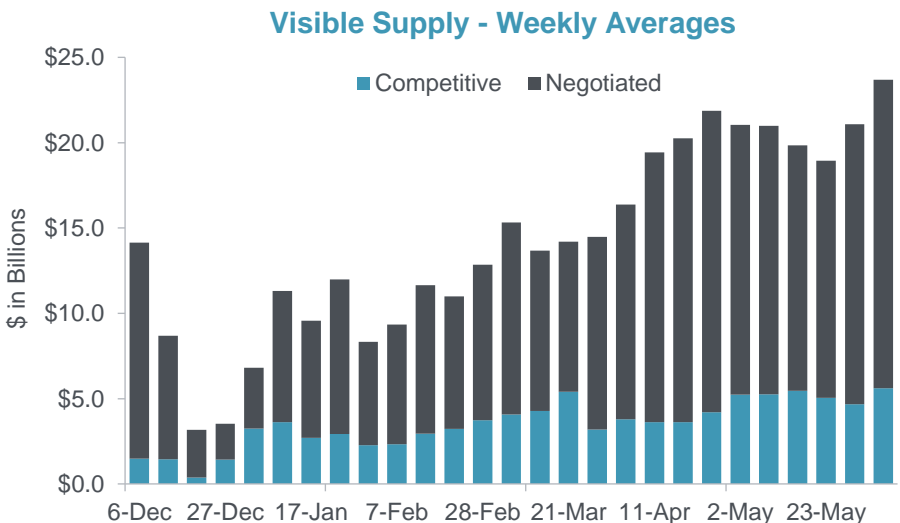
Source: Bond Buyer



Source: Bloomberg.com



Source: Lipper



Source: Bond Buyer

Visible Supply reflects the dollar volume of bonds expected to reach the municipal market in the next 30 days.

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