

# Finding Relative Value with Breakeven Rate Analysis



February 2024

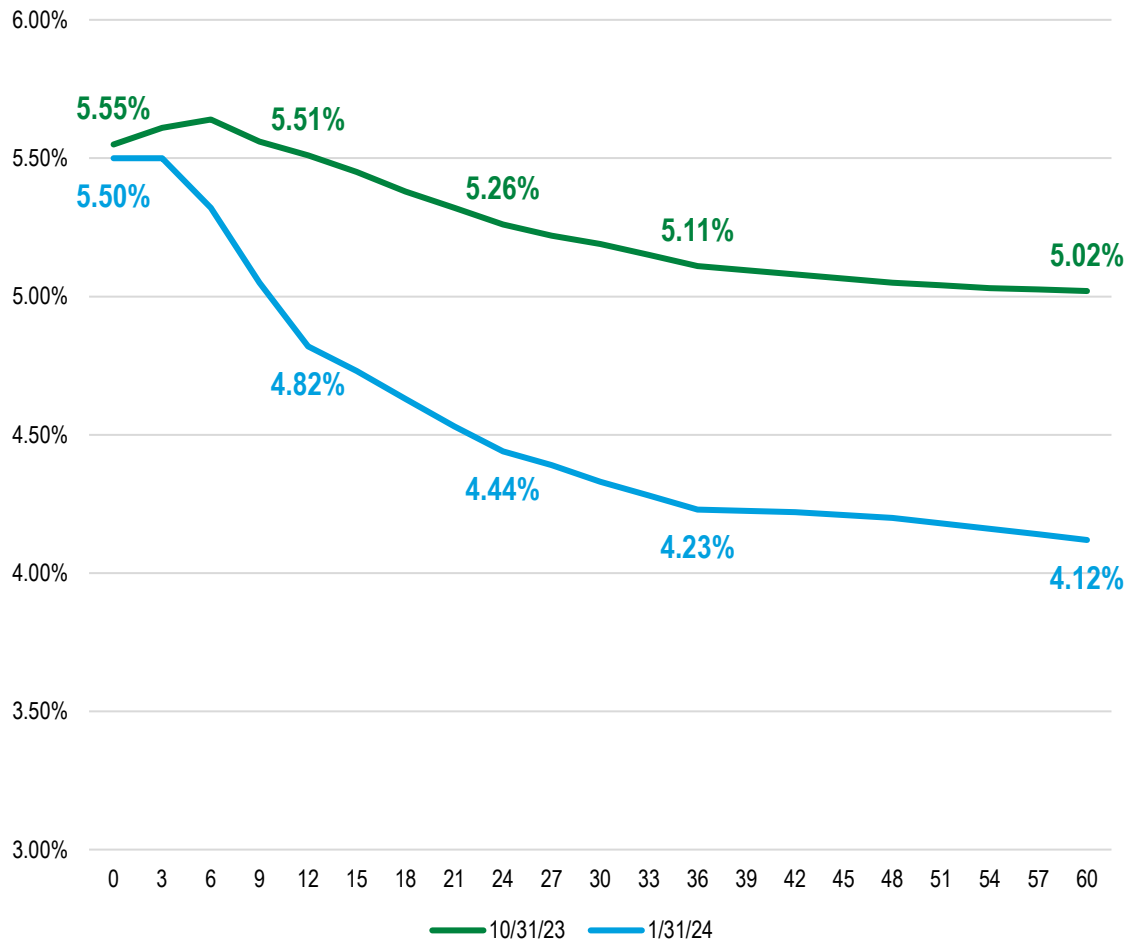
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# (More) Yield Curve Inversion

The end of 2023 saw a bond market rally that made the yield curve more inverted than it already was.

**Classic Advance Curve: 10/31/23 vs. 1/31/24**



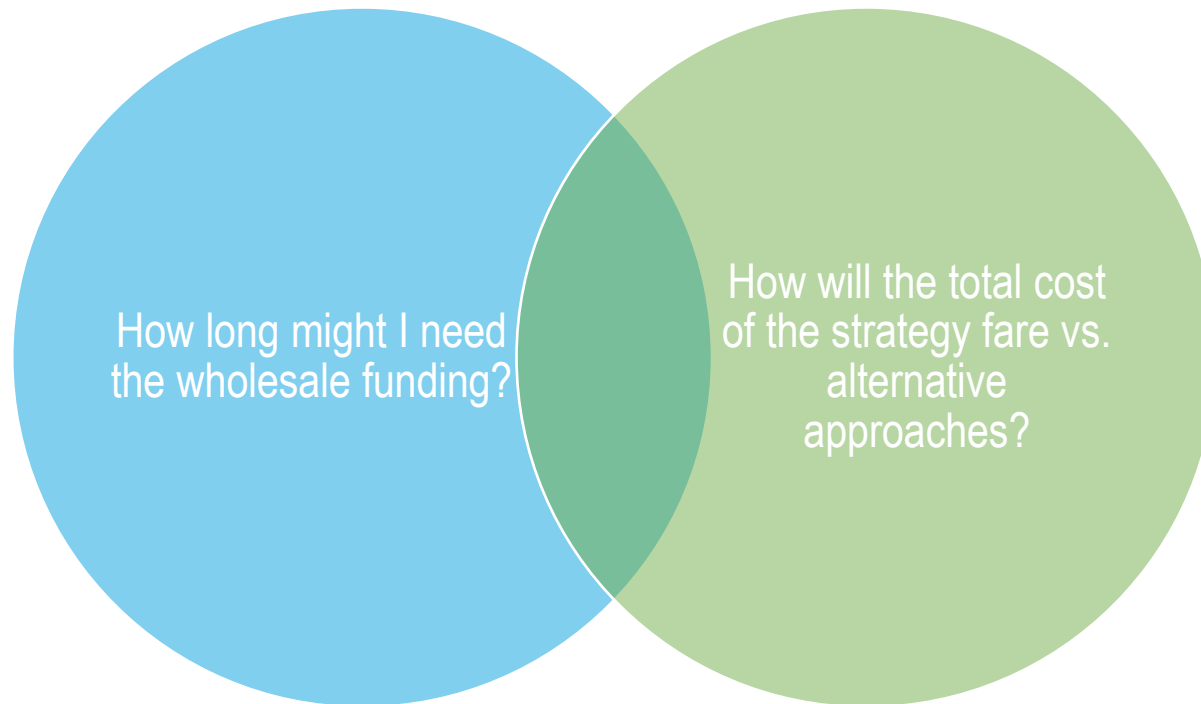
Advance Curve Steepness	10/31/23	1/31/24
3m/6m	+3	-19
3m/12m	-10	-68
6m/12m	-13	-50
6m/2y	-35	-88
12m/2y	-25	-38
12m/3y	-40	-59

\*Rates as of the dates noted. All pricing is subject to change, and rates and spreads are not guaranteed.

Source: FHLBank Boston

# Fund Short or Fund Long?

Deciding on the optimal point on the yield curve can be a function of the balancing act between liquidity needs and interest-rate risk management, but also market conditions.



- Forecast of deposit flows?
- Expectations for loan growth?
- Asset prepays and paydowns?

- What's priced into the markets now?
- Potential for unexpected rate changes?
- Total balance sheet IRR needs?

# Scenario Analysis: Finding the Breakeven Rates

We can identify the breakeven rate in a down-rate environment, where the all-in cost ceases to be cheaper than the alternative of continually funding short.

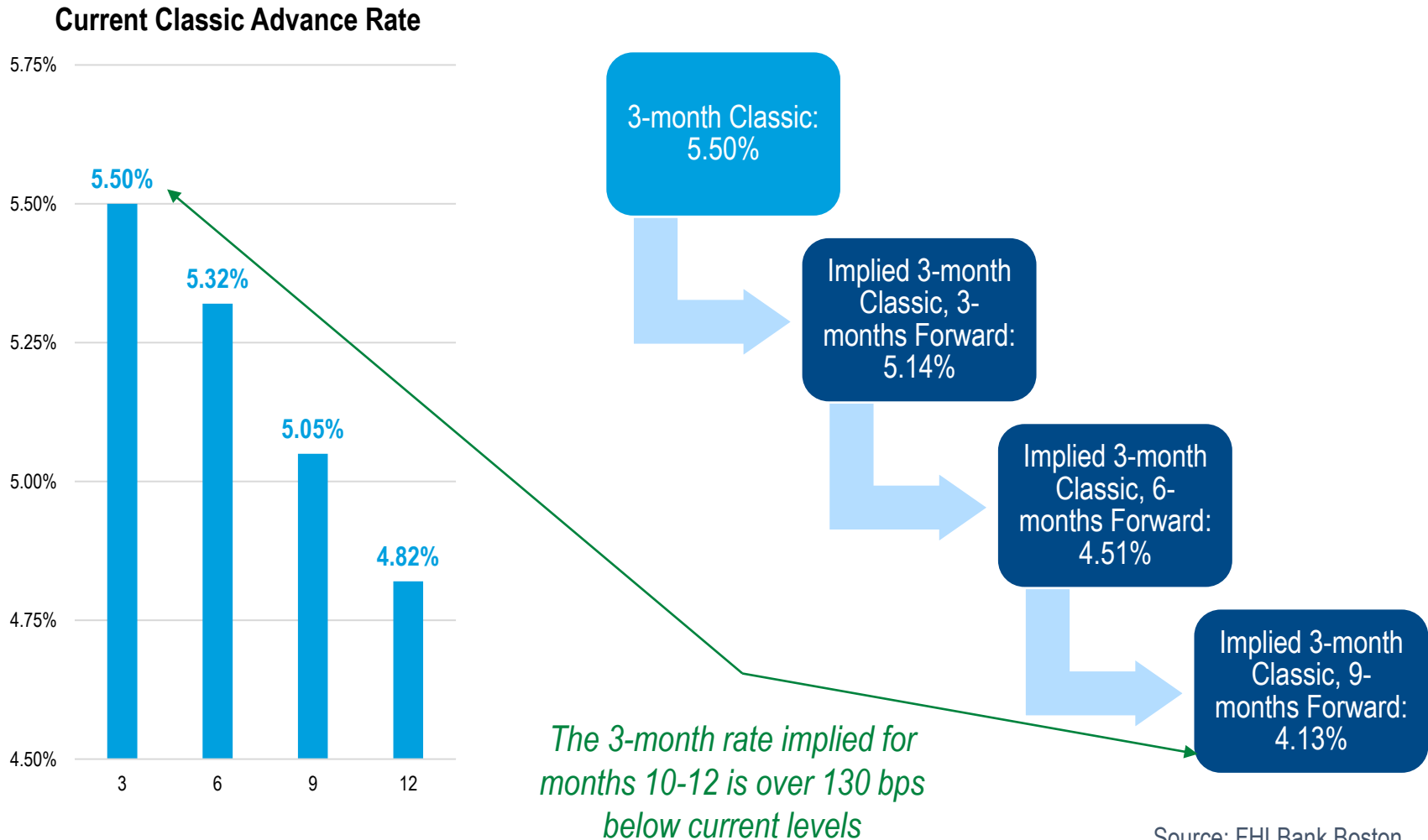
12-month Classic Advance vs.  
Rolling Short-Term Advances

SOFR-Indexed Advances vs. Rolling  
Daily Cash Manager Advances

HLB-Option Advances vs. Rolling  
Short-Term Funding

# Taking Advantage of an Inverted Yield Curve

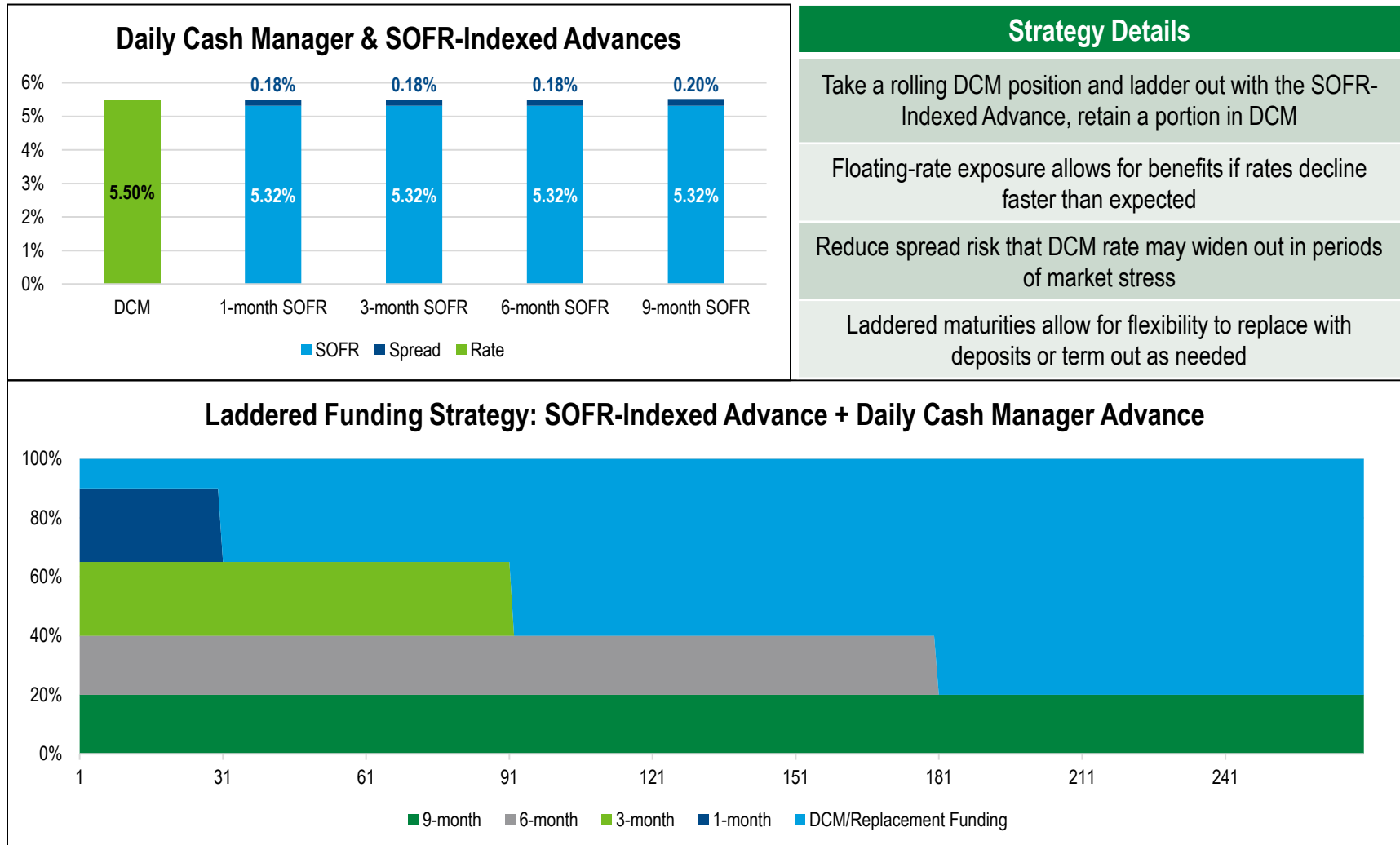
An inverted yield curve prices in the expectation of lower short-term rates in the future. If rates do not drop according to the timing or amount currently being priced in, then funding extension will have provided interest expense savings.



Source: FHLBank Boston

# Bolster Liquidity While Keeping Duration Short

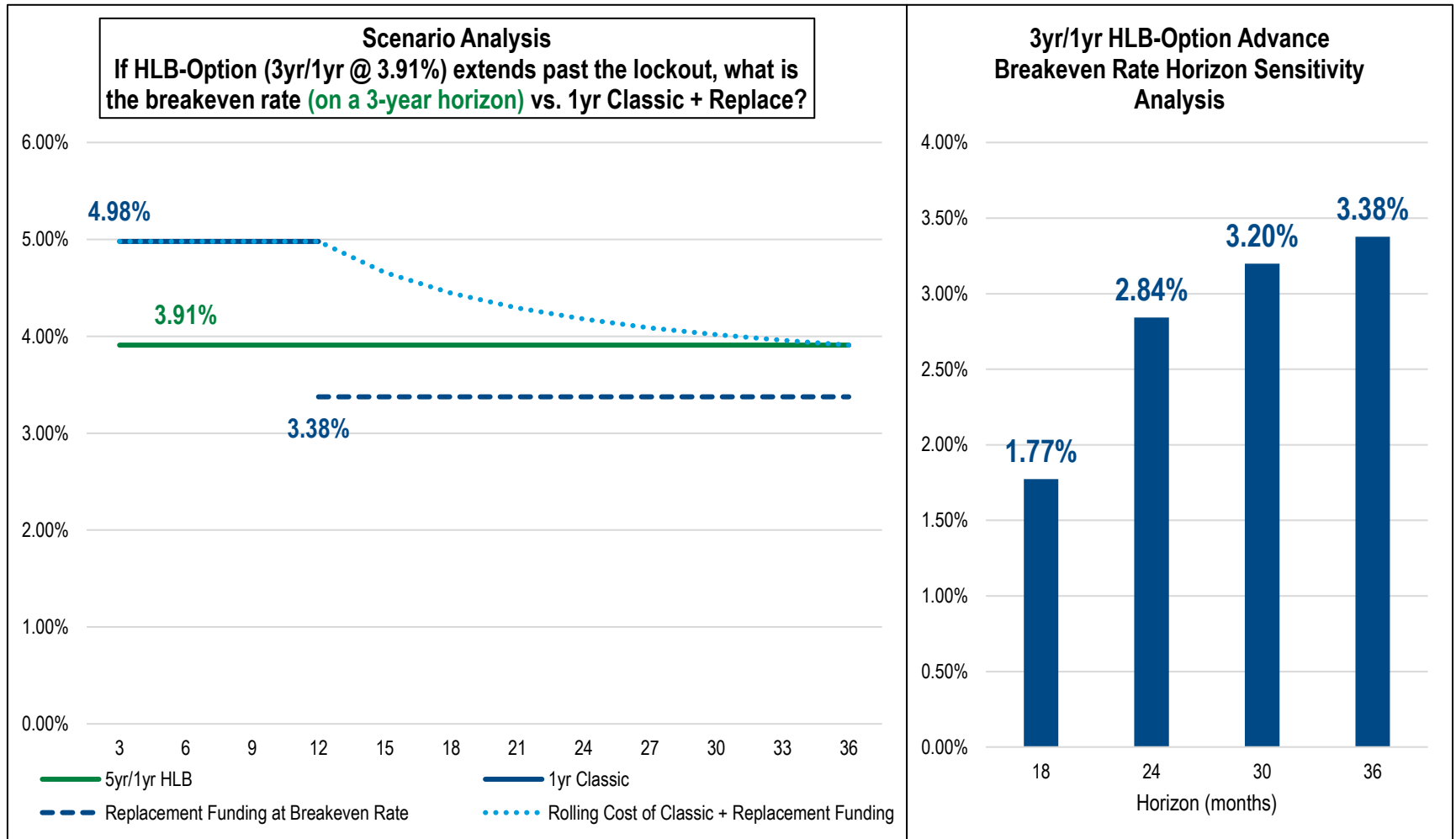
Utilizing the SOFR-Indexed Advance can provide liquidity benefits and reduce operational burden vs. rolling overnight.



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of New York, FHLBank Boston

# Margin Relief

The HLB-Option Advance can offer immediate cost savings, as well as ample cushion for rates to decline and still produce a lower cumulative interest expense as compared to a strategy of Classic Advances with short maturities.



Source: FHLBank Boston



# Thank You



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