# Case Study: Match Funding with Flexibility



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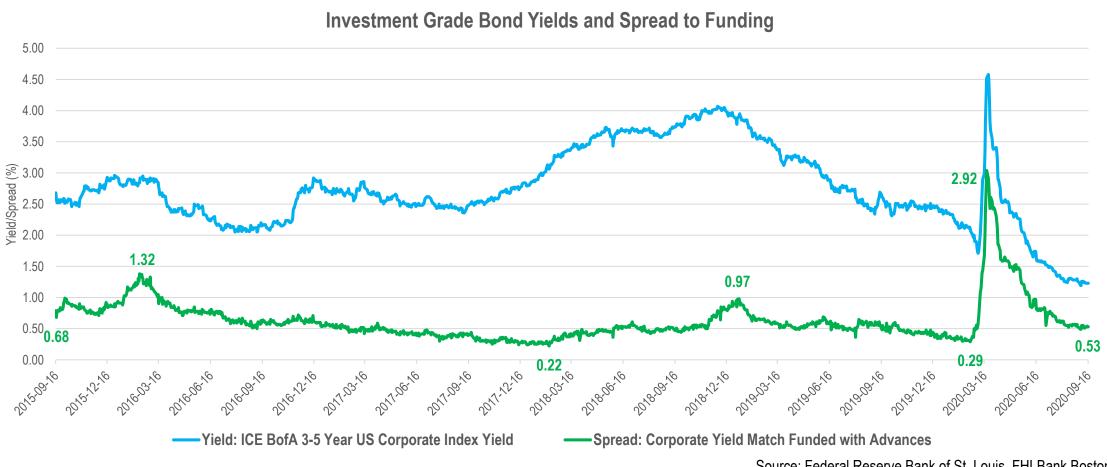
## **Opportunity: Match Fund with Flexibility**

- Be opportunistic when asset spreads become attractive
- Mitigate interest rate risk
- Control the ability to reprice or reduce funding if needed
  - Member-Option Advance
  - Symmetrical Prepayment Advance



## **Spread Fluctuations**

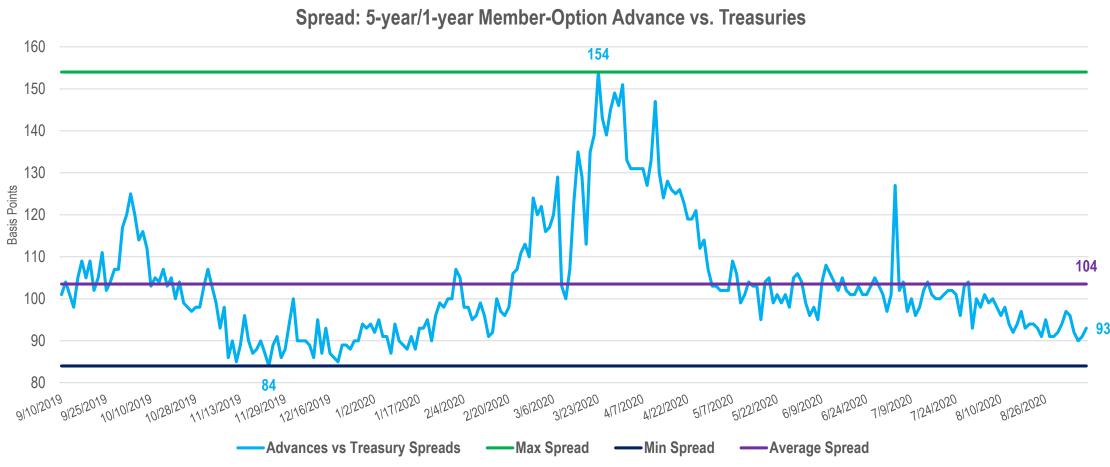
As investment spreads go through periods of weakness, advances typically remain more stable, allowing for enhanced earnings from match funded transactions





#### **Reduced Volatility**

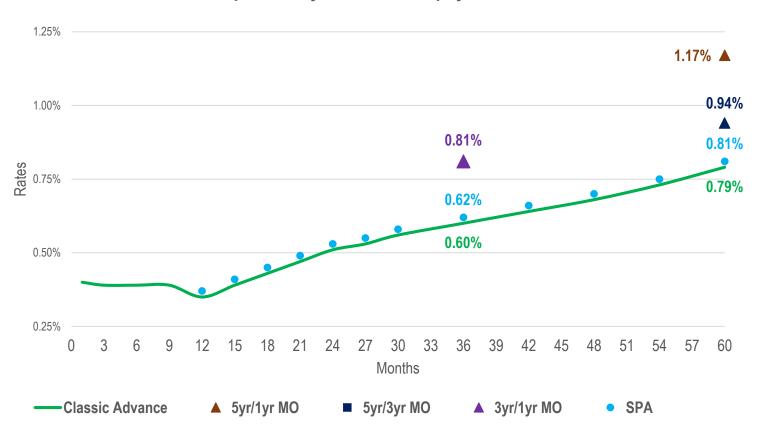
Quantitative Easing has stabilized markets and lowered expectations for interest rate volatility. Accordingly, the incremental cost for optionality has dropped.





#### **Advance Solutions**





**Member-Option Advance:** Prepay with no fee at call dates

# **Symmetrical Prepayment Advance:**

Prepay at market value, potentially receiving a gain in a higher rate scenario



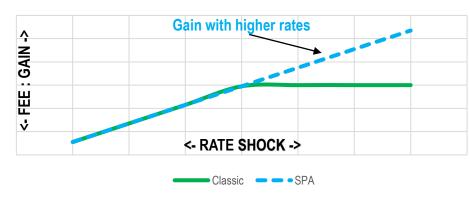
## **Prepayment Profile**

**Prepayment Profile: Classic Advance** 



Depending on rate outlook and asset profile, the Member-Option and the Symmetrical Advances allow you to extend liability duration but shorten it when needed.

Prepayment Profile: Classic Advance vs. Symmetrical Prepayment Advance



Prepayment Profile: Classic Advance vs. Member-Option Advance (on call date)

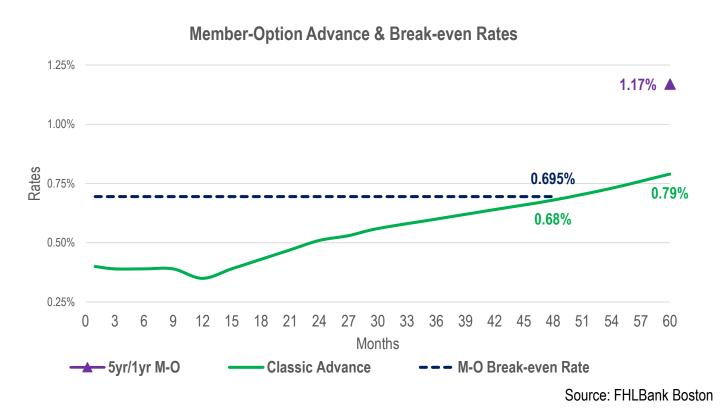




#### Member-Option: Determining the Break-even Rate

Advance Type	Rate
4-year Classic	0.68%
5-year Classic	0.79%
5-year/1-year Member-Option	1.17%

Action	Result
Classic Advance: Total Interest cost over 5 years	0.79% x 5 years = <b>3.95%</b>
Member-Option Advance: Cost over first year	1.17% x 1 year = <b>1.17%</b>
Break-even cost for remaining 4 years	3.95% - 1.17% = <b>2.78%</b>
Break-even cost in annual terms	2.78% / 4 years = <b>0.695%</b>



"How low do rates have to go in order for it to make sense to exercise the call?"

The lower option cost and the shape of the curve allows for "rolldown"- the breakeven rate is higher than the current rate at the relevant point on the curve



# **Member-Option: Repricing Funding Lower**

#### **Assumptions**

Take \$50 million 5yr/1yr Member-Option

At the first call date, rates have dropped 25 bps

Exercise call, and replace funding with a 4-year Classic

Strategy	Total Interest Cost
5-year Classic at 0.79%	\$1,975,000 (0.79%)
5yr/1yr M-O at 1.17% for 1st year, repricing to 4-year Classic at 0.43%	\$1,445,000 (0.58%)
Savings	\$530,000 (0.21%)

#### **Rolling Funding Costs**



#### Symmetrical: Capturing Market Value

2 years forward, the yield curve is 200 basis points higher



Exercise advance and pay back only \$23,787,500

Take \$25 million 5year Symmetrical at 0.81% (vs. Classic at 0.79%) In a higher rate environment, a liability at a rate below market is worth less than par- a benefit to the member.

Collapsing the advance results in a gain of \$1,212,500, or 4.85%.



## Symmetrical: Adapt to Market Changes

#### **Assumptions**

Take \$25 million 5-year Symmetrical at 0.81%

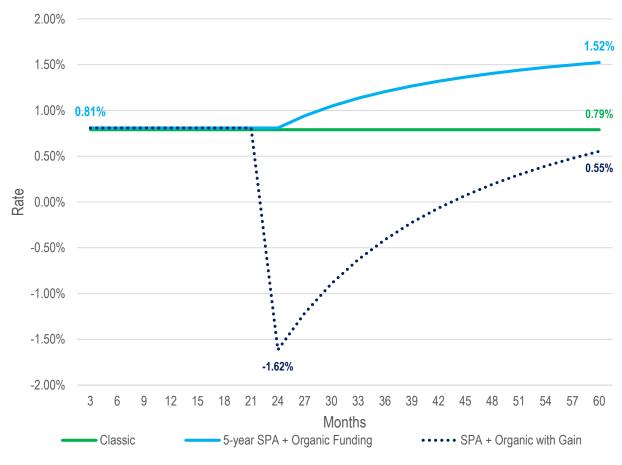
2 years forward, rates are higher by 200 bps

Exercise call, take gain of \$1,212,500 (4.85%)

Replace with organic funding at 2.00%

Action	Result
Classic: Total Interest Cost over 5 years	0.79% x 5 years = <b>3.95%</b>
SPA: Total Interest Cost over first 2 years	0.81% x 2 years = <b>1.62</b> %
SPA: Realized Gain	4.85%
Organic funding cost for last 3 years	2.00% x 3 years = <b>6.00</b> %
Total Funding Costs (Interest – Gain)	1.62%-4.85%+6.00% = <b>2.77% (0.55% annualized)</b>

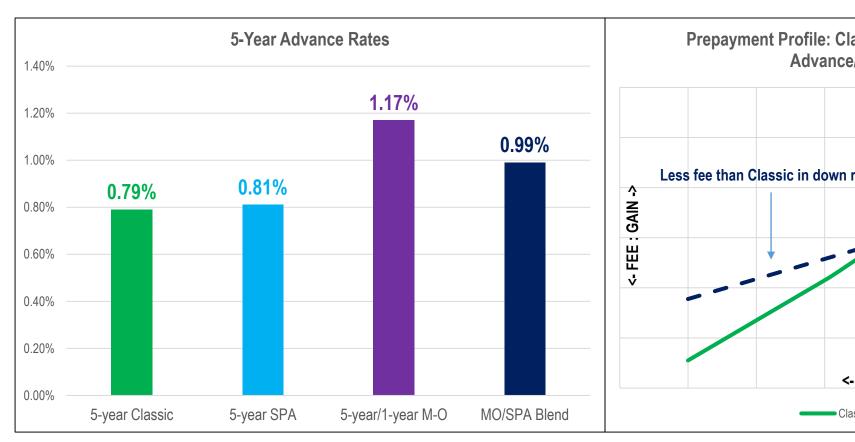
#### **Rolling Funding Costs**

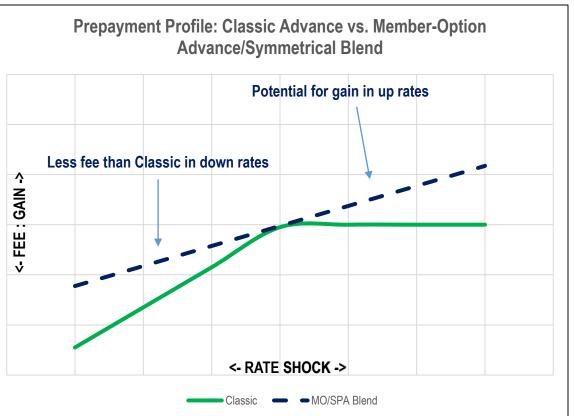




## **Summary**

A 50/50 blend of the Member-Option and Symmetrical Prepayment Advance can provide flexibility in up and down rates







#### **Thank You**

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