ADVANCED PUBLIC FUNDS INVESTING



WEBINAR 7 | ADVANCED INVESTMENT ANALYSIS

Rick Phillips

President and Chief Investment Officer | FHN Financial Main Street Advisors

CMTA

Background

Rick Phillips

- FHN Main Street Advisors President- 2005 to Present
- Clark County Nevada Chief Investment Officer- 1998 to 2005
- City of Las Vegas Investment Officer- 1989 to 1998
- Government Investment Officers Association (GIOA) Founder
- Firm Manages and Consults on \$70+ Billion for States and Local Governments



Fantastic Fundamentals of Treasury Programs

- 1. Detailed Asset/Liability Matching Model (aka: Cash Flow Model) is a Must
- 2. Longer Duration Will Generate More Investment Income Over the Long Run
- 3. Interest Rate Risk (WAM/Duration) Matches Cash Flow Metrics
- 4. Credit Can Enhance Income, But Duration is the Bigger Determinant of Income
- 5. You...Nor Anyone Else Can't Time the Market Accurately Over the Long Run
- 6. Limit Optionality (Callables) in the Portfolio
- 7. Do Not Let GASB 31 (mark-to-market) Drive Investment Decisions/WAM-Duration
- 8. Understand the Risks of Funds in LAIF and Other Pools
- 9. Follow GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles)
- 10. Benchmark Your Investment Program and Portfolio in Multiple Ways
- 11. Tell the Story: Provide Quality, Timely, Transparent Reporting



Investment Policy Objectives Should Drive Investment Program Decisions

- 1. Safety of Principal: Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the [entity's] investment program. Investments by the [designated official] shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification of security types, sectors, issuers, and maturities is necessary in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.
- 2. Liquidity: The investment portfolio shall be structured to timely meet expected cash outflow needs and associated obligations which might be reasonably anticipated. This objective shall be achieved by matching investment maturities with forecasted cash outflows and maintaining an additional liquidity buffer for unexpected liabilities.
- 3. Investment Income: The investment portfolio shall be designed to earn a market rate of investment income in relation to prevailing budgetary and economic cycles, while taking into account investment risk constraints and liquidity needs of the portfolio.



Polling Question

To earn CPE credits, participants must participate in at least three of the polling questions.

What is the first analysis/modeling you should do for your investment program before you buy a bond?

- A. Future interest rates model
- B. Cash Flow model
- C. Option Adjusted Spread analysis



The Most Important and First Analysis of Investment Programs... Cash Flow Analysis

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	-1	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q
1					IN	FLOWS						0	UTFLOW	S			-
		Begin	Inv	Prop	State	Debt Svc	Wells Rev	BofA		Š	AP/Cont		Wires/	Misc	Inv		End
2	Date	MMF	Mat/Sell	Tax	Rev	Inflows	/Bus Lic	Rev	Total	Payroll	Disb	Debt Svc	PERS	Outflow	Purchase	Total	MMF
63	8/30/21	18.4	50.0		6.5			14.9	89.8		5.8	30.1	0.2			36.1	72.8
64	8/31/21	72.8			131.5			10.1	214.4		3.0		7.5		150.0	160.5	54.0
65	9/1/21	54.0						8.0	62.0		6.5	6.5	1.8			14.8	49.4
66	9/2/21	49.4						8.0	57.4		6.0		6.0			12.0	45.4
67	9/3/21	45.4						8.0	53.4		6.0					6.0	47.4
68	9/4/21	47.4							47.4							0.0	47.4
69	9/5/21	47.4							47.4							0.0	47.4
70	9/6/21	47.4							47.4							0.0	47.4
71	9/7/21	47.4						8.0	55.4		6.0		20.0			26.0	29.4
72	9/8/21	29.4						8.0	37.4		6.0					6.0	31.4
73	9/9/21	31.4				20.0		8.0	59.4	34.0	6.0					40.0	19.4
74	9/10/21	19.4			6.5			8.0	33.9	7.0	10.0					17.0	16.9
75	9/11/21	16.9							16.9							0.0	16.9
76	9/12/21	16.9							16.9							0.0	16.9
77	9/13/21	16.9						8.0	24.9		6.0					6.0	18.9
78	9/14/21	18.9						8.0	26.9		6.0					6.0	20.9
79	9/15/21	20.9		210.0				8.0	238.9		6.0		23.0			29.0	209.9





Historical Book Values

7/31/2021



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average
FY 2019	\$535.7	\$525.2	\$679.6	\$722.0	\$847.4	\$859.4	\$838.6	\$956.1	\$1,054.9	\$1,104.0	\$1,152.8	\$952.0	\$852.3
FY 2020	\$694.8	\$770.1	\$1,078.0	\$1,060.9	\$1,263.4	\$1,241.0	\$1,229.6	\$1,353.7	\$1,260.3	\$1,311.5	\$1,380.8	\$1,137.2	\$1,148.4
FY 2021	\$1,033.7	\$1,013.7	\$1,231.8	\$1,296.9	\$1,367.6	\$1,379.1	\$1,310.8	\$1,390.6	\$1,435.3	\$1,483.7	\$1,559.3	\$1,288.5	\$1,315.9
FY 2022	\$1,000.0	\$1,020.1											\$1,010.0





Historical Book Values Per Fiscal Year

7/31/2021



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average
FY 2019	\$535.7	\$525.2	\$679.6	\$722.0	\$847.4	\$859.4	\$838.6	\$956.1	\$1,054.9	\$1,104.0	\$1,152.8	\$952.0	\$852.3
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FY 2021	\$1,033.7	\$1,013.7	\$1,231.8	\$1,296.9	\$1,367.6	\$1,379.1	\$1,310.8	\$1,390.6	\$1,435.3	\$1,483.7	\$1,559.3	\$1,288.5	\$1,315.9
FY 2022	\$1,000.0	\$1,020.1											\$1,010.0

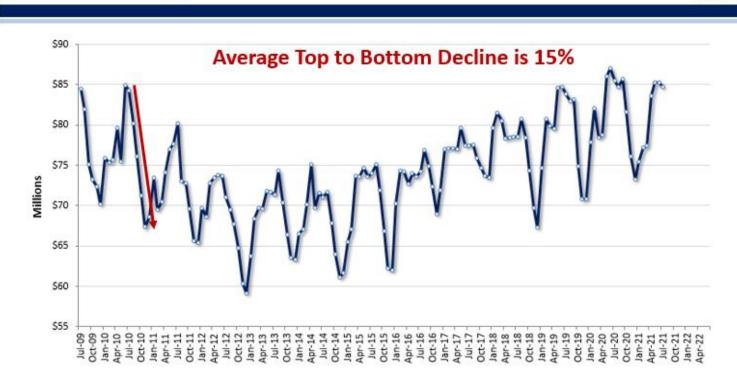








7/31/2021

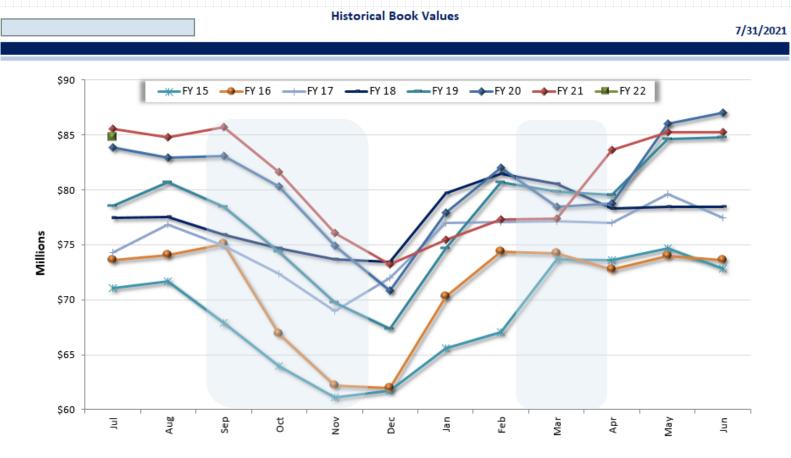


	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average
FY 2013	\$71.0	\$69.5	\$67.7	\$64.8	\$60.4	\$59.1	\$63.8	\$68.4	\$69.7	\$69.6	\$71.8	\$71.7	\$67.3
FY 2014	\$71.3	\$74.4	\$70.4	\$66.4	\$63.5	\$63.4	\$66.5	\$67.0	\$70.1	\$75.1	\$69.7	\$71.6	\$69.1
FY 2015	\$71.1	\$71.7	\$67.9	\$64.0	\$61.1	\$61.7	\$65.6	\$67.0	\$73.7	\$73.6	\$74.7	\$72.8	\$68.7
FY 2016	\$73.6	\$74.1	\$75.1	\$66.9	\$62.2	\$61.9	\$70.3	\$74.4	\$74.2	\$72.7	\$74.0	\$73.6	\$71.1
FY 2017	\$74.3	\$76.8	\$74.9	\$72.3	\$69.0	\$72.0	\$77.0	\$77.1	\$77.1	\$77.0	\$79.6	\$77.4	\$75.4
FY 2018	\$77.4	\$77.5	\$75.9	\$74.6	\$73.7	\$73.4	\$79.7	\$81.5	\$80.6	\$78.3	\$78.4	\$78.5	\$77.5
FY 2019	\$78.5	\$80.7	578.4	\$74.4	\$69.7	\$67.3	\$74.7	\$80.7	\$79.8	\$79.5	\$84.6	\$84.8	\$77.8
FY 2020	\$83.8	\$82.9	\$83.1	\$80.3	\$74.9	\$70.8	\$77.9	\$82.0	\$78.4	\$78.8	\$86.0	\$87.0	\$80.5
FY 2021	\$85.5	\$84.8	\$85.7	\$81.6	576.1	\$73.2	\$75.4	\$77.3	577.4	\$83.6	\$85.3	\$85.2	\$80.9
FY 2022	\$84.7												\$84.7









						1					1		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Average
FY 2015	\$71.1	\$71.7	\$67.9	\$64.0	\$61.1	\$61.7	\$65.6	\$67.0	\$73.7	\$73.6	\$74.7	\$72.8	\$68.7
FY 2016	\$73.6	\$74.1	\$75.1	\$66.9	\$62.2	\$61.9	\$70.3	\$74.4	\$74.2	\$72.7	\$74.0	\$73.6	\$71.1
FY 2017	\$74.3	\$76.8	\$74.9	\$72.3	\$69.0	\$72.0	\$77.0	\$77.1	\$77.1	\$77.0	\$79.6	\$77.4	\$75.4
FY 2018	\$77.4	\$77.5	\$75.9	\$74.6	\$73.7	\$73.4	\$79.7	\$81.5	\$80.6	\$78.3	\$78.4	\$78.5	\$77.5
FY 2019	\$78.5	\$80.7	\$78.4	\$74.4	\$69.7	\$67.3	\$74.7	\$80.7	\$79.8	\$79.5	\$84.6	\$84.8	\$77.8
FY 2020	\$83.8	\$82.9	\$83.1	\$80.3	\$74.9	\$70.8	\$77.9	\$82.0	\$78.4	\$78.8	\$86.0	\$87.0	\$80.5
FY 2021	\$85.5	\$84.8	\$85.7	\$81.6	\$76.1	\$73.2	\$75.4	\$77.3	\$77.4	\$83.6	\$85.3	\$85.2	\$80.9
FY 2022	\$84.7												\$84.7



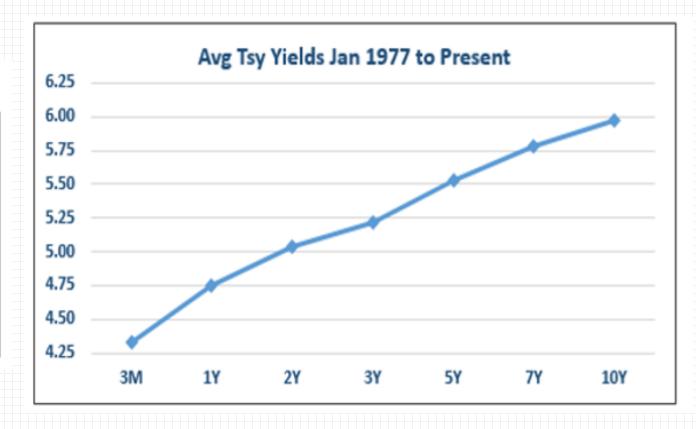




Longer Duration Will Generate More Investment Income Over the Long Run

Benchmark Treasury Modified Sharp Ratio (MSR) Analysis Jan 1977 to Present

			Modified			
		Avg	Sharp	% Return of 10Y		f 10Yr /
Maturity	Avg Yield	Duration	Ratio	% 1	0Yr	Risk
3 Mon T-Bill	4.32	0.25		72%	/	3%
1 Yr T-Bill	4.75	1.00	0.43	80%	/	12%
2 Yr T-Note	5.04	1.91	0.37	84%	/	24%
3 Yr T-Note	5.21	2.78	0.32	87%	/	34%
5 Yr T-Note	5.53	4.55	0.27	93%	/	56%
7 Yr T-Note	5.78	6.24	0.23	97%	/	77%
10 Yr T-Note	5.97	8.10	0.20	100%	/	100%



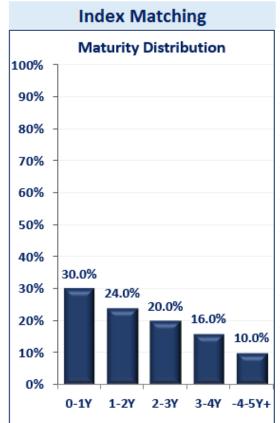
Portfolio Structures and Strategies

Using Bullets, Callables, Floaters, and Step-Ups

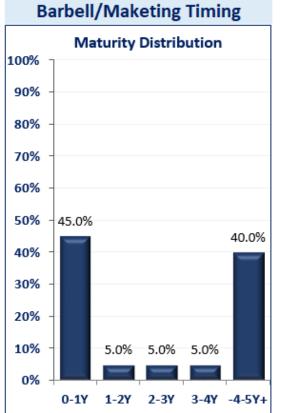
Creating a Stable'r Investment Income

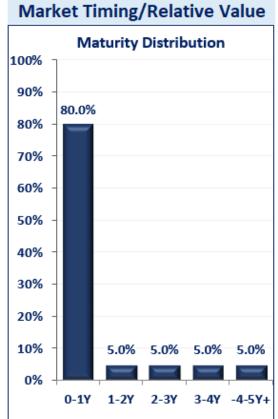
Proactive Management or Buy & Hold

Cash Flow Matching Maturity Distribution 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30.0% 30% 17.5% 17.5% 17.5% 17.5% 20% 10% 0-1Y 1-2Y 2-3Y 3-4Y -4-5Y+



Active Management







Timing the Market



"It's tough to make predictions, especially about the future."





"The only function of economic (and interest rate) forecasting is to make astrology look respectable." John Kenneth Galbraith, Economist

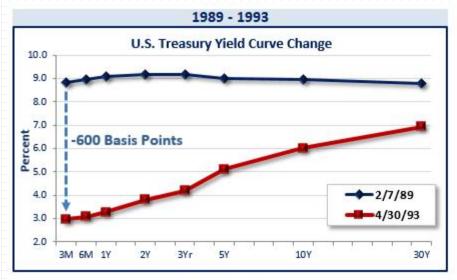


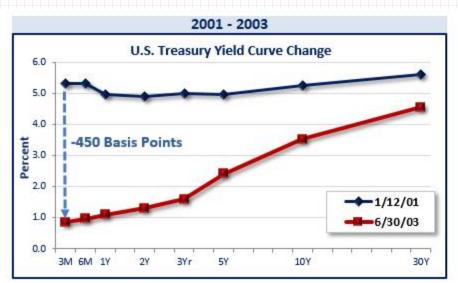
"The Federal Reserve is currently not forecasting a recession." Ben Bernanke (former Fed Chair), January 10, 2008

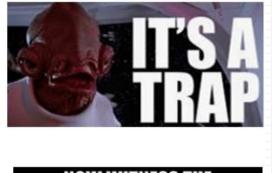


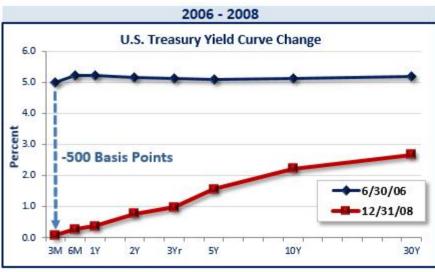
"Our ability to forecast is limited". Alan Greenspan (former Fed Chair) CNBC November 2019

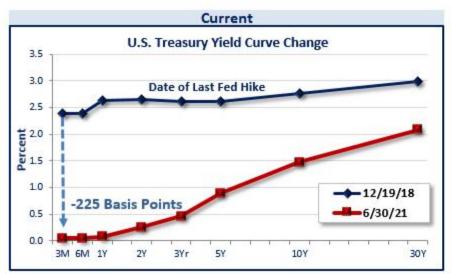
The "Yield Curve Trap"

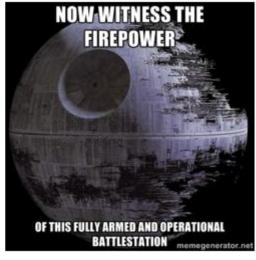












Now Witness the Firepower of a Fully Operational Flat Yield Curve



First Yield Curve "Canary in the Coal Mine"?



What is the Market Pricing for Fed Hikes?

Probability of Fed Hikes

CME GROUP 2/17/2022

FOMC Meeting	2 Hikes .50%75%	3 Hikes .75%-1.00%	4 Hikes 1.00%-1.25%	5 Hikes 1.25-1.50%	6 Hikes 1.50%-1.75%	7 Hikes 1.75%-2.00%	8 Hikes 2.00%-2.25%	9 Hikes 2.25%-2.50%	10 Hikes 2.25%-2.50%	11 Hikes 2.50%-2.75%	12 Hikes 2.75%-3.00%
16-Mar-2022	62%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4-May-2022	100%	71%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
15-Jun-2022	100%	100%	77%	27%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
27-Jul-2022	100%	100%	95%	67%	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
21-Sep-2022	100%	100%	99%	89%	57%	18%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2-Nov-2022	100%	100%	99%	94%	72%	36%	9%	1%	0%	0%	0%
14-Dec-2022	100%	100%	100%	97%	86%	60%	27%	7 %	1%	0%	0%
1-Feb-2023	100%	100%	100%	98%	90%	69%	39%	14%	3%	0%	0%
15-Mar-2023	100%	100%	100%	99%	95%	82%	57%	29%	9%	2%	0%
3-May-2023	100%	100%	100%	99%	96%	85%	63%	36%	14%	4%	1%
14-Jun-2023	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%	89%	71%	46%	22%	7%	2%
26-Jul-2023	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	90%	74%	50%	26%	10%	3%

Values in Green = Probability Over 50%



Polling Question

To earn CPE credits, participants must participate in at least three of the polling questions.

How many 25 basis point hikes will the Fed do this year?

A. 1 to 2

B. 3 to 4

C. 5 to 6

D. 7 or more



Securities to Match Cash Outflows:

- Bullets
- Floating Rate Notes*
- ABS Credit Card (soft bullets)*

Securities to Market Time:

- Bullets
- Callables
- Floating Rate Notes*
- Step-Ups/Step-Downs*
- Paydowns*(ABS/MBS/SBA)
- Bond Mutual Funds
- Floating NAV Funds
- TIPS

* "WAM Real Estate"



Bullet Basics: 5 Year T-Note vs 5 Year T-Strip





Two Types of Options

Calls and Puts

When you purchase a callable bond, you are selling a call option to the issuer

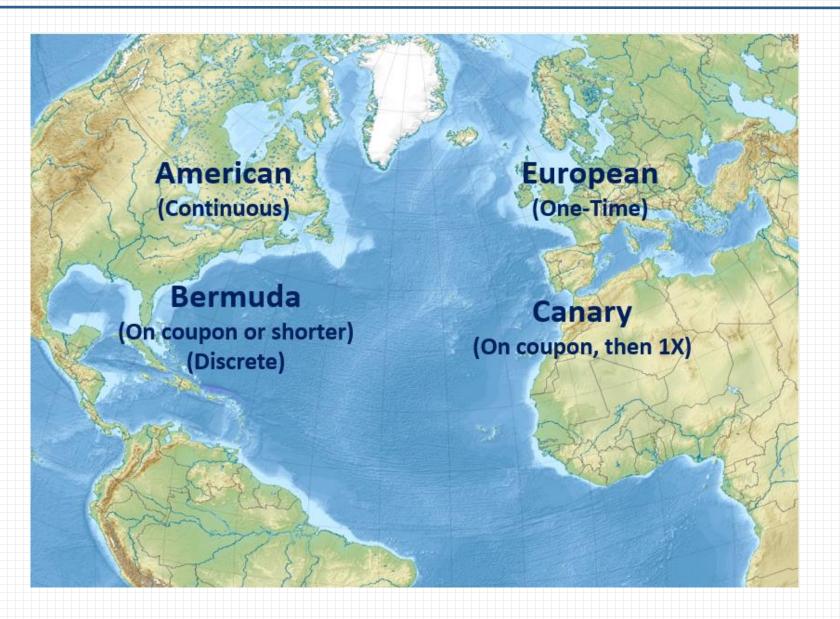
What is the issuer's right?

What is your obligation?

How are you getting paid when you sell that option?



Callable Characteristics: Type Subgroups





Primary Items Affecting Yield/Coupon

- Level of Treasury Rates
- Number of Calls
- Volatility
- Days to Settlement/Cost of Carry
- Auction/Reverse Inquiry
- Fees

5 Year Securities: Callables' Lockouts 1 Year

Instrument	Number of Calls	Yield
Treasury	0	1.95%
Bullet	0	1.98%
One-Time Call	1	2.03%
Discrete Call (quarterly)	15	2.12%
Continuous Call*	1,450	2.24%

^{*10} Day Call Notice

Are You Getting Paid Enough For the Options You're Selling?

Callable Characteristics: Volatility





Callable Characteristics: Days to Settlement/Cost of Carry

95) Actions •	96) Alerts 🕶	97) Summary	98) Set I	Homepage	99)	Export •	Ŋ	New Issue Monitor	-
Selection *N	IM2-Agency (NII	M2)	1)	Show Filte	rs	2) Clear	Filters	Issues	
Real Time	Issue History	Date Range	01/15	/22 🗀 -	02/	15/22	6) Pre	elim Bonds PREL	
Date ↓ Issu	uer	Coupon	Maturity	Spread C	urr (Outst Book	Mgr	Note	^
		Fixed	All▼	All▼U	JS 🔻	All▼		5	
101) 13:21 FED	HOME LN BANK	2.170	03/08/27		USD	15 STON	EX-sole	5-NC2 1X	
102) 9:43 FED	HOME LN BANK	2.770	03/04/27		USD	35 RBCC	M-sole	5-NC1MO BERM	
103) 9:19 FED	HOME LN BANK	3.220	02/25/37		USD	35 JOIN	T LEADS	15-NC6MO INC	
104) 8:51 FED	HOME LN BANK	2.375	03/08/27		USD	25 JOIN	T LEADS	5-NC1 BERM	
105) 8:44 FED	HOME LN BANK	2.000	08/28/25		USD	50 CCB,R	RJA,TSI	3.5-NC1 1INC	
106) 2/14 FED	HOME LN BANK	2.625	02/25/27	11 Days	JSD	35 JOIN	LEADS	5-NC1MO INC	
107) 2/14 FED	HOME LN BANK	2.750	03/08/27	11 Buys	USD	85 JOIN	LEADS	5-NC1MO INC	



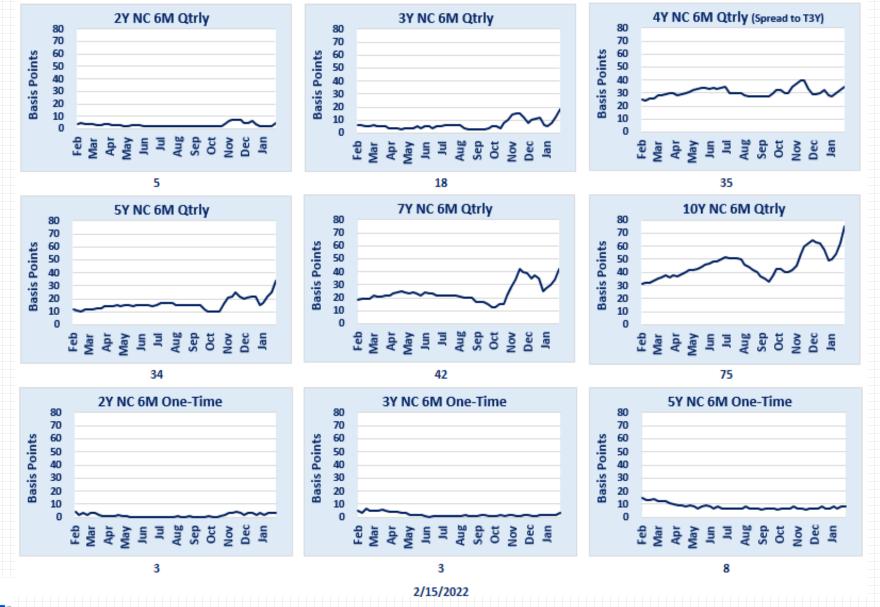
Generally, if a Federal Agency issues at auction, you will get a higher yield than if you do a reverse inquiry.



The higher the fee (selling concession) to the broker/dealer, the lower the yield to you.

Generally, broker/dealers make more of callables than bullets.

Agency Callable Spreads



Source: Bloomberg, FHN Financial

Duration

Duration: A measure of the timing of the cash flows, such as the interest payments and the principal repayment, to be received from a given fixed income security. This calculation is based on three variables: term to maturity, coupon rate, and yield to maturity. The duration of a security is a useful indicator of its price volatility for given changes in interest rates. There are three primary types of duration: Macaulay Duration, Modified Duration, and Effective Duration.

- Macaulay Duration was developed in 1938 by Frederic Macaulay, this form of duration measures the number of years required to recover the true cost of a bond, considering the present value of all coupon and principal payments received in the future.
 Thus, it is the only type of duration quoted in "years". Interest rates are assumed to be continuously compounded.
- Modified Duration expands or modifies Macaulay duration to measure the responsiveness of a bond's price to interest rate changes. It is defined as the percentage change in price for a 100 basis point change in interest rates. The formula assumes that the cash flows of the bond do not change as interest rates change (which is not the case for most callable bonds).
- Effective Duration (sometimes called option-adjusted duration) further refines the modified duration calculation and is particularly useful when a portfolio contains callable securities. Effective duration requires the use of a complex model for pricing bonds that adjusts the price of the bond to reflect changes in the value of the bond's "embedded options" (e.g., call options or a sinking fund schedule) based on the probability that the option will be exercised. Effective duration incorporates a bond's yield, coupon, final maturity and call features into one number that indicates how price-sensitive a bond or portfolio is to changes in interest rates.

Polling Question

To earn CPE credits, participants must participate in at least three of the polling questions.

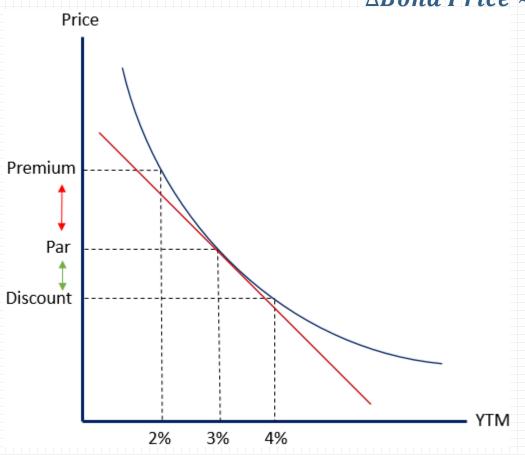
Which bond (with the exact same maturities) has a higher effective duration?

- A. 5 Year Agency Callable
- B. 5 Year T-Note
- C. 5 Year Zero Coupon T-Strip



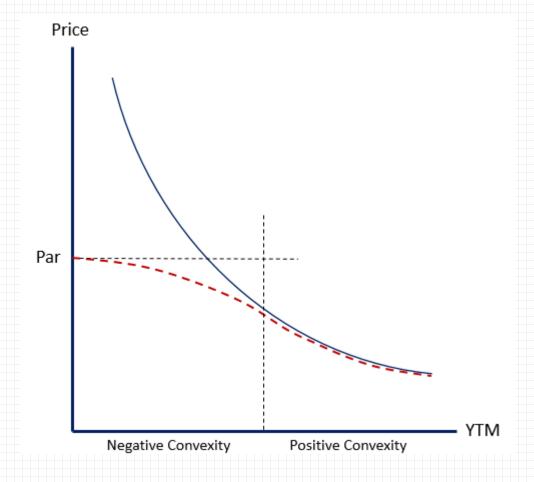
Duration and Convexity





- Because duration is a linear assumption, it miscalculates the change in the price of a bond given a change in the yield to maturity
- Duration underestimates the bond price when yields fall and overestimates the bond price when yields rise
- Convexity measures the curvature of the price/yield relationship of a bond
- You can better estimate the change in price, given a change in the yield to maturity, by adding a convexity adjustment to our previous formula

Callable Bonds and Convexity



- As interest rates drop, callable bonds become negatively convex and duration decreases
- If the bonds coupon is higher than a comparable bullet security, the issuer will call back the bond and you will have to reinvest at lower rates
- As interest rates rise, callable bonds act like normal bullet bonds and can become positively convex

Option Adjusted Spread (OAS)

WHAT IS OAS?

OAS is a measure of yield spread that accounts for embedded call options in the valuation of bonds. The OAS for a bond is computed using price and projections of interest rate volatility to account for the possibility of early redemption. The OAS value is interpreted as the constant spread that can be earned on the asset compared to the risk-free option. Most commonly, the OAS is expressed as a spread over the Treasury curve.

CDIAC

CDIAC No. 20-10

CALIFORNIA DEBT AND INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

Issue Brief: Benefits and Limitations of **Option-Adjusted Spread Analysis**

INTRODUCTION

Public fund managers want to ensure that their investment practices are consistent with their investment policy, and accomplish the main objectives of optimizing safety, liquidity, and return on agency assets. These goals charge public agencies with thoughtfully choosing investments that mitigate risk, ensure sufficient liquidity to meet ongoing obligations, and also generate income for the portfolio over budgetary and economic cycles. These different objectives often come into contention with one another, as assets considered the safest usually produce the smallest returns and assets with higher returns also tend to have more risk.

Option-adjusted spread (OAS) is a measure of yield spread for a bond that accounts for embedded redemption structures. OAS is an improvement on the standard calculation of yield spread for a bond because it accounts for the possibility of a change in the bond's cash flows due to changes in interest rates. This issue brief discusses what OAS is, how to interpret OAS values, modeling assumptions, and the limitations of applications of OAS in public portfolio management.2

WHAT IS OAS?

OAS is a measure of yield spread that accounts for embedded call options in the valuation of bonds. The OAS for a bond is computed using price and projections of interest rate volatility to account for the possibility of early redemption. The OAS value is interpreted as the constant spread that can be earned on the asset compared to the riskfree option. Most commonly, the OAS is expressed as a spread over the Treasury curve.3

The main benefit and purpose of OAS is that

EFFECTIVE DURATION

Additional benefits of OAS include applications to calculating duration for a bond in a way that accounts for an embedded option. Duration is a measure of estimating the price (market value) change in a bond given a change in interest rates. Effective duration is a byproduct of the option models that produce OAS and it accounts for ways that changes in interest rates have the potential to change a bond's cash flows. Similar to how OAS is an improved measure of yield spread, effective duration is an improvement over modified duration, as it is a more reliable indicator of a callable bond's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates.

https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac/publications/issue-brief/2020/20-10.pdf

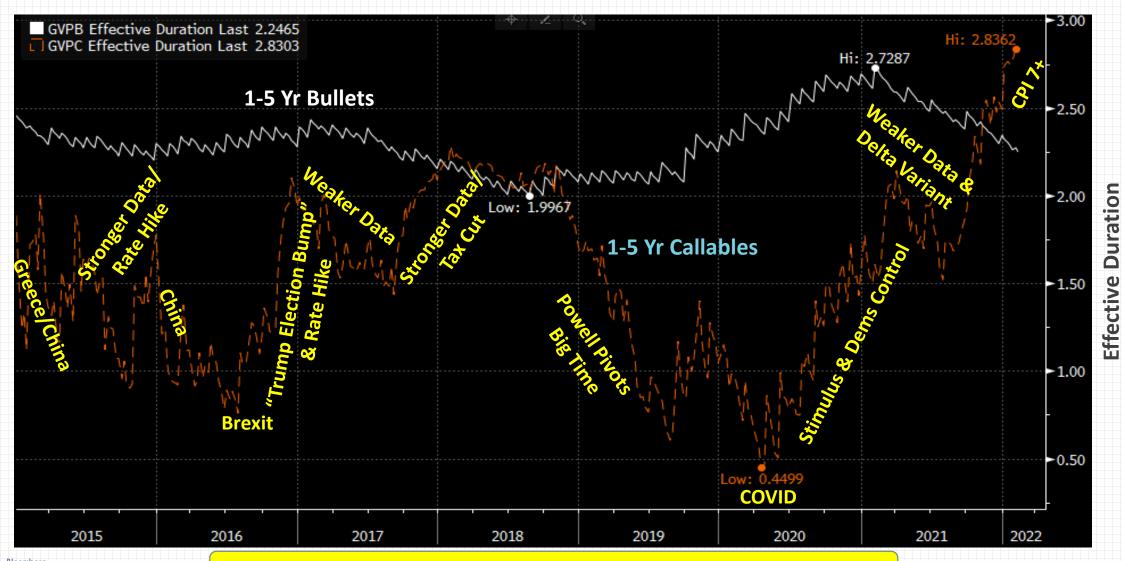




Average Prices: 1-5Yr Callables vs. 1-5Yr Bullets



Effective Duration: Agency 1-5Yr Bullets vs. 1-5 Yr Callables





Long Run Return: Agency 1-5 Yr Bullets vs. 1-5 Yr Callables



Avg Effective Duration: Bullets 2.31 Callables 1.54



Total Return Comparison

1-5Yr Bullets



1-5Yr Callables

GVPC	99) Download		ICE I
ICE BofA 1-5 Year	US Non-Bullet Agency	Index	I
06/30/2000	02/11/2022	urrency LOC •	0 % Hedged
		Periodic Return	Annualized Return
Total Return Factor			
Price Return (Loca	l)	-1.346	-0.063
Income Return (Lo	cal)	68.063	2.454
Total Return (Loca	l)	66.717	2.391

3.324% Bullets 2.391% Callables .933%



Long Run Return: Agency 1-3 Yr Bullets vs. 1-5 Yr Callables





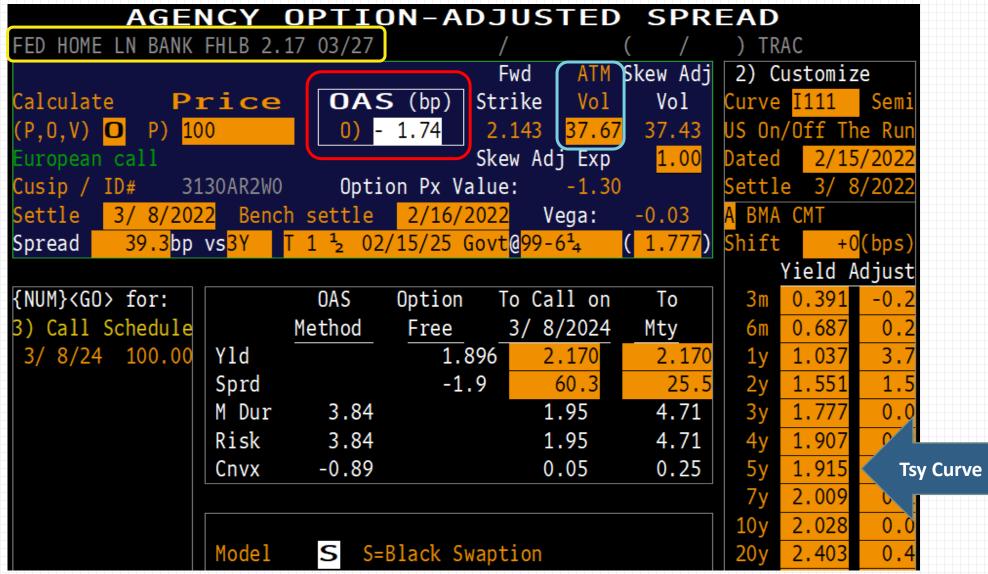
Source: Bloomberg

40 YEARS

Callable Characteristics: OAS

95	Actions •	96) Alerts ▼	97) Summar	ry 98) Set	Homepage	9!	9) Export 🕶	Ľ	New Issue Mon	nitor
Sel	lection *NI	M2-Agency (N	[M2)	• 1	Show Filte	rs	2) Clear	Filters	Issues & New	<mark>VS</mark> ▼
0	Real Time(Issue Histor	y Date Ran	nge 01/15	5/22 🗎 -	02/	/15/22	6) Pre	elim Bonds P	REL
	Date Issu	er/Headline	Coupon	Maturity			Outst Book	Mgr	Note	_
			Fixed	All	7 166	JS 🔻	All		1x	
101	13:21 FED	HOME LN BANK	2.170	03/08/27	7	USD	15 STON	EX-sole	5-NC2 1X	
102	13:11 FED	HOME LN BANK	1.900	03/07/25	5	USD	15 STON	EX-sole	3-NC1 1X	







Source: Bloomberg

Effective Duration Comparison





Effective Duration Comparison

2/24/24 100.00 Cnvx

5Y-NC-1M		LYSIS .941) BVAL
	Calculate Price OAS (bp) Volatility (P,0,V) P) 100 0) -11.20 V) 46.53	2) Customiz Curve I111 US On/Off Th
	Cusip / ID# 3130AR2H3	Dated 2/16 Settle 3/4 N None Shift +0 Yield S
	{NUM} <go> for: 3) Call Schedule 4/ 4/22 100.00 5/ 4/22 100.00 6/ 4/22 100.00 7/ 4/22 100.00 Risk 8/ 4/22 100.00 Cnvx -3.30 Option To Call on To Method Free 4/ 4/2022 Mty 1.803 2.770 2.770 2.770 -11.6 240.5 0.17 4.64 0.17 4.64 0.17 4.64</go>	3m 0.365 6m 0.654 1y 0.995 2y 1.521
	OPTION-ADJUSTED SPREAD ANAI	
5V_N(C_1V		
5Y-NC-1Y		994) BVAL 2) Customize Curve I111 US On/Off The
5Y-NC-1Y	FED HOME LN BANK FHLB 2 1/4 02/27 100.126/100.248 (2.120/1. Calculate	994) BVAL 2) Customiz Curve I111 US On/Off Th Dated 2/16 Settle 2/28 N None Shift +0
5Y-NC-1Y	TED HOME LN BANK FHLB 2 1/4 02/27 100.126/100.248 (2.120/1. Calculate	994) BVAL 2) Customiz Curve I111 US On/Off Th Dated 2/16 Settle 2/28 N None Shift +0 Yield S 3m 0.365 6m 0.654 1y 0.995

-1.38

0.01



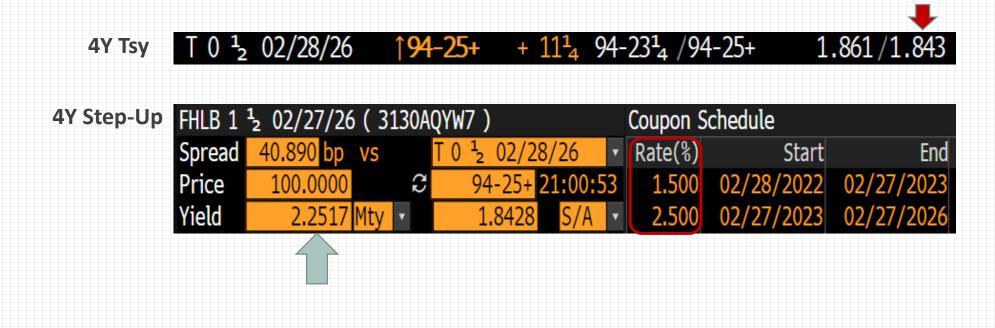


95) Actions 🕶	96) Alerts 🔻	97) Summary	98) Set H	lomepage	99) Export 🕶	Z	New Issue Monitor
Selection *NIM	12-Agency (NII	M2)	1)	Show Filters	2) Clear	Filters	Issues •
• Real Time •	Issue History	Date Range	01/11	/22 🖺 - 0	2/11/22	6) Pro	elim Bonds PREL
Date ↓ Issue	er	Coupon	Maturity	Spread Curi	Outst Book	Mgr	Note •
		Step	All	All US	All		
101) 15:38 FED H	IOME LN BANK	STEP	02/28/25	USI	65 JOIN	T LEADS	3-NC1 BERINC
102) 11:48 FED H	IOME LN BANK	STEP	02/28/24	USI	10 MTBK	-sole	2-NC1 1X
103) 11:06 FED H	iome ln bank	STEP	02/27/26	US	15 BOSC	,DW	4-NC1 1X
104) 2/10 FED H	IOME LN BANK	STEP	02/28/25	USI	25 MIZ-	sole	3-NC1 1X
105) 2/10 FED H	IOME LN BANK	STEP	08/28/24	USI	15 JOIN	T LEADS	2.5-NC1 1X
106) 2/10 FED H	IOME LN BANK	STEP	02/28/25	USI	15 JOIN	T LEADS	3-NC1 1X
107) 2/9 FED H	IOME LN BANK	STEP	02/24/27	USI	25 FHN-	sole	5-NC1 BERM
108) 2/9 FED H	IOME LN BANK	STEP	02/28/25	USI	45 BOSC	,CCB,DW	3-NC1 BERINC
109) 2/9 FED H	IOME LN BANK	STEP	02/25/27	USI	25 HUNS	EC,MTBI	5-NC3MO INC



1 Time Step-Up Callable vs. Bullet

3Y Tsy $T 1 \frac{3}{8} 01/31/25$



Breakeven: 2.50% (Step Coupon) – 1.698% (3 Year Treasury) = .80% Higher In One Year from Now

199-0214 + 08+ 98-3114 /99-0214



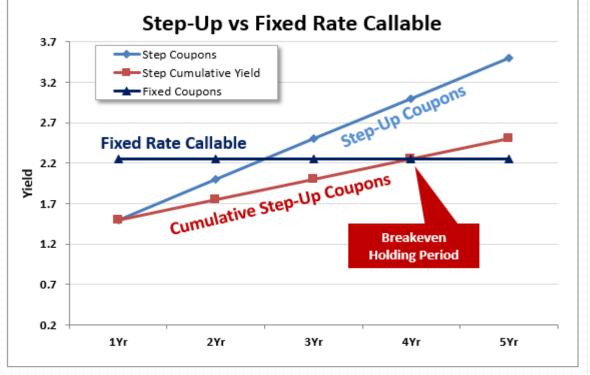
1.731/1.698

5 Year Agency Step-Up Breakeven Analysis

Coupons				
Coupon Information				
Issue Date	02/25/2022	First Coupon	Normal	
1st Coupon Date	08/25/2022	Last Coupon	Normal	
Observation Index	N/A	Paying Index	N/A	
		Coupon		End Date
		1.500		02/25/2023
Step-Up's Co	upons >	2.000		02/25/2024
		2.500		02/25/2025
		3.000		02/25/2026
		3.500		02/25/2027

	Step Up Analysis - 5yr Annual Steps										
	Step	SU Cumity	Fixed								
Time	Cpns	Cpn	Coupons	Var							
1Yr	1.500	1.500	2.250	(0.750)							
2Yr	2.000	1.750	2.250	(0.500)							
3Yr	2.500	2.000	2.250	(0.250)							
4Yr	3.000	2.250	2.250	0.000							
5Yr	3.500	2.500	2.250	0.250							
	•			•							







Source: Bloomberg, FHN Main Street



Floaters

95) Action	ns 🔻 96) Alerts 🔻 🦠	7) Summary	98) Set H	lomepage	e 9	9) Expor	t •	[2]	New Issue N	Monitor
Selection	*NIM2-Agency (NIM	12)	1)	Show Filte	ers	2) (Clear	Filters	Issues	٧
Real Ti	me Issue History	Date Range	01/11,	/22 🗀 -	02,	/11/22	Ħ	6) Pre	elim Bonds	PREL
Date.	Issuer	Coupon	Maturity	Spread (Curr	Outst I	Book	Mgr	Note	<u> </u>
		Float	All	All	US 🔻	All▼				
102) 2/9	FARMER MAC	FRN	08/18/22		USD	100 (CASOA	AK-sole	INCREASE	_
103) 2/8	FED FARM CREDIT	FRN	02/14/25		USD	100	JOINT	LEADS	3-NC	_
104) 2/4	FARMER MAC	FRN	02/14/29		USD	5 (CASOA	AK-sole	7-NC	_
105) 2/4	FED FARM CREDIT	FRN	02/09/24		USD	550	JOINT	LEADS	2-NC	_
106) 2/2	FED HOME LN BANK	FRN	04/29/22		USD	500	ACADS	SE-sole	3MO-NC	_
107) 2/1	FED HOME LN BANK	FRN	06/24/22		USD	301.5	JOINT	LEADS	5MO-NC	_
108) 2/1	FED HOME LN BANK	FRN	06/30/22		USD	1000	JOINT	LEADS	5MO-NC	_
109) 1/21	FARMER MAC	FRN	02/02/28		USD	5	/S-so	le	6-NC	
110 1/21	FED FARM CREDIT	FRN	01/29/24		USD	325	TDSEC	C-sole	2-NC	
111) 1/20	FARMER MAC	FRN	01/28/30		USD	5	PIPR-	·sole	8-NC	
112) 1/20	FARMER MAC	FRN	01/28/31		USD	5	PIPR-	·sole	9-NC	
113) 1/20	FED FARM CREDIT	FRN	01/26/24		USD	100/	ACADS	SE,MIZ	2-NC	



Floater Details: 2 Year





USBMMY3M (US Treasury 3 Month Bill) vs. Fed Funds



Floater Current
Coupon
.27%

2 Year Bullet
Current Coupon
1.55%

How Fast Do Rates Need to Climb to Breakeven?



Deeply Discounted Callables

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	Offer Size	Cusip	Ticker	Coup	Maturity	CallDate	CallType	Price	YTM	Spread	Benchmark	Deal Size	Settle
	24,600,000	3130ANMH0	FHLB	1.1	8/20/2026	3/20/2022	Monthly	96.0799	2.0133	8	T 1 1/2 01/31/27	1,600,000,000	2/16/2022
Ī	1,475,000	3130APB79	FHLB	1	9/30/2026	9/30/2022	Quarterly	95.4625	2.0333	10	T 1 1/2 01/31/27	100,000,000	2/16/2022
	2,125,000	3130AKYH3	FHLB	0.83	2/10/2027	5/10/2022	Quarterly	94.2333	2.0533	12	T 1 1/2 01/31/27	550,000,000	2/16/2022
	4,500,000	3133EMAC6	FFCB	0.75	9/21/2027	9/21/2023	Anytime	92.9396	2.0933	16	T 1 1/2 01/31/27	105,000,000	2/16/2022
	2,575,000	3135GACC3	FNMA	0.875	1/20/2028	4/20/2022	Quarterly	93.0274	2.1333	20	T 1 1/2 01/31/27	15,000,000	2/16/2022
	6,750,000	3133EL5Y6	FFCB	1	3/2/2028	2/23/2022	Anytime	93.5368	2.1457	12	T 1 3/4 01/31/29	185,000,000	2/16/2022
	4,000,000	3133ELA20	FFCB	1.06	5/26/2028	5/26/2022	Anytime	93.6546	2.1457	12	T 1 3/4 01/31/29	180,000,000	2/16/2022
	12,500,000	3130AQZS5	FHLB	2.625	2/27/2029	5/27/2022	Quarterly	100	2.625			15,000,000	2/28/2022
	2,750,000	3133ELH31	FFCB	1.45	6/11/2030	2/23/2022	Anytime	93.6352	2.2946	26	T 1 7/8 02/15/32	275,000,000	2/16/2022
	21,000,000	3133EL2C7	FFCB	1.23	7/29/2030	2/23/2022	Anytime	91.7159	2.3146	28	T 1 7/8 02/15/32	380,000,000	2/16/2022
	16,050,000	3134GXFJ8	FHLMC	1.29	9/9/2030	3/9/2022	Quarterly	92.2288	2.2946	26	T 1 7/8 02/15/32	25,000,000	2/16/2022
	9,073,000	3133ENJS0	FFCB	2	12/30/2030	3/30/2022	Anytime	96.9008	2.3901			110,000,000	2/16/2022
	21,700,000	3133ENKN9	FFCB	2.1	1/13/2031	4/13/2022	Anytime	97.5674	2.4054			50,000,000	2/16/2022
	1,000,000	3130AKTV8	FHLB	1.32	1/28/2031	4/28/2022	Quarterly	91.2365	2.4146	38	T 1 7/8 02/15/32	75,000,000	2/16/2022
	4,100,000	3133EL5X8	FFCB	1.35	3/3/2031	2/23/2022	Anytime	91.3935	2.4146	38	T 1 7/8 02/15/32	202,000,000	2/16/2022
	12,834,000	3133ENKP4	FFCB	2.2	1/12/2032	4/12/2022	Anytime	97.7823	2.4541			50,000,000	2/16/2022
	3,000,000	3134GV6A1	FHLMC	1.55	7/21/2032	4/21/2022	Quarterly	91.894	2.4346	40	T 1 7/8 02/15/32	175,000,000	2/16/2022

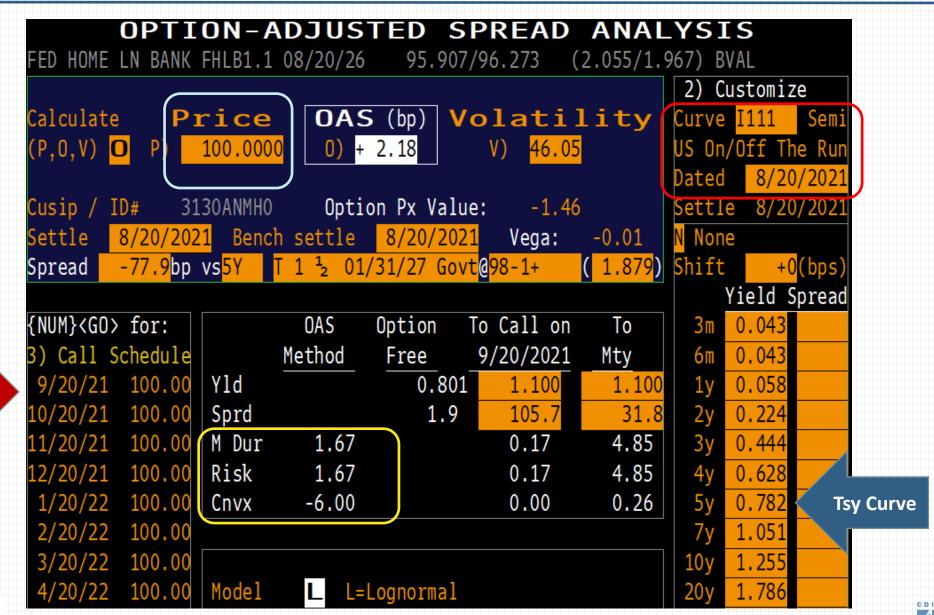


Deeply Discounted Callables





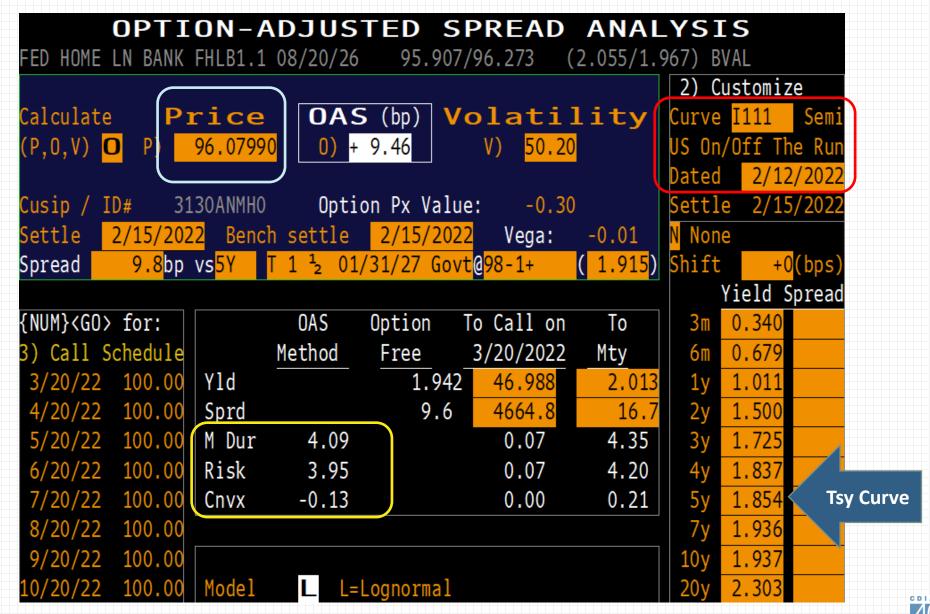
Deeply Discounted Callables—At New Issue



Source: Bloomberg

Monthly Calls

Deeply Discounted Callables—Current Market Context



Source: Bloomberg

Polling Question

To earn CPE credits, participants must participate in at least three of the polling questions.

Do you have a limit in your Investment Policy on the percentage of callables you can purchase?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not sure



THANK YOU

We look forward to your participation in the next webinar in this series:

Interpreting Economic Forecasts as a Public
Investment Official



