# Markets, Economy & Balance Sheet Update



October 25, 2024

**Classification: Public** 

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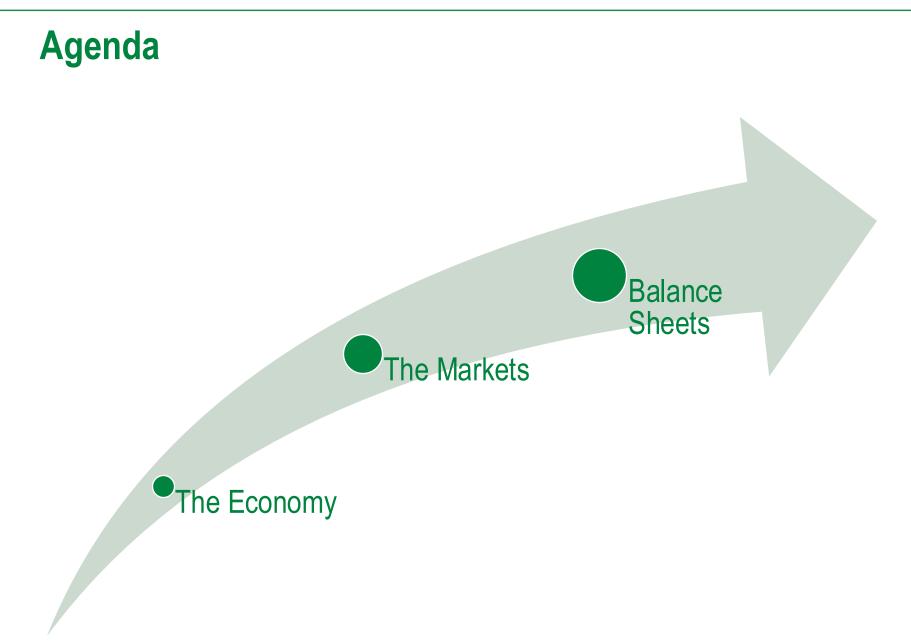
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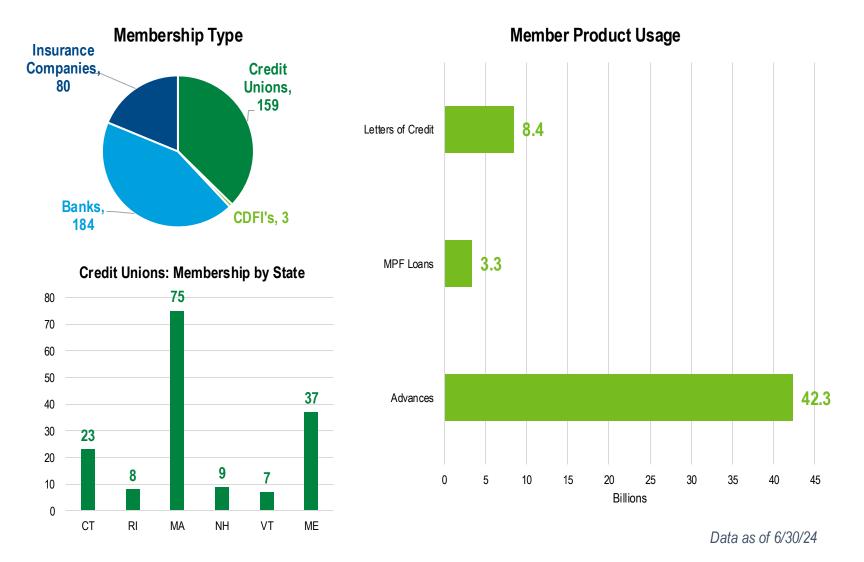
### Andrew Paolillo

Vice President, Director of Member Strategies + Solutions



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# The Economy



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## **Recapping Last Month's FOMC Decision**

0.50% +

Dovish

Tone

0.50% +

Hawkish

Tone

There was genuine uncertainty going into a Fed meeting for the first time in nearly two decades.

#### Hawkish comments Dovish comments

- "Economy is strong"
- "Labor market has cooled"
- "Inflation has eased substantially"
- Expecting 2% GDP growth over the next couple of years"
- "Conditions in labor market are less tight than before the pandemic"
- *"Inflation remains above 2% goal- total projection is 2.3% this year, 2.1% next year"*
- *"We have been hyper focused on inflation...patient approach has been successful for moving inflation to 2%."*
- "Continue making decisions meeting to meeting- no preset path"
- "Will adjust projections if job market or inflation change unexpectedly"
- "Dissent on vote for the first time since 2005"
- "Don't look at today's cut as the new pace"
- "We don't think we're behind on rate cuts, and the 50 bps shows we're committed to not fall behind"

0.25% +

Dovish

Tone

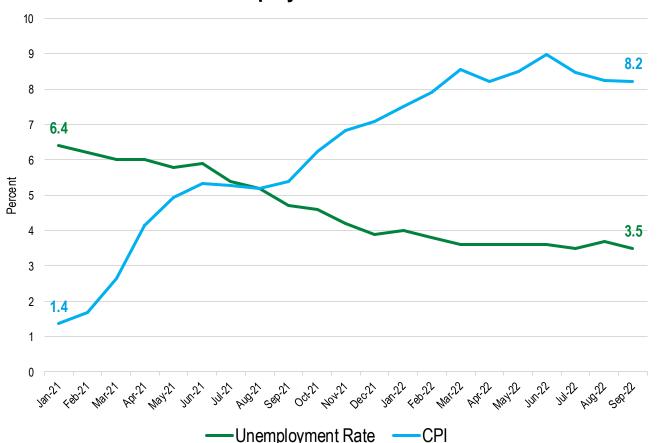
0.25% +

Hawkish

Tone

## Flashback to September 2022

Unemployment looks great, inflation does not. The Fed's been clear- taming inflation is job #1. Will that derail a jobs market firing on all cylinders?



**Unemployment & Inflation** 

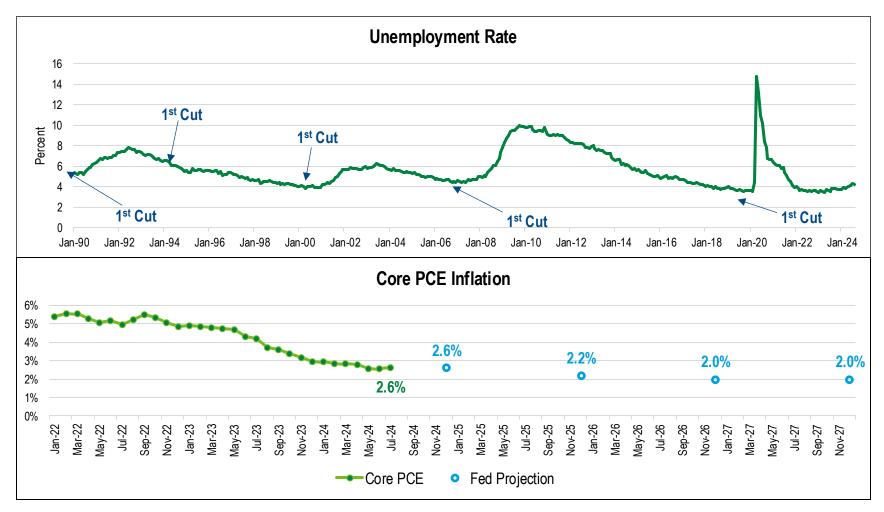
"We have got to get inflation behind us. I wish there were a painless way to do that. There isn't.

Higher interest rates, slower growth, and a softening labor market are all painful for the public we serve, but they're not as painful as failing to restore price stability and having to come back and do it down the road again."

-Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell, 9/21/22

### What Indicators are the Fed Watching?

Emphasis appears to be shifting towards watching the unemployment rate as opposed to monitoring inflation trends.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, FHLBank Boston

## **Inflation & the Compounding Effect**

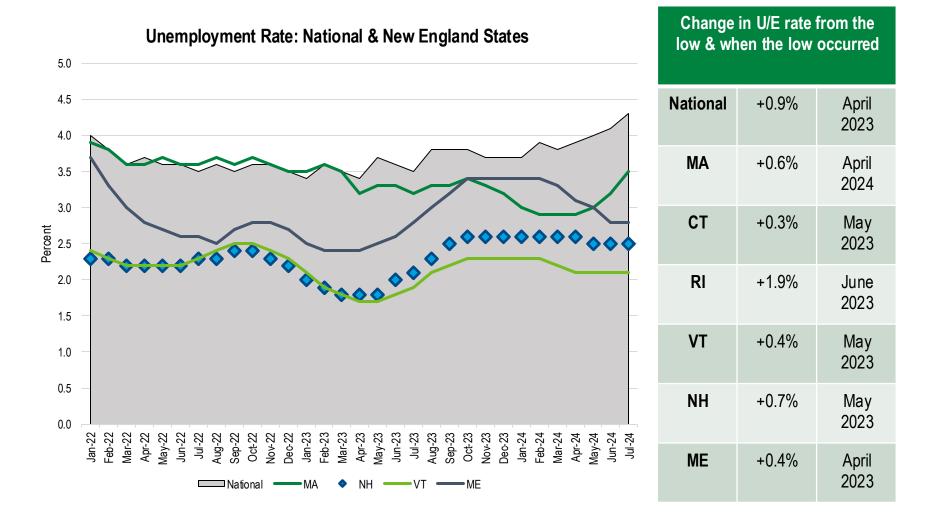
While the reported year-over-year change has begun to normalize, the impact of the spike higher in 2021 and 2022 is still embedded into the price of goods and services.

**Consumer Price Index** 325 10% 8% 300 6% YoY Change CPI Index 4% 275 2% 250 0% -2% 225 Jan-13 Jan-18 May-18 Sep-18 May-13 Sep-13 Jan-14 May-14 Sep-14 Jan-15 May-15 Sep-15 Jan-16 May-16 Sep-16 Jan-17 May-17 Sep-17 Jan-19 May-19 Sep-19 Jan-20 May-20 Sep-20 Jan-21 May-21 Sep-21 Jan-22 May-22 Sep-22 Jan-23 May-23 Sep-23 Jan-24 May-24 Y/o/Y Change - CPI Index --- 2% Trendline from Dec '16

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FHLBank Boston

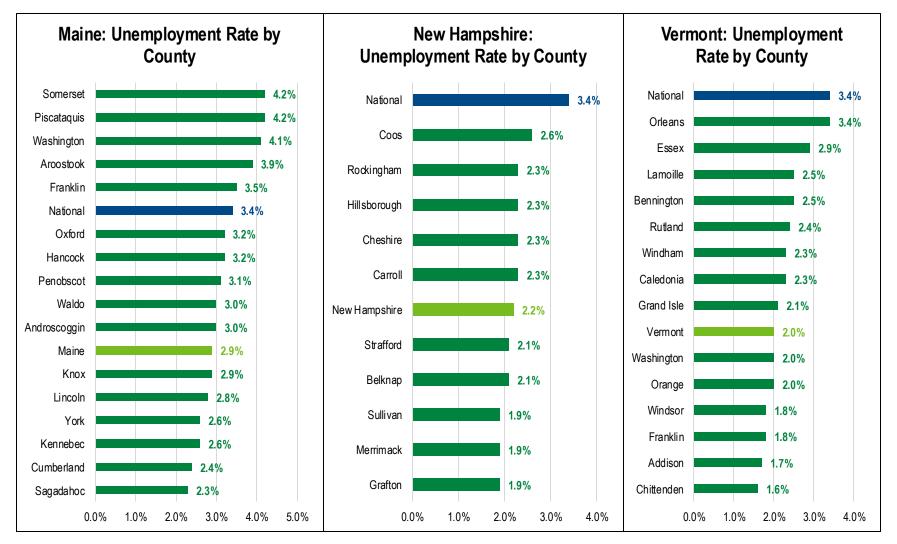
### **Regional Labor Market**

New England, as is typically the case, is outperforming in terms of the broader national unemployment picture.



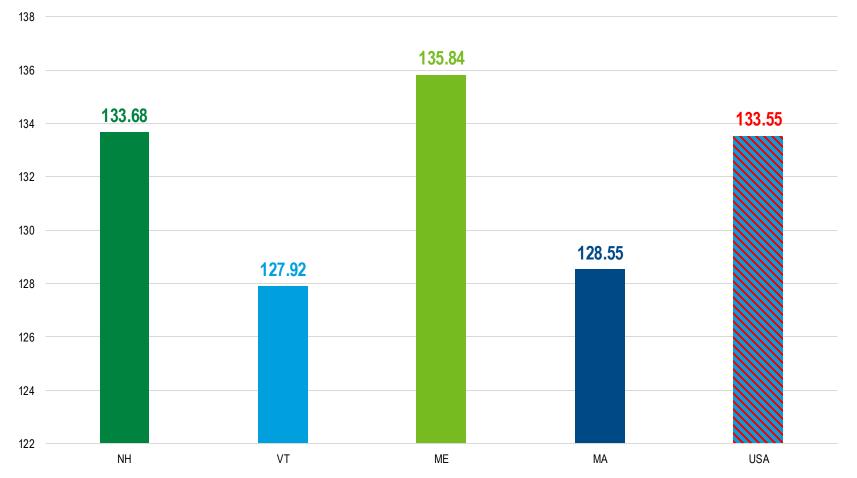
### **Local Labor Market**

Northern New England continues to perform exceptionally well, with some of the lowest unemployment rates in the country.



### **Regional GDP**

New England, as is typically the case, is lagging in periods of significant GDP expansion.

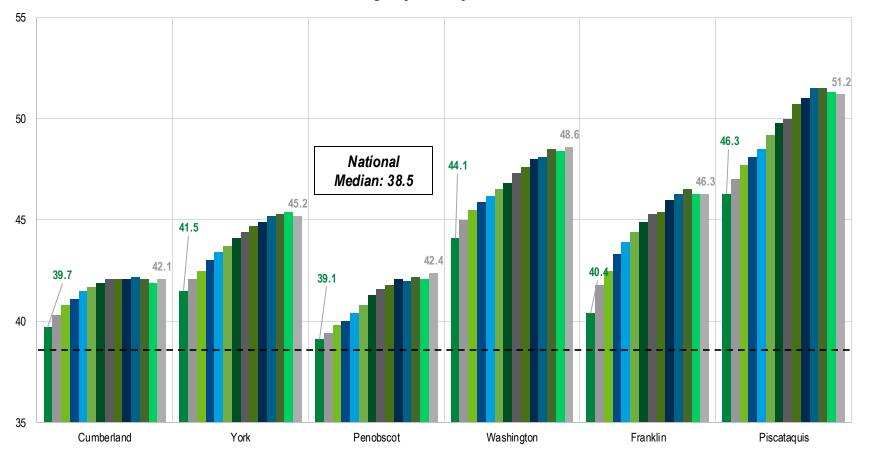


#### State & National GDP (Indexed to 100 at 1/1/20)

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FHLBank Boston

### **Demographics**

The median age can vary widely from county to county, driven by the unique economic factors locally.

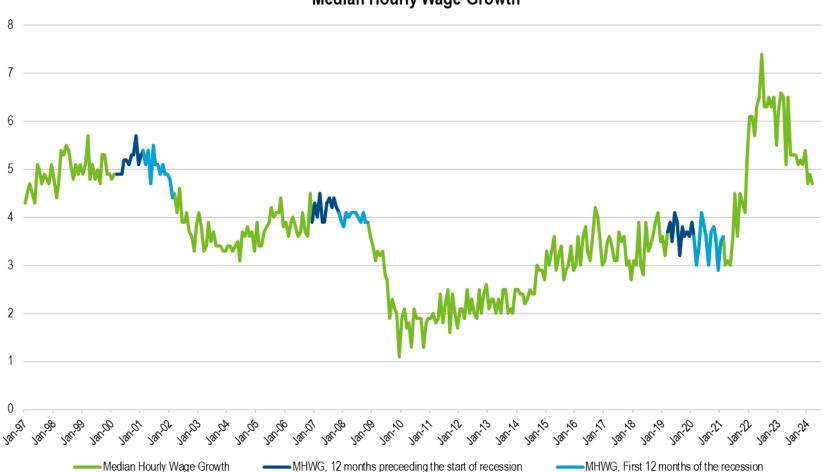


#### Median Age by County, 2009 to 2022

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, FHLBank Boston

### **Consumer Wealth Effect**

An odd dynamic is at play, as wage growth is still historically strong yet is trending down.

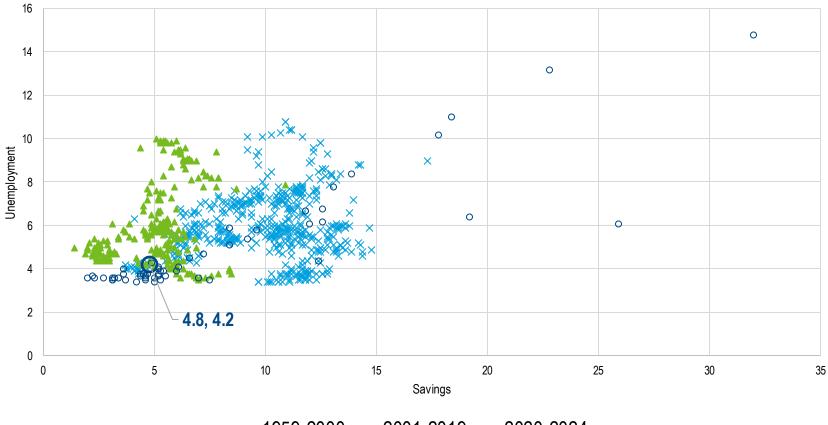


Median Hourly Wage Growth

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, FHLBank Boston

### **Health of the Consumer**

The jobs market has softened some but is still relatively strong overall. However, savings levels are near all-time lows.



#### **Personal Savings & Unemployment Rates**

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FHLBank Boston

## **Consumer (Lack of) Confidence**

Sentiment has recovered from all-time lows in 2022, but we're still softer than previous periods of significant economic and market weakness.

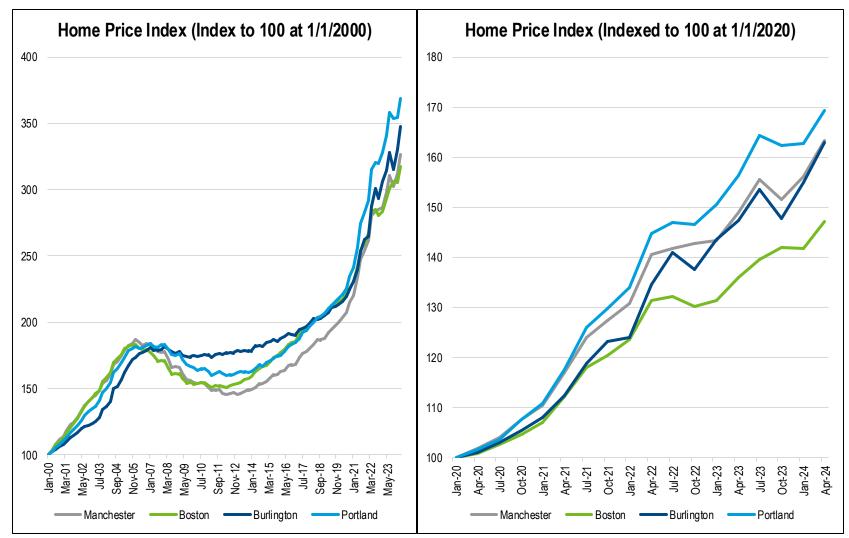


#### Univ. of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index

Source: University of Michigan, FHLBank Boston

### **Housing Market Strength**

Whether over the last 5 or 25 years, home prices in New England markets have shown considerable resiliency.



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FHLBank Boston

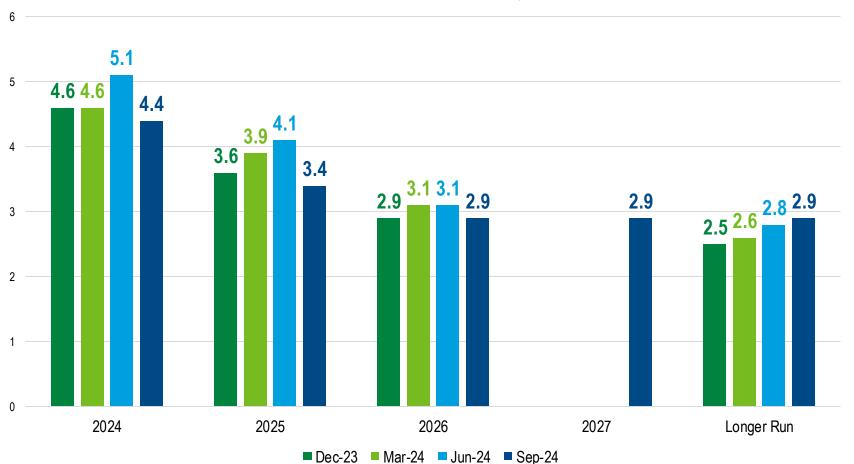
# The Markets



**Classification: Public** 

### **The Dot Plot Progression**

The biggest recent change was in the expectation for year-end 2025 - however, the market had already begun pricing that in. Take note of the trend in the longer-run forecast, which continues to slowly increase.

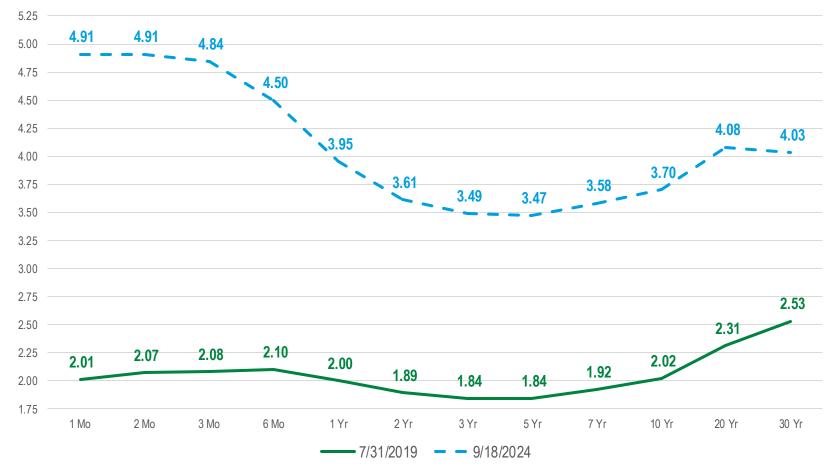


#### Median Federal Funds Rate Projection

Source: Federal Reserve

### 2024's Yield Curve is Significantly More Inverted than 2019

Today's yield curve is inverted by more than 100 basis points, where in 2019 that spread was less than 25 basis points.

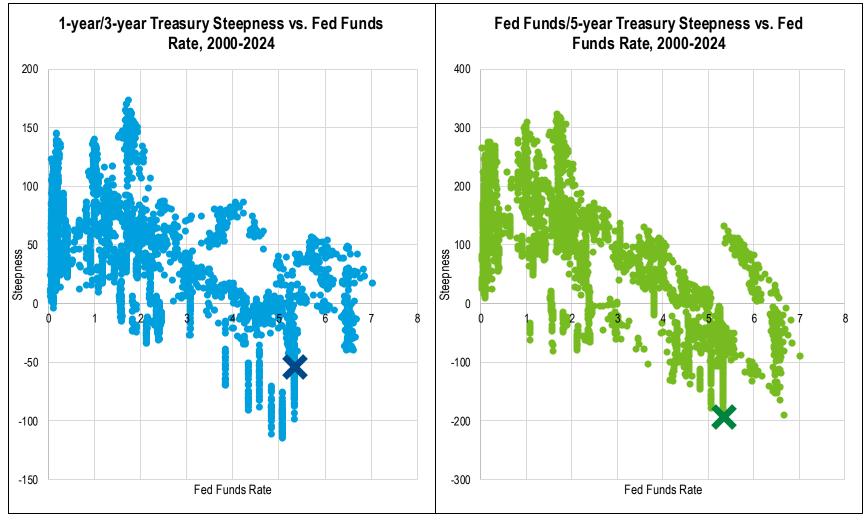


#### Treasury Yield Curve Following the First Rate Cut

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FHLBank Boston

### Has the Belly of the Curve Already Made Its Move?

As is often the case, the belly of the yield curve anticipates the future path of short-term rates.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, FHLBank Boston

### Where Do We Go From Here?

The timing, magnitude and even direction of intermediate rates may be just as or more impactful than the oft-discussed path of short-term rates.

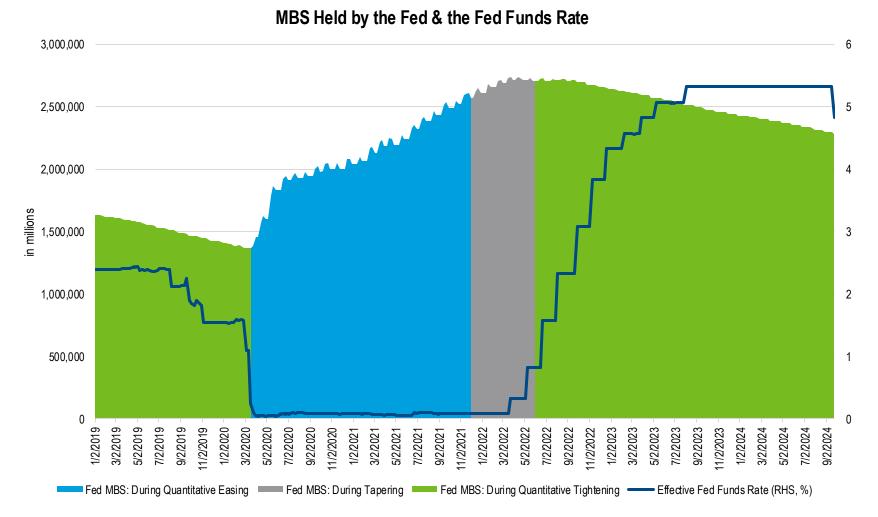


#### Effective Fed Funds Rate & 5-year Treasury Rate

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FHLBank Boston

### **Lingering Effects of Quantitative Easing**

The retained bond portfolio in the wake of the COVID response is still above \$2 trillion and is running off very slowly.

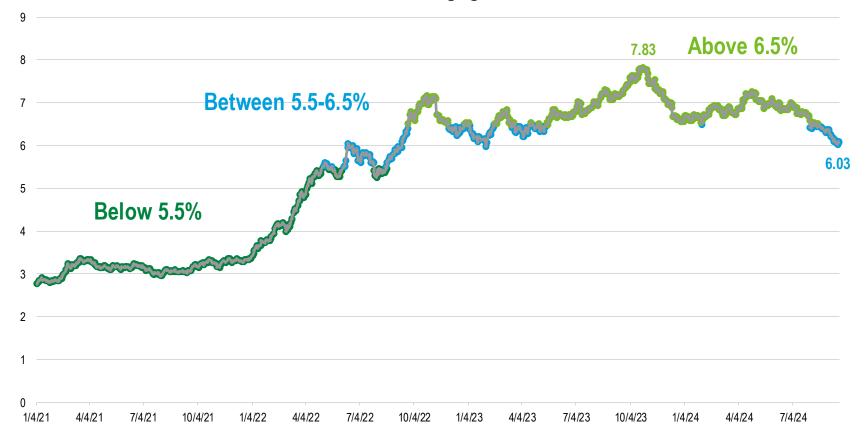


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FHLBank Boston

### **Mortgage Rates**

The rally in long-term yield has helped home affordability- at least directionally if not to a significant degree. However, the path of rates still tells us that there is a ways to go to spur housing turnover.

**30-Year Mortgage Rate** 



Source: Optimal Blue, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FHLBank Boston

### **Home Prices & Mortgage Rates**

Historically, high rates don't necessarily or automatically equal tough times for price appreciation. It's more about sudden changes that impact affordability and mobility.



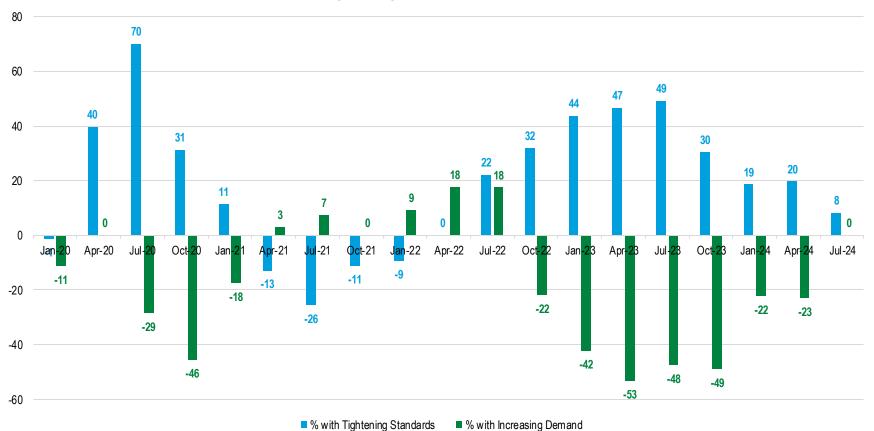
#### Home Price Index Changes & Mortgage Rates

• 1988-2019 ×2020-2021 ▲ 2022-2024

Source: Case Shiller, Freddie Mac, FHLBank Boston

### **The Commercial Balance Sheet**

Commercial lending growth was on fire but has slowed down. With liquidity conditions stressed, depositories are pumping the brakes somewhat on growing loans and demand seems to be slowing some as well.



#### Lending Survey: C&I Loans to Small Firms

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, FHLBank Boston

### **Equity Markets**

What is the relationship between the level/direction/magnitude of change in interest rates, and the stock market?



#### S&P 500 & the Fed Funds Rate

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, FHLBank Boston

# **The Balance Sheet**



**Classification:** Public

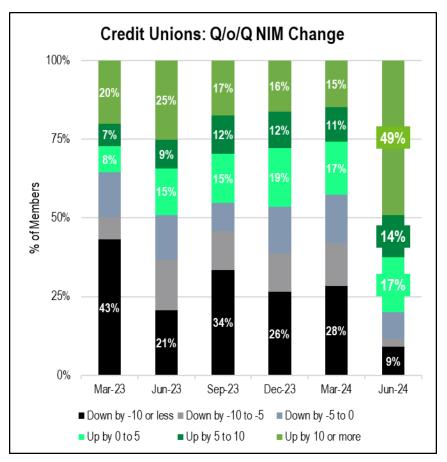
### Marrying the Macro & the Micro

How do we combine the big-, medium- and small-picture components to build and sustain a successful credit union?

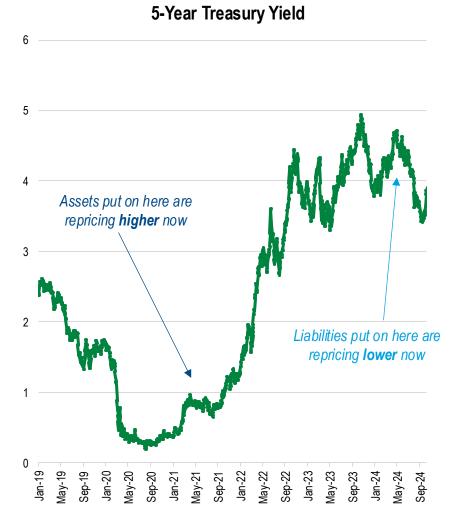


## **Is Net Interest Margin Improving?**

It's been a challenging environment for earnings as rates have risen, but there is some potential relief on the horizon.



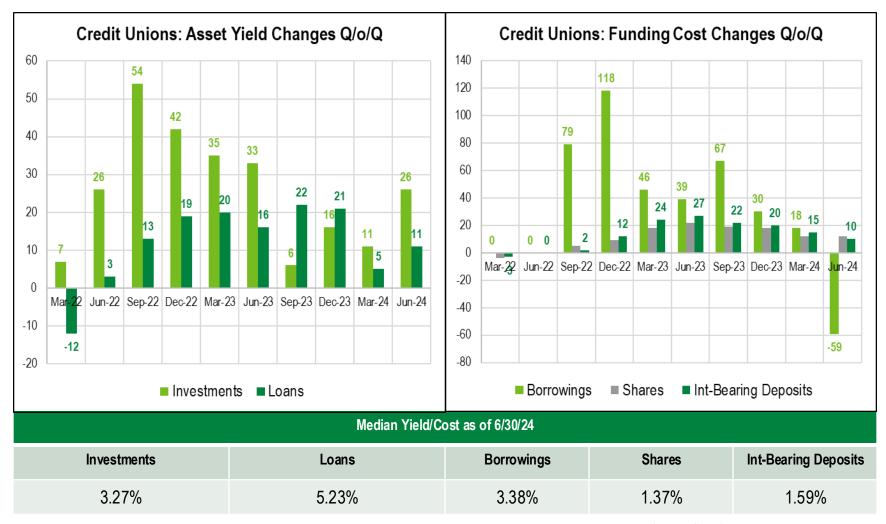
Median NIM: 3.28%



Source: S&P Global, FHLBank Boston

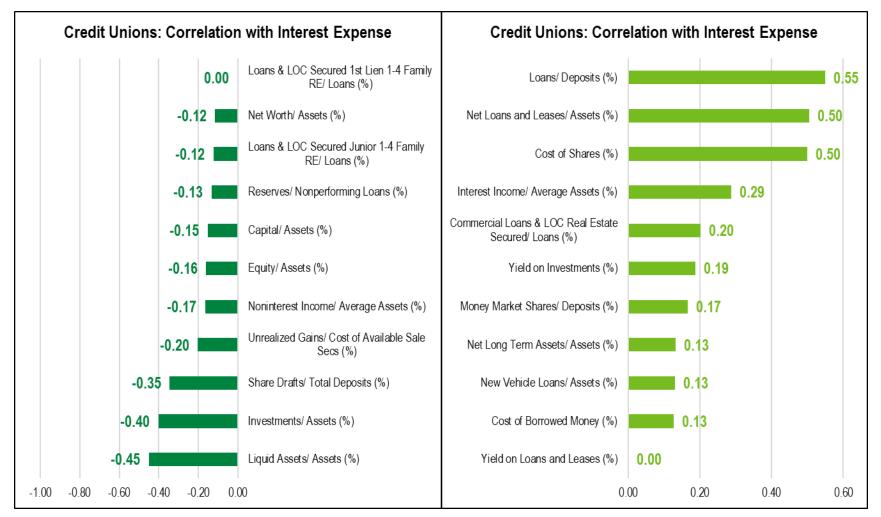
### What is Driving the Margin Lift?

The trend of relatively rapid loan and investment yield repricing, as well as deposit cost stability, continues.



### What Drives Interest Expense?

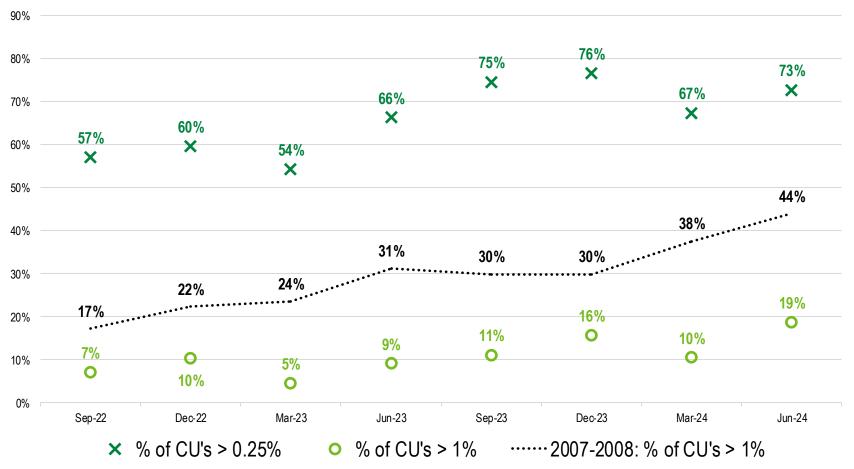
Interesting relationships exist between those with higher interest expense and various balance sheet and income statement characteristics.



Source: S&P Global, FHLBank Boston

### Any Signs of Credit Stress Yet?

There were small signs of growing delinquencies from very low levels. However, reserve coverage remains strong.

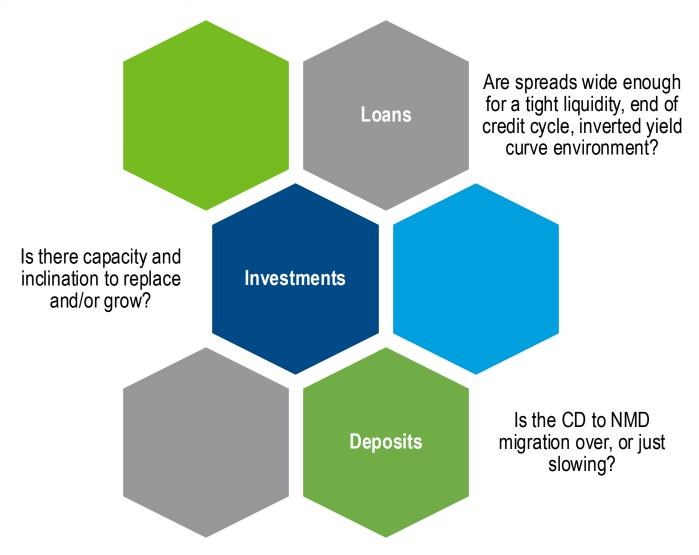


#### **Delinquent Loans to Total Loans**

Source: S&P Global, FHLBank Boston

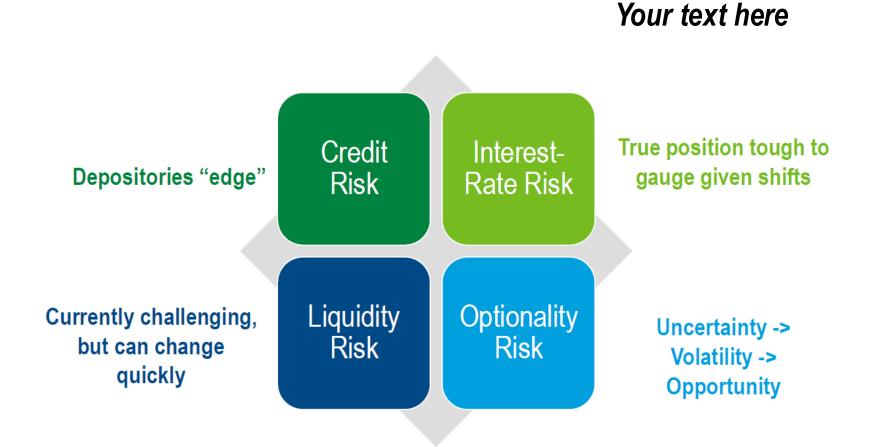
### Lending, Investment & Deposit Questions

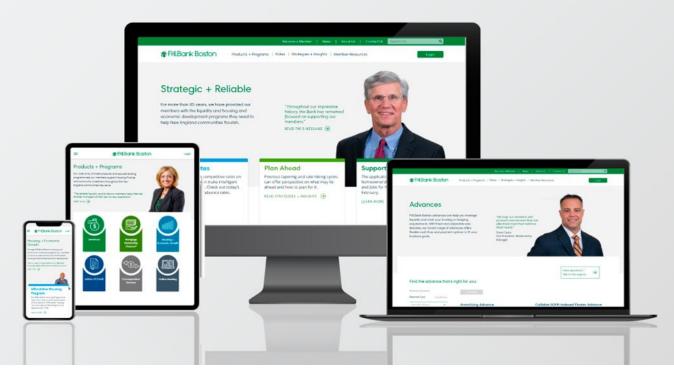
Balancing today's interest-rate and liquidity risk profile vs. the expected future state.



### **Balancing Risk & Return**

What combination and magnitude of risks are you willing and able to take on?





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# Thank You



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