

FHLB Des Moines Region Member Meetings

SESSION 4 – ASSET AND FUNDING STRATEGIES



Before the Webinar



Access the Slides

PDF: <https://www.abrigo.com/fhlb-des-moines-webinar-series-2020/>



The easiest way to listen is through your computer's speakers or headphones

Ensure your device speakers are on, or calling in is an option.



Submit your questions

Have questions for the presenter? Use the Q&A panel on the right-hand side of the screen.



More Resources

For [Upcoming](#) and [Archived](#) sessions, visit www.abrigo.com



[Abrigo](#)

[FHLB Des Moines](#)

Connect With Us



[@weareabrigo](#)

[@FHLBDM](#)

Our Series Presenters



Dave Koch
Managing Director



Darryl Mataya
Senior Advisor



Rob Newberry
Senior Advisor

Making Big Things Happen from Small Actions!

2020 FHLB Des Moines Regional Member Meetings

- Session 1: Managing Your Balance Sheet in Times of Crisis
- Session 2: Creating Your Ideal Funding Plan Structure
- Session 3: Navigating a Flattening Yield Curve During Record Low Rates
- Session 4: Asset and Funding Strategies

Session 4

Agenda

1

Funding Ideas & Issues

Deeper dive into Funding Ideas and Issues Today

2

Segmenting your balance sheet

Rethinking the approach and what's working now

3

Valuing Relationships

Evaluating profitability of relationships

4

What's Next?



abriGoTM
make big things happen.

Funding Options Today

Further exploration

True Statement...

- Any FI funding their entire balance sheet with interest bearing deposits only is paying too much!
- Most efficient cost profile is a blend between retail and wholesale funding
 - The last \$1 of retail funding you pay for is always the most expensive \$1
 - How much could you lower rates and still hold on to 90-95% of the funds?
- To maximize our “sustainability” we need to optimize our use of all funding sources in a world where deposit preferences have changed over 20-30 years!

Proof – Marginal Cost Not Average Cost

Deposit Mix	Balance	Current Cost		Drop rates	New Balances
DDA	\$ 99.00	0.00%		0.00%	\$ 99.00
NOW	\$ 115.50	0.15%		0.15%	\$ 115.50
Savings	\$ 132.00	0.10%		0.10%	\$ 132.00
MMDA	\$ 165.00	1.00%		0.90%	\$ 156.75
Time - Retail	\$ 115.50	1.85%		1.85%	\$ 115.50
Time - Brokered	\$ 33.00	2.01%		2.01%	\$ 33.00
Total Deposits	\$ 660.00	0.72%			\$ 651.75
	Int Exp	4.755		Int Exp	4.516
	Change in Balance			\$ (8.25)	
	Change in Expense			\$ (0.24)	
	Cost of the \$8.25 million			2.90%	

- Buying the last \$8.25 million in MMDA rates by holding rates at 1% vs. 0.90% is effectively paying that money a rate of 2.90%
- What term can you buy for 2.9% today?
 - Retail \$
 - Wholesale \$

Salt Analogy – What Differentiates Deposits?

Function vs. Perception

Table salt
Most common
High supply



\$0.55 per ounce

Rate vs. Non-rate Features

Himalayan pink salt
2nd most common
Medium supply



\$0.74 per ounce

Persian blue salt
Least common
Low supply



\$6.28 per ounce

Images

Premium Savings – Target Low Balances

Current Account Rate Sheet

Account	Balances	Tier	Offer Rate
Consumer Checking	\$100,232		
Regular Checking	\$54,388		0.05%
Advantage Checking	\$19,778		
Rewards Checking <5k	\$4,157		2.05%
Rewards Checking >5k	\$3,133	5,000	0.15%
Premier Checking	\$18,776		0.15%
Consumer Savings	\$77,762		
Regular Savings	\$48,861		0.05%
Passbook Savings	\$19,232		0.05%
IRA Savings < 15K	\$2,321		0.10%
IRA Savings > 15K	\$7,348	15,000	0.20%

- The highest rate offered for a “low balance” consumer is a rewards checking account with an advertised rate of 2.05%.
- But the rewards checking has a high turnover and relatively low balances. Its value is in the fee income and transaction revenue, but it is expensive to replace the turnover.
- Average balances of regular and passbook savings accounts between \$500-\$5,000 have not been growing, yet they represent 84% of the account holders.

Premium Savings – Tiered Reward

New Account Structure

Tier	Rate	APY at tier
\$0-\$500	3.00%	3.03%
\$500-\$1,000	0.85%	1.95%
\$1,000-\$2,000	0.60%	1.27%
\$2,000-\$3,000	0.55%	1.04%
\$3,000-\$4,000	0.50%	0.90%
\$4,000-\$5,000	0.45%	0.82%
> \$5,000	0.40%	APY blends down as balances increase

- Reduced the thresholds on the rewards account to increase qualification rates.
- Changed pricing rule on rewards rate from best national rate to price in line with best local rewards checking rate – which meant reducing it to 1.85%
- Created a tiered premium savings account as a new account. Requires any existing checking account, supports round-up savings feature. Does not have any other hurdles.
- Targeted average balance goal is \$1,500 (compared to typical averages of less than \$700).
- Debated a no withdrawal bonus feature, but don't have technology support for that yet. A rate bonus would be added when either consecutive months of equal or higher balances target is met, or with a regular minimum deposit.
- Cost of success was measured with marginal cost model.

Premium Savings – Outcomes

Case 1

- Average balances in (non dormant) accounts between \$50-\$5,000 did increase.
- In statement savings this was \$750. In new account after three months average balances are \$1,055.
- More cannibalization than expected from higher balances.
- After three months the premium account represented 4.5% of savings sector balances.

Case 2

- Different product design, with only one tier. So high rate is only paid on first \$2,500.
- Account also has restrictions on initial deposit size and a maximum monthly deposit of \$100.
- Achieving account balance growth rate over 20%, but still only represents 2.5% of total savings balances.
- Considering removing restrictions and adding tiers to also target balances between \$10,000 - \$20,000.

Funding Solutions – CDs in Today's Market

- When considering funding costs, we need to set a “horizon”
 - Asset selection
 - Economic conditions
- In this example, under what conditions would it make sense to reach out the yield curve for CD funding?
 - 3 Yr – 3 month spread = 95 bp
 - 5 Yr – 3 month spread = 1.10%

Term	Ally Bank	FHLB DM	Spread
3 Mo	0.50	0.40	0.10
6 Mo	0.75	0.42	0.32
1 Yr	1.50	0.57	0.93
3 Yr	1.55	0.74	0.86
5 Yr	1.60	0.97	0.63

Funding Solutions – CDs in today's market

- Let's consider current rates for different products over a 3-year horizon, with the expectation that rates rise 200 bp over 2 years

	Q1 Start Rate	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12	3 Yr Average	2 Yr Average
3 Month	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.75	1.63
6 Month	0.75	0.75	1.25	1.25	1.75	1.75	2.25	2.25	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	1.92	1.75
1 Yr	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.25
3 Yr	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
5 Yr	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60
MMDA @ 75% beta and 12 month lag	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.29	1.48	1.66	1.85	2.04	2.23	2.41	2.60	2.60	1.79	1.59

- So what is the all-in cost if rates rise? Is the premium MMDA or higher rate long-term CD a better deal than rolling short-term CDs?
- What if rates **don't** rise?
 - CD rates won't rise
 - MMDA Rates could be dropped

Current FHLB 3 Year Advance = 0.74%

Polling Slide

In today's environment, what products are you offering that will help you grow balances with current and future depositors?

- High rate MMDA or Savings account
- “Rewards” or promotional type checking accounts
- CDs
- All of the above
- I don't know

Where Do Wholesale Funds Fit?

Are wholesale funds more than just “bottled water”?

- **Advantages**

- Pay an exact price for need funds – no cannibalization
- Wide variety of providers offering terms and features
- FHLB offers terms throughout the curve, vs. retail depositors
- FHLB offers options to manage cost or risk or both!

- **Disadvantages**

- Not viewed as a “core funding” component – why?
- Historical “stigma” over borrowing

Blended Funding Revisited

Example of blended funding – Today's rates

Loan \$200,000

Funding Sources

35% Core Deposits - Savings Acct	\$70,000	0.285%	\$199.50	
5% Customer New Deposits	\$10,000	0.100%	\$10.00	
60% Supplemental Funding FHLB	<u>\$120,000</u>	1.350%	<u>\$1,620.00</u>	← Based on estimated duration of loan
100% Blended Funding Cost	\$200,000	0.915%	\$1,830	

But what about the future cost?

Blended Funding Revisited – A More Detailed Approach

Blended Funding Curve Example					
Term	FHLB Rate	% of FHLB Funding	Cost of Funds	% of COF Funding	Blended COF
1	0.45%	0%	0.05%	100%	0.05%
3	0.41%	0%	0.05%	100%	0.05%
6	0.43%	0%	0.10%	100%	0.10%
12	0.52%	0%	0.50%	100%	0.50%
18	0.58%	0%	0.75%	100%	0.75%
24	0.60%	25%	1.00%	75%	0.90%
36	0.67%	25%	1.20%	75%	1.07%
48	0.80%	25%	1.20%	75%	1.10%
60	0.93%	25%	1.25%	75%	1.17%
72	1.10%	30%	1.25%	70%	1.21%
84	1.26%	30%	1.25%	70%	1.25%
96	1.47%	30%	1.50%	70%	1.49%
108	1.55%	30%	1.50%	70%	1.52%
120	1.63%	30%	1.50%	70%	1.54%
180	2.01%	35%	1.50%	65%	1.68%
240	2.26%	35%	1.50%	65%	1.77%
360	2.65%	35%	1.50%	65%	1.90%

- Ideally, funding costs would be a “curve” that is matched (using FTP) to the cash flows at various points in time.
- In this example, COF are expected in the coming environment
 - Flows through 18 months 100% funded by retail funding costs
 - 18-60 months 75% retail, 25% FHLB
 - 60-1200 months 70% retail, 30% FHLB
 - Etc...
- Using this curve we can assess “deal” profitability using deposit pricing “beta” assumptions

Funding Considerations

- Need to have a strong plan focused on product growth, retention and segmentation by demographics, financial factors, channel delivery, etc.
- Set a longer view than where are rates today.
 - Funding is a flow...when it snows on a mountain, the water runs off when the melt-off begins.
 - Daily anomalies can swing FI's away from the plan too easily without discipline and guidelines
- Communicate the plan throughout the institution...knowledge is power!

Polling Slide

Is the idea of blended funding” new to you/your FI?

- Yes
- No



abrigoTM
make big things happen.

Moving Back to the Balance Sheet

What Does Your Balance Sheet Structure Look Like?

- All balance sheets have risk
 - Interest rate risk
 - Credit risk
 - Liquidity risk
 - Regulatory risk
- But do we really consider that risk in the same way when we talk about
 - Investment purchases vs. loan offerings?
 - Borrowing short or long with wholesale vs. buying retail?

Institution Goals --> Funding Strategy

Nervous and on Sideline Growing

- 13% capital, feeling smug
- ROA above peer of 0.85%
- Loan growth of 3-5% expected, but worried about continuing – Not chasing deals!
- Loan/Deposits at 68%

We're going to take on all loans we are comfortable underwriting that beat the investment benchmark. Not worried about funding costs.

Aggressive Grower

- 8.2% capital, but RBC is ok
- ROA less important to us than long term ROE
- Loan growth of 10% planned.
- Loan/Deposits at 105%

We're going to compete on price to grow loans. We'll pay whatever we need to fund it.

Optimistic Grower

- 11.5% capital, just above-board levels
- ROA above target of 1.05%
- Loan growth 3% (if we're lucky)
- Loan/Deposits at 94%

We're going to set ROE targets to maintain earnings and capital. This prices our funding at the margin.

Cautious Grower

- 9.6% capital, board a little worried
- ROA of 0.75% below peer
- Loan growth of 6% planned
- Loan/Deposits at 78%

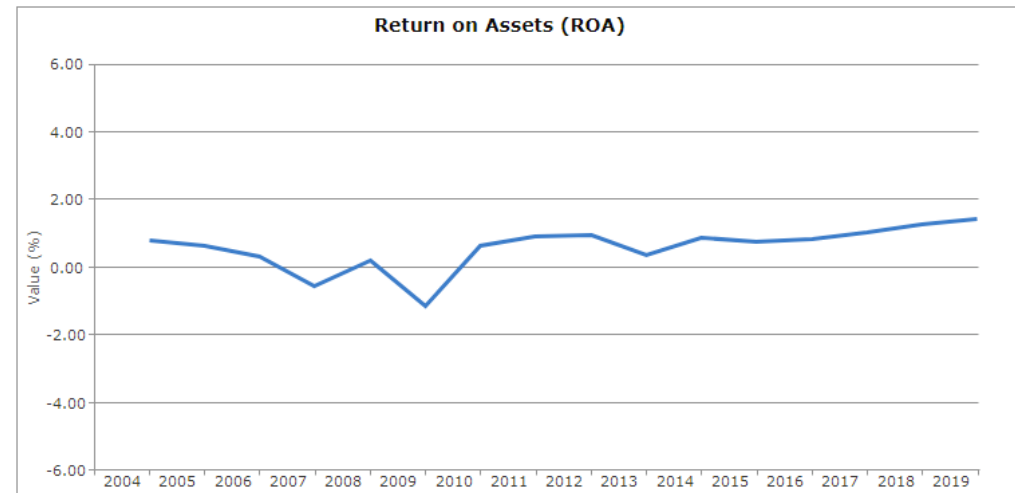
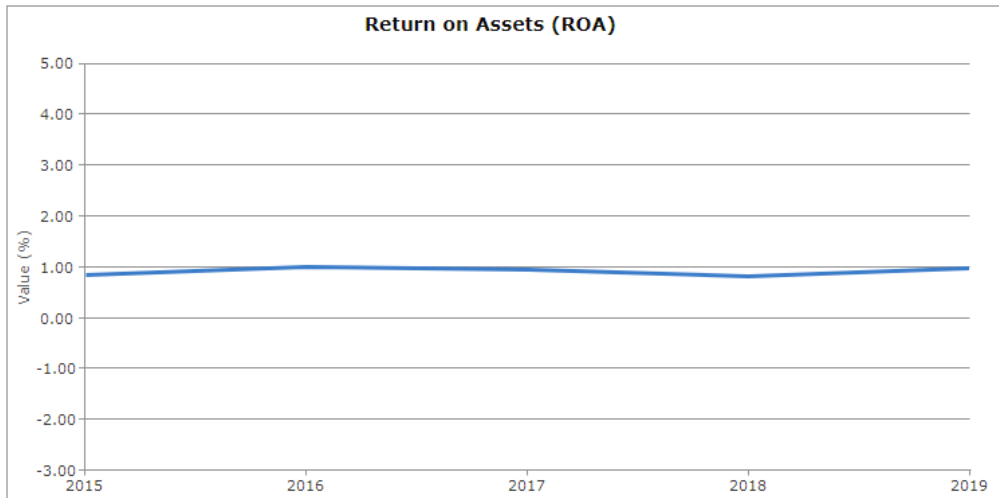
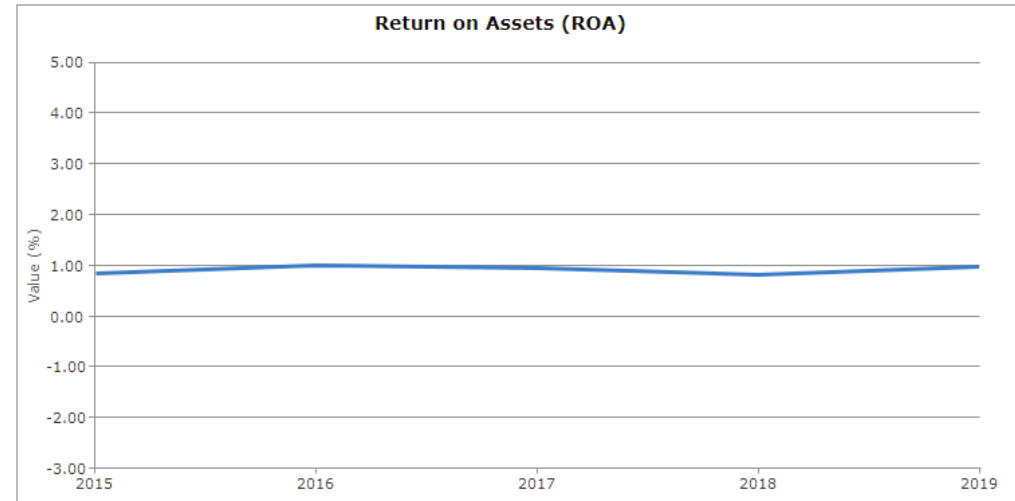
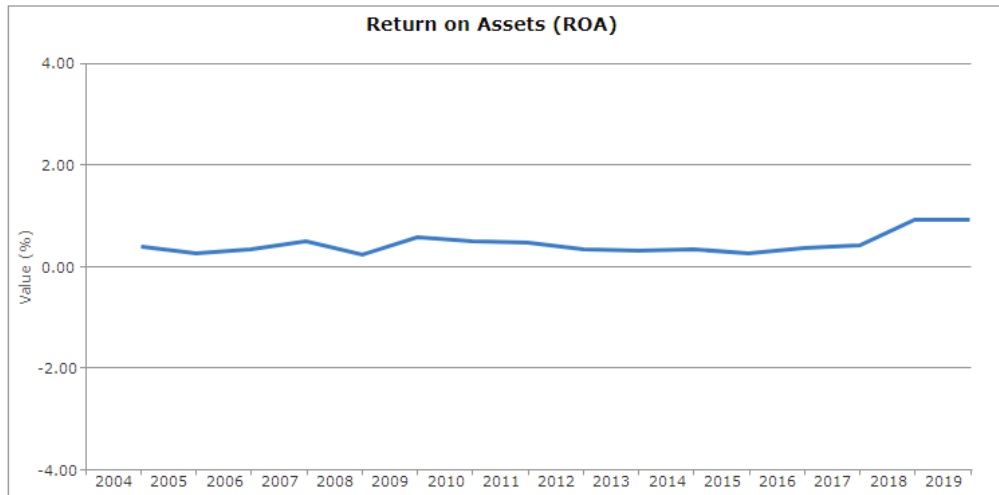
Multiple choices here – depends on priority of growth vs. capital. But earnings are a problem, therefore cost of funds is an issue.

Polling Slide

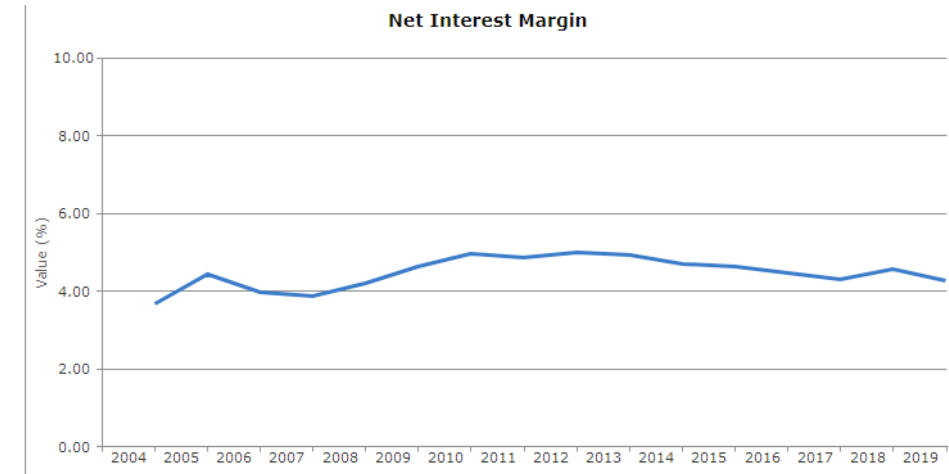
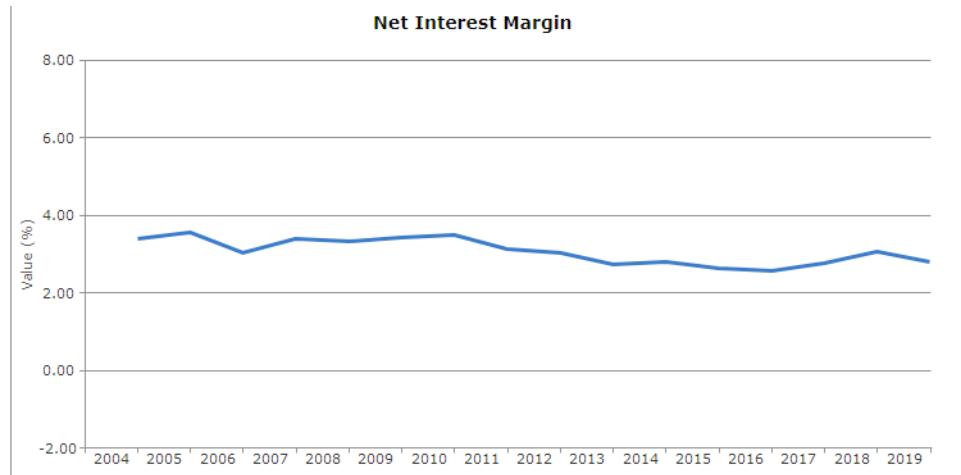
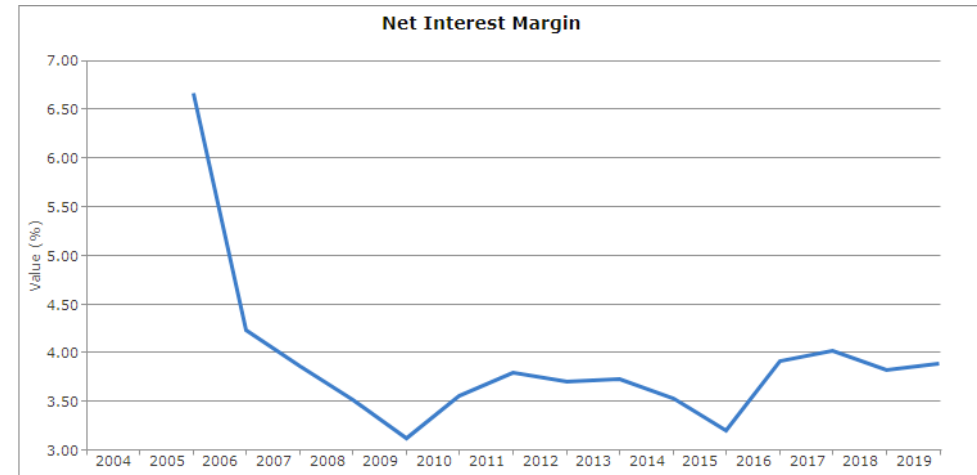
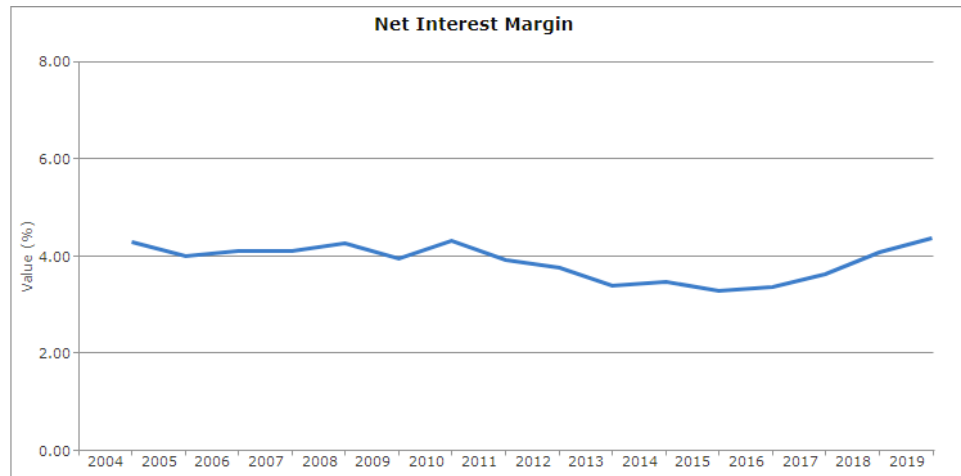
Of the 4 archetypes presented, which one most closely defines your FI?

- Nervous and on sideline growing
- Optimistic grower
- Aggressive grower
- Cautious grower

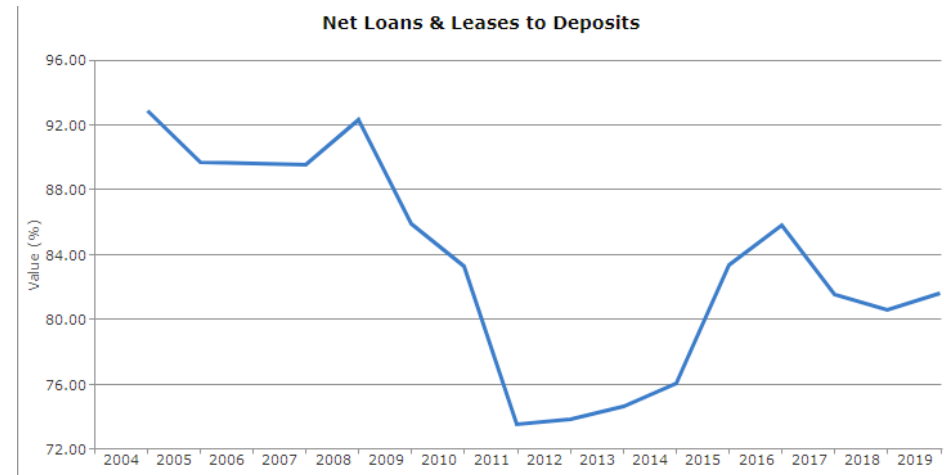
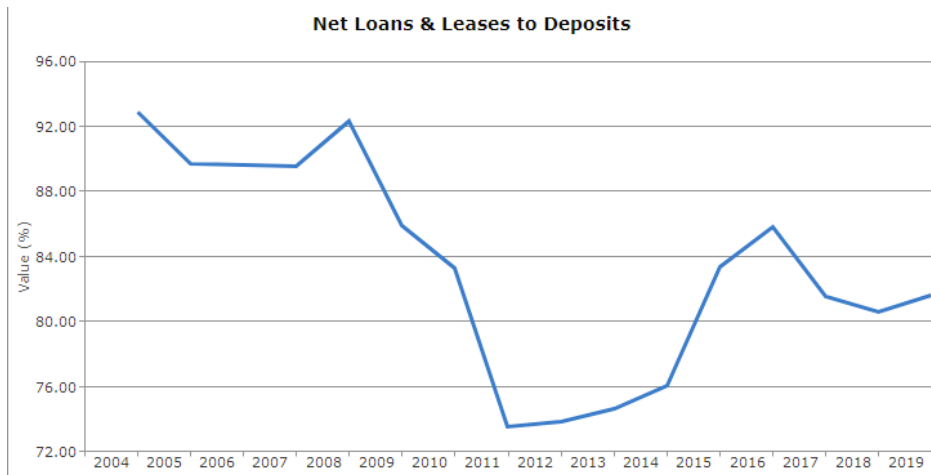
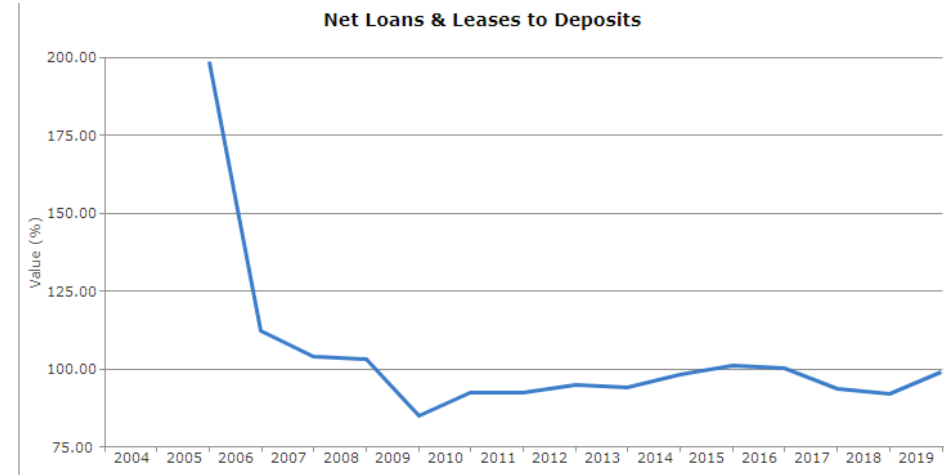
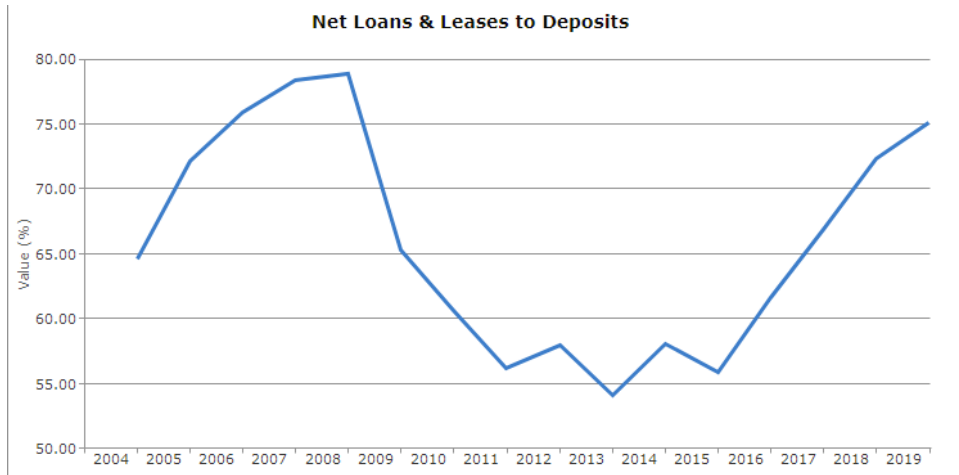
ROA Comparison – What's the Common Theme?



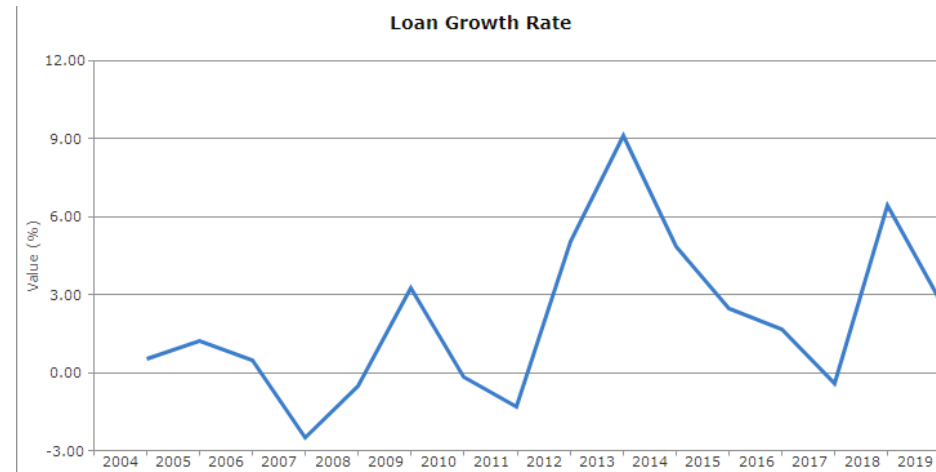
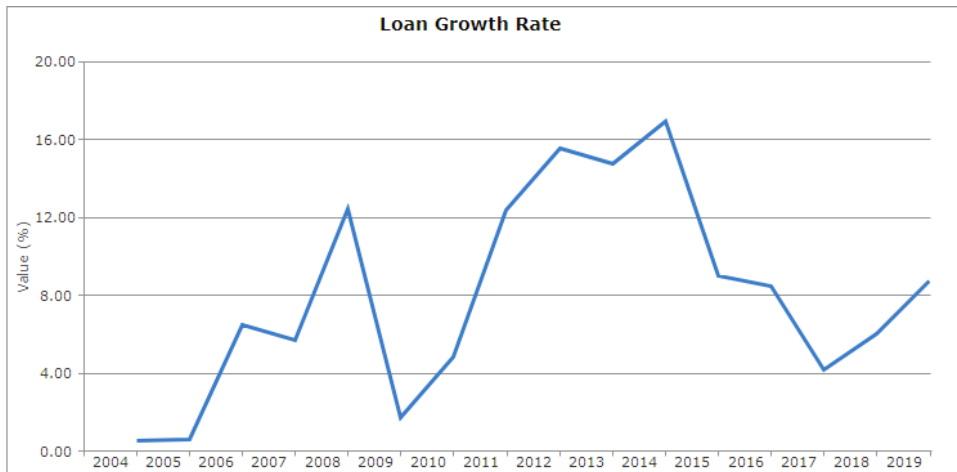
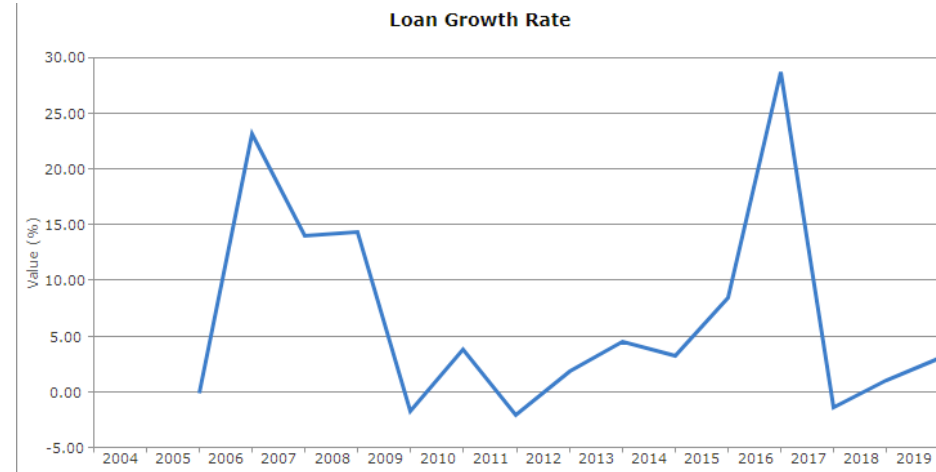
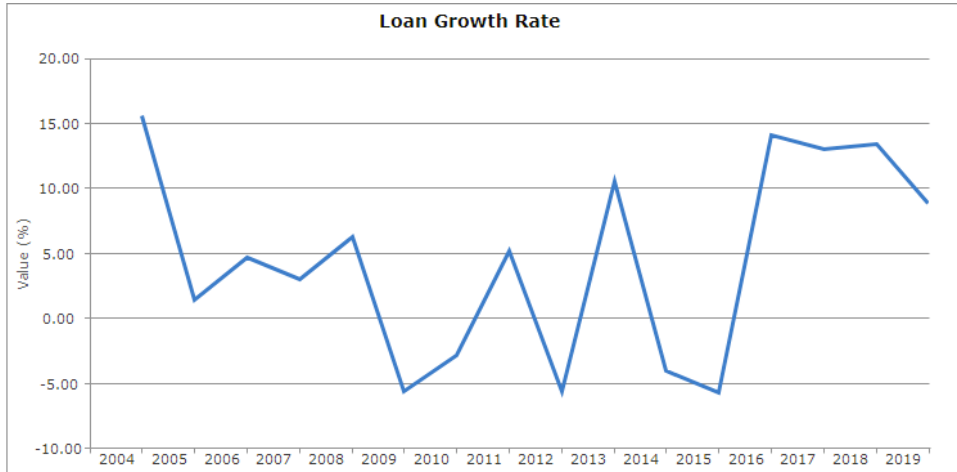
NII Comparison – What's the Common Theme?



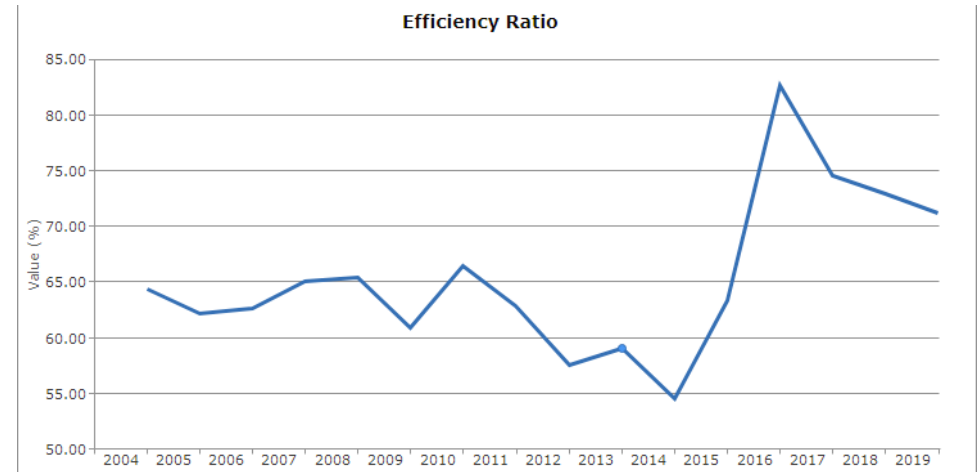
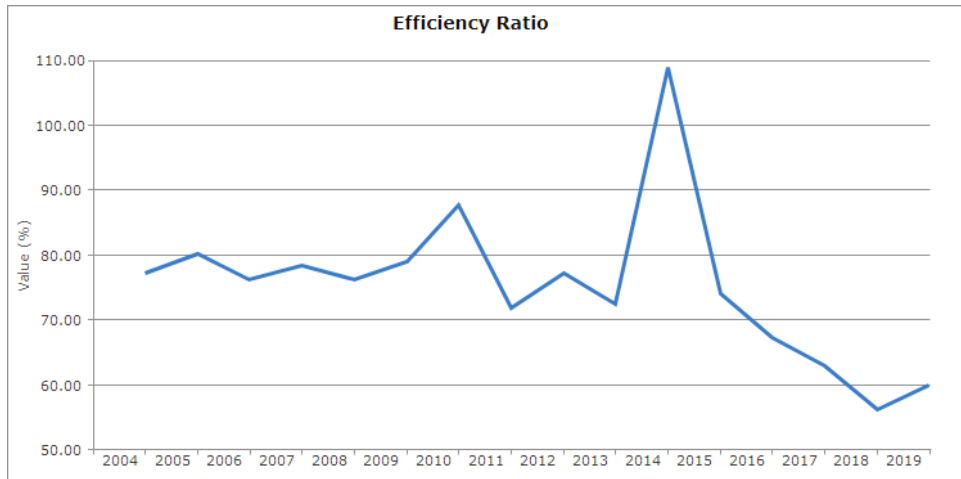
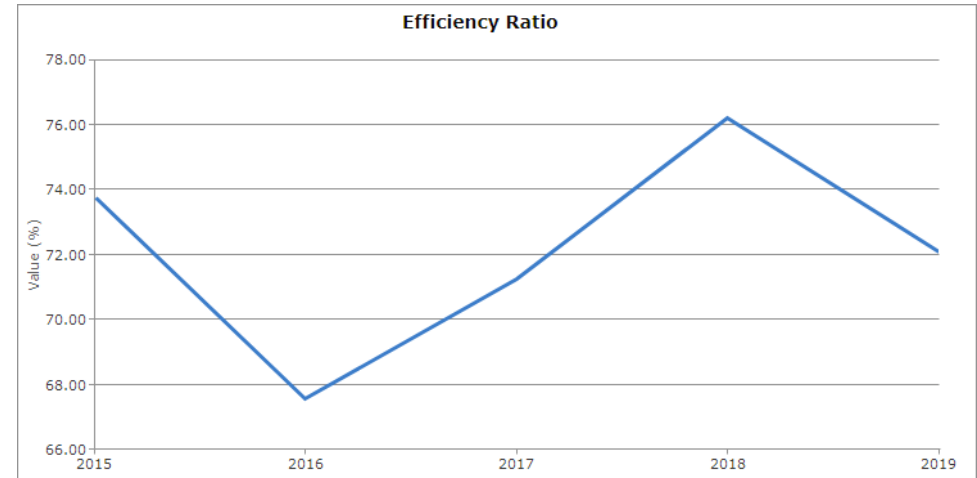
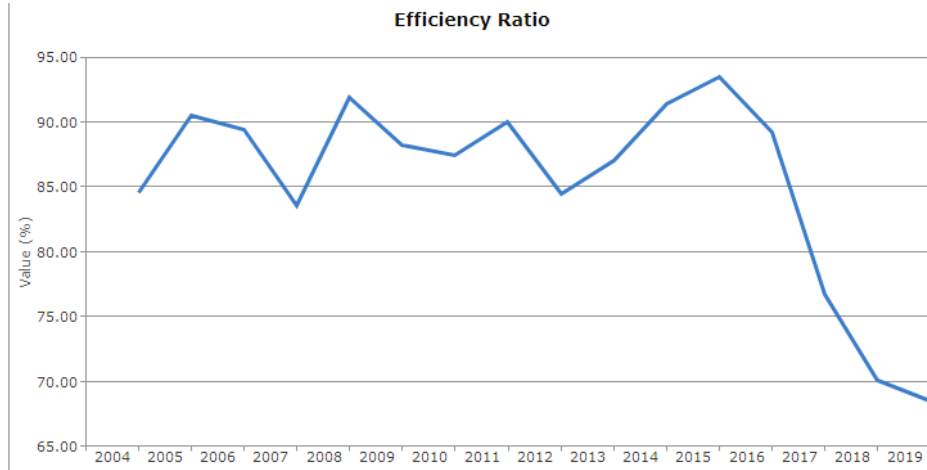
L/D Ratio Comparison – What's the Common Theme?



Loan Growth Comparison – What's the Common Theme?



Efficiency Comparison – What's the Common Theme?



Typical Effective Durations for Community FIs

Asset Class	% of Assets	Effective Durations
Fed Funds\Cash	5 - 15%	1 month
Investment Securities	10 - 15%	3.5 - 5.2 years
Loans	75 - 85%	1.75 – 2.5 years

Funding Sources	% of Assets	Effective Durations
DDA	8 -15%	NA / 10 year+
NOW	10 – 15%	3 - 4 years
Savings	14 – 25%	5 – 10 years
Time – Retail	7 – 15%	0.5 – 1 year
Time Brokered	3 – 8%	1.0 – 3 years

Why do community FI's elect to buy interest rate risk in the investment portfolio while dismissing any consideration in the loan portfolio?

Examples:

- MBS securities
- Municipal bonds
- Loan participations or pools

Does it make sense to use money that we buy from depositors to fund investments with longer durations than loans?

Which option do you have a chance for charging a premium for risk?

What Does Your Balance Sheet Structure Look Like?

- What have your asset allocation strategies been for down or flat rate conditions?
 - Our goal: Increase current earnings by foregoing upside rate movement gains
- Can we segment our own balance sheet into core business and new business?
- Once segmented, can we allocate a portion of assets to carry more risk in order to add return in current and down rates?

Reshaping the Current Balance Sheet Position

Sample Bank Goals:

- Increase current earnings,
- Protect NII in rates down.
- Manage capital to remain “Well Capitalized” with cushion
- Little to no planned asset growth (Pre COVID-19 we expected 5-8%)

Strategy:

- Reallocate balance sheet to longer duration in order to boost income today and in rates down
 - Shift \$100 million in loans to longer duration loans at 4.25%
 - Used blended funding to manage both current cost of funds & beta in rising rates

Segmented Balance Sheet

Showing dissected balance sheet – core bank (less \$100 million) and “Risk Bank”

- Core Balance Sheet

Income Statement - Core Bank	Rates Down	Rates Same	Rates Up
Int Income / AA	3.23%	3.78%	5.48%
Int Expenses / AA	0.14%	0.64%	1.94%
NII / AA	3.09%	3.14%	3.54%
Non-Int Inc/AA	1.15%	1.15%	1.15%
Non-Int Exp/AA	3.46%	3.46%	3.46%
Non-Int Margin	-2.31%	-2.31%	-2.31%
Pre-tax, Pre-PLL NI	0.78%	1.14%	1.23%
PLL	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
NI after PLL	0.58%	0.94%	1.03%
Taxes	0.20%	0.32%	0.35%
ROA	0.38%	0.62%	0.68%

- Segmented Balance Sheet

Income Statement - Risk Bal sheet	Rates Down	Rates Same	Rates Up
Int Income / AA	4.15%	4.25%	4.25%
Int Expenses / AA	0.55%	1.15%	1.95%
NII / AA	3.60%	3.10%	2.30%
Non-Int Inc/AA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Int Exp/AA	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Int Margin	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Pre-tax, Pre-PLL NI	3.60%	3.10%	2.30%
PLL	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
NI after PLL	3.40%	2.90%	2.10%
Taxes	1.16%	0.99%	0.71%
ROA	2.24%	1.91%	1.39%

Segmented Balance Sheet

- Combined Balance Sheet

Combined	Rates Down	Rates Same	Rates Up
Int Income / AA	3.30%	3.84%	5.32%
Int Expenses / AA	0.19%	0.70%	1.92%
NII / AA	3.11%	3.15%	3.40%
Non-Int Inc/AA	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Non-Int Exp/AA	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Non-Int Margin	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%
Pre-tax, Pre-PLL NI	1.11%	1.15%	1.40%
PLL	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
NI after PLL	0.91%	0.95%	1.20%
Taxes	0.31%	0.32%	0.41%
ROA	0.60%	0.63%	0.79%

- Previous Balance Sheet – No Risk

Income Statement	Rates Down	Rates Same	Rates Up
Int Income / AA	2.98%	3.78%	5.78%
Int Expenses / AA	0.00%	0.64%	2.24%
NII / AA	2.98%	3.14%	3.54%
	0		0
Non-Int Inc/AA	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Non-Int Exp/AA	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Non-Int Margin	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%
	0		0
Pre-tax, Pre-PLL NI	0.98%	1.14%	1.54%
PLL	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
NI after PLL	0.78%	0.94%	1.34%
Taxes	0.27%	0.32%	0.45%
ROA	0.52%	0.62%	0.88%

Segmented Balance Sheet

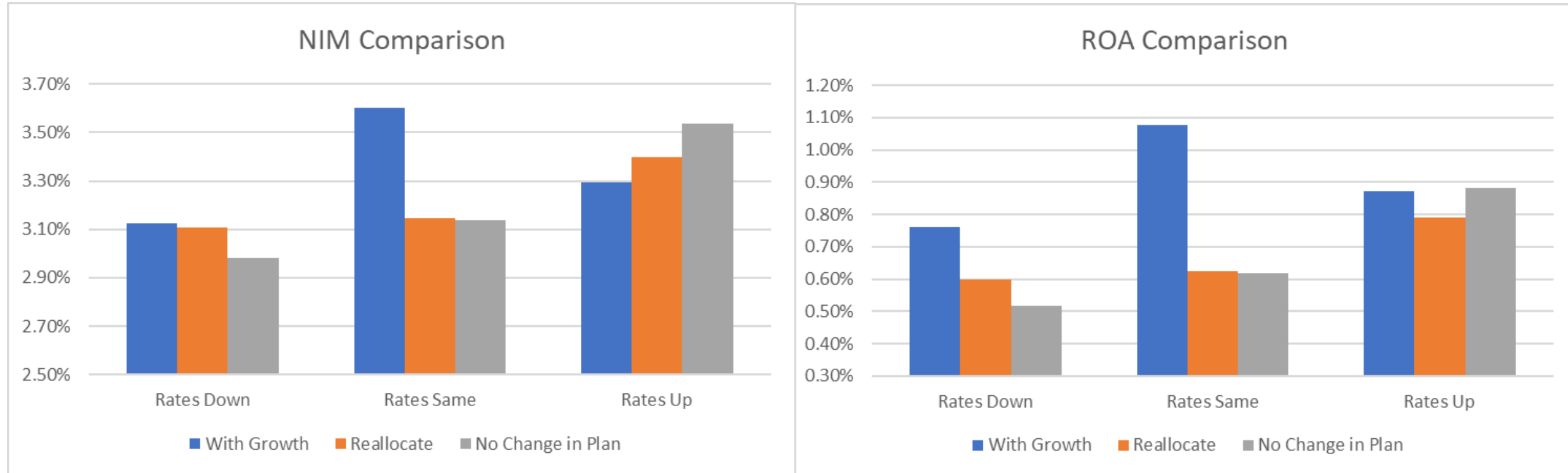
- Combined Balance Sheet

Combined	Rates Down	Rates Same	Rates Up
Int Income / AA	3.30%	3.84%	5.32%
Int Expenses / AA	0.19%	0.70%	1.92%
NII / AA	3.11%	3.15%	3.40%
Non-Int Inc/AA	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Non-Int Exp/AA	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Non-Int Margin	-2.00%	-2.00%	-2.00%
Pre-tax, Pre-PLL NI	1.11%	1.15%	1.40%
PLL	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
NI after PLL	0.91%	0.95%	1.20%
Taxes	0.31%	0.32%	0.41%
ROA	0.60%	0.63%	0.79%

- Additional \$100 Million Growth

Combined	Rates Down	Rates Same	Rates Up
Int Income / AA	3.35%	4.34%	5.19%
Int Expenses / AA	0.23%	0.74%	1.90%
NII / AA	3.12%	3.60%	3.29%
Non-Int Inc/AA	0.88%	0.88%	0.88%
Non-Int Exp/AA	2.65%	2.65%	2.65%
Non-Int Margin	-1.77%	-1.77%	-1.77%
Pre-tax, Pre-PLL NI	1.35%	1.83%	1.52%
PLL	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
NI after PLL	1.15%	1.63%	1.32%
Taxes	0.39%	0.55%	0.45%
ROA	0.76%	1.08%	0.87%

Segmented Balance Sheet



Relationship Pricing

- Let's assume you brought in a new borrower (Koch Enterprise) with your PPP loan offering
- Now we want to go after the relationship, what do they have?
 - CRE loan
 - Mortgage Loan
 - Deposit balances
 - Maybe some treasury management fees...
- How do we make this work?

Koch Enterprise Opportunity

- Existing PPP Loan
 - 200,000 at 1% with high probability of forgiveness
- New Loan
 - \$3 million CRE loan, currently a 5-year balloon/20 Yr Amortization @ 4.125%
 - Looking to refinance to longer term fixed rate
- Your FI is not keen on longer duration, fixed rate loans...
 - How do you keep me?

Polling Slide

What options would you consider to meet the needs of Koch Enterprise?

- Lower the rate on a 5/20 balloon to avoid long term risk
- Offer a lower rate with point options to “buy down” the rate
- Consider a SWAP transaction to get Koch what he wants and keep the FI in a short-term position
- Offer a long-term, fixed rate loan
- Pass on the deal and/or I don't know

Loan Pricing Examples

Terms

Product	5/20 Balloon	Fixed 20 Year	Fixed 20 Year
Amount:	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Interest Rate %:	4.000%	4.500%	4.3750%
Origination Fees%:	-	-	0.50 %

Assumptions

Origination Exp %:	1.00 %	1.00 %	1.00 %
Annual Servicing %:	0.75 %	0.75 %	0.75 %
Credit Loss Rate %:	0.45 %	0.45 %	0.45 %
Prepayment %:	10.00 %	7.50 %	5.00 %
Tax Rate %:	36 %	36 %	36 %

Results

Retail Spread:	2.10 %	2.29 %	1.94 %
ROE:	9.77 %	10.97 %	9.30 %
ROA:	1.95 %	2.19 %	2.34 %
Duration:	3.49	6.43	7.24
Price:	108.45	115.57	114.61

Loan Options

- 5/20 priced at 3.50%, no points
 - 15 Yr fixed rate priced at 4.125%
 - 20 Yr fixed rate priced at 4.375%
-
- All loans priced using the “blended funding” curve
 - All loans use same origination & servicing costs
 - Credit risk is assumed to be a 3-rated loan

Loan Pricing Example – Blended Funding

Results

	PPP Loan Only	5/20 Balloon	Fixed 15 Year	Fixed 20 Year
Proposed Net Income:	\$4,889	\$47,827	\$56,507	\$64,376
Proposed Return on Equity (RAROC):	28.772%	15.320%	18.212%	20.592%
Proposed Return on Assets:	2.222%	1.485%	1.755%	1.999%
Existing Net Income:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Existing Return on Equity (RAROC):	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Existing Return on Assets:	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Total Net Income:	\$4,889	\$47,827	\$56,507	\$64,376
Total Return on Equity (RAROC):	28.772%	15.320%	18.212%	20.592%
Total Return on Assets:	2.222%	1.485%	1.755%	1.999%

Loan Pricing Example – Match Fund to Maturity

Results

PPP Loan
Only

5/20
Balloon

Fixed 15
Year

Fixed 20
Year

Proposed Net Income:	\$4,889	\$53,613	\$51,580	\$54,294
Proposed Return on Equity (RAROC):	28.772%	17.173%	16.624%	17.312%
Proposed Return on Assets:	2.222%	1.665%	1.602%	1.660%
Existing Net Income:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Existing Return on Equity (RAROC):	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Existing Return on Assets:	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Total Net Income:	\$4,889	\$53,613	\$51,580	\$54,294
Total Return on Equity (RAROC):	28.772%	17.173%	16.624%	17.312%
Total Return on Assets:	2.222%	1.665%	1.602%	1.660%

Series Takeaways

- Community FIs must be proactive in managing their “sustainability” by doing what they have done in a new and changing world
 - Offer the products and services to their markets that help the community & FI to grow and thrive
 - Manage risk, but be open to all risks and price the risk
- Funding is the lifeblood of the community FI
 - Develop internal accountability and specific plans to ensure future funding availability
 - Upgrade the reporting and analytical capabilities for assessing the risks and performance
- Asset selection needs to be flexible – meet the needs of the borrower with proper analysis of risk/cost
- Move the ALM process to more proactive discussion of alternative options and less on “regulatory compliance”
- Use your partnerships to help gain the advantages of larger FI’s while maintaining the community FI approach
 - FHLB offers liquidity and interest rate risk mitigation solutions so you meet market demand
 - Abrigo brings expertise in advisory services and strong platform products for efficiency

Polling Slide

How can Abrigo and the FHLB help you moving forward?

- I'd like to be contacted by the FHLB
- I'd like to be contacted by an Abrigo advisor
- I'd like to be contacted by both FHLB and Abrigo
- I'm OK for now

Email specific questions for Abrigo to:
advisory@Abrigo.com

Thank You

Program Resource Page

<https://www.abrigo.com/fhlb-des-moines-webinar-series-2020/>

