Economic Backdrop \& Loan Pricing
Tom Evans, CFA
hus TVATALOR

## FIRST 15 DERBY WINNERS

-1889: Spokane
-1888: Macbeth II
-1887: Montrose
-1886: Ben Ali
-1885: Joe Cotton
-1884: Buchanan
-1883: Leonatus
-1882: Apollo
-1881: Hindoo
-1880: Fonso
-1879: Lord Murphy
-1878: Day Star
-1877: Baden-Baden
-1876: Vagrant
-1875: Aristides

## LAST 15 DERBY WINNERS

-2022: Rich Strike
-2021: Mandaloun
-2020: Authentic
-2019: Country House
-2018: Justify *
-2017: Always Dreaming
-2016: Nyquist
-2015: American Pharoah *
-2014: California Chrome
-2013: Orb
-2012: I'll Have Another
-2011: Animal Kingdom
-2010: Super Saver
-2009: Mine That Bird
-2008: Big Brown

## WINNERS IN THIS PRESENTATION

-2018: Justify *
-2017: Always Dreaming
-2002: War Emblem
-1999: Charismatic
-1998: Real Quiet
-1997: Silver Charm
-1996: Grindstone
-1950: Middleground
-1949: Ponder
-1926: Bubbling Over
-1915: Regret
-1893: Lookout


## FED DOT PLOT \& IMPLIED FED FUNDS TARGET RATE

6


[^0]
## FED FUNDS RATE PROBABILITY



## TREASURY RATES



## YIELD CURVE INVERSION - 3 MONTH vs 10 YEAR

FRED -10 -Year Treasury Constant Maturity Minus 3 .Month Treasury Constant Maturity


## APRIL 2022 RESPONSES:

WHICH AREA IN YOUR ALCO MEETINGS DO YOU OVERWEIGHT?
A. Economy
B. Loan/Deposit Pricing
C. Interest Rate Risk
D. Investments


## MARCH 2023 RESPONSES: WHICH AREA IN YOUR ALCO MEETINGS DO YOU OVERWEIGHT?

A. Economy
B. Loan/Deposit Pricing
C. Interest Rate Risk
D. Investments


STUDY THE PAST ASSET MIX TREND


## ZTAYLORADVISORS

# Margin Management: Earning Asset Yields Mix, Selection, Pricing 

## 3/06/18 | 4 MIN READ

## Margin Depression

From the end of 1992 to the beginning of 2018, net interest margins in the Banking industry have declined about 100 basis points, with earning asset yields declining from $8.1 \%$ to $4.2 \%$, and funding costs falling from $3.8 \%$ to $0.5 \%$. This margin compression has been offset by either lower credit losses and/or lower net noninterest expense. So the question remains, where do margins go from here?

With funding costs either bottoming out last quarter for most institutions (or close to it) and the Federal Reserve telegraphing several increases in the Fed Funds.

## Read Full Article

From the end of 1992 to the beginning of 2018, net interest margins in the Banking industry have declined about 100 basis points, with earning asset yields declining from $8.1 \%$ to $4.2 \%$, and funding costs falling from $3.8 \%$ to $0.5 \%$. This margin compression has been offset by either lower credit losses and/or lower net non-interest expense. So the question remains, where do margins go from here?

With funding costs either bottoming out last quarter for most institutions (or close to it) and the Federal Reserve telegraphing several increases in the Fed Funds Target Rate, funding costs are likely to increase over the remainder of the tightening cycle as customers begin their secular migration back into higher yielding deposit products.

The focus shifts to earning asset yields and whether institutions will be able to pass along increases in the Prime Rate and other rates along the Treasury yield curve by raising loan rates. We will examine factors impacting earning asset yields and suggest strategies to stabilize risk-adjusted earning asset yields.

## How is Loan Demand at your Institution, Net New Loan

Demand:

Real Quiet (1998), we expect loans to be flat to down

Middleground (1950), we expect incremental growth

Bubbling Over (1926), high single digit to double digit growth

## HUB TAYLOR

## LOTS OF DIFFERENT TOOLS



## WHAT GOES IN TO PRICING A LOAN!



## What is your current pricing for a new strong credit?

$<6 \%$
$6 \%-7 \%$
$7 \%-8 \%$
$>8 \%$

LOAN PRICING BASICS... WHAT CAN WE CONTROL BEST?

ЛCredit Spread/Risk Premium
7 Call Protection
7 Deposit Relationships


Deposit Relationships

## CREDIT RISK

7Risk of Default and Loss Given Default are the Biggest Unknowns in Pricing

7Not All Credits are Created Equally
TCredit Spreads are Widening
TWhat is the Market Telling Us Today?

## HUB $\boldsymbol{Z}_{\text {Tavilions }}^{\text {Tin }}$

## BORROWER STRENGTH AND PROPERTY TYPE ARE IMPORANT DETERMINANTS OF CREDIT RISK PREMIUM

| 1) Contact | 2) Export |  | CWSG |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cushman \& Wakefield 1290 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10104 |  | Contact Information <br> Chris Moyer (212-841-9220) <br> Chris.Moyer@cushwake.com |  |
| Show data as of Most Recent |  |  |  |  |
| 11) Mortgage Financing (12) Recent Deals / Closings / Quotes |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Mortgage Matrix |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3-5 Yr Floating Rate | Mortgages (1,2,3,4) | 5/10 Yr Fxd Rate | Mortgages (5,6,7) |
| Property Type | LTV < 60\% | LTV > 60\% | LTV < 60\% | LTV > 60\% |
| Multifamily - Agency | 190-225 | 220-260 | 145 / 140 | 165 / 160 |
| Multifamily - Non-Agency | 175-220 | 195-245 | 160 / 160 | 180 / 180 |
| Retail - Malls | 275-335 | 295-390 | 285 / 280 | 320 / 310 |
| Retail - Grocery Anchored | 245-320 | 285-400 | 210 / 200 | 235 / 225 |
| Retail - Strip \& Power Center | 260-320 | 290-405 | 270 / 260 | 305 / 295 |
| Industrial - Multitenant | 175-220 | 195-245 | 180 / 170 | 205 / 195 |
| Office - CBD | 200-245 | 225-285 | 235 / 225 | 270 / 245 |
| Office - Suburban | 210-260 | 240-300 | 255 / 245 | 285 / 265 |
| Lodging - Full Service | 330-400 | 360-520 | 405 / 390 | 455 / 440 |
| Lodging - Limited Service | 370-460 | 400-540 | 435 / 420 | 485 / 470 |
| (1) Assumes interest only; (2) - indicates range; (3) Index rate is 30-day LIBOR; (4) LIBOR floor of $0.0-2.0 \%$; <br> (5) Assumes no lender fee; (6) / indicates $5-\mathrm{Yr}$ vs. $10-\mathrm{Yr}$ rates; (7) Index rate is corresponding Treasury rate |  |  |  |  |

## CRE CREDIT SPREADS: A LOOK AT THE CMBS MARKET



## BANKRUPTCIES ON THE RISE...

## US bankruptcy filings by year



```
Includes S&P Global Market Intelligence-covered US companies that announced a bankruptcy between Jan. 1, 2010, and March
``` 31, 2023.

US bankruptcy filings by month


Data compiled April 4, 2023.
Includes S\&P Global Market Intelligence-covered US companies that announced a bankruptcy between Jan. 1, 2020, and March 31, 2023.
S\&P Global Market Intelligence's bankruptcy coverage is limited to public companies or private companies with public debt where either assets or liabilities at the time of the bankruptcy filing are greater than or equal to \(\$ 2\) million, or private companies where either assets or liabilities at the time of the bankruptcy filing are greater than or equal to \(\$ 10\) million. Source: S\&P Global Market Intelligence.
© 2023 S\&P Global.

\section*{WHAT IS THE YIELD CURVE TELLING US?}

FRED. \(\underset{\sim}{ }-10\)-Year Treasury Constant Maturity Minus 3 .Month Teasury Constant Maturity



\section*{OPTIONALITY - CALL PROTECTION}
\(\Pi\) An effective tool designed to limit customers willingness and ability to externally refinance debt if/when rates are lower

Remember: We take on risk if rates escalate meaningfully by lending fixed rate...so why not ask for the same for rates down from our relationships?
\(\Pi\) Have to sell this to your customers and soften the blow - "External Refinancing Penalty" We're relationship bankers, not transactional
\(\overline{1}\) Not meant to punish a customer who is a Super Saver (2007) and makes prudent principal curtailments
\(\bar{Z}\) Let's look at some types of Prepayment Penalties

\section*{PREPAYMENT PENALTIES AND EXAMPLES}

7Defeasance, Yield Maintenance, Make Whole
7 Very punitive for rates down
\(\nearrow\) Often seen in corporate bonds and syndicated loans or CMBS
\(\nearrow\) Also seen in back-to-back swap loans

7 Static or Declining Points
\(\nearrow\) Most common in the community banking space
Л \% Current/Original Balance - 2\% for 5 yrs, 3\% for 5 yrs
\(\nearrow\) Declining Points \(-5,4,3,2,1 ; 3,3,3,2,1\)

\section*{O HUB \(Z_{\text {avulions }}^{\text {TaY }}\)}

\section*{HOW CAN WE ATTEMPT TO QUANTIFY VALUE OF PREPAYMENT PENALTY/CALL PROTECTION? Example 1:}

EXAMPLE 1:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 95) Actions & - 96) Alerts > 97) Su & mmary & et Homepa & 9age 99) & Expo & & & & 『 New Issue & Mon \\
\hline Selection & *U.S. Agencies (NIM & M 2) & \(1)\) & Show Fil & ters & & ) Cle & Filters & Issues \& Ne & Ws \({ }^{-}\) \\
\hline - Real Ti & me O Issue History & Date Ra & 01/10/ & /23 & & /10/23 & 23 & 6) Pr & elim Issues & PREL \\
\hline Date & \Issuer/Headline & Coupon & Maturity & Spread & Curr & Outst & Book & & Note & \\
\hline & & Fixed \({ }^{\text {- }}\) & All \({ }^{-}\) & All \({ }^{\text {r }}\) & All| & All \({ }^{\text {- }}\) & & & 5- & \\
\hline 101) \(2 / 9\) & FREDDIE MAC & 5.500 & 02/28/28 & & USD & & JOIN & LEADS & 5-NC6MO INC & \\
\hline 102) \(2 / 8\) & FED FARM CREDIT & 3.875 & 02/14/28 & & USD & & JOIN & LEADS & 5-NC & \\
\hline 103) \(2 / 8\) & FED HOME LN BANK & 4.700 & 02/14/28 & & USD & & CITI & sole & 5-NC2 BERM & \\
\hline 104) \(2 / 8\) & FED HOME LN BANK & 5.000 & 02/09/28 & & USD & & FHN & ole & 5-NC1.5 INC & \\
\hline 105) \(2 / 7\) & FARMER MAC & 3.850 & 02/14/28 & & USD & & MS- & & 5-NC INC & \\
\hline 106) \(2 / 7\) & FREDDIE MAC & 5.100 & 02/28/28 & & USD & & WFS & & 5-NC1 1X INC & \\
\hline 107) \(2 / 7\) & FED HOME LN BANK & 5.300 & 02/09/28 & & USD & & FHN, & & 5-NC1 BERM & \\
\hline 108) \(2 / 6\) & FED HOME LN BANK & 5.300 & 02/09/28 & & USD & & STFL & sole & 5-NC1 BERINC & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
HUB ThTAYLOR
}

\section*{HOW CAN WE ATTEMPT TO QUANTIFY VALUE OF PREPAYMENT PENALTY/CALL PROTECTION? Example 2:}

\section*{20 YEAR MBS no Call Protection}

FREDDIE K CMBS with Defeasance


\section*{OPTION RISK CONCLUSION:}

\section*{We should be getting compensated appropriately for our use} or non-use of prepayment penalties...

7Acknowledge that we are taking on risk by not including and should be compensated more for this loan
\(\pi\) Give the customer a choice! Offer 2 rates, one with penalty and one without OR...
\(\nearrow\) Customer can Spend a Buck (1985) and buy off the prepay penalty upfront

\section*{Are your loan officers incented to gather deposits?}

Yes, they put their nose to the Grindstone (1996) and get paid more for deposits than loans

Yes, they are always on the Lookout (1893) but get paid less for deposits than loans

No, we're Always Dreaming (2017) they will, but their job is to just make loans

\section*{RELATIONSHIPS: LOANS AND DEPOSITS}

7 Are Deposits More Valuable Than Loans?
\(\Pi\) In the near-term...depending on price, the answer probably is YES!!!

7Current overnight borrowing rates \(\sim 5 \%\)
TIf we make a loan at \(7 \%\), we earn an immediate spread of \(2 \%\)
7 If we can get deposits \(<3 \%\), we earn a higher spread for the immediate term!

\section*{DEPOSIT VALUE QUANTIFICATION... A SIMPLISTIC EXERCISE}

7\$1,000,000 CRE Loan to Small Business
\(\bar{Z}\) Loan Rate is \(7 \%\)
7 Bank is in a Borrowed Position with Current Rate at 5\%
7 Net Spread and Annual Income: 2\% and \$20,000

ПBank gets Business Operating Accounts and Owners Checking and MMDA Account at Blended Rate of \(2.5 \%\), total \(\$ 100,000\) in deposits

入 Blended Funding Rate 4.75\%
7 Net Spread and Annual Income: 2.25\% and \$22,500

DEPOSIT VALUE QUANTIFICATION... A SIMPLISTIC EXERCISE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Annual Value of Deposit Relationship Matrix} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\% Avg Deposit Bal to Loan Size} \\
\hline & & 5.0\% & 10.0\% & 15.0\% & 20.0\% \\
\hline 3 & 0.5\% & 0.03\% & 0.05\% & 0.08\% & 0.10\% \\
\hline 응 \(\boldsymbol{4}\) & 1.0\% & 0.05\% & 0.10\% & 0.15\% & 0.20\% \\
\hline ¢ & 1.5\% & 0.08\% & 0.15\% & 0.23\% & 0.30\% \\
\hline ¢ ¢ & 2.0\% & 0.10\% & 0.20\% & 0.30\% & 0.40\% \\
\hline ~ั ¢0\% & 2.5\% & 0.13\% & 0.25\% & 0.38\% & 0.50\% \\
\hline 苟 & 3.0\% & 0.15\% & 0.30\% & 0.45\% & 0.60\% \\
\hline 응 & 3.5\% & 0.18\% & 0.35\% & 0.53\% & 0.70\% \\
\hline 0 & 4.0\% & 0.20\% & 0.40\% & 0.60\% & 0.80\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LENDER VS BANKER - THE DUAL MANDATE!}

7How are Lenders Compensated?
\(\bar{\pi}\) Loans - Rate vs Volume? Credit Performance?
\(\nearrow\) Deposits - Considered on Par with Loans in Today's Rate Climate

Tlf Loan Demand is Slow, Don't Let Your Lenders Forget the Dual Mandate!
7Consider Adjusting Compensation to Incentivize

О нuв ГЙ


Types of Loans

\section*{THINKING FORWARD}

नDon’t Ignore Rates Down Risk
Л Is Now the Time to Think About Locking in 5/7 Year Loans with Stronger Prepayment Penalties?

7How are you Structuring Loan Floors for Floating Rate Loans or Resets?
Л How Much Income Do You Want to Give Up?
7For Floating Rate Portfolio, Ways to Mitigate Risk:
न Derivates: Floors, Swaps, etc?
TAre you Monitoring your Further Rates Up Risk?
Л Resets/Floating Rate and Credit Stress for Rates Up```


[^0]:    $\rightarrow$ Fed Fund Futures

