

Economic Backdrop & Loan Pricing

Tom Evans, CFA



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





FED FUNDS RATE PROBABILITY

Set Default	Expo	ort				World Interest R	ate Probability
Show Model	s	>>					Enable Overrides
Region: United	States »	and the second se		Instrument:	Fed Funds Fu	utures »	
Target Rate		5.	00	Pricing Date			04/12/2023
Effective Rate		4.	83	Cur. Imp. 0/	N Rate		4.826
	Meeting	#Hikes/Cuts	%Hike/0	Cut Im	p. Rate ∆	Implied Rate	A.R.M.
05/0	3/2023	+0.758	+75.	8%	+0.190	5.016	0.250
06/1	4/2023	+0.817	+5.	9%	+0.204	5.031	0.250
07/2	26/2023	+0.325	-49.	2%	+0.081	4.908	0.250
09/2	20/2023	-0.345	-67.	0%	-0.086	4.740	0.250
11/0	01/2023	-1.058	-71.	3%	-0.265	4.562	0.250
12/1	13/2023	-1.785	-72.	7%	-0.446	4,380	0.250
01/3	31/2024	-2,595	-81.	0%	-0.649	4,177	0.250
					A.R.M expect	ed size of the rate hike/cut	
Implied Overnig	jht Rate a	& Number of Hikes/	Cuts				Maximize
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a 4 8	/			<u> </u>			-0.0 P
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4.2	1						-2.5 5
C	urrent	05/03/2023 06/14/	2023 07/26/2023	09/20/2023	11/01/2023	12/13/2023 01/31/	/2024
					S	N 480842 EDT GMT-4:00 H927-4	42-168 12-Apr-2023 11:46:42



TREASURY RATES



YIELD CURVE INVERSION – 3 MONTH vs 10 YEAR





APRIL 2022 RESPONSES: WHICH AREA IN YOUR ALCO MEETINGS DO YOU OVERWEIGHT?

A. EconomyB. Loan/Deposit PricingC. Interest Rate RiskD. Investments





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

A. EconomyB. Loan/Deposit PricingC. Interest Rate RiskD. Investments





ASSET MIX TREND



Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence, Data for all banks Nationally <\$10B as of 12/31/22

STUDY THE PAST



TAYLOR ADVISORS

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 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...

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:



11_



LOTS OF DIFFERENT TOOLS





WHAT GOES IN TO PRICING A LOAN!







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

Credit Spread/Risk Premium

Call Protection

↗Deposit Relationships



Deposit Relationships



CREDIT RISK

∧Not All Credits are Created Equally

Credit Spreads are Widening

∧What is the Market Telling Us Today?



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

1) Contact	2) Export			CWSG						
CUSHMAN WAKEFIEI	Cushman & Wa 1290 Avenue o New York, NY	akefield of the Americas 10104	Contact I Chris Moy Chris.Moy	Contact Information Chris Moyer (212-841-9220) Chris.Moyer@cushwake.com						
Show data as of Most Recent 11) Mortgage Financing 12) Recent Deals / Closings / Quotes										
	2 E Vr Floating Dat	(1,2,2,1)	E/10 Vr Evd Data	Mortanana $(\Gamma \in \mathcal{Z})$						
Burner and a T ama		e mortgages (1,2,3,4)	5/10 Yr FXQ Kale	mortgages (5,6,7)						
Property Type	LIV < 60%	LIV > 60%	LIV < 60%	LIV > 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) I	ndex rate is 30-day LIE	30R; (4) LIBOR floor o	of 0.0 - 2.0%;						
(5) Assumes no lender fee; (6)	6) / indicates 5-Yr vs. 10-	Yr rates; (7) Index rat	te is corresponding Tr	easury rate						



CRE CREDIT SPREADS: A LOOK AT THE CMBS MARKET





BANKRUPTCIES ON THE RISE...



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.



WHAT IS THE YIELD CURVE TELLING US?







1

Does your Institution use prepayment penalties?

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OPTIONALITY – CALL PROTECTION

- 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?
- Have to sell this to your customers and soften the blow "External Refinancing Penalty" We're relationship bankers, not transactional
- Not meant to punish a customer who is a <u>Super Saver (2007)</u> and makes prudent principal curtailments
- Zet's look at some types of Prepayment Penalties



PREPAYMENT PENALTIES AND EXAMPLES

7Defeasance, Yield Maintenance, Make Whole

- ↗ Very punitive for rates down
- ↗ Often seen in corporate bonds and syndicated loans or CMBS
- ↗ Also seen in back-to-back swap loans

✓ Static or Declining Points

- ↗ Most common in the community banking space
- ↗ % Current/Original Balance 2% for 5 yrs, 3% for 5 yrs
- ↗ Declining Points 5,4,3,2,1; 3,3,3,2,1



HOW CAN WE ATTEMPT TO QUANTIFY VALUE OF PREPAYMENT PENALTY/CALL PROTECTION? Example 1:

EXAMPLE 1:

95) /	Actions	5 🔹 96) Alerts 🔹 97) Su	mmary	98) Set Homepa	age 99) E	Export	×		🖄 New Issue Monito	or
Sel	ection	*U.S. Agencies (NI	12)	• 1)	Show Filt	ters	2)	Clear Filters	Issues & News 🔹	
O R	leal Ti	me 🔍 Issue History	Date Ra	ange 01/10	/23 🛱 -	02,	/10/2	8 🗖 🛛 🙆 🛛 6) Pre	elim Issues PREL	
	Date	Issuer/Headline	Coupon	Maturity	Spread	Curr	Outst	Book Mgr	Note	^
			Fixed •	All 🗸	All 🔹	All	All 🔻		5-	
101)	2/9	FREDDIE MAC	5.500	02/28/28		USD	30	JOINT LEADS	5-NC6MO INC	
102)	2/8	FED FARM CREDIT	3.875	02/14/28		USD	110	JOINT LEADS	5-NC	
103)	2/8	FED HOME LN BANK	4.700	02/14/28		USD	50	CITI-sole	5-NC2 BERM	
104)	2/8	FED HOME LN BANK	5.000	02/09/28		USD	40	FHN-sole	5-NC1.5 INC	
105)	2/7	FARMER MAC	3.850	02/14/28		USD	25	MS-sole	5-NC INC	
106)	2/7	FREDDIE MAC	5.100	02/28/28		USD	30	WFS-sole	5-NC1 1X INC	
107)	2/7	FED HOME LN BANK	5.300	02/09/28		USD	25	FHN,MS	5-NC1 BERM	
108)	2/6	FED HOME LN BANK	5.300	02/09/28		USD	75	STFL-sole	5-NC1 BERINC	



F

HOW CAN WE ATTEMPT TO QUANTIFY VALUE OF PREPAYMENT PENALTY/CALL PROTECTION? Example 2:

20 YEAR MBS no Call Protection

'N MA49	969 M	ltge			- A	ctio	ns 🔹	Expo	ort 🔻	Sett	tings								Yie	ld Tał	ole
100% FN	CT 6 1	4			6.94	3(23	7)1 C	USIP	31418	3EQX1	Po	ol Level	•					A	s of 03,	/2023	*
3/2023	171	0.3C	0	.0B	Traits		(CT, 30	/360	Coup	on	6.	0% Ma	aturity	2	/1/43	CA	2	3% 202	3 85	38
ЗМо			-	-	02/01	/202	23	7,363	3,475	LTV/H	HLTV	63/	63 A c	crual	4/1	-4/30) TX	2	3% 202	2 15	58
6Mo			-	-	03/25	/202	23	7,346	5,918	MAXL	S	525,0	00 Ne	ext Pa	y 5/	25/23	FL		9%		
12Mo			-	-	Factor	-		0.997	7515	WAOL	S	303,1	13				NJ		6%		
Life	171	0.3	-	-	# Loai	ns			31												
									1)	Price-	-to-Yie	eld									
Settle	04	1/13/2	23	13	.6 CPI	R	6.0) CPR		8.10	:PR	10.2	CPR	1	8.2 CPR	2	20.3	CPR	21	.9 CP	R
Indices				C+0		C+	300		C+20	0	C	+100		C-10	0	C-20	00		C-300		
Vary			0	100)% BAN	1	100%	BAM	10	00% B	AM	100%	BAM	10	0% BAM	1	00%	BAM	100	D% BAI	4
Price	10)2-21ª	в		5.33	3		5.56		5	.51	!	5.44		5.16			5.08		5.0	2
Avg Lif	e .				5,2	1		8.04		7	.10		6.25		4.16			3.78		3.5	3
Mod Du	ratior	١			4.1	1		5.90		5	.36		4.83		3.37			3.10		2.9	2
Prin Wi	n	Year	•	0.	1-19.	7	0.1	-19.7		0.1-1	9.7	0.1-	19.7	0).1-19.7		0.1-	-19.7	0.	1-19.	7
	ΙS	pread	•		166	5		194		1	187		179		140			128		11	9
Mar23	Feb	Jan D)ec	Nov	Oct	Sep	Aug	Jul	Jun	May	Apr	GOVT((I)	6M	1Y 2	Y 3'	Ý	5Y	7Y 10	DY 30)Y
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0.3C												Disc 🛛	30/36	50	• 5Y	99-24	+ 7	Y 103	2-05		

FREDDIE K CMBS with Defeasance

HMS K08	6 A2		Export *	S	heets	Se	ttings	Yield Table
US CMBS 03/23 30D 60D 90+D	: FREDDIE 1mo 0 0.00 3mo 0 0.00 6mo 0 0.00 12mo 0	4. .00 WAOLS 4 .00 LTV 5 .00 DSCR .00 CL PIs	427(68)53 CUS 0MMMob 1 7.17Mfam 92 1.90	SIP 3137FKSH0 L60% AK 0.4 2.56% AZ 12.0 CA 8.8 C0 2.5 CT 2.9	11% Coupon 3 01% Descr 5 09% 64% # Loans 05%	3.86% Delay C,AFC CFace OFace 54 Factor	24Maturity 833MMCreated 833MM1st Proj 1.0000Next Pay	90 Sell 11/25/2028 03/28/2023 04/25/2023 05/25/2023 Mthly
				Price-to-	rield		0.5	
Settle Calls Vary	04/03/23	CF <u>N</u> 0 CPY •	CF <u>N</u> 100 CPY •	CF <u>N</u> • 80 CPY •	CF N • 60 CPY •	CF <u>N</u> 40 CPY •	CF <u>N</u> 20 CPY +	CF <u>N •</u> 0 CPY •
Price	98-00	4.247	4.272	4.259	4.256	4.253	4.250	4.247
Avg Life		5.59	5.19	5.39	5.44	5.49	5.54	5.59
Modified	Duration	4.94	4.61	4.77	4.82	4.86	4.90	4.94
Prin Win	Year •	4.7-5.7	2.6-5.4	2.8-5.7	2.9-5.7	3.1-5.7	3.6-5.7	4.7-5.7
Spread	I۰	59.7	61.6	60.6	60.3	60.1	59.9	59.7



OPTION RISK CONCLUSION:

We should be getting compensated appropriately for our <u>use</u> or <u>non-use</u> of prepayment penalties...

Acknowledge that we are taking on risk by not including and should be compensated more for this loan

✓ Give the customer a choice! Offer 2 rates, one with penalty and one without

OR...

Customer can **Spend a Buck (1985)** and buy off the prepay penalty upfront



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 <u>Always Dreaming (2017)</u> they will, but their job is to just make loans A

B

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RELATIONSHIPS: LOANS AND DEPOSITS

Are Deposits More Valuable Than Loans?

In the near-term...depending on price, the answer probably is YES!!!

Current overnight borrowing rates ~5%

✓ If we make a loan at 7%, we earn an immediate spread of 2%

✓ If we can get deposits <3%, we earn a higher spread for the immediate term!</p>



DEPOSIT VALUE QUANTIFICATION... A SIMPLISTIC EXERCISE

▶ \$1,000,000 CRE Loan to Small Business

Zoan Rate is 7%

→ Bank is in a Borrowed Position with Current Rate at 5%

✓ Net Spread and Annual Income: 2% and \$20,000

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

↗ Blended Funding Rate 4.75%

↗ Net Spread and Annual Income: 2.25% and \$22,500



DEPOSIT VALUE QUANTIFICATION... A SIMPLISTIC EXERCISE

Annual Value of Deposit Relationship Matrix											
		% Avg Deposit Bal to Loan Size									
		5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	20.0%						
3	0.5%	0.03%	0.05%	0.08%	0.10%						
elo [,] es	1.0%	0.05%	0.10%	0.15%	0.20%						
d B Rat	1.5%	0.08%	0.15%	0.23%	0.30%						
rea ale I	2.0%	0.10%	0.20%	0.30%	0.40%						
Spi	2.5%	0.13%	0.25%	0.38%	0.50%						
bsit 'hol	3.0%	0.15%	0.30%	0.45%	0.60%						
e po	3.5%	0.18%	0.35%	0.53%	0.70%						
	4.0%	0.20%	0.40%	0.60%	0.80%						



LENDER VS BANKER – THE DUAL MANDATE!

7How are Lenders Compensated?

Icoans – Rate vs Volume? Credit Performance?

Deposits – Considered on Par with Loans in Today's Rate Climate

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

CHUB LOAN PRICING IS UNIQUE: INSTITUTION SPECIFIC





THINKING FORWARD

7Don't Ignore Rates Down Risk

✓ 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?

How Much Income Do You Want to Give Up?

7For Floating Rate Portfolio, Ways to Mitigate Risk:

Derivates: Floors, Swaps, etc?

Are you Monitoring your Further Rates Up Risk?

Resets/Floating Rate and Credit Stress for Rates Up