PRESENTS

## EXECUTIVE BALANCE SHEET FORUM 2023

Part 2 - Investment Analytics, Strategies \& Case Study
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MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES IS SECOND LARGEST SECTOR

$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}1996 & 1998 & 2000 & 2002 & 2004 & 2006 & 2008 & 2010 & 2012 & 2018 & 2020 & 2018\end{array}$

## CREATION OF A PASS-THROUGH SECURITY

| Interest |
| :--- |
| Scheduled principal repayment |
| Prepayments |


| Interest <br> Scheduled principal repayment <br> Prepayments |
| :--- | :--- |

Pass-through: \$1,000,000 par Pooled mortgage loans

Pooled Monthly cash flow:
Interest
Scheduled principal repayment
Prepayments

Rule for distribution of cash flow Pro rata basis

Each loan is for $\$ 100,000$
Total loan pool: 1,000,000

## MORTGAGE TICKER/COLLATERAL DESCRIPTION

|  |  |  | F Mortgage Ticker Lookup |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asset Class Secur | Security Identifier Format |  | Examples |
| All | [CUSIP] <Mtge> |  | 312945LM8 <Mtge> |
| CMO / ABS [Issu | [Issuer] [Year-Series] [Class] <Mtge> |  | FNR 2012-3 NP <Mtge> |
| Pool [Pool | [Pool Ticker] [Pool Number] <Mtge> |  | FG A96632 <Mtge> |
| Generic [Tick | [Ticker] [Coupon] [Age* OR Pr | duction Year] <Mtge> | FGLMC 3.52011 <Mtge> |
| TBA <br> [Tick | ] [Coupon] [MM/YY] <Mt |  | FNCL $45 / 12$ <Mtge> |
| *Age can be specified as Blank (Aggregate), S (Seasoned), N ( Non-seasoned), M (ModeratelySeased) |  |  |  |
| Pool Tickers | Generic/TBA Tickers |  |  |
|  | GNMA 1 | FNMA | FHLMC Gold |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { GN } & \text { GNMA } 1 \\ \text { G2 } & \text { GNMA } 2\end{array}$ | GNSF 30-Year Fixed | FNCL 30-Year Fixed | FGLMC 30-Year Fixed |
| FHLMC | GNJO 15-Year Fixed | FNCI 15-Year Fixed | FGCI 15-Year Fixed |
|  | GNMHB Mobile Home B | FNCX 30/7 Balloon | FGFB 30/5 Balloon |
| FG FN FHLMC Gold FNMA | GNMHD Mobile Home D | FNCT 20-Year Fixed | FGSB 30/7 Balloon |
|  | GNGP Grad Payment | FNCN 10-Year Fixed | FGTW 20-Year Fixed |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { SBA } & \text { Small Bus Ad } \\ \text { CAN } & \text { Canadian }\end{array}$ | GNMA 2 | FNGL FHA/VA Guar | FGIOHO 10-Yr IO/20 Amort |
|  | G2SF 30-Year Fixed | FNCOF COFI ARM | FGIOH1 15-Yr IO/15 Amort |
| Agency CMO Tickers | G2JO 15-Year Fixed | FNCZ 40-Year Fixed | FGIOH2 10-Yr IO/10 Amort |
| FNR Fannie Mae | G2AR ARM | FNIONP 7-10 Year IO | FHLMC 75-day |
| FHR Freddie Mac | G2GP Grad Payment | FNIONQ 10-15 Year IO | FHLMC 30-Year Fixed |
| GNR Ginnie Mae | G2JM 30-Year Jumbo | FNIONR 15-20 Year IO | FHCI 15-Year Fixed |

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## CREATION OF A COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATION



TAYLOR ADVISORS

## CMO CLASS TYPES

| Type | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1) AD | Accretion Directed |
| 2) AFC | Available Funds Class |
| 3) ARB | Ascending Rate |
| 4) ARS | Auction Rate |
| 5) AS | Accelerated Security |
| 6) CALL | Call Option |
| 7) CAM | Controlled Amortization Matu |
| 8) CMPLX Complex |  |
| 9) CPT | Component |
| 10) CSTR | Collateral Strip Rate |
| 11) DCALL | Date Callable |
| 12) DFRD | Deferring Interest |
| 13) DGT | Digital |
| 14) DLY | Non Zero Day Delay |
| 15) DRB | Descending Rate |
| 16) EXCH | Exchangeable |
| 17) EXE | Excess |
| 18) FLT | Floater |
| 19) FTV | Fixed to Variable |
| 20) HAZ | Hazard Bond |
| 21) HB | Hard Bullet Maturity |
| 22) HZ | Deferred Balance Accrual |
| 23) IAN | Indexed Amortization Notes |


| Type | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24) INV | Inverse Floater |
| 25) IO | Interest Only |
| 26) IRC | Interest Rate Contract Enhand |
| 27) LIQ | Liquidity |
| 28) MEZ | Mezzanine |
| 29) MR | Mandatory Redemption |
| 30) NAS | Non-Accelerated Security |
| 31) NPR | Non-Paying Residual |
| 32) NSJ | Non-Sticky Jump |
| 33) NTL | Notional Principal |
| 34) OC | Over Collateralization |
| 35 PAC | Planned Amortization Class |
| 36) PEC | Payment Excrange Certircats |
| 37) PIP | Prepayment Interest Penalty |
| 38) PO | Principal Only |
| 39) PT | Pass Through |
| 40) PUT | Put |
| 41) PZ | Partial Accrual |
| 42) R | Residual |
| 43) RAKE | Rake Bond |
| 44) REFI | Refinancing Security |
| 45) RFID | Refinanced Security |
| 46) RRI | Risk Retention Interest |


|  | Type |
| :--- | :--- |
| 47) RRN | Refinition |
| 48) RSET | Resetting Security |
| 49) RSTD | Reset Security |
| 50) RSTP | Ratio Strip |
| 51) RTL | Retail |
| 52) SB | Soft Bullet Maturity |
| 53) SC | Structured Collateral |
| 54) SCH | Scheduled |
| 55) SEG | Segment |
| 56) SEMT | Semiannual Pav |
| 5. SEQ | Sequential Pay |
| 56) SJ | Sucky Jumip |
| 59) SM | Scheduled Maturity |
| 60) SNSTP | Senior Strip |
| 61) SSNR | Super Senior |
| 62) SSUP | Senior Support |
| 63) STEP | Stepped Rate Bond |
| 64) STP | Pro-Rata Principal Strip |
| 65) SUB | Subordinated |
| 66) SUP | Support Bond |
| 67) SWAP | Swap |
| 68) TAC | Target Amortization Class |
| 69) TBD | To be determined |


| 70) W | Weighted Average Coupon |
| :--- | :--- |
| 71) XAC | Index Allocation Class |
| 72) XRESE | Extended Reset |
| 73) Z | Accrual |
| Bloomberg Type |  |

## SEQUENTIAL-PAY CMO



## SEQUENTIAL-PAY VS. PAC BOND

## Sequential-Pay

Weighted-average life can extend and contract depending on prepayment speeds

| Prepayment <br> Speed (PSA) | Average life (in years) for |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Collateral | Tranche A | Tranche B | Tranche C | Tranche D |
| 50 | 15.11 | 7.48 | 15.98 | 21.02 | 27.24 |
| 100 | 11.66 | 4.90 | 10.86 | 15.78 | 24.58 |
| 165 | 8.76 | 3.48 | 7.49 | 11.19 | 20.27 |
| 200 | 7.68 | 3.05 | 6.42 | 9.60 | 18.11 |
| 300 | 5.63 | 2.32 | 4.64 | 6.81 | 13.36 |
| 400 | 4.44 | 1.94 | 3.70 | 5.31 | 10.34 |
| 500 | 3.68 | 1.69 | 3.12 | 4.38 | 8.35 |
| 600 | 3.16 | 1.51 | 2.74 | 3.75 | 6.96 |
| 700 | 2.78 | 1.38 | 2.47 | 3.30 | 5.95 |

## PAC Bond

A planned amortization class (PAC) tranche has reduced weightedaverage life variability, the better protection provided by the support tranches.

|  | Prepayment Speed (PSA) | PAC <br> Bond | Support Bond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 15.97 | 27.26 |
|  | 50 | 9.44 | 24.00 |
| [ | 90 | 7.26 | 20.06 |
|  | 100 | 7.26 | 18.56 |
| $\square$ PAC | 150 | 7.26 | 12.57 |
| 'AC | 165 | 7.26 | 11.16 |
| hanc | 200 | 7.26 | 8.38 |
| an | 250 | 7.26 | 5.37 |
| 6 ¢ | 300 | 7.26 | 3.13 |
| - | 350 | 6.56 | 2.51 |
| - | 400 | 5.92 | 2.17 |
|  | 450 | 5.38 | 1.94 |
|  | 500 | 4.93 | 1.77 |
|  | 700 | 3.70 | 1.37 |

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## FOUR MAJOR SOURCES OF PREPAYMENT RISK

7 Refinancing

- Ability to obtain a lower interest rate
- Home price appreciation (cash-out refis)
- Age of the loan
- Mortgage type
- 30-year refinance into 20 and 15 year
- ARMs refi into new ARMs or Fixed

入 Housing Turnover

フIDefault / Buyouts

Л Curtailment

- Home price appreciation / Number of years since purchase
- Desire to move or upgrade / Employment mobility
- Mortgage rates
- GSEs buy delinquent loans out of pools. Buy-outs are measured as the involuntary component of CPR speeds.
- Borrower elects to pay more than contractual payment.


## MORTGAGE ANALYTICS

## BLOOMBERG YIELD TABLE

The Bloomberg ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Yield Table to the right has a wealth of information. In order to make more informed investment decisions, it is important to know what the information means (and what it doesn't mean).
Л Topic

- Descriptive
- Historical
- Collateral
- Average Life
- Pricing Information
- Prepayments/Structure

Enter all values and hit 〈GO〉

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O HUB TAAYLOR $\qquad$ NAME OF CMO
Issuer
$\qquad$

## DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION



Coupon for this Tranche Legal Final Maturity

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## DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION




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## TAYLOR

## Collateral Description

FGLMC = Freddie Max 30 Yr Fixed Rate
3 = Collateral Coupon
Letter = degree of seasoning
$\mathrm{N}=$ New (0-29 months)
M=Moderately Seasoned (30-59 months)
S = Seasoned (60+ months)
rrate
$3=$ Collateral
Coupon


## LLATERAL INFORMATION

## Coupon

Letter = degree of seasoning
$\mathrm{N}=$ New $(0$ 29 months)

M=Moderatel y Seasoned (30-59 months)
$S=$
Seasoned (60+ months)

WAC(WAM) CAGE

## WAC(WAM) CAGE

WAC $=$ Weighted Average Coupon $=$ rate homeowners are paying $=3.58 \%$
WAM = Weighted Average Maturity of the loans = 274 months
CAGE $=$ Collateral Age $=$ Average age of loans $=76$ months

| डEQ | coupori | 3.0sागaturity | 10/15/40 | LT | <2s <U10 | IU0\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,430,000 | LTV/HLTV | 74.46Accrual | 3/1-3/31 | TX | 5\% 2015 | $0 \%$ |  |
| 6,430,000 | MAXLS | 1,000,000 Next Pay | 4/15/23 | IL | 5\% 2014 | $0 \%$ |  |

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100 \% \text { FGLIC } 3.0 \text { S } 3.585(274) 76 \text { CuSIP 3137FASBO Pool Levell. }
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Prepayment Forecasts
PTRUCTURE
Bloomberg Agency Model forecasts for prepayments given a change in rates. These are predictions only.
Example: If rates decline 200 bp , the model's forecast for this collateral is a speed of 8.4 CPR.


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## Yields:

The quoted yield of the CMO based on the dollar price to the left, and based on the prepayment speed above it.


Spread Type:
I = Interpolated Treasury Curve
A = Actual Treasury


Spreads:
The quoted spread to the Treasury with maturity close to the weighted average life of the CMO.

Example: 4 Year Tsy yield $=4.51$
$4.51+.50=5.01$
008 BAM 1008 BAM 1008 BA

CASH FLOW GRAPH
FUR 4710 GV Mtge $\mid$ Actions * Export • Settings $\mid$ Yield Table
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Yield Table



60
50
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50
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## PAC CMOs ARE NOT CREATED EQUAL VECTOR ANALYSIS

## STRUCTURE AT VARIOUS PSA SPEEDS

Enter all values and hit <G0>

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## STRUCTURE AT STATIC CPR SPEEDS

Enter all values and hit 〈G0>


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## CMO DEAL STRUCTURE


$16 \%$ of the deals supports cash flow stability of the remaining 84\%

## PREPAYMENT VECTOR...

Л Is a customized path of prepayment assumptions

- Dimensions: Prepayment speed and Length of time

Л Enables to analyze different prepayment scenarios
$\Pi$ Uses more than one prepayment constant
$\overline{1}$ Stress-tests the CMO deal structure
Л Helps uncover "hidden" risks of a mortgage security

## FAST/SLOW PREPAYMENT VECTOR



Let's model a Fast/Slow vector.

## CMO WITH THE PREPAYMENT VECTOR

Enter all values and hit <G0>


## Average life extends an additional 3 years vs. static 6 CPR

 scenario
## LOAN COLLATERAL SELECTION

## DRIVERS OF PREPAYMENT SPEEDS

7 Primary Factors

- Coupon or GWAC
- Type (Term)
- Seasoning

7 Secondary Factors

- GEO
- Loan Size
- Owner/Investor Allocation
- Servicer
- LTV/FICO


## SPECIFIED COLLATERAL EXAMPLES

| FNCL 5.0 | New WALA | FN MA4806 | 5.00 | 5.66 | 1 | 360 | $+1 / 32 \mathrm{vs}$. FN 5 s | 145 | 96.617 | 5.51 | 9.88 | 2.9 | 6.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FNCL 5.0 | 85k Max | FN FS3051 | 5.00 | 5.81 | 4 | 352 | +2 8/32 vs. FN 5 s | 110 | 98.828 | 5.19 | 8.62 | 5.4 | 8.3 |
| FNCL 5.0 | 110k Max | FR SD1786 | 5.00 | 5.75 | 3 | 355 | +1 27/32 vs. FN 5s | 117 | 98.422 | 5.25 | 8.91 | 4.8 | 7.9 |
| FNCL 5.0 | 150k Max | FN BW6304 | 5.00 | 5.93 | 3 | 356 | +1 vs. FN 5s | 131 | 97.578 | 5.40 | 8.72 | 5.8 | 8.3 |
| FNCL 5.0 | 175 Max | FN BW9851 | 5.00 | 5.89 | 3 | 357 | $+18 / 32$ vs. FN 5 s | 138 | 97.141 | 5.46 | 9.09 | 4.4 | 7.8 |
| FNCL 5.0 | 100\% NY | FN BW9911 | 5.00 | 5.74 | 1 | 360 | $+7 / 32 \mathrm{vs}$. FN 5 s | 137 | 96.797 | 5.45 | 10.75 | 2.3 | 5.8 |
| FNCL 5.0 | 100\% Investor | FR SD1623 | 5.00 | 5.94 | 3 | 357 | $+8 / 32 \mathrm{vs}$. FN 5 s | 142 | 96.813 | 5.48 | 9.73 | 3.8 | 6.9 |
| FNCL 5.0 | 95 HLTV | FN CB4573 | 5.00 | 5.92 | 3 | 356 | $+7 / 32 \mathrm{vs}$. FN 5 s | 143 | 96.797 | 5.49 | 9.69 | 2.7 | 7.0 |
| FNCL 4.5 | New WALA | FN MA4805 | 4.50 | 5.23 | 1 | 360 | $+1 / 32$ vs. FN 4.5 s | 127 | 94.006 | 5.34 | 10.52 | 2.0 | 5.9 |
| FNCL 4.5 | 85k Max | FN FS2897 | 4.50 | 5.29 | 4 | 349 | +1 24/32 vs. FN 4.5s | 110 | 95.719 | 5.18 | 8.77 | 5.1 | 7.9 |
| FNCL 4.5 | 125k Max | FN CB4337 | 4.50 | 5.34 | 4 | 356 | +1 7/32 vs. FN 4.5 s | 117 | 95.172 | 5.24 | 9.28 | 4.2 | 7.3 |
| FNCL 4.5 | 150k Max | FN BW6292 | 4.50 | 5.46 | 3 | 357 | $+28 / 32$ vs. FN 4.5 s | 123 | 94.844 | 5.30 | 9.19 | 4.9 | 7.5 |
| FNCL 4.5 | 175 Max | FN BW6294 | 4.50 | 5.47 | 3 | 356 | $+22 / 32$ vs. FN 4.5 s | 125 | 94.656 | 5.32 | 9.35 | 4.8 | 7.3 |
| FNCL 4.5 | 200 Max | FR SD1804 | 4.50 | 5.42 | 2 | 359 | $+14 / 32$ vs. FN 4.5 s | 127 | 94.391 | 5.33 | 9.76 | 2.7 | 6.8 |
| FNCL 4.5 | 100\% NY | FN FS3102 | 4.50 | 5.38 | 2 | 359 | $+12 / 32$ vs. FN 4.5 s | 114 | 94.344 | 5.24 | 11.38 | 1.4 | 5.0 |
| FNCL 4.5 | 100\% Investor | FN CB3918 | 4.50 | 5.45 | 6 | 354 | $+6 / 32$ vs. FN 4.5 s | 131 | 94.141 | 5.37 | 9.81 | 3.5 | 6.6 |
| FNCL 4.5 | 95 HLTV | FR RA7642 | 4.50 | 5.42 | 4 | 355 | $+4 / 32$ vs. FN 4.5 s | 130 | 94.078 | 5.35 | 10.12 | 2.4 | 6.3 |
| FNCL 4.0 | New WALA | FN MA4700 | 4.00 | 4.90 | 4 | 355 | $+1 / 32 \mathrm{vs}$. FN 4s | 109 | 91.164 | 5.18 | 10.92 | 1.9 | 5.3 |
| FNCL 4.0 | 85k Max | FN FS2445 | 4.00 | 4.57 | 6 | 351 | +1 15/32 vs. FN 4s | 110 | 92.594 | 5.19 | 8.75 | 5.3 | 7.8 |
| FNCL 4.5 | 125k Max | FN FS2123 | 4.00 | 4.66 | 6 | 353 | +1 $2 / 32$ vs. FN 4s | 116 | 92.172 | 5.24 | 8.91 | 4.8 | 7.6 |
| FNCL 4.0 | 150k Max | FN FS3097 | 4.00 | 4.79 | 7 | 351 | $+30 / 32 \mathrm{vs}$. FN 4s | 118 | 92.063 | 5.26 | 8.89 | 5.0 | 7.6 |
| FNCL 4.0 | 175k Max | FN FS3124 | 4.00 | 4.88 | 4 | 353 | $+21 / 32 \mathrm{vs}$. FN 4s | 114 | 91.766 | 5.19 | 9.91 | 3.0 | 6.3 |
| FNCL 4.0 | 200k Max | FR RA7915 | 4.00 | 4.96 | 3 | 357 | $+15 / 32 \mathrm{vs}$. FN 4s | 111 | 91.594 | 5.17 | 10.34 | 2.4 | 5.9 |
| FNCL 4.0 | 100\% NY | FR SD1720 | 4.00 | 4.92 | 3 | 358 | $+4 / 32$ vs. FN 4s | 92 | 91.250 | 5.06 | 12.21 | 1.1 | 4.1 |
| FNCL 4.0 | 100\% Investor | FR SD1426 | 4.00 | 4.82 | 6 | 355 | $+5 / 32 \mathrm{vs}$. FN 4 s | 115 | 91.281 | 5.21 | 10.38 | 2.7 | 5.8 |
| FNCL 4.0 | 100\% High LTV | FR RA7549 | 4.00 | 4.92 | 5 | 354 | $+4 / 32$ vs. FN 4s | 118 | 91.250 | 5.24 | 10.20 | 2.2 | 6.0 |
| FNCL 3.5 | New WALA | FR SD8264 | 3.50 | 4.39 | 2 | 359 | $+3 / 32$ vs. FN 3.5s | 89 | 88.188 | 5.00 | 11.43 | 1.3 | 4.7 |
| FNCL 3.5 | 85k Max | FN FS1184 | 3.50 | 4.08 | 9 | 348 | +1 14/32 vs. FN 3.5s | 113 | 89.547 | 5.23 | 8.41 | 5.7 | 8.1 |
| FNCL 3.5 | 150k Max | FR SD1585 | 3.50 | 4.23 | 7 | 352 | $+28 / 32$ vs. FN 3.5 s | 113 | 88.984 | 5.21 | 9.09 | 4.5 | 7.2 |
| FNCL 3.5 | 200k Max | FN CB3127 | 3.50 | 4.33 | 9 | 351 | + 18/32 vs. FN 3.5 s | 118 | 88.672 | 5.26 | 9.13 | 4.5 | 7.1 |
| FNCL 3.5 | 225k Max | FN FS1206 | 3.50 | 4.25 | 8 | 351 | + 11/32 vs. FN 3.5 s | 119 | 88.453 | 5.27 | 9.26 | 3.6 | 6.9 |
| FNCL 3.5 | 100\% NY | FN CB2913 | 3.50 | 3.92 | 10 | 349 | $+3 / 32$ vs. FN 3.5 s | 92 | 88.203 | 5.02 | 11.21 | 2.1 | 4.5 |
| FNCL 3.5 | 100\% FL | FN FS1173 | 3.50 | 4.26 | 12 | 347 | + 18/32 vs. FN 3.5 s | 117 | 88.656 | 5.25 | 9.18 | 4.6 | 7.0 |
| FNCL 3.5 | 100\% InvProp | FN CB3417 | 3.50 | 4.24 | 7 | 353 | + 10/32 vs. FN 3.5 s | 93 | 88.416 | 5.02 | 10.97 | 2.3 | 5.0 |
| FNCL 3.5 | 100\% High LTV | FN CB3770 | 3.50 | 4.16 | 6 | 353 | + 5/32 vs. FN 3.5s | 102 | 88.266 | 5.09 | 10.60 | 1.7 | 5.3 |

## DRIVERS OF PREPAYMENT SPEEDS

| 30 Year MBS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collateral Info | Option 1 | Option 2 | Option 3 |
| Servicer | $100 \%$ Quicken | $20 \%$ Wells Fargo | $15 \%$ PNC |
| MAX Loan Size | $\$ 1,100,000$ | $\$ 600,000$ | $\$ 110 k$ MAX |
| Number of Loans | 30 | 300 | 500 |
| GEO \% | $100 \%$ California | $30 \%$ California | $100 \%$ New York |
| Owner Occupied \% | $100 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| Seasoning | Brand New | $<1$ Yr Seasoned | $\mathbf{3}$ Yrs Seasoned |

## GENERIC 30 YEAR MBS



## 20 YEAR MBS



## AGENCY CMBS - SEARCH FOR CALL PROTECTION

## INTRODUCTION TO AGENCY CMBS

$\bar{\pi}$ Agency CMBS is a catch-all term referring to any Agency securitization (FNMA, FHLMC, GNMA) backed by commercial loans (e.g., income producing multifamily properties)

入 Each agency has its own variations of Agency CMBS products:

- FNMA: DUS and ACES
- FHLMC: K-Certificates, PCs, and FRESBs
- GNMA: Project Loan CMBS

入 Each product comes with its own stipulations on collateral types, structure, and most importantly call protection

7 Fannie \& Freddie loans typically feature a balloon maturity, Ginnie loans are typically fully am

- Fannie \& Freddie ACMBS typically have back-loaded cash flow
- Ginnie ACMBS are typically structured into CMOs with various WALs
$\overline{1}$ Multifamily loans securitized into Agency CMBS typically have prepayment restrictions that prohibit or disincentivize voluntary prepayment.
Л Prepayment Restrictions take the form of:
- Lock-out (LO) - voluntary prepayment is strictly prohibited
- Defeasance (D) - in lieu of paying off the loan, the borrower buys \& pledges Treasury securities to replicate the remaining P\&I cashflows and maturity
- Yield Maintenance (YM) - a formula-based prepayment penalty designed to compensate the lender/investor for adverse prepayment \& reinvestment risk
- Prepayment Penalty (PP) - penalty points charged to the prepaid amount of the loan; penalty points usually step-down according to a specific schedule
入 Prepayment Penalty cashflows are allocated to ACMBS deals in different ways. In some bonds, the investor receives a proportionate share of YM or penalty cashflows. In other bonds, the YM or penalty cashflows are directed towards other tranches.


## DUS MBS Examples



## FREDDIE K CMBS



## Typical Bank Portfolio Mortgage Products Menu

- Generic Agency MBS
- Specified Agency MBS
- Agency Sequential CMO
- Agency PAC CMO
- Agency CMBS Fixed Rate
- Agency CMBS Variable Rate
- SBA pool Fixed Rate
- SBA pool Variable Rate


## VARIABLE RATE SBA POOL - STATIC RATES



## VARIABLE RATE SBA POOL - RATE SHOCKS



## BANK CASE STUDY - Loss Trade



## BALANCE SHEET MIX ANALYSIS

|  | 2019Y | 2020Y | 2021Y | 2022Q1 | 2022Q2 | 2022Q3 | 2022Q4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash \& due from depository institutions | 26,454 | 15,939 | 6,903 | 9,746 | 8,912 | 5,366 | 5,108 |
| Federal funds sold and Repos | - | 11,772 | 2,995 | 8,442 | 1,312 | - | 442 |
| Total securities | 26,962 | 50,528 | 90,546 | 102,141 | 107,562 | 112,194 | 111,670 |
| Net loans and leases | 83,186 | 84,359 | 85,604 | 84,970 | 85,773 | 89,465 | 93,152 |
| Bank premises and fixed assets | 1,621 | 1,683 | 1,535 | 1,487 | 1,442 | 1,426 | 1,381 |
| Intangibles | . | - | - | - | . | - | - |
| All other assets | 12,056 | 12,088 | 12,198 | 12,379 | 12,535 | 12,296 | 12,682 |
| Total assets | 150,279 | 176,369 | 199,781 | 219,165 | 217,536 | 220,747 | 224,435 |


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## CURRENT INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

|  | 2019Y | 2020Y | 2021Y | 2022Q1 | 2022Q2 | 2022Q3 | 2022Q4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Govt. Agency | 7,476 | 35,006 | 78,778 | 87,079 | 91,178 | 92,150 | 93,390 |
| Municipal | 8,316 | 7,663 | 5,659 | 5,243 | 4,974 | 4,880 | 4,630 |
| MBS | 10,366 | 8,065 | 5,218 | 4,368 | 3,974 | 3,524 | 3,326 |
| U.S. Treasury | 1,000 | 402 | . | . | . | . | - |
| Other Securities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CMO | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CMBS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Equity | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Securities (Fair Value) | 27,158 | 51,136 | 89,655 | 96,690 | 100,126 | 100,554 | 101,346 |
| Life Insurance Assets | 9,325 | 9,567 | 9,567 | 9,624 | 9,679 | 9,737 | 9,794 |



HUB $\operatorname{Za}_{\text {AVVISORS }}^{\text {TAYLOR }}$

## BANK'S ASSET GROWTH HAS OUTPACED CAPITAL RETENTION



## BROKER STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION

## Summary of Strategies

| Impact on Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Interest Income | 5,229 | 6,134 | 905 | 5,562 | 333 |
| Net Interest Margin | 2.56\% | 3.42\% | 0.85\% | 3.07\% | 0.51\% |
| Net Income | 1,154 | 1,869 | 715 | 1,417 | 263 |
| ROAA | 0.53\% | 0.97\% | 0.44\% | 0.73\% | 0.20\% |
| ROAE | 7.70\% | 12.47\% | 4.77\% | 9.46\% | 1.76\% |
| Pretax Gain / (Loss) |  | $(2,505)$ |  | $(1,029)$ |  |
| After-tax Gain / (Loss) <br> Earnback Period (Years) |  | $\begin{gathered} (1,979) \\ 2.77 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & (813) \\ & 3.09 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Impact on Capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tier 1 Leverage | 6.80\% | 6.64\% | (0.16\%) | 7.18\% | 0.38\% |
| CET1 Risk Based | 16.23\% | 14.89\% | (1.34\%) | 16.22\% | (0.01\%) |
| Tier 1 Risk Based | 16.23\% | 14.89\% | (1.34\%) | 16.22\% | (0.01\%) |
| Total Risk Based | 16.86\% | 15.55\% | (1.31\%) | 16.88\% | 0.02\% |
| Tangible Equity Ratio | 6.72\% | 7.47\% | 0.75\% | 7.46\% | 0.74\% |
| TCE / TA | 6.72\% | 7.47\% | 0.75\% | 7.46\% | 0.74\% |
| Impact on -100 EVE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impact on +300 EVE |  |  |  |  |  |

STEP 2: evaluate impact to Tier 1 Leverage

## STEP 3: consider the Earnback Period













## HUB <br> TAYLOR

Strategy 2: Transaction Detail


| Show Models | $\gg$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| Region: United States » |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target Rate | 4.75 |
| Effective Rate | 4.57 |

Instrument: Fed Funds Futures » Pricing Date
Cur. Imp. O/N Rate
$\square$ Enable Overrides $02 / 13 / 2023 / \square$ 4.584
 TAYLOR ADVISORS PORTFOLIO ANALYTICS - CUMULATIVE CASH FLOWS

| Scenario | Government | Corporate | Municipal | Securitized | Other | Total | Cumulative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 1 | 1,328 | 782 | 464 | 951 | - | 3,525 | 3\% |
| Year 2 | 9,353 | 259 | 54 | 825 | - | 10,491 | 12\% |
| Year 3 | 20,797 | 258 | 946 | 622 | - | 22,623 | 32\% |
| Year 4 | 49,540 | - | 539 | 471 | - | 50,550 | 75\% |
| Year 5 | 24,976 | - | - | 326 | - | 25,302 | 97\% |
| Year 5+ | 3,040 | - | - | 478 | - | 3,518 | 100\% |
| Total | 109,034 | 1,299 | 2,003 | 3,673 | - | 116,009 |  |
| \% ofTotal | 94\% | 1\% | 2\% | 3\% | 0\% |  |  |



## LOSS TRADE SUMMARY COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

## 7 Balance Sheet Considerations

- The bank's asset growth has outpaced capital generation, which pressured Leverage Ratio
- Most, if not all, of the bank's investment portfolio is designated as Held-To-Maturity
- Selling HTM bonds would likely "taint" the portfolio


## Loss Trade Comments

- Scenario 1 results in decrease of Leverage Ratio
- Loss earnback period is not favorable - it is too long for both Scenarios
- For Scenario 1 it is longer than remaining life of the bonds
- Earnback assumes FHLB rate of $4.60 \%$ - if this rate average lower over, the earnback period would extend


## $\nearrow$ Additional Considerations

- The bank can benefit from investment strategy adjustment to include better risk/reward sectors to lead to higher performance over longer horizons
- More work may need to be done on liquidity assessment and management and how to retain and grow deposits, in addition to capital stress testing


[^0]:    Source: Fixed Income Analysis. Frank J. Fabozzi

