FHLB Des Moines Region Member Meetings

SESSION 3 – NAVIGATING A FLATTENING YIELD CURVE DURING
RECORD LOW RATES



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.



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Our Series Presenters



Dave KochManaging Director



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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
- <u>Session 3: Navigating a Flattening Yield Curve During Record Low</u> <u>Rates</u>

Session 4: Asset and Funding Strategies





Market Conditions vs. Retention Strategy Does my lending strategy fit with my funding situation?

Session 3 Agenda

- Loan Pricing Models

 Interest rate margin in a historical low rate environment.
- Asset Selection

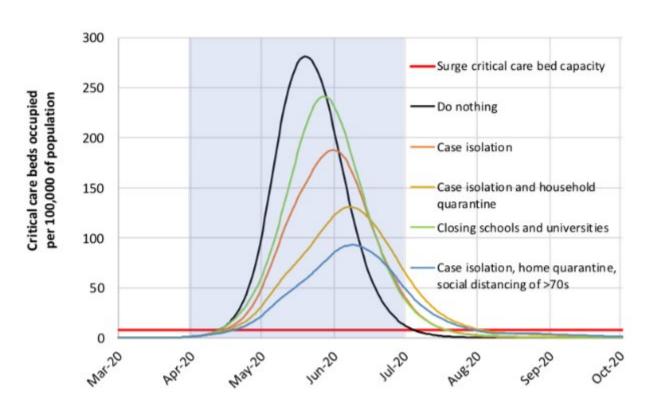
 Is what we offer the same as what the consumer is looking for?
- 4 COVID-19 Impact on Loan Reserves
 How is this different than the financial crisis?



Is Your Goal to Just Survive or to Thrive?



COVID-19 – Estimated Timeline



Best case scenario - Impact will probably last through Q2 and into Q3

What will be the impact lag on your customers?



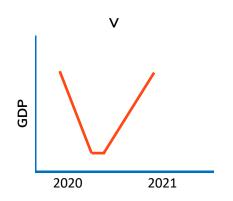
By Chuck Dinerstein, MD, MBA

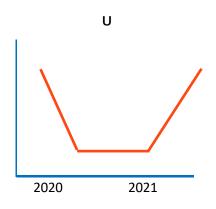


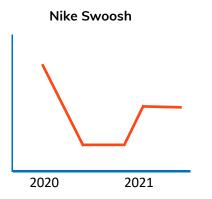
Market Information

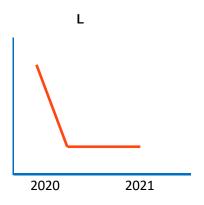
In a recent poll from Reuters, which surveyed 45 economists throughout Europe and the United States, nearly half responded that the U.S. recovery would likely be "U-shaped," which was the largest percentage for any given shape. This represents a shift from prior weeks, when predictions for a "V-shaped" recovery were making the rounds.

BUSINESS NEWS APRIL 30, 2020 Reporting by Lindsay Dunsmuir; Additional reporting by Ann Saphir; Editing by Heather Timmons and Tom Brown











Low Rates – Treasury

3 Year Treasury Rate

Stats	
Last Value	0.26%
Latest Period	Apr 24 2020
Last Updated	Apr 27 2020, 16:24 EDT
Next Release	Apr 28 2020, 16:15 EDT
Long Term Average	5.49%
Value from 1 Year Ago	2.29%
Change from 1 Year Ago	-88.65%
Frequency	Market Daily

3.20% 2.40% 1.60% 0.80% 2017 2018 2019 2020

10 Year Treasury Rate

Stats	
Last Value	0.60%
Latest Period	Apr 24 2020
Last Updated	Apr 27 2020, 16:21 EDT
Next Release	Apr 28 2020, 16:15 EDT
Long Term Average	6.09%
Value from 1 Year Ago	2.54%
Change from 1 Year Ago	-76.38%
Frequency	Market Daily



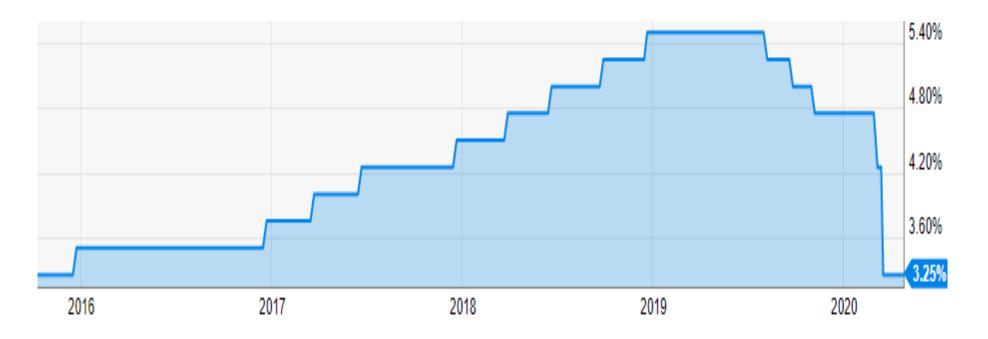




Low Rates - Prime

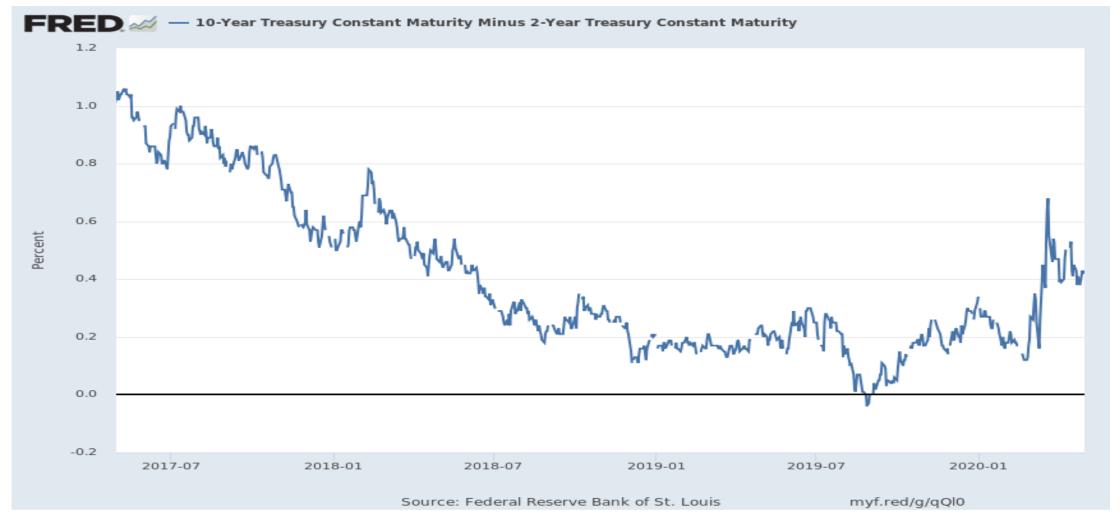
Matches lowest rates since 2008 - 2015 range (financial crisis recovery)

What is the immediate impact to profitability?





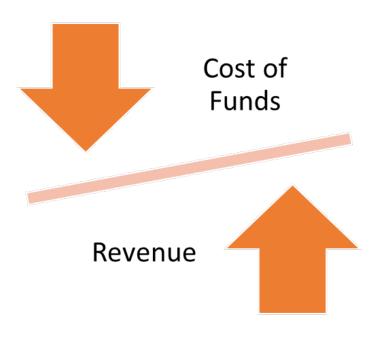
Steepness of Curve





What is the Immediate impact to Profitability?

The Good News



Increased Margins based on pricing with floors

- The bad news
- Customer expectations
- When is the last time you adjusted floors?



Loan Portfolio Retention Strategies

How to handle onslaught of demand for loan refi requests and loan modifications (non-PPP)

- Prioritize existing customers/members
 - Key clients
 - Base on specific credit criteria
 - Proactive communication with target list
 - Don't rely on the FIFO method
- Targeted prospects
- New customers



Polling Slide

What has been your retention strategy for borrowers impacted by COVID-19?

- Only helping existing customers that have asked for PPP or Forbearance of payments.
- Proactively targeting key customers and high-risk customers with COVID-19 assistance.
- In addition to existing borrowers, actively seeking new business opportunities.
- We are still considering how and when to modify terms.
- I'm not sure.

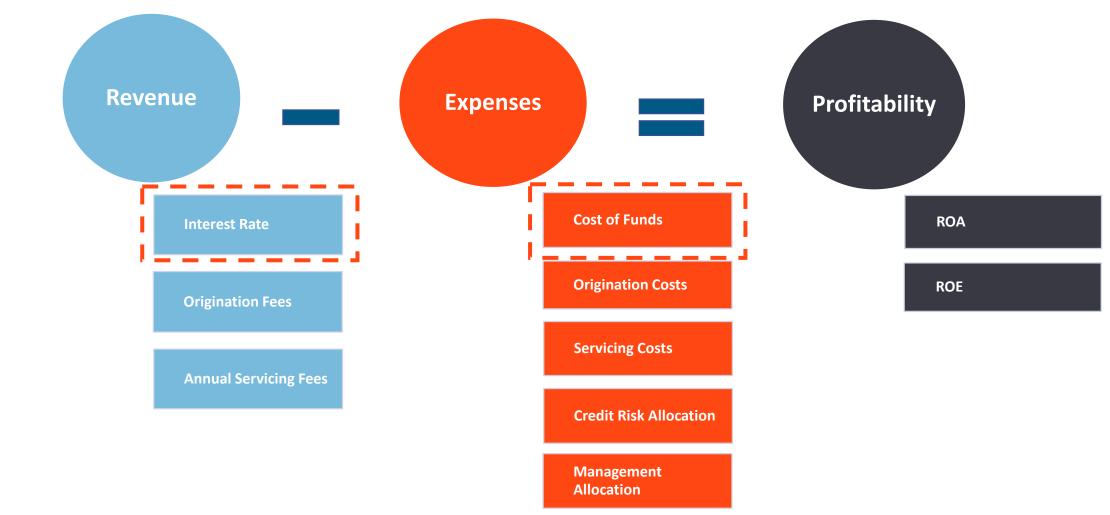




Loan Pricing Models

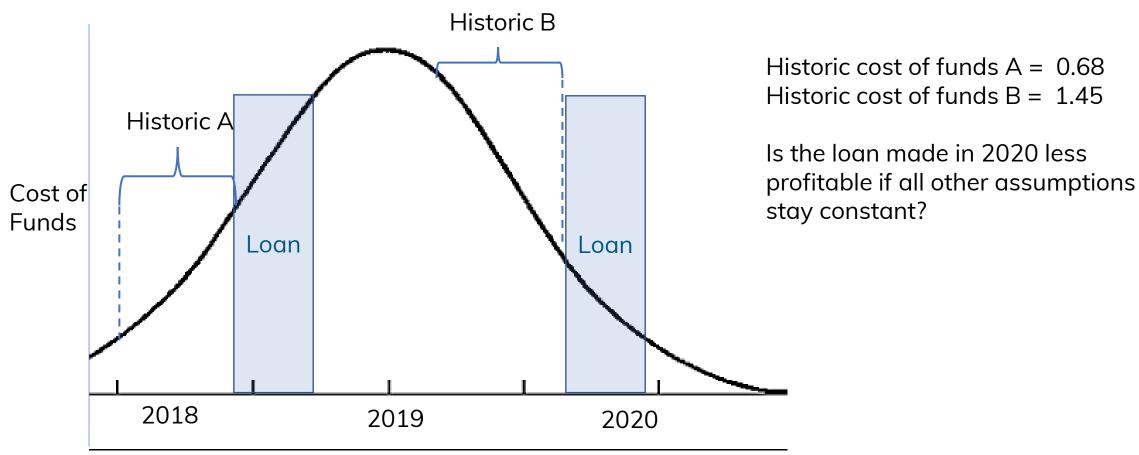


Major Loan Pricing Components





Why shouldn't we use historic cost of funds?





What is blended funding?

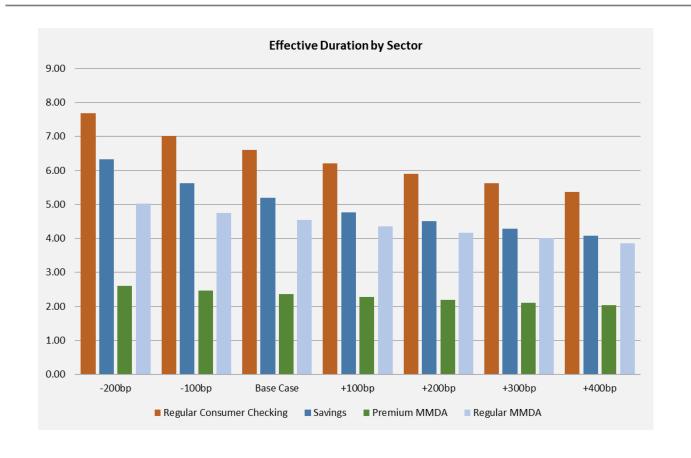
- Portion of funding allocated from core deposits
- Portion of funding (new deposits from borrower)
- Remaining funding required (match funding FHLB)

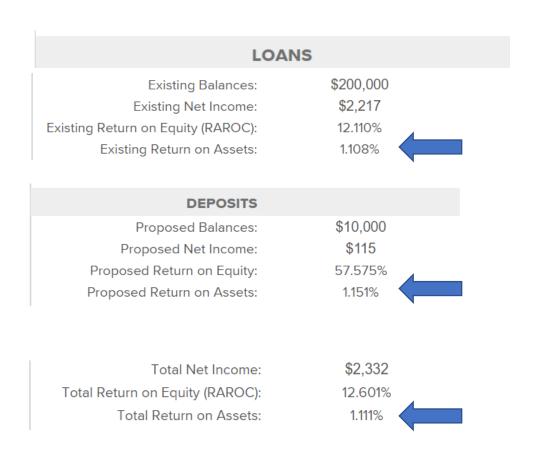
Example scenario:

Customer wants a \$200,000 loan @ 4.00% for 60 months Willing to bring over \$10,000 of new deposits



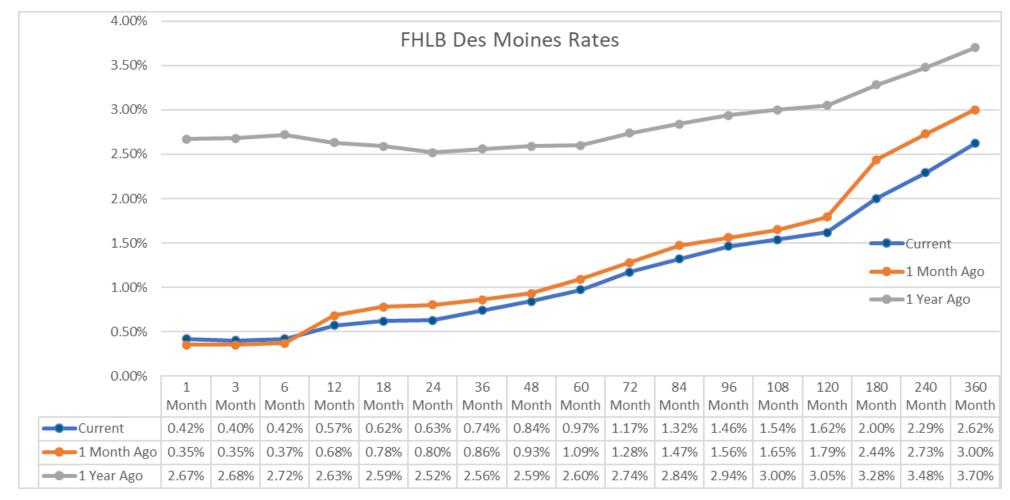








Using Funding Costs, Not Cost of Funds





Example of Blended Funding

\$200,000 Loan

Funding Sources

35% Core Deposits - Savings Acct \$70,000 0.285% \$199.50

\$10,000 \$10.00 5% Customer New Deposits 0.100%

\$120,000 \$1,620.00 60% Supplemental Funding FHLB 1.350%

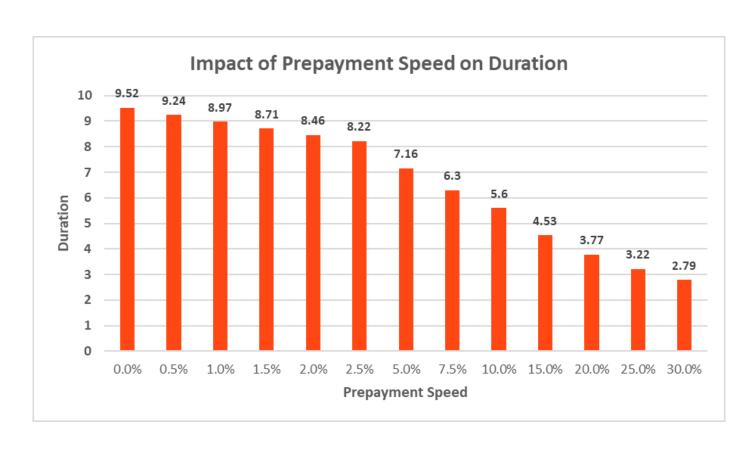
\$200,000 \$1,830 100% Blended Funding Cost 0.915%



Based on estimated

duration of loan

Duration vs. Term (All About Cash Flows)



Variables impacting duration

> Interest rate

Pricing scenario:

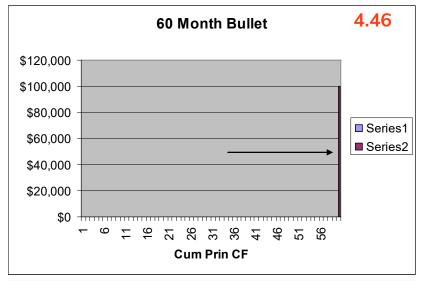
- ➤ 20 year fixed
- > 4.00% interest
- > 10% prepayment

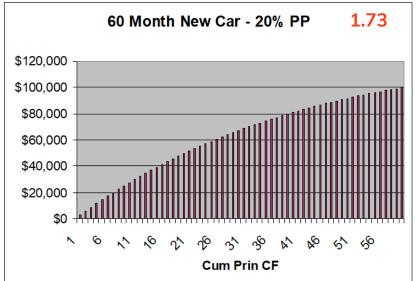
Rate	Duration
2.00%	5.48
4.00%	5.60
6.00%	5.71
8.00%	5.80



Duration vs. Term (All About Cash Flows)



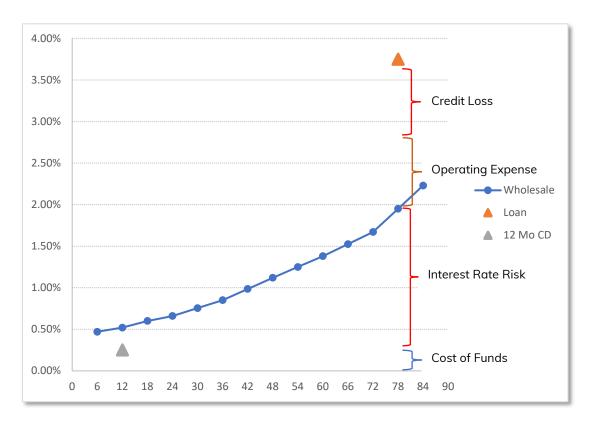








Measuring Loan Return – Accounting for Risk



August 2012 rates

- We make a 3.75% loan with a duration of 6.5 years.
- Cost of funds has a duration of 1-year CDs.
- Where did my margin go?



Polling Slide

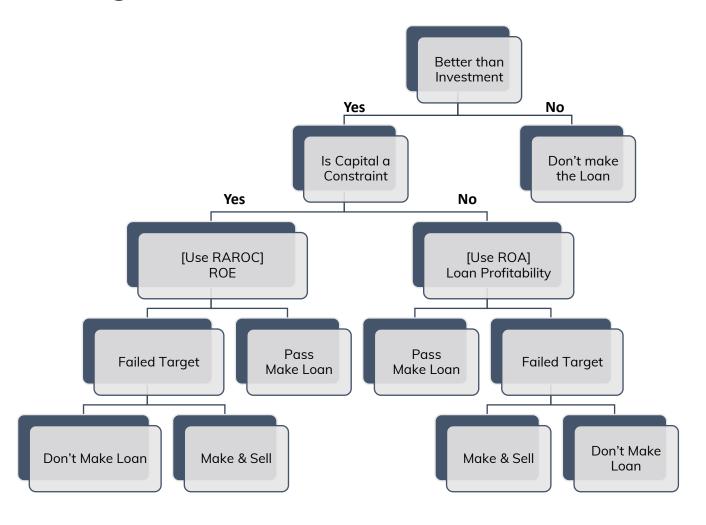
What is the most important thing your FI needs to do to protect your net interest margin if we remain in a low rate environment?

- Refine my funding strategy
- Implement better loan pricing models
- Add in loan rate floors
- Offer differentiated products and services



Loan Pricing Targets

What target or benchmarks should I use?





Loan Pricing Examples

Terms

Assumptions

Results

ahrido™
abrigo™

Product	5/20 Balloon	Fixed 20 Year	Fixed 20 Year
Amount: Interest Rate %: Origination Fees%:	\$200,000 4.000 % -	\$200,000 4.500 % -	\$200,000 4.3750 % 0.50 %
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 %
	2.12.0/	2.22.4	1010/
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



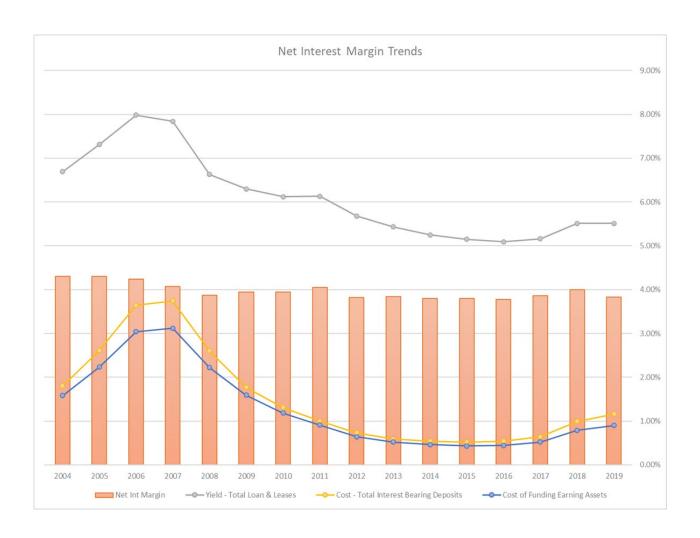
Preserving Net Interest Margin

Returns for alternatives

Fed funds rate: 0.25 %

Investment benchmark based on duration: 0.382 - 0.837%

What capacity are you running at?







Asset Selection

What are your choices today?

- Assets you currently have
- Assets you have booked but not fully realized (LOCs & Letters of Credit)
- Assets you would like to acquire
- Assets that your customers/market would like you to offer

Which ones help you grow?





Asset Selection — Paycheck Protection Loans — A Look at Profitability

\$350k loan, 0% prepay

RAROC (Lifetime)	
Wtd Loan Yield	1.000%
+Wtd Fees	4.937%
- Wtd Fund Bench	0.637%
- Option Risk	0.000%
- Credit Risk	1.000%
- Expense	1.552%
= Spread	2.747%
- Tax Adjust	0.962%
= After Tax Spread	1.786%

350k loan, 30% prepay

RAROC (Lifetime)	
Wtd Loan Yield	1.000%
+Wtd Fees	5.949%
- Wtd Fund Bench	0.599%
- Option Risk	0.000%
- Credit Risk	1.000%
- Expense	1.664%
= Spread	3.686%
- Tax Adjust	1.290%
= After Tax Spread	2.396%





Natural Reaction to Low Rate Environment

- Avoid interest rate risk if possible
 - Just say no
- As yourself, "What do you receive in return?"
 - Why trade for an unknown -> buying a lottery ticket
 - Recovery after 2008



The Problem with Commodity Pricing

It all tastes like salt

Table salt
Most common
High supply

Himalayan pink salt 2nd most common Medium supply Persian blue salt Least common Low supply



\$0.55 per ounce



\$6.28 per ounce





The Solution to Product Commodity Pricing

Create niche products

Ask:

- What does your customer want in today's environment?
- Can you set defined pools for fixed products that meet certain credit criteria?
- Can your core support unique teaser products that can help customers through COVID-19 impacts?
- Do these product provide liquidity options?



Polling Slide

What are your biggest concerns on how COVID-19 will impact your loan allowance calculations?

- Will need to provision significant amounts in 2020
- How to determine the appropriate qualitative adjustments
- Potential losses in the loan portfolio caused by COVID-19
- Not sure



Impact on Loan Reserves

Biggest concerns

At risk loan portfolio:

- Loans that were at least 30 days past due when COVID-19 shutdowns began.
- Regulatory guidance excluded these loans from forbearance programs and TDR limitations.
- Easier for reporting, could accelerate potential losses for these borrowers

Performing loans:

- Public saw as free money, did it get to the right borrowers.
- Are we potentially delaying actual Reserve impacts for several quarters due to loan modifications and skipped payments.
- How to adjust qualitative and Environmental factors and loss forecasts over next year.



How Things are Different

Understanding pay vs. save strategies

- Pay strategies assess the borrower's ability to make the agreed upon loan obligations
- Save strategies try to limit losses if the borrower stops making payments



How Things are Different

We lost the last battle of public perception in 2008:

Self Actualization: Perceived property values dropped below amount owed, customers lost motivation to pay and walked away.

Created excessive shadow inventory, dropped all property values via comparable properties.

Based on tighter guidelines, customers couldn't qualify to refinance to lower interest rates. Further degrading loan portfolio quality.



How Things are Different

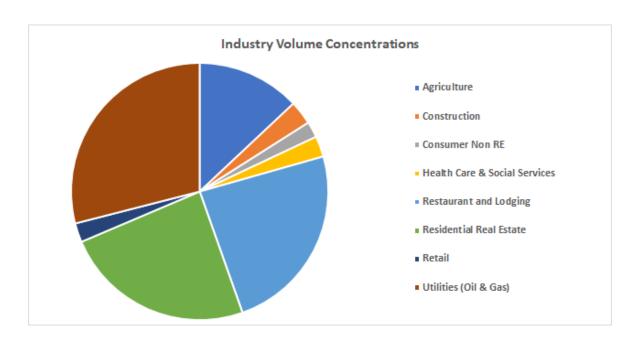
COVID-19 is all about debt service or the pay strategy

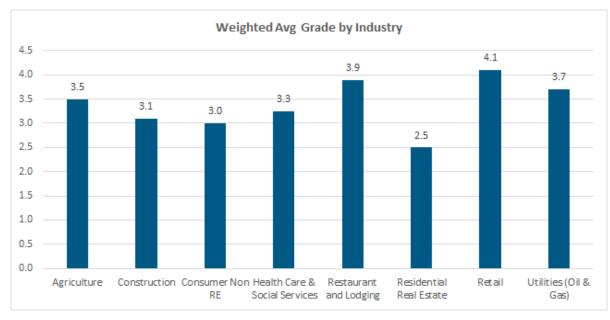
- Shelter in place Business mandated temporary closures have created
 - Hyper unemployment rates
 - Several business sectors not operating for several months
 - Social distancing that lowers the monthly income many businesses will be able to generate going forward for several months
- RE collateral values are currently still holding steady
- A probably V or U recovery once businesses open again
- Government programs to span the gap of temporary cashflow issues



Loan Allowance & COVID-19

Understanding Concentration Risks







Loan Allowance & COVID-19

It would be hard to argue that credit risk has not increased in the last 60 days for at least some segments of the loan portfolio.

Qualitative factors should be directionally correct

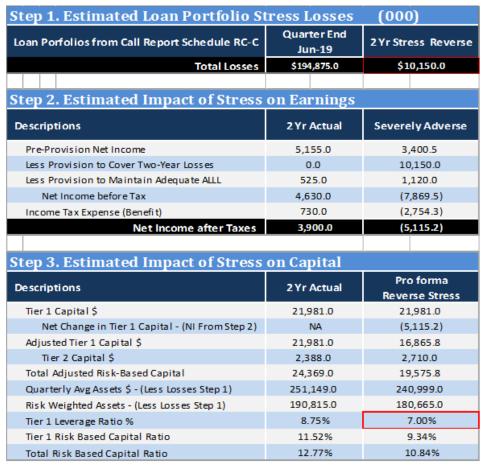
Unemployment could reach 30% in the U.S., says St. Louis Fed's Bullard

Published: March 22, 2020 at 6:43 p.m. ET

Original source



Loan Portfolio Risk Mitigation Strategies



Reverse stress testing is a method under which the bank assumes a specific adverse outcome, such as suffering credit losses sufficient to cause a breach in regulatory capital ratios, and then deduces the types of events that could lead to such an outcome.





Loan Loss Mitigation Strategies

Quick tips to mitigate loan loss risk:

- 1. Be proactive
 - Reach out to clients impacted by COVID-19
- 2. Start tracking impacted clients, ideally on your core system
- 3. Don't unintentionally accelerate loss recognition
- 4. Help at risk borrowers find alternative financing sources



Loan Loss Mitigation Strategies

Effectively modify loan terms without creating TDRs

- CARES Act section 4013
 - 1. It must be related to COVID-19
 - 2. It must be executed on a loan that was not more than 30 days past due as of December 31, 2019
 - 3. It must be executed between March 1, 2020, and the earlier of 60 days after the termination of the National Emergency or December 31, 2020.
- ASC subtopic 310-40
 - 1. The modification was in response to a National Emergency
 - 2. The borrower was current on payments at the time the program was implemented
 - 3. The modification was short-term (i.e. six months)
- Refi vs. modify options



Impact on Loan Allowance Reserves

Fact or Fiction?

- Your loan portfolio has more credit risk today due to COVID-19.
- You should be able to calculate the additional reserves required from COVID-19 pandemic.
- You should increase your qualitative factors for COVID-19.
- Your reserve will return to pre COVID-19 levels by the end of the year.



Summary - Three Key Takeaways

- 1. In order to maintain net interest margin it is a joint effort between funding strategies and loan pricing strategies.
- 2. Without product/asset differentiation, you can only compete in rate.
 - Low cost providers win which is usually the best executed funding strategies.
- 3. Your credit risk has risen with COVID-19, be directional correct in reserve adjustments, substantiating when possible.



Thank You

Program Resource Page

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



Additional Resources

Upcoming Webinar

- Managing Coronavirus Loan Workouts at Your Institution
 - Wednesday, May 6. 3:00-4:00 p.m. EST

Whitepaper

o Coronavirus Survival Guide: Loans Under Pressure

Resource Pages

- oSBA Lending
- o Coronavirus

