## Structuring Term Loans - How to Manage Interest Rate and Credit Risk <br> April 2016 <br> CenterState <br> Correspondent Division

## Which Banks Survive

Number of Banking Charters


## Industry Concentration

## Loans booked by all banks 12/31/15



# Community banks must change performance measure 

## NIM is misleading



## NIM Correlation with ROA



## Four Drivers of ROA

- Credit Risk
- Loan Size
- Total Relationship
- Interest Rates


## Credit Risk

## \$1 million 25 due 5 , office building, $75 \%$ LTV

Rate to Solve for 16\% RAROC


## Credit Risk

## What business are banks in? Risk for reward?



## Credit Risk

## C\&D Loans as \% of all Lending



## Credit Risk

## Bank \$100mm to \$10Bn

## Reserves/NPA(\%)



## Loan Size

ROE vs. Loan Size


## Total Relationship - Cross Sell PCenterstate

|  | Net Income / Yr | ROE (Risk adjusted) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Just Loan @ 2\% Spread | $\$ 16,424$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| Plus: 50bp upfront fee | $\$ 17,211$ | $9.7 \%$ |
| Plus: \$100k Checking | $\$ 17,972$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| Plus: \$60k Per DDA | $\$ 18,643$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| Plus: Referral for \$50k DDA | $\$ 18,940$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| Plus: International Services (CSB) | $\$ 26,798$ | $14.7 \%$ |
| Plus: Lockbox | $\$ 28,322$ | $15.5 \%$ |
| Plus: Payables Management | $\$ 30,618$ | $16.8 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| Just Loan @ 2.25\% Spread | $\$ 18,690$ | $10.5 \%$ |
| Just Loan @ 2.50\% Spread | $\$ 20,970$ | $11.7 \%$ |

## Interest Rate Risk



## USD Term Structure



## EUR German Term Structure



## Interest Rate Risk - Borrower Behavior



## Interest Rate Risk - Borrower Behavior

## Historical 10 Year Swap Rates



## Interest Rate Risk - Banks' Response



## Interest Rate Risk - Driving Behavior



## Interest Rate Risk - Banks' Response



## Interest Rate Risk - Swaps



The average of expected floating rates for the next 10 years is also known as the $\mathbf{1 0}$ year hedge rate. The average of expected LIBOR is a special case of a hedge rate, called a swap rate.

## Interest Rate Risk - Why Banks Hedge



Fixed Rate Loan Demand

## Generate Fee Income

## Intense Competition

## Existing Loans At Risk

Mitigate interest rate risk by boarding a variable rate asset

Meet market demand while enhancing credit quality through stabilization of borrower cash flow

Proactively market a long term fixed rate lending program and drive new business

No longer does the bank have to be concerned with aggressive structures from national lenders

Defend and cultivate strongest bank relationships with new long term facilities


Borrower

## Interest Rate Risk - ARC

## Cash Flow Diagram



## Credit Exposure



## Interest Rate Risk - ARC

|  | ARC | vs. | Swaps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General: |  |  |  |
| Fee Generation | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Swap/Hedge Portability | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Hedges for Unique Structures | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Hedges for Forward-Starting Structures | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Accounting: |  |  |  |
| No Hedge Effectiveness Accounting | $\checkmark$ |  | X |
| No Call Report Derivative Disclosure | $\checkmark$ |  | X |
| No Derivative Capital Allocation | $\checkmark$ |  | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| No Dodd-Frank Reporting | $\checkmark$ |  | X |
| Documentation: |  |  |  |
| No ISDA Documentation for Bank | $\checkmark$ |  | X |
| No ISDA Documentation for Borrower | $\checkmark$ |  | X |
| Collateral Requirement: |  |  |  |
| No Independent Amount (\$500k +) | $\checkmark$ |  | X |
| No Additional Cash \& Securities | $\checkmark$ |  | X |
| Simplified Borrower Experience | $\checkmark$ |  | X |

$\checkmark$ ARC has all of the same capabilities of any swap program
$\checkmark$ ARC eliminates all derivative accounting headaches for banks
$\checkmark$ ARC eliminates all documentation and settlement headaches for borrowers
$\checkmark$ ARC eliminates the requirement for loan officers to explain a complex transaction

A simplified platform for borrowers and loan officers results in more transactions booked.

## Interest Rate Risk - Swaps Pricing

## $A+B=C$

## Floating Index + Credit Spread = Floating Rate to Bank or

## Swap Rate + Credit Spread = Fixed Rate From Borrower

|  | 3 yr final | 4yr final | 5 yr final | 6yr final | 7yr final | 8 yr final | 9 yr final | 10yr final | 12yr final | 15yr final | 20yr final |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3yr Am. | 1.00\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 yr Am. | 1.06\% | 1.12\% | 1.15\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7yr Am. | 1.08\% | 1.16\% | 1.23\% | 1.27\% | 1.29\% | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 10yr Am. | 1.09\% | 1.18\% | 1.27\% | 1.34\% | 1.41\% | 1.46\% | 1.49\% | 1.50\% | - | - | - |
| 15yr Am. | 1.10\% | 1.20\% | 1.28\% | 1.38\% | 1.46\% | 1.53\% | 1.59\% | 1.64\% | 1.70\% | 1.77\% | - |
| 20 yr Am. | 1.10\% | 1.19\% | 1.28\% | 1.38\% | 1.48\% | 1.54\% | 1.62\% | 1.68\% | 1.78\% | 1.90\% | 1.95\% |
| 25yr Am. | 1.10\% | 1.20\% | 1.28\% | 1.39\% | 1.48\% | 1.56\% | 1.64\% | 1.71\% | 1.82\% | 1.96\% | 2.04\% |
| 30 yr Am. | 1.10\% | 1.20\% | 1.29\% | 1.39\% | 1.49\% | 1.57\% | 1.65\% | 1.72\% | 1.84\% | 1.98\% | 2.08\% |

## Interest Rate Risk - Prepayment

## Estimated unwind cost/benefit to borrower over life of hedge with yield maintenance

- \$1MM original loan balance at $\mathbf{4 . 1 8 \%}$ fixed, 1 mo LIBOR + 2.50\% floating
- 10yr final maturity / 20yr amortization


## ARC Termination Scenario

Input Change Increments: $\square$

Termination Calculations

| Initial balance: | \$ 1,000,000 | Borrower |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amortization Term (yrs): | 20 |  |
| Commitment Term: | 10 |  |
| Initial Hedge Rate: | 1.68\% | Signature |
| Fixed Rate to Borrower: | 4.18\% |  |
| Starting Date: | 4/11/16 |  |



## Interest Rate Risk - Prepayment

## Prepayment Options:

1. Borrower receives fee
2. Borrower pays fee
3. New Borrower takes loan and hedge
4. Borrower takes loan/hedge to another property Preservation of Low Rates for Future Growth

## Interest Rate Risk - Alternatives to Hedging

|  | CD or FHLB funding | Swaps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Rate Risk | - Effective in managing IRR but replaces bank's low cost of funding with higher cost liability <br> - Intended as source of funding not IRR management | - Effective in managing IRR and bank keeps low cost funding sources <br> - When rates rise, bank may experience widening NIM as retail deposit costs lag |
| Accounting | - Fixed rate loan <br> - FHLB borrowing or CD liability <br> - Restricted assets pledged to FHLB | - Floating rate loan <br> - No hedge accounting for ARC <br> - Derivative accounting, no income variability |
| Structure Flexibility | - Limited flexibility | - Bank can structure amortizing hedges and forward starting hedges |
| Prepayment | - Expensive prepayment cost to bank under most circumstances | - If borrower prepays the loan, ARC will pay a fee to borrower if rates are higher at time of prepayment, conversely, if rates are lower, borrower pays fee to ARC |
| Liquidity | - Bank must pledge collateral for FHLB borrowing and future liquidity is jeopardized | - No loss of liquidity |
| Cost | - Lower starting NIM <br> - Reduces bank's future liquidity with FHLB or the market <br> - Eliminates bank's short-term funding and retail deposit advantage | - Lower starting NIM <br> - Management team must understand and implement ARC program |

## Interest Rate Risk - FHLB Cost

## FHLBank Atlanta Rate Indications as of April 11, 2016



## Interest Rate Risk - Loan or Portfolio

|  | Loan Level | Balance Sheet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Each loan is hedged individually | A set of assets or liabilities are hedged |
| Instruments available | Swap, cap, floor, cancellable features and combinations | Swap, cap, floor, cancellable features and combinations |
| Execution and size | Available on loans as small as $\$ 500 \mathrm{k}$ with costs borne by borrower | Efficiency is created with hedge size greater than $\$ 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Advantages | - Does not require an all-or-none decision <br> - Simple accounting <br> - May be added in small amounts as balance sheet, interest rates and marketing opportunities change <br> - Cost of prepayment shifted to borrower <br> - Marketing support for lenders and more disciplined pricing for bank <br> - Ability to generate fees | - Borrower or depositor is not involved in hedging process <br> - Large and immediate hedge impact <br> - Cheaper execution <br> - Most effective for existing balance sheet GAP mismatch |
| Disadvantages | - Not immediately effective for existing balance sheet GAP issues <br> - Requires lenders to market and understand product | - Possibly complex accounting <br> - Extensive ALM analysis required to achieve an effective strategy <br> - Transfer repayment and convexity risk from borrowers and depositors to bank <br> - More execution risk (one hedge trade vs. many and management must make one large decision on timing, instrument type, and notional amount) |

## Interest Rate - Selected Risks to Hedging

1. Matching Notionals
2. Accounting
3. Counterparty Risk - VAR, MPE, LEA
4. Operational Risk
5. Spilled milk stories and how to avoid them

## Interest Rate Risk - Practical Considerations



# Interest Rate Risk - Practical Considerations to Launching a Hedge Program 

1. Are you competing with banks that offer hedges?
2. How many hedged loans will you offer per year?
3. How many existing loans benefit the bank if interest rates rise?
4. Do you have lenders that can explain the symmetrical prepayment provision?
5. Is it the right product for your customer?

## Interest Rate Risk - Sample Term Sheet

Bank Logo

Fixed Rate Pricing

- Principal Amount of Loan: $\$ 1,000,000$
- Approximate Start Date: February 20XX
- Prepayment Provisions: Symmetrical Yield Maintenance
(prepayment example shown on next page)

| Fixed Term | Current Fixed <br> Rate | Hedge-based Pricing |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $5 \mathrm{yr} / 25 \mathrm{yr}$ mtge am | $3.500 \%$ | 5 yr Swap $+2.500 \%$ |
| $7 \mathrm{yr} / 25 \mathrm{yr}$ mtge am | $3.710 \%$ | 7 yr Swap $+2.500 \%$ |
| $10 \mathrm{yr} / 25 \mathrm{yr}$ mtge am | $3.950 \%$ | 10 yr Swap $+2.500 \%$ |
| $15 \mathrm{yr} / 25 \mathrm{yr}$ mtge am | $4.160 \%$ | 15yr Swap $+2.500 \%$ |

- Rates are near historical lows. The chart to the right shows current market expectations of future 1month LIBOR.
- By fixing the loan rate, a borrower creates cash flow certainty in a rising interest rate environment.


Questions?

## 1 - What Drives Bank Performance? CenterState

## Correlation to ROAA all banks ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 0} \mathrm{mm}$ to $\$ 10 \mathrm{Bn}$ )



## Thank You!

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