

The Elevate Banking Forum

Hosted by SouthState Bank

Ed Kofman

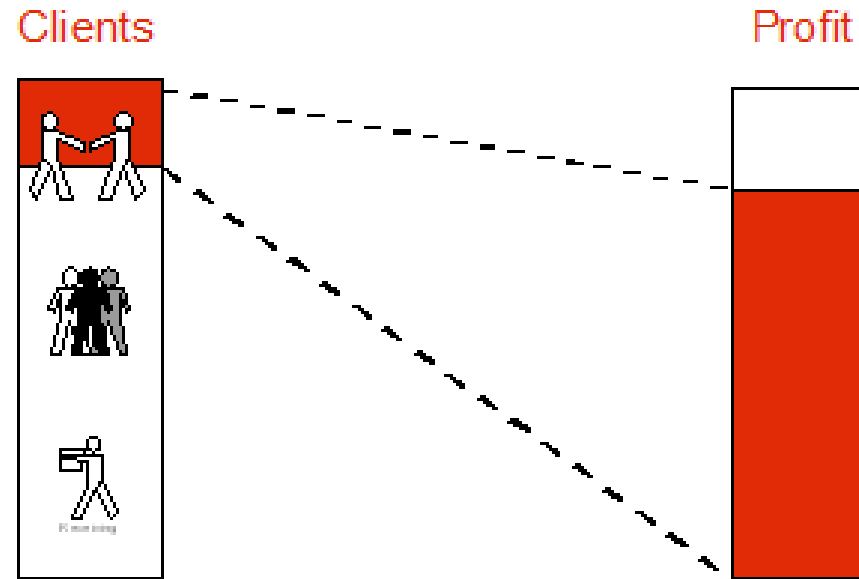
Director of Loan Hedging



Customer Profitability



Dissecting Relationship Profitability



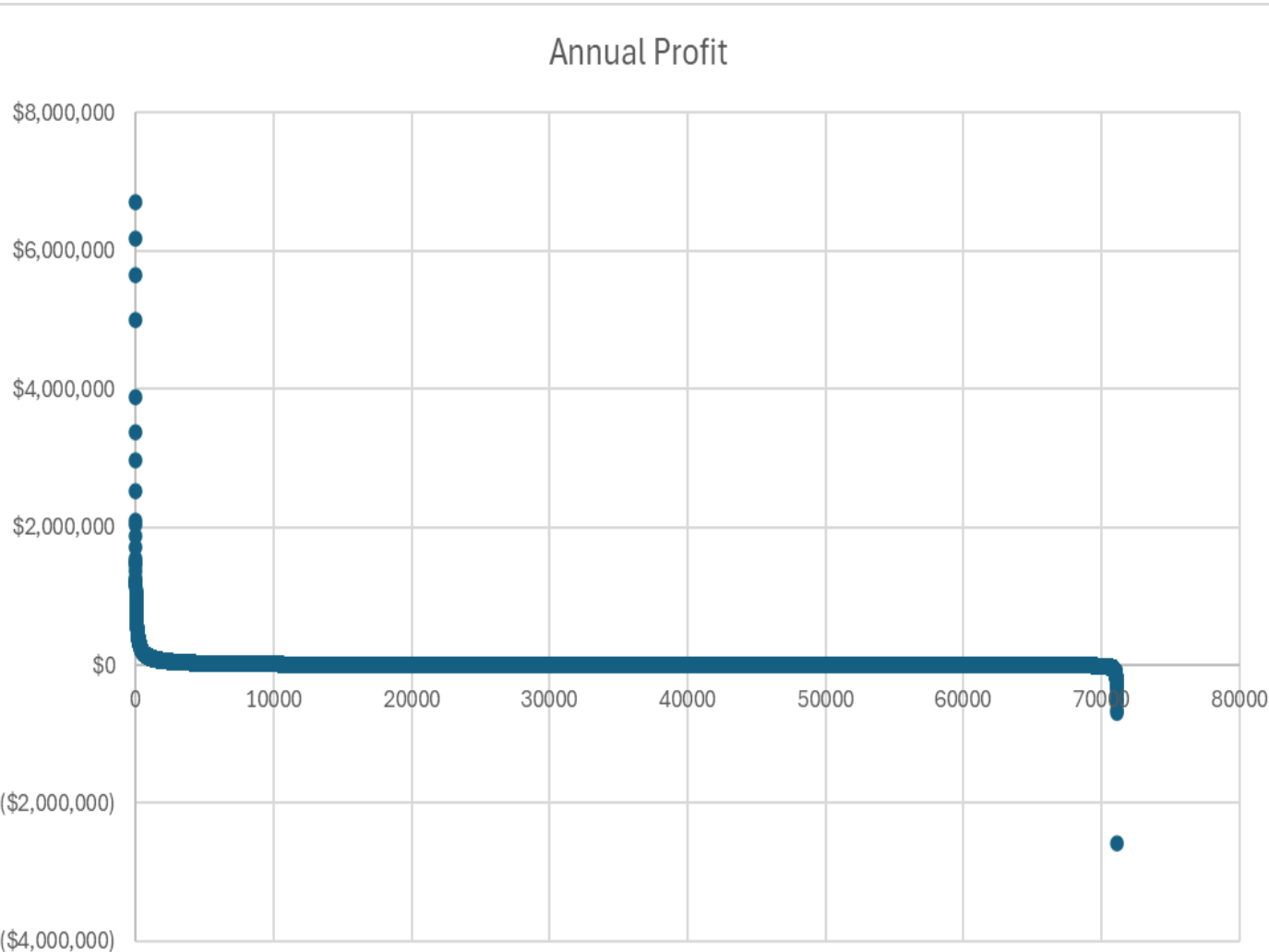
The top 20% of your clients
Generate 80% of your profit

In banking, 10 % of customers generate 120% of your profit

Dissecting Relationship Profitability



Case Study – over \$40Bn bank, 71k commercial clients



- Top 0.04% of clients = 10% of all profits
- Top 1.56% of clients = 50% of all profits
- Top 7.56% of clients = 80% of all profits
- Bottom 48% of clients zero or negative profits
- Bottom 8.6% of clients earn substantial negative profits (subtract 10.3% of total profits)
- 30% of all loan commitments are made to bottom 10% of profitable clients
- Average loan size \$320k
- Average deposit size \$230k

Dissecting Banking Profitability



Community Banking Industry Challenges and Opportunities

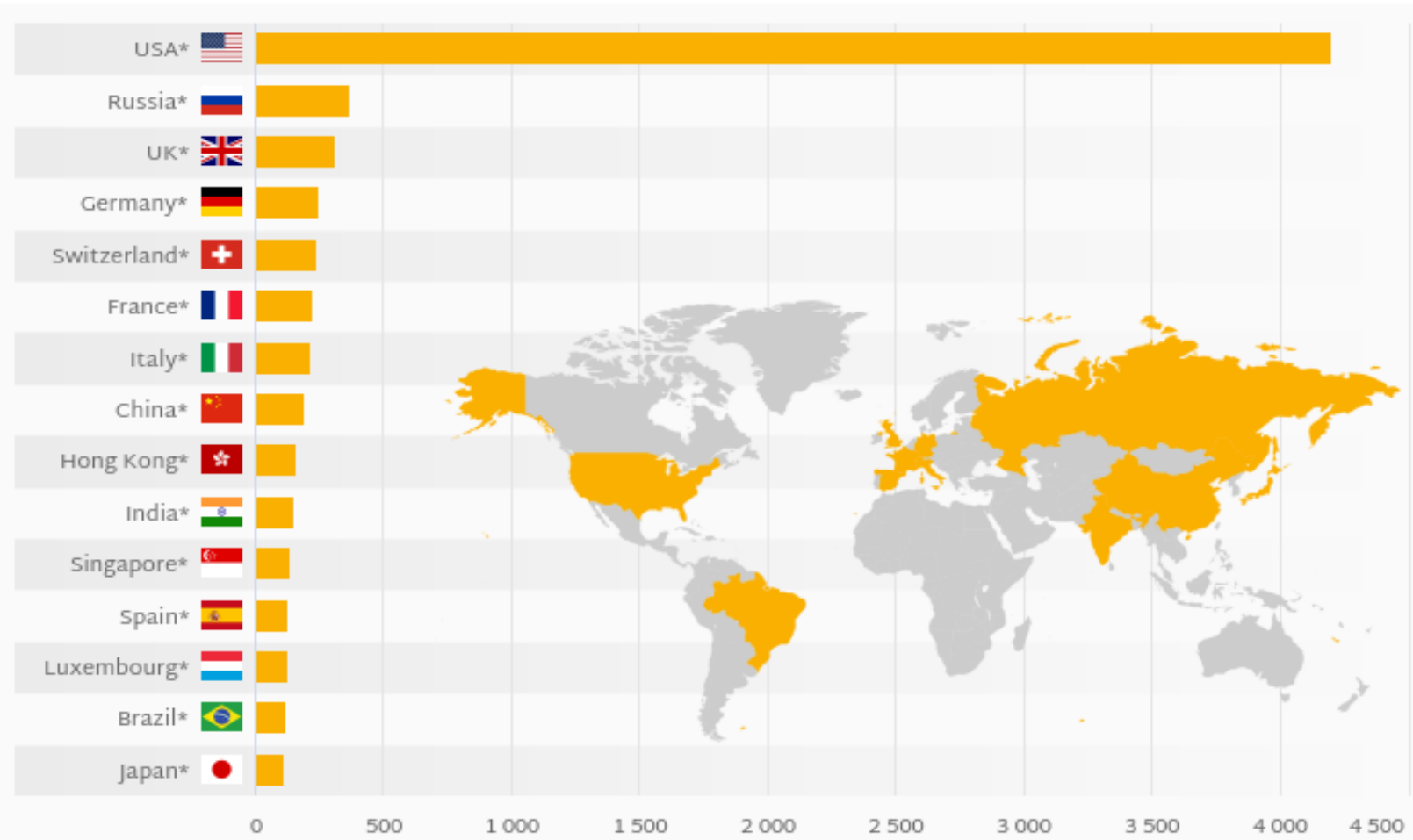


Why So Many Banks



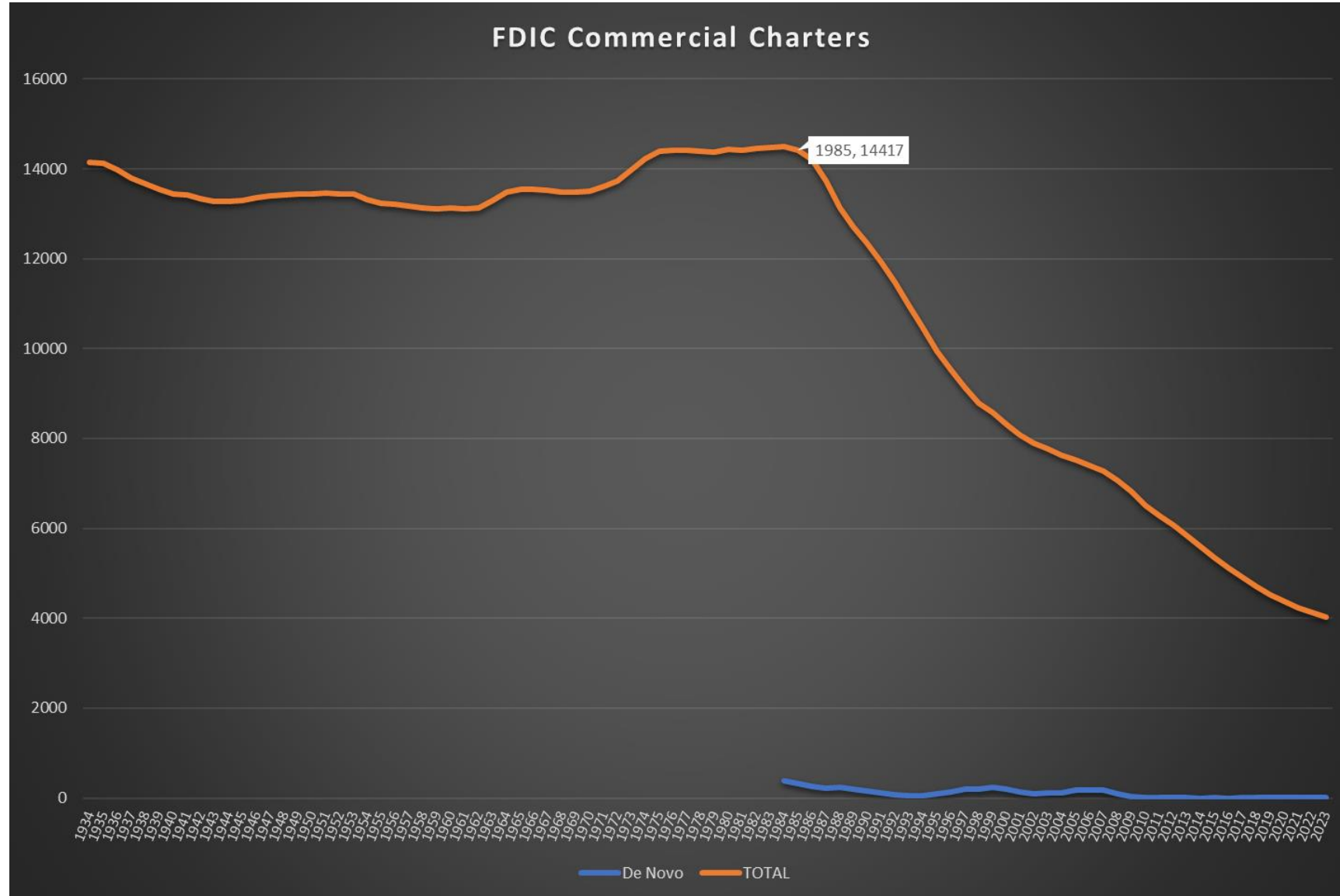
What Country Has the Most Banks?

Number of Banks (banks), 2022 or latest



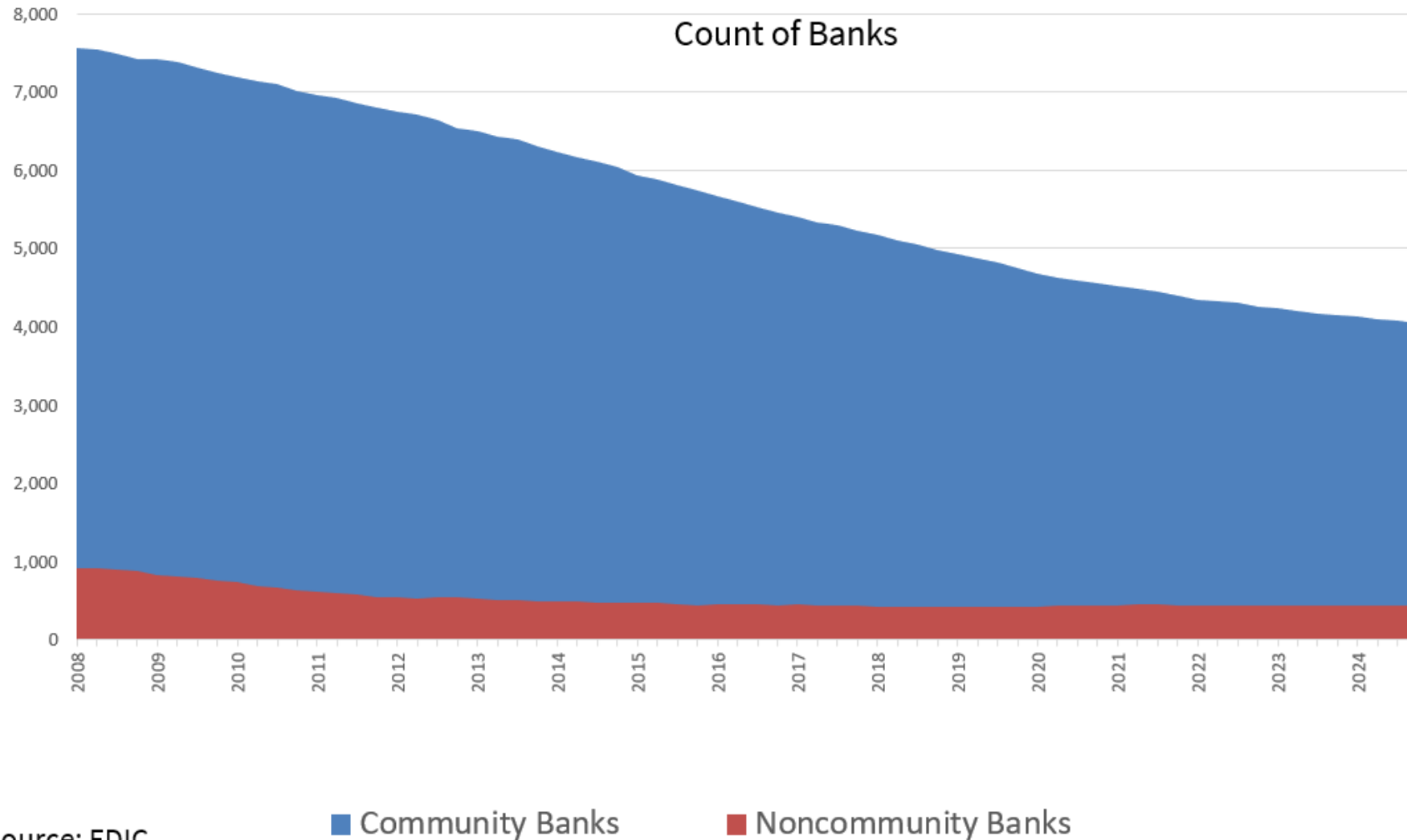
Source: National Statistical Office, * Data from 2020

Competitive Landscape



70% decline in the number of FDIC charters, 350 – 400 banks acquired per year

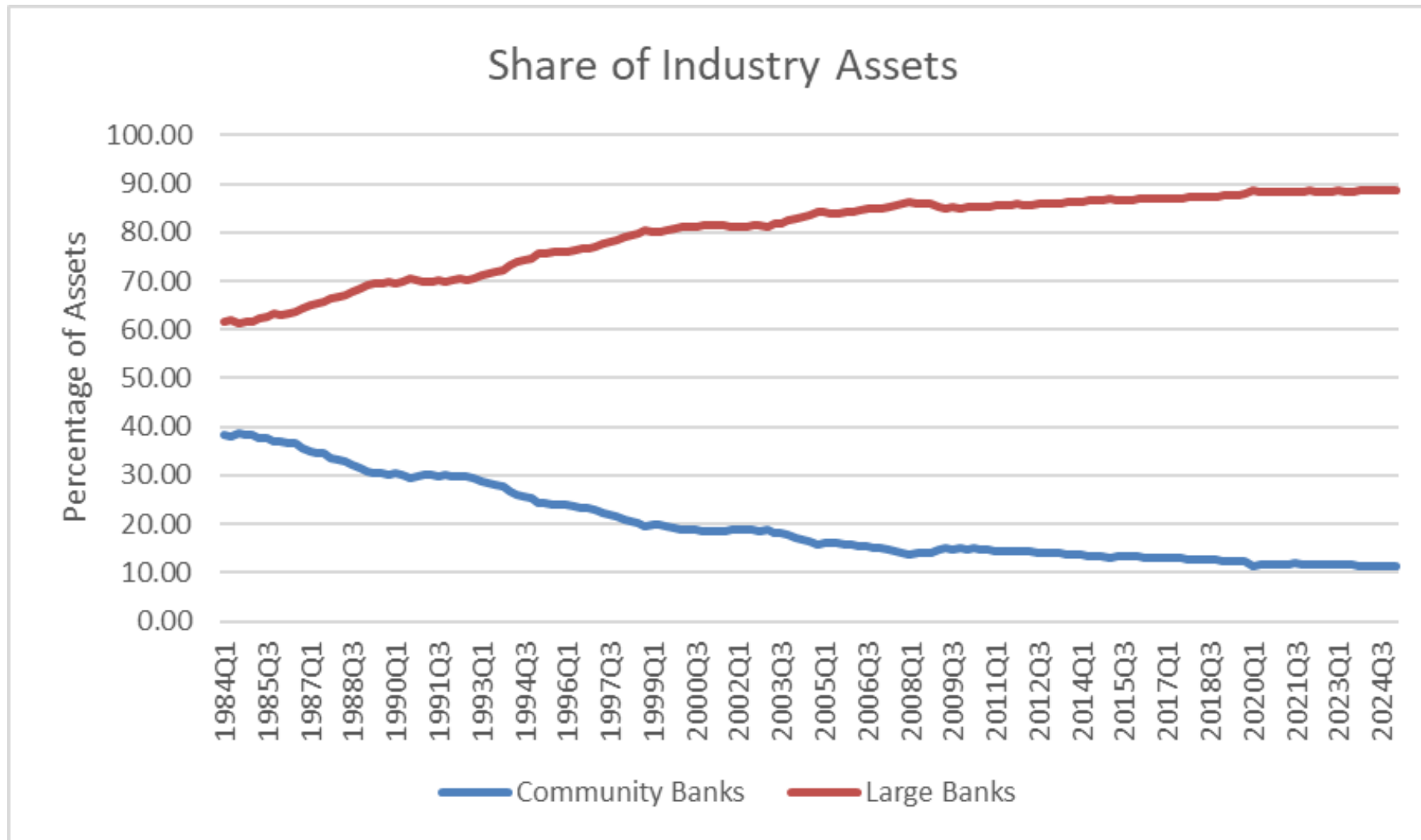
Competitive Landscape



Not all banks are consolidating equally

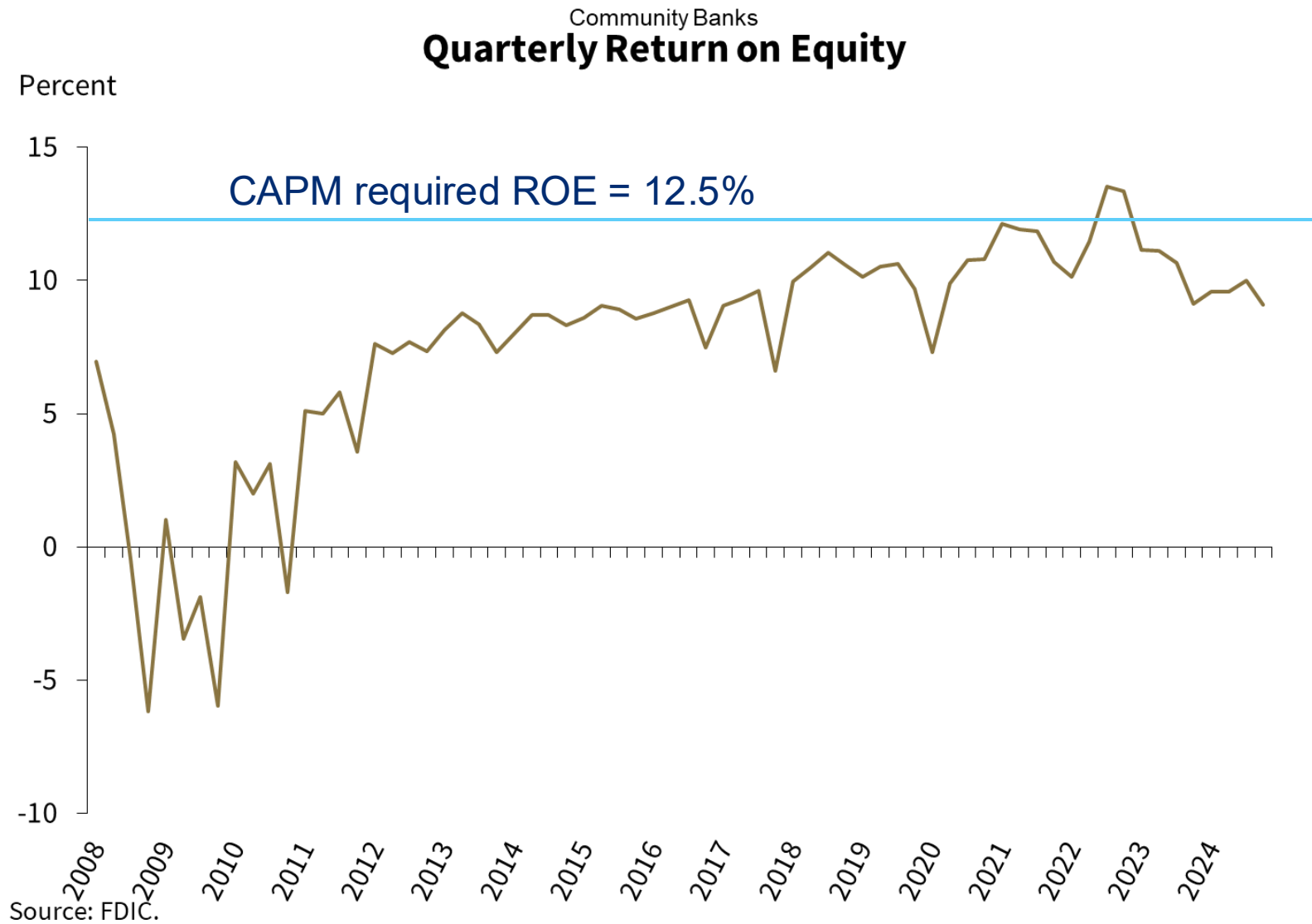
Source: FDIC.

Competitive Landscape



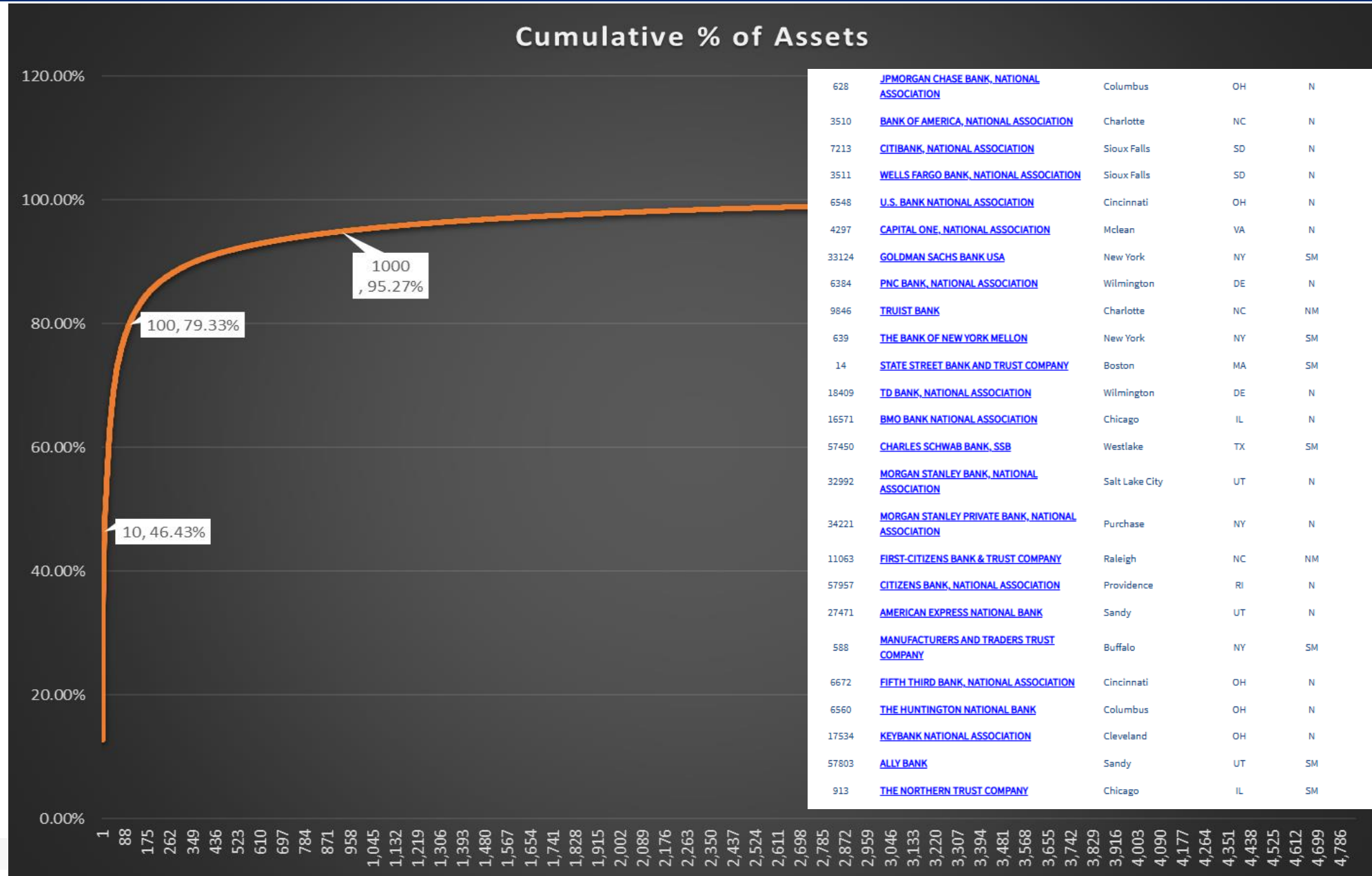
Shrinking market share for community banks (<\$10Bn assets)

Competitive Landscape



Defunct bank ROE =
1.66% (~ 12k banks,
over 40yrs)

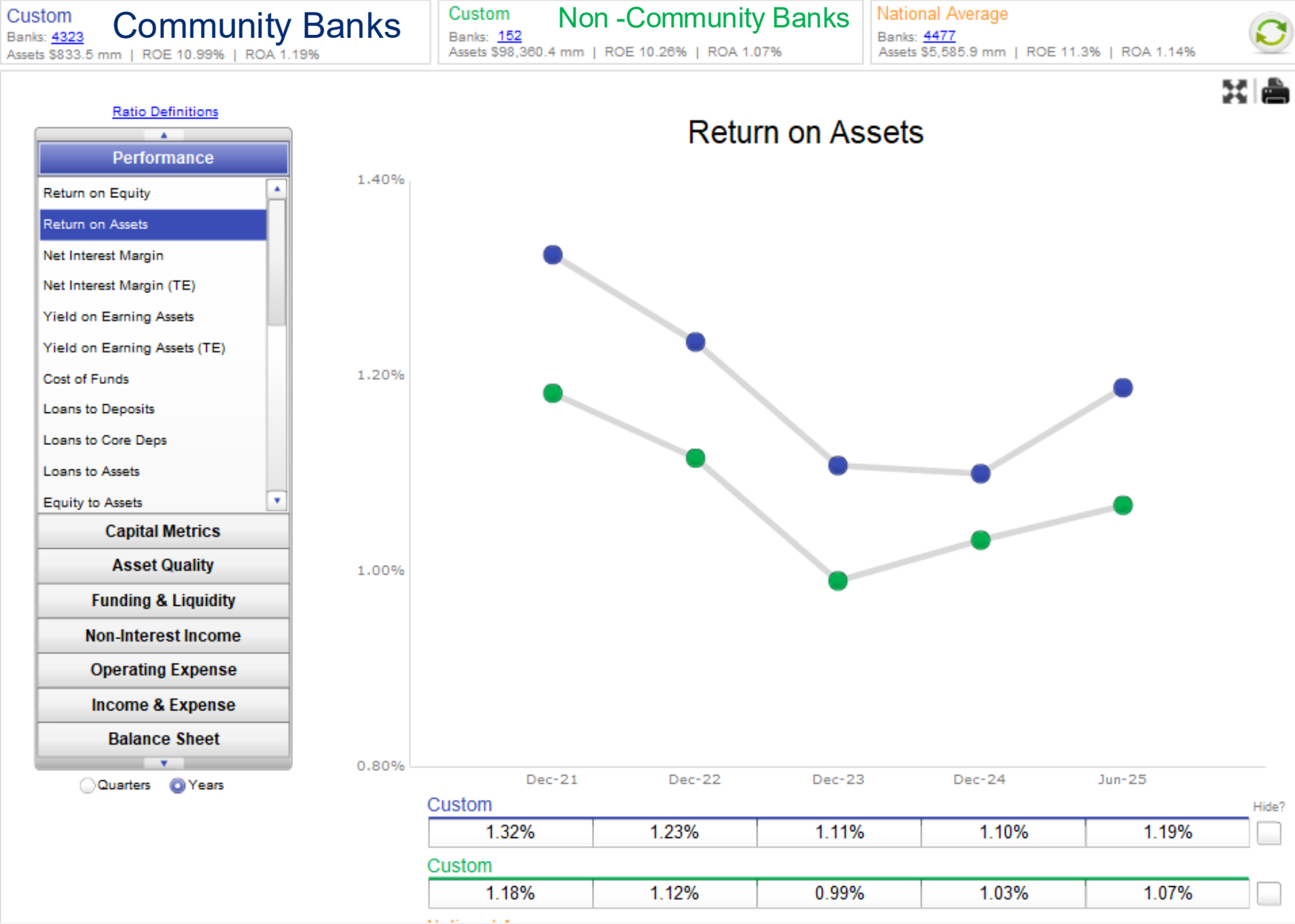
Competitive Landscape



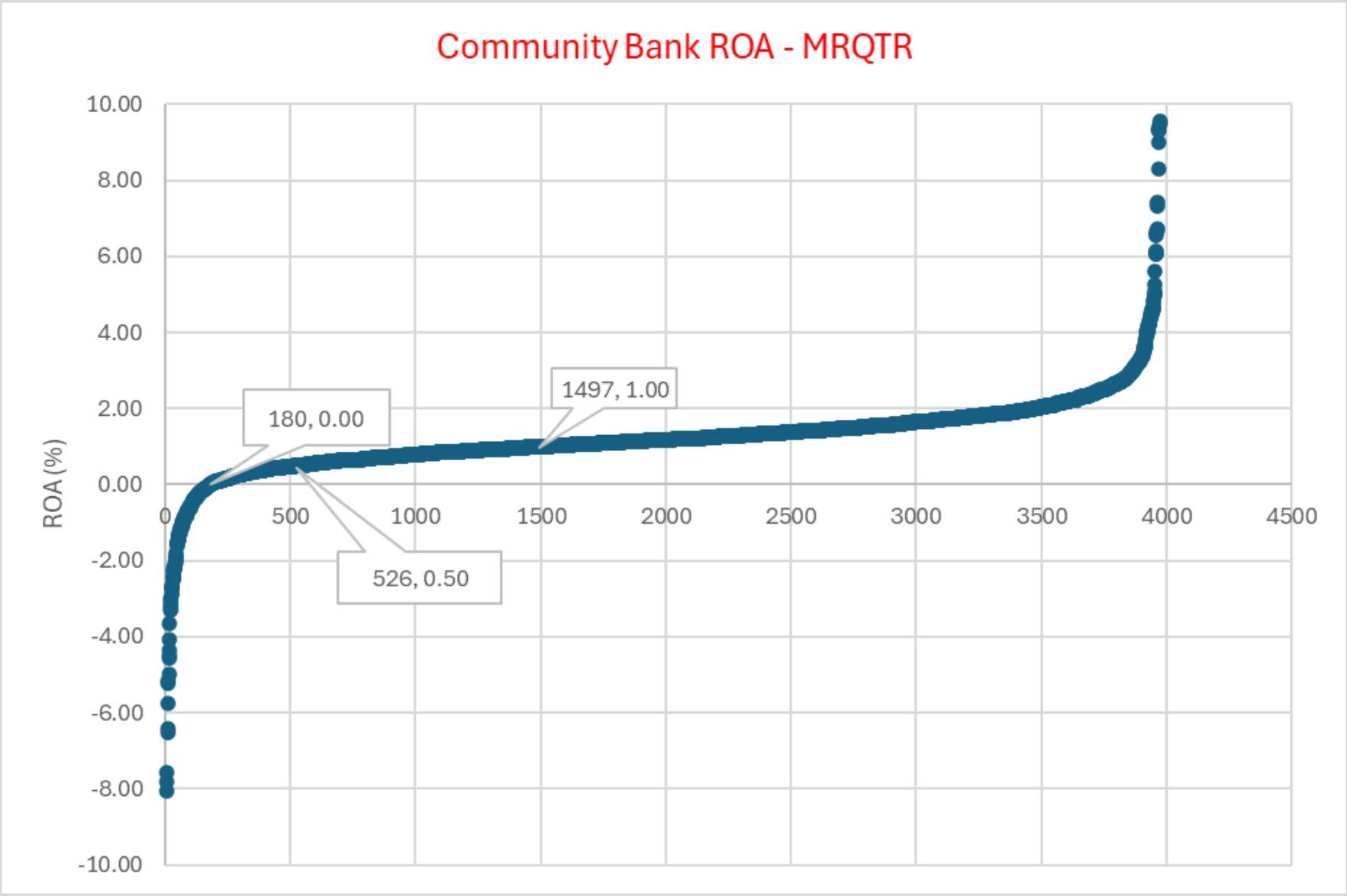
Challenges/Opportunities for Community Banks



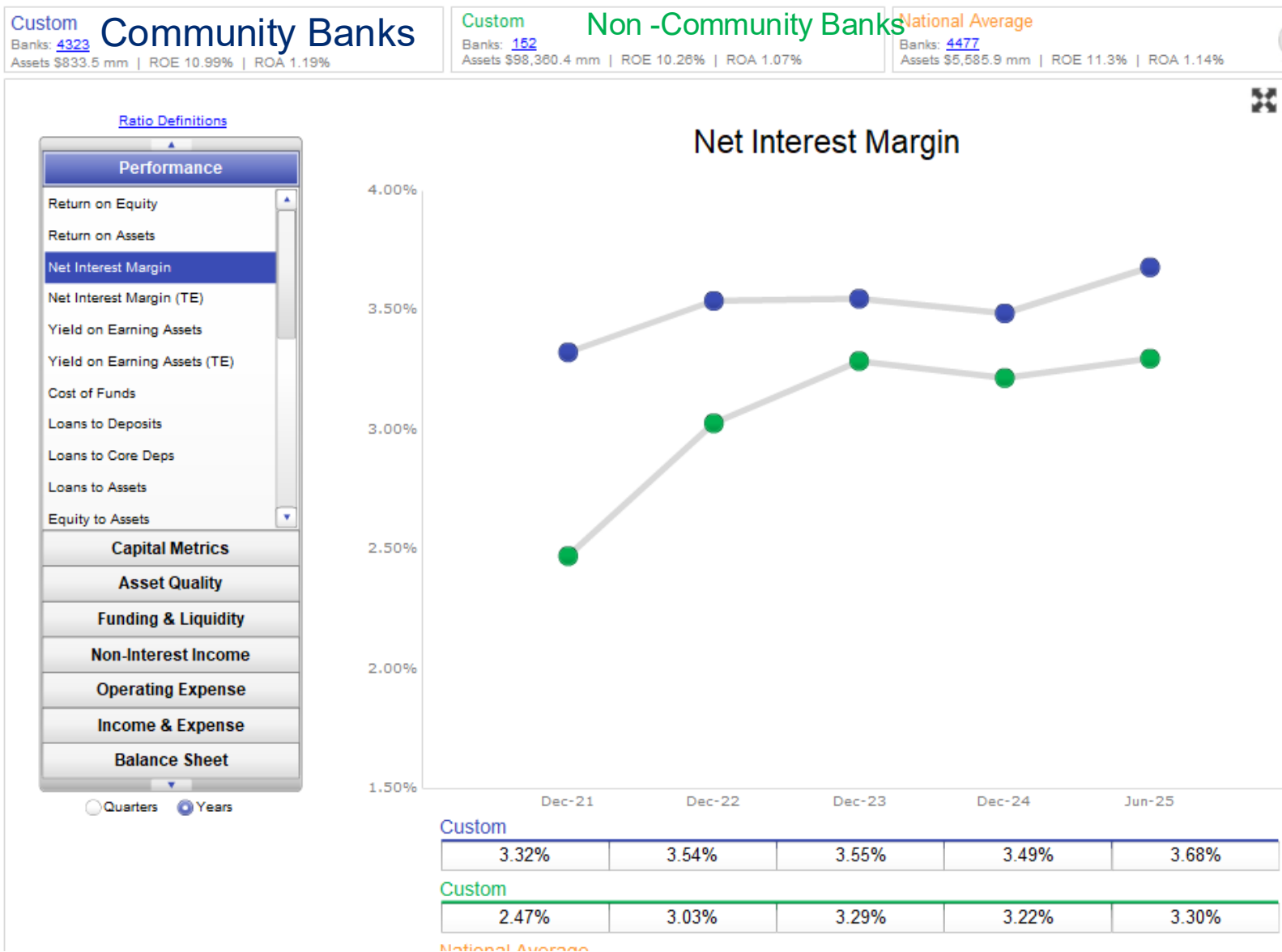
Community vs. Non-Community Banks



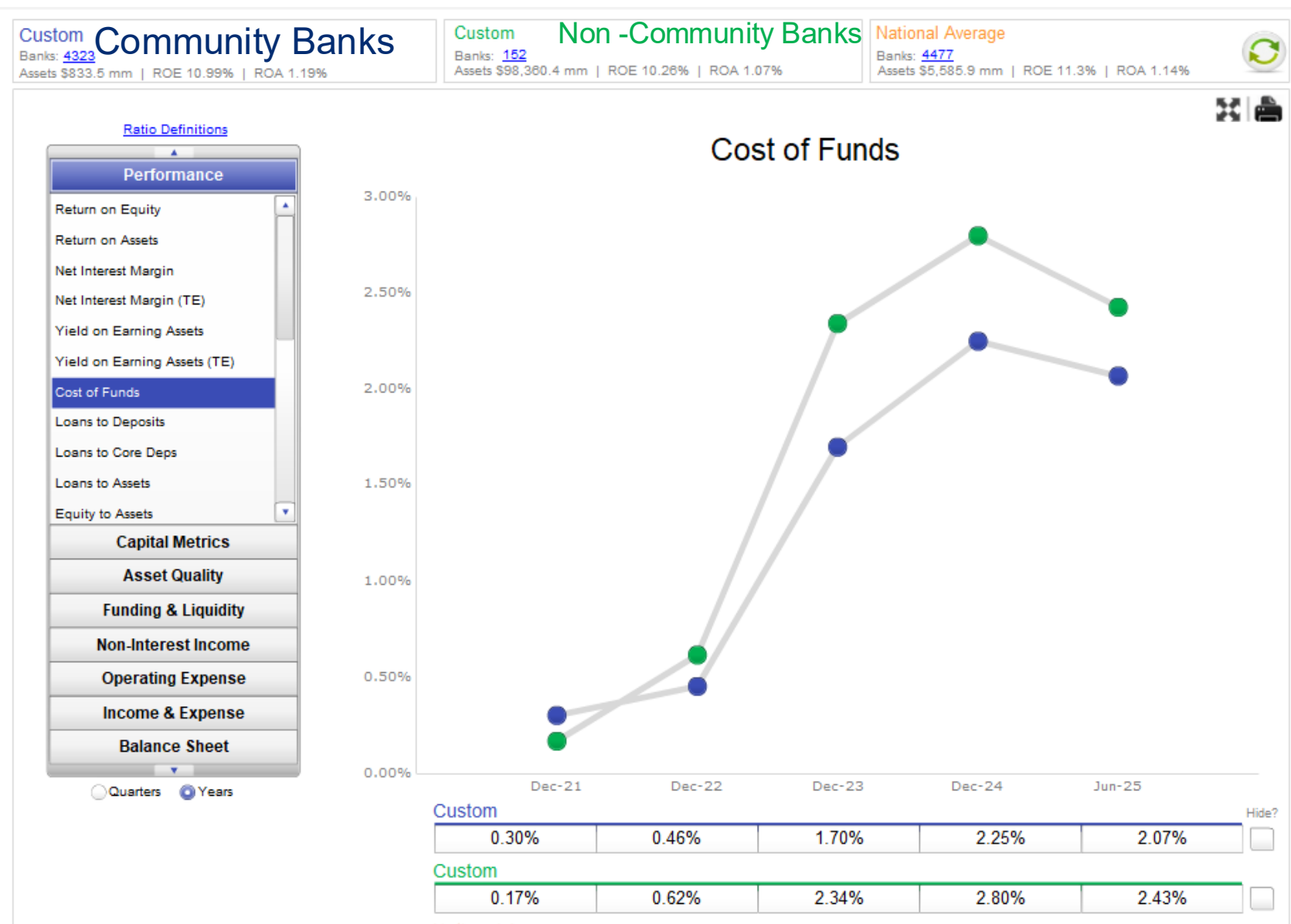
Community vs. Non-Community Banks



Community vs. Non-Community Banks



Community vs. Non-Community Banks



Cost of Funds

Period	Custom Community Banks	Custom Non-Community Banks	National Average
Dec-21	0.30%	0.17%	0.28%
Dec-22	0.46%	0.62%	0.45%
Dec-23	1.70%	2.34%	2.35%
Dec-24	2.25%	2.80%	2.80%
Jun-25	2.07%	2.43%	2.43%

Custom

0.30%

0.46%

1.70%

2.25%

2.07%

Hide?

Custom

0.17%

0.62%

2.34%

2.80%

2.43%

Hide?

Community vs. Non-Community Banks



Custom Community Banks

Banks: [4323](#)
Assets \$833.5 mm | ROE 10.99% | ROA 1.19%

Custom Non -Community Banks

Banks: [152](#)
Assets \$98,360.4 mm | ROE 10.26% | ROA 1.07%

National Average

Banks: [4477](#)
Assets \$5,585.9 mm | ROE 11.3% | ROA 1.14%

[Ratio Definitions](#)

Performance

- Return on Equity
- Return on Assets
- Net Interest Margin
- Net Interest Margin (TE)
- Yield on Earning Assets**
- Yield on Earning Assets (TE)
- Cost of Funds
- Loans to Deposits
- Loans to Core Deps
- Loans to Assets
- Equity to Assets

Capital Metrics

Asset Quality

Funding & Liquidity

Non-Interest Income

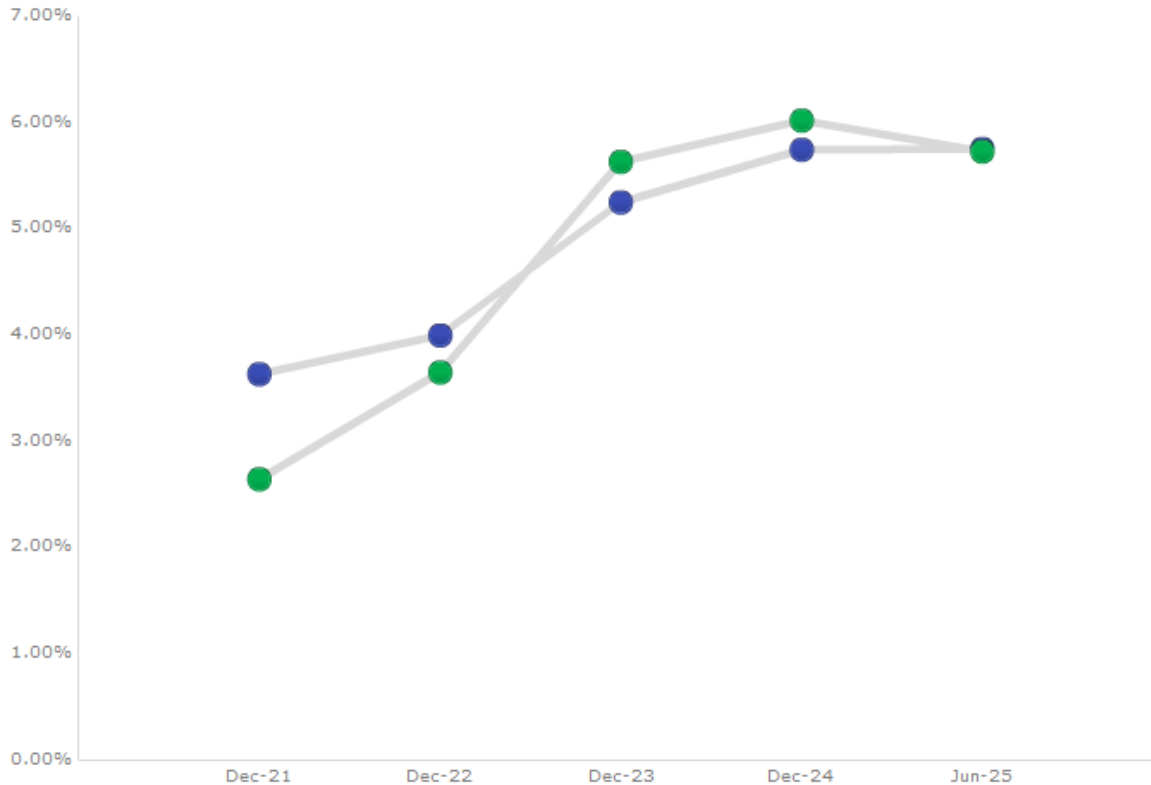
Operating Expense

Income & Expense

Balance Sheet

☐ Quarters ☒ Years

Yield on Earning Assets



Custom

3.63%	4.00%	5.25%	5.74%	5.75%
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Custom

2.64%	3.65%	5.63%	6.02%	5.73%
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National Average

Community vs. Non-Community Banks



Custom
Banks: 4323
Assets \$833.5 mm | ROE 10.99% | ROA 1.19%

Community Banks

Custom
Banks: 152
Assets \$98,360.4 mm | ROE 10.26% | ROA 1.07%

Non -Community Banks

National Average
Banks: 4477
Assets \$5,585.9 mm | ROE 11.3% | ROA 1.14%

[Ratio Definitions](#)

Funding & Liquidity

Non-Interest Income

Net Revenue to Full-Time Employee

Non-Interest Income to Earning Assets

Non-Int Inc. Less Gains (Losses) on

Gains (Losses) on OREO to Earning

Service Charges to Total Deposits

Service Charges to Interest Bearing

Additional Non-Interest Income to I

Non-Interest Income to Total Reve

Non-Int Inc. Less Gains (Losses) on

Gains (Losses) on OREO to Total R

Insurance Commission Fees & Inco

Insurance Underwriting Income to T

IB, Advisory, Brokerage & Underwri

Other Non-Interest Income to Tota

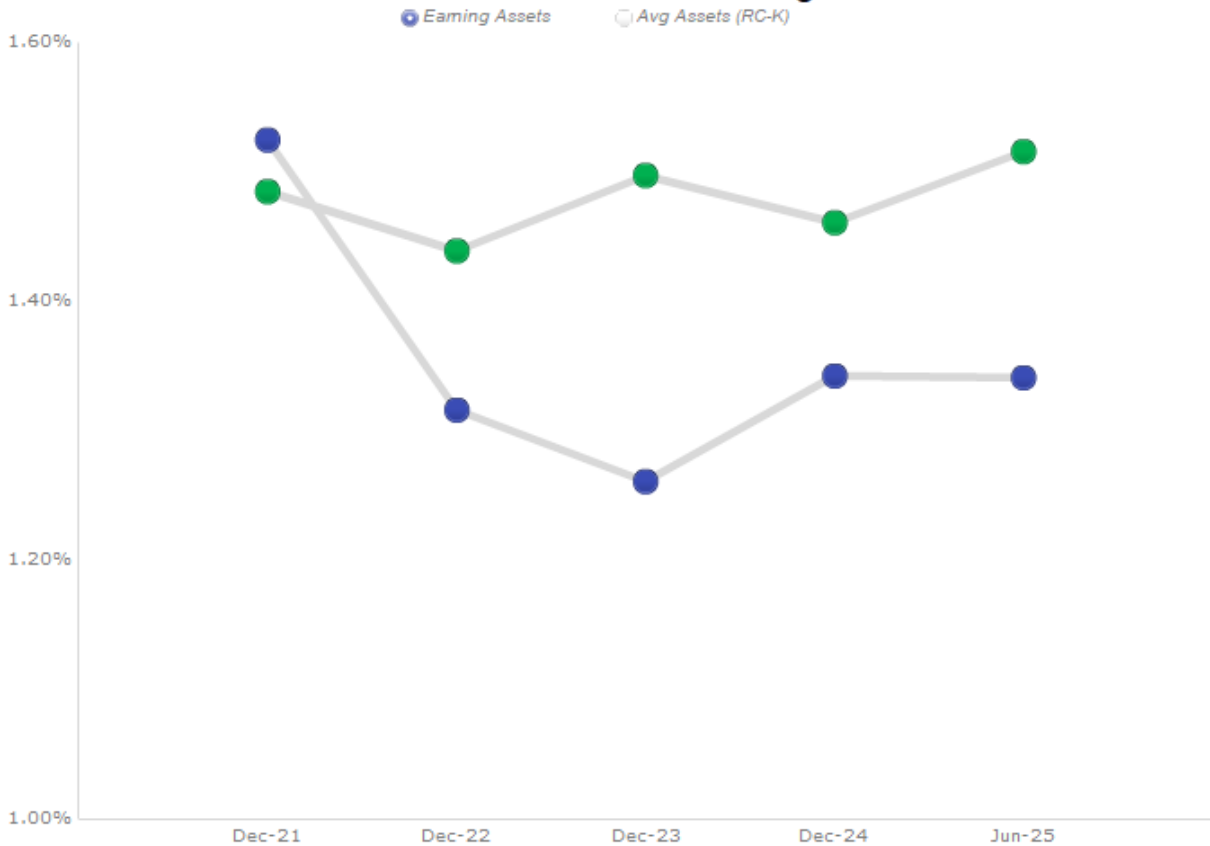
Operating Expense

Income & Expense

Balance Sheet

☐ Quarters ☒ Years

Non-Interest Income to Earning Assets



Custom					Hi
1.52%	1.32%	1.26%	1.34%	1.34%	
Custom					
1.48%	1.44%	1.50%	1.46%	1.52%	

Community vs. Non-Community Banks



Custom Community Banks

Banks: 4323
Assets \$833.5 mm | ROE 10.99% | ROA 1.19%

Custom Non-Community Banks

Banks: 152
Assets \$98,360.4 mm | ROE 10.26% | ROA 1.07%

National Average

Banks: 4477
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[Ratio Definitions](#)

Non-Interest Income

Operating Expense

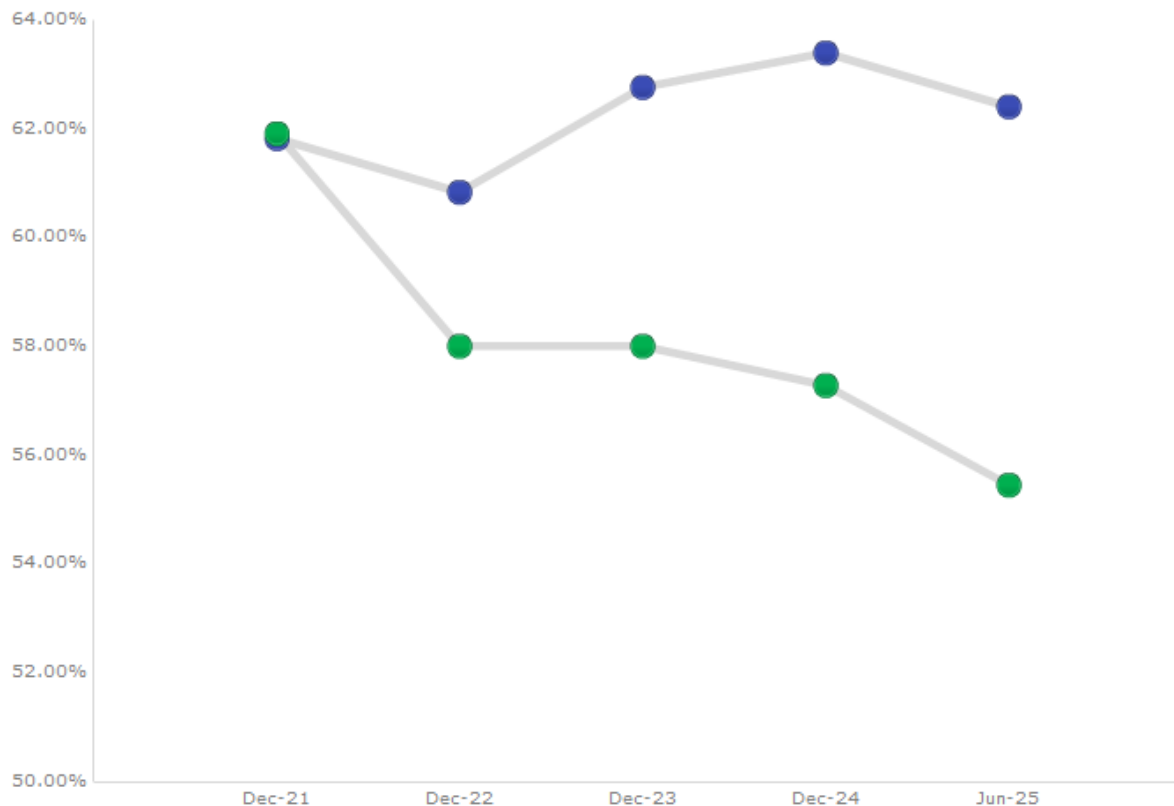
- Non-Interest Expense to Earning Assets
- Additional Non-Interest Expense to Earning Assets
- Net Overhead to Earning Assets
- Efficiency Ratio
- Efficiency Ratio (TE)
- Salaries to Full-Time Employees
- Premises and Equipment to FTE
- Number of Full Time Employees
- Net Income per Employee (\$ 000s)
- Revenue to Full-Time Employees (\$ 000s)
- Pretax Net Income per Employee (\$ 000s)
- Deposits per Employee (\$ 000s)
- Salaries & Benefits to Net Income
- Salaries & Benefits to Total Revenue
- Salaries & Benefits to Total Revenue

Income & Expense

Balance Sheet

☐ Quarters ☒ Years

Efficiency Ratio



Custom

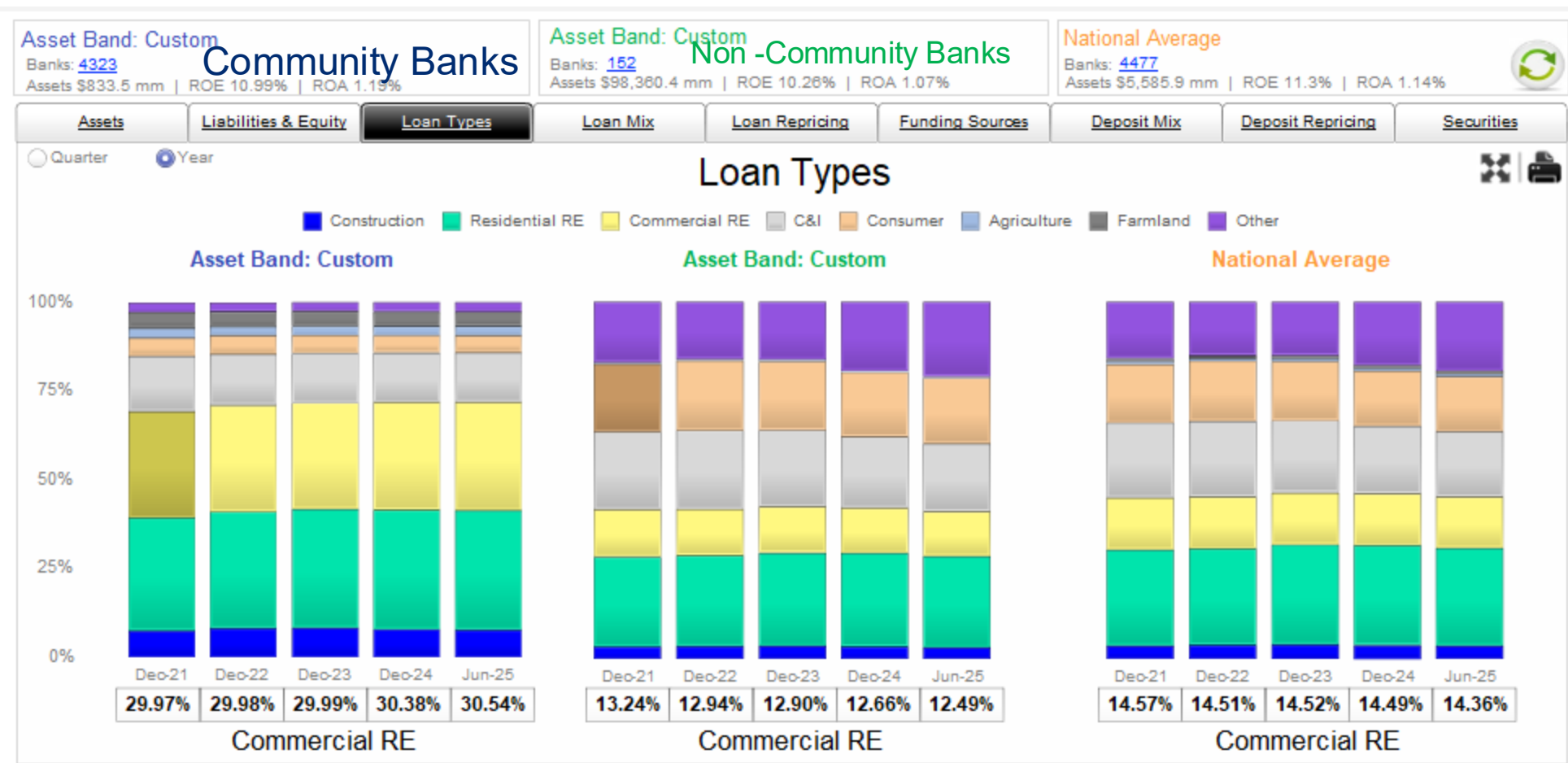
61.83%	60.84%	62.76%	63.40%	62.41%
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Custom

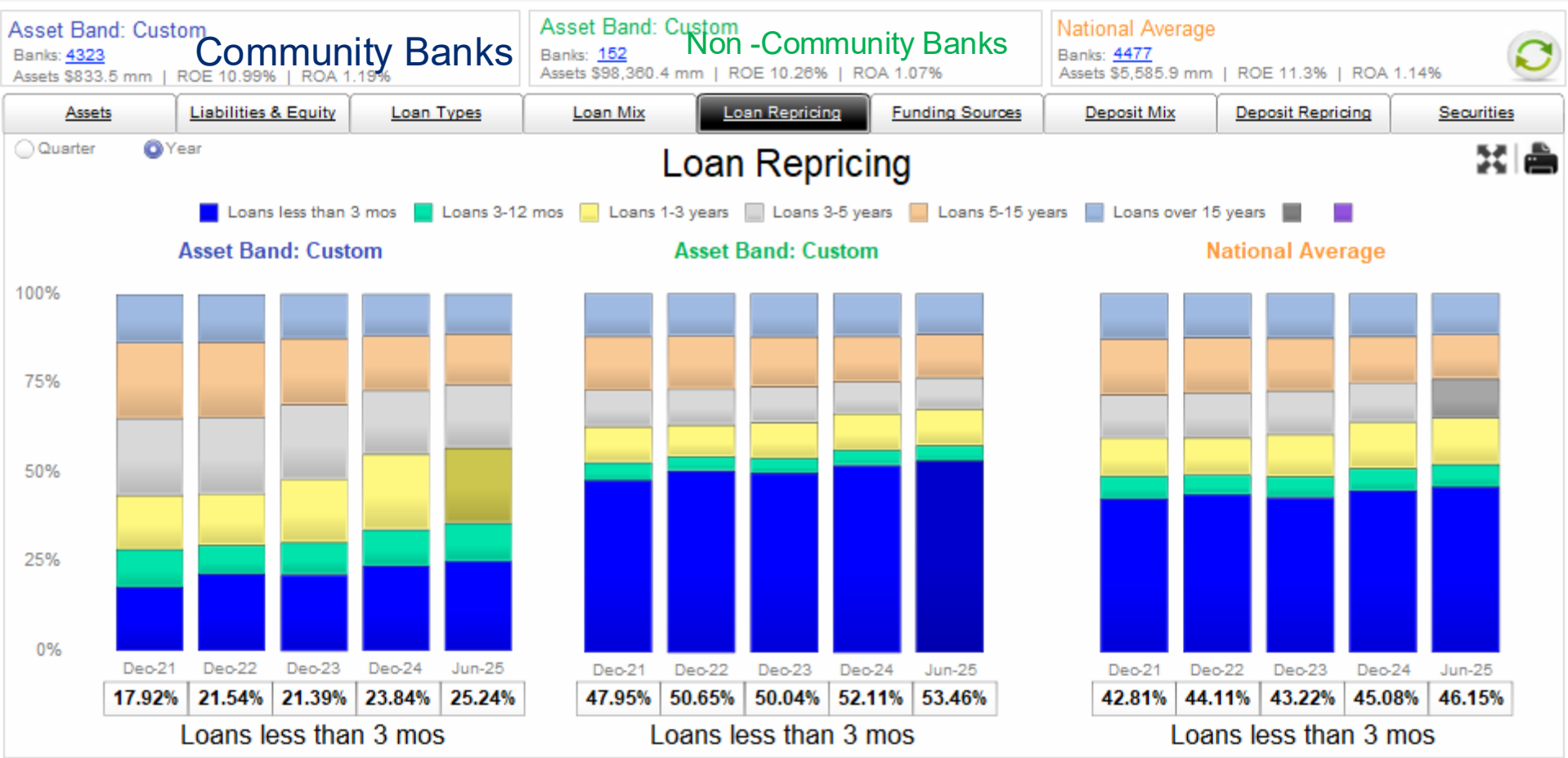
61.91%	58.00%	58.01%	57.28%	55.45%
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Efficiency Ratio =
Non-Interest
Expenses / Total
Revenue

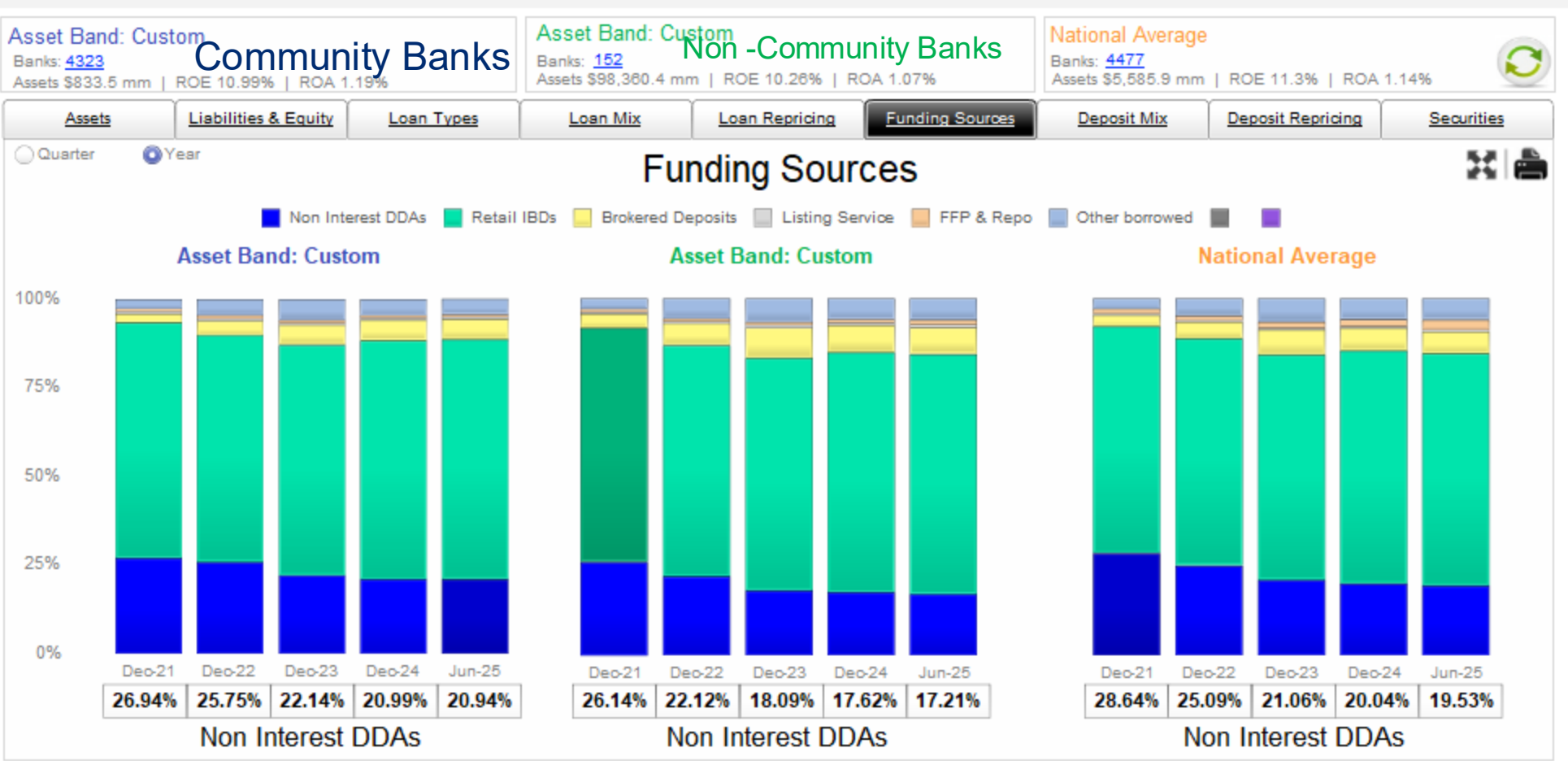
Community vs. Non-Community Banks



Community vs. Non-Community Banks



Community vs. Non-Community Banks



5yr Avg - Correlation to ROA - all banks \$100mm to \$10Bn assets

1	Nonint Inc/ Avg Assets	0.901
2	Nonint Exp/ Avg Assets	0.424
3	Net Loan Charge-Offs/ Avg Tot Lns & Lses	0.053
4	Average of Interest Exp/ Avg Assets	-0.049
5	Average of Interest Income/ Avg Assets	-0.033
6	Provision Exp/ Avg Assets	0.032
7	Yield on Earning Assets (%)	-0.028
8	Realized Gains/ Avg Assets	-0.026
9	Net Interest Income/ Avg Assets	-0.020
10	Net Interest Margin	-0.014
11	Net Loan Charge-offs	0.013
12	Total Assets	-0.004



Why Fee Income Matters?

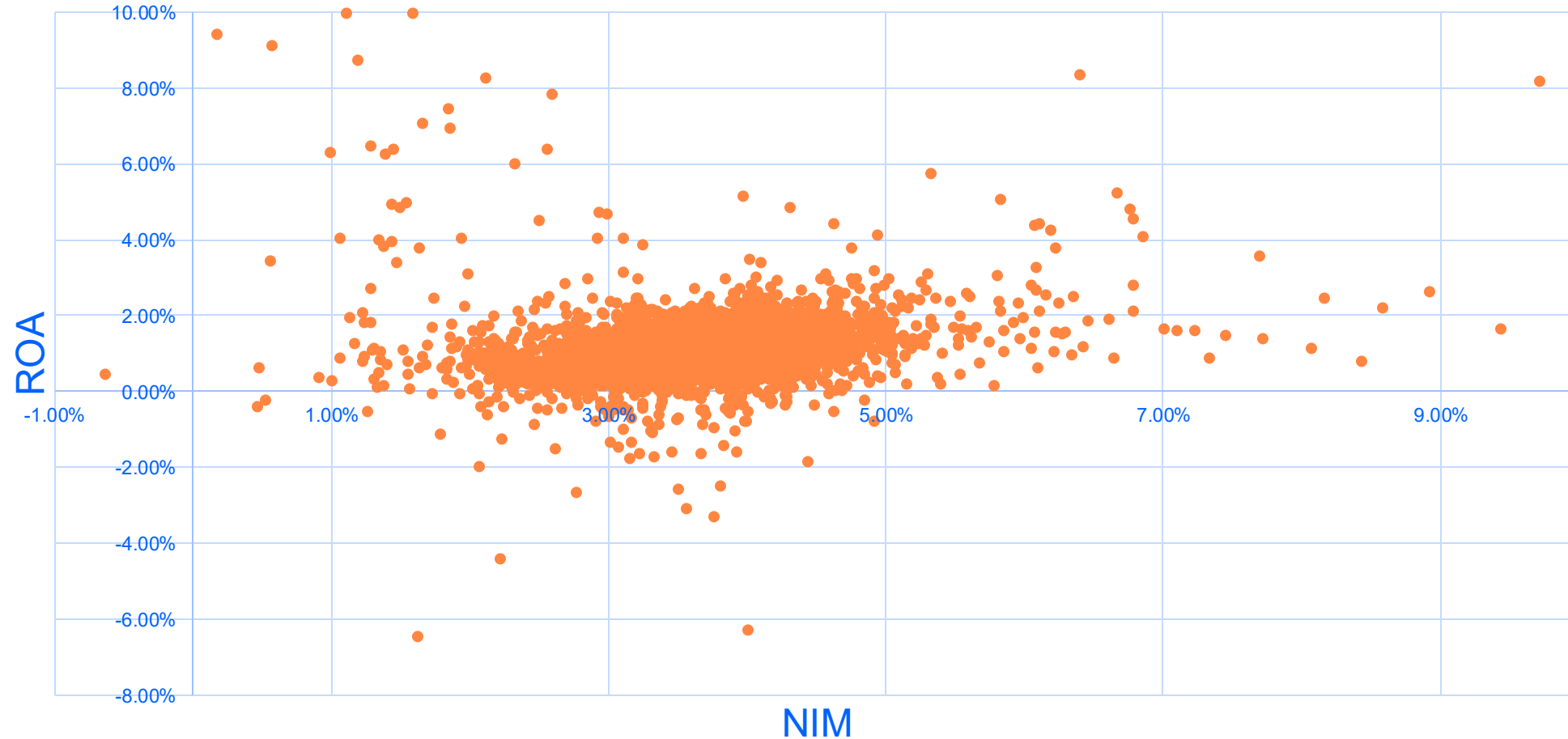
- Direct contribution to income
- Reflects value added
- Self-selecting profitable clients
- Less transparency is key

NIM – ROA/ROE relationship



All Banks - 5YR AVG Net Interest Margin vs. 5YR AVG ROA

Correlation (R2) = - 0.02



Banking is the Business of Keeping not Making Loans



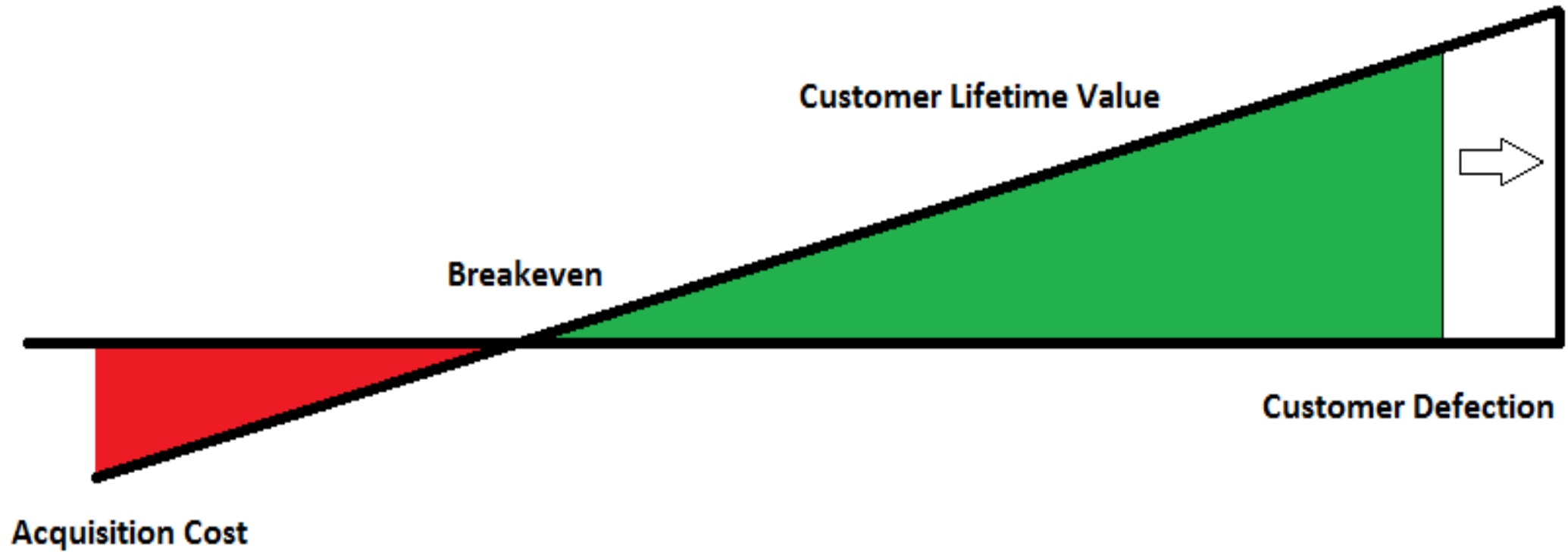
Long-term Relationships, Size, Term, Credit Quality, **Non-interest Income**



Long-term relationships



Increasing Retention / Reducing Churn



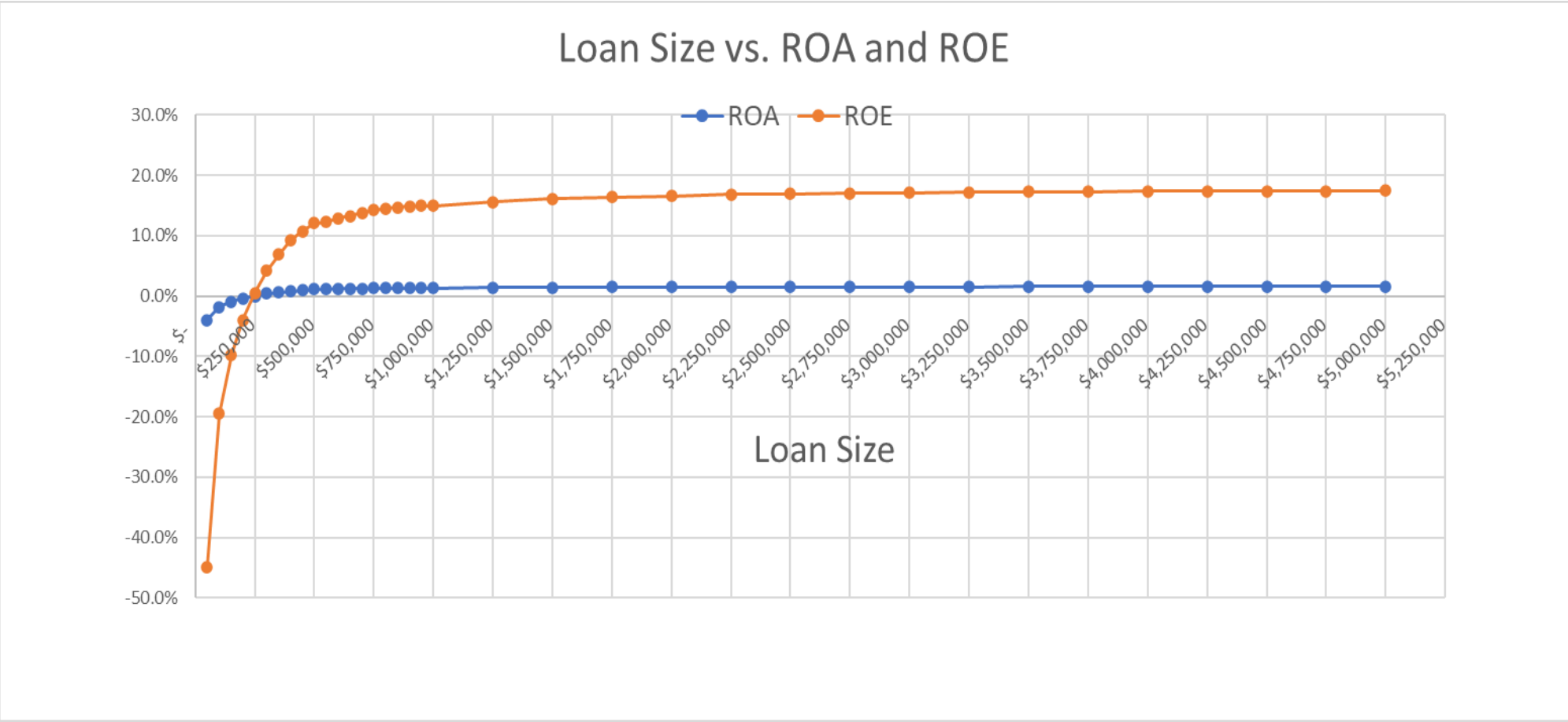
Dissecting Banking Profitability



Loan Size – scale matters



5yr CRE loan, S + 2.50%



Loan Size – scale matters

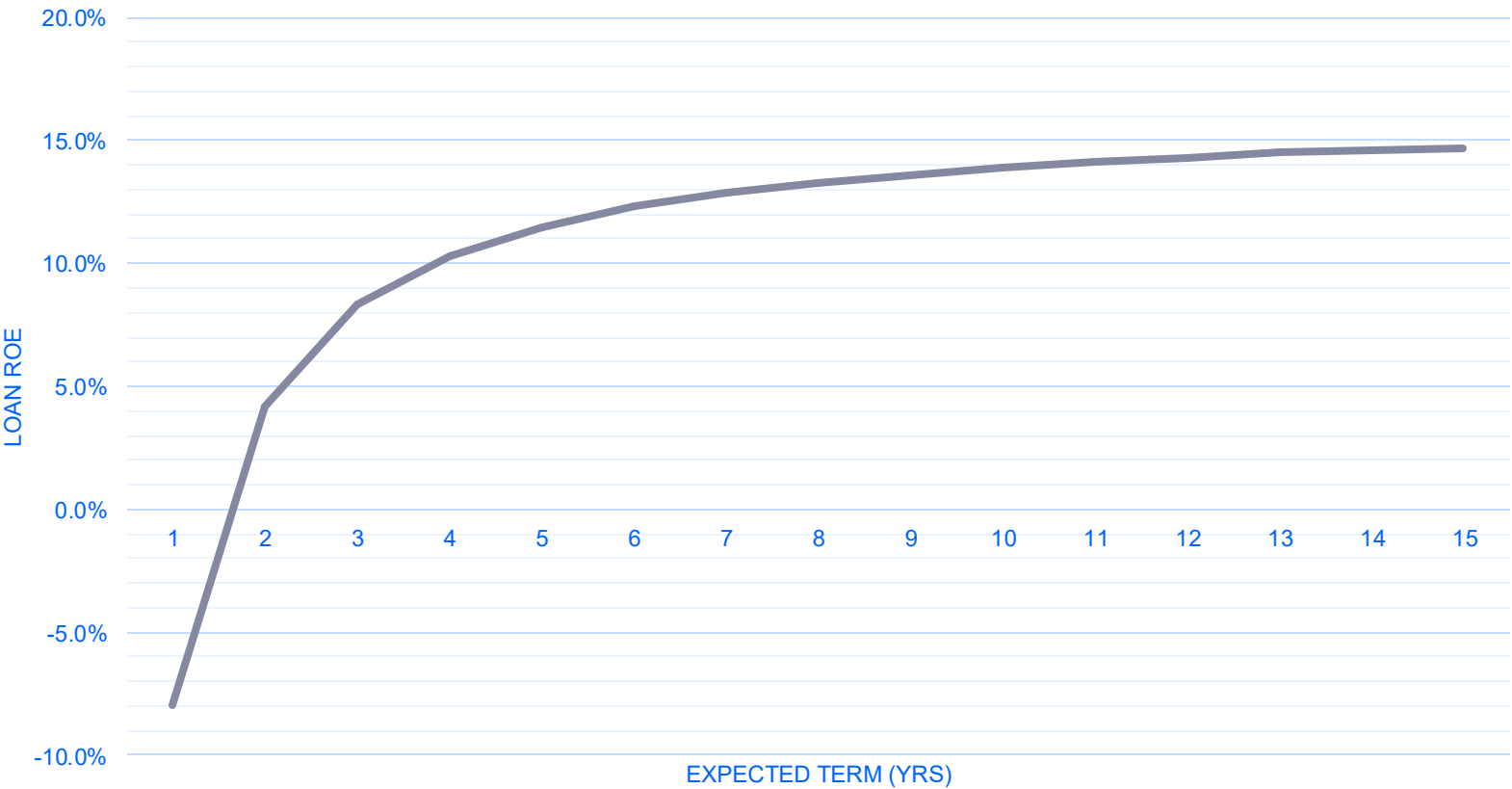


Average Loan Size	
Wells Fargo Bank	\$3,826,157
JPMorgan Chase	\$2,419,298
Bank of America	\$4,616,192
US Bank	\$2,356,782
PNC Financial	\$5,521,871
Regions Bank	\$6,248,154
Key Bank	\$6,982,759
Citi Bank	\$2,705,570
M&T Bank	\$2,713,273
Average	\$4,154,451



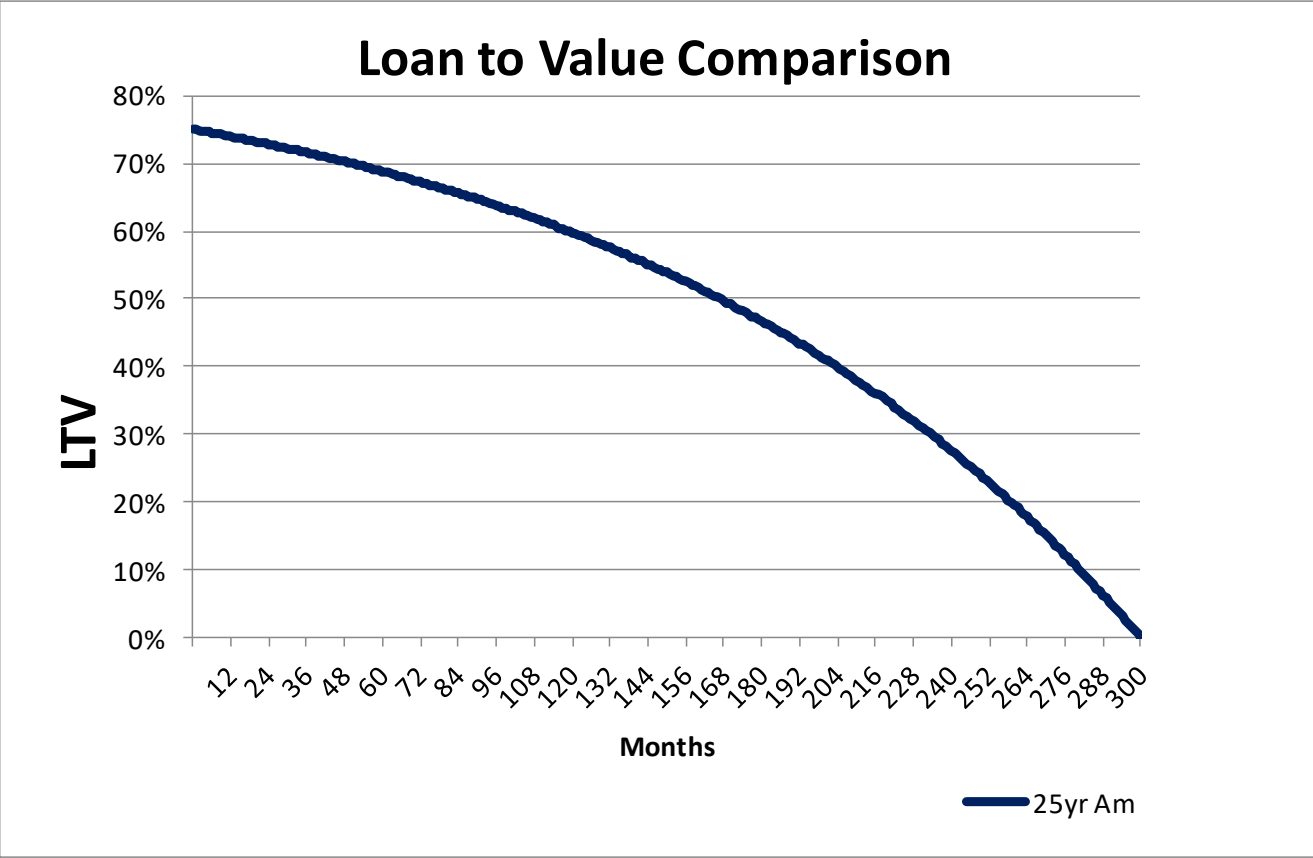
\$500k CRE loan, S + 2.50%

Loan Term vs. ROE





Equity Buildup



Term (yrs)	Principal Reduction
1	0.97%
2	2.11%
3	3.44%
4	4.65%
5	6.08%
7	9.26%
10	15.03%
15	28.05%

Long-term Relationship



Two identical \$100mm loan portfolios, only difference is expected average life

Loan Portfolio	\$	100,000,000		\$	100,000,000
Avg Loan Size	\$	500,000		\$	500,000
Avg Am (yrs)		22			22
Expected Avg Life (yrs)		6.99			2.32
Average Yield		6.72%			6.72%
COF		3.00%			3.00%
Credit Charge (per yr)		1.00%			1.00%
Avg Loan Acquisition Cost	\$	6,400		\$	6,400
NPV Income Over 10yrs		?			?

Long-term Relationship



Difference in NPV of income?

Loan Portfolio	\$	100,000,000		\$	100,000,000
Avg Loan Size	\$	500,000		\$	500,000
Avg Am (yrs)		22			22
Expected Avg Life (yrs)		6.99			2.32
Average Yield		6.72%			6.72%
COF		3.00%			3.00%
Credit Charge (per yr)		1.00%			1.00%
Avg Loan Acquisition Cost	\$	6,400		\$	6,400
NPV Income Over 10yrs		\$9,660,645			\$4,995,971

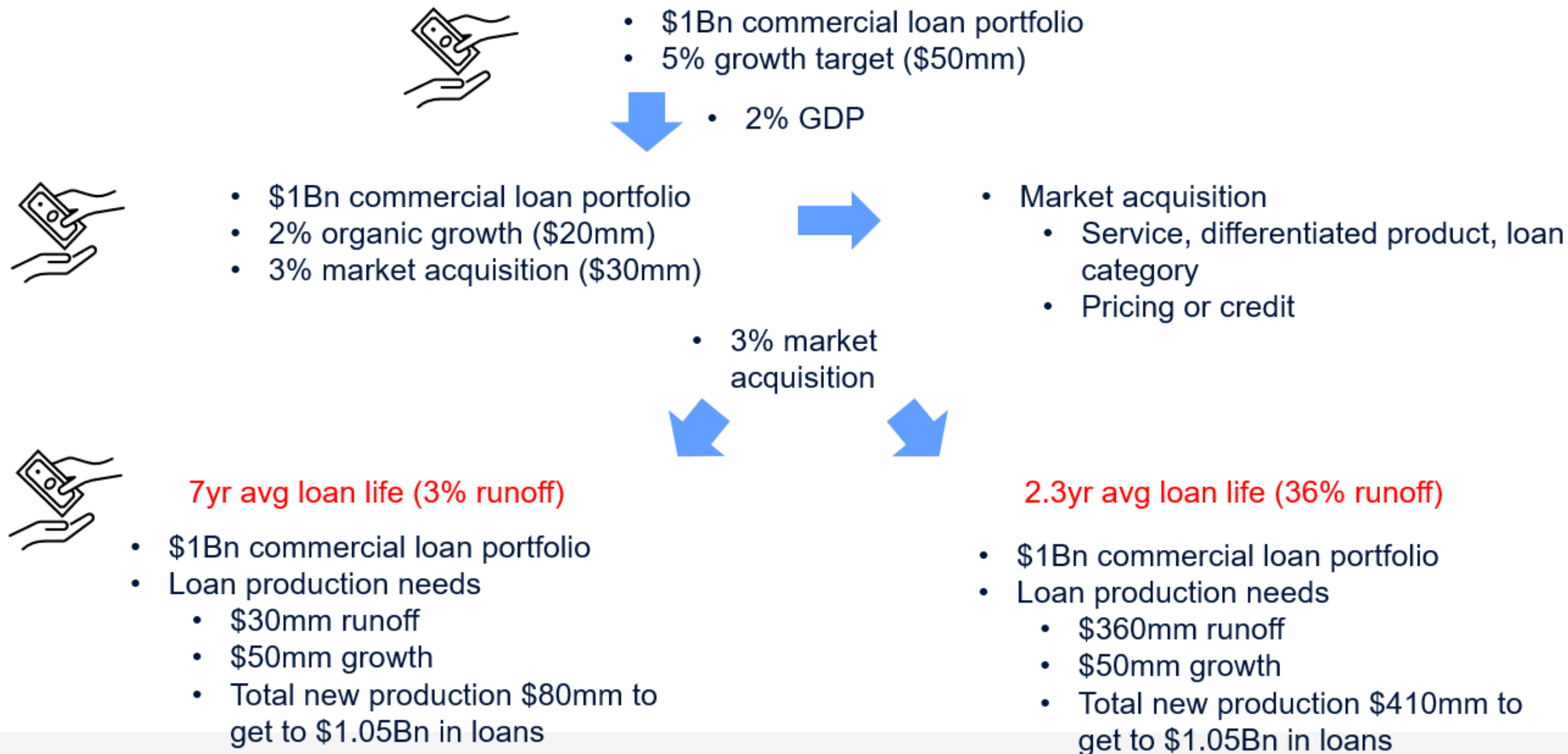
Long-term Relationship



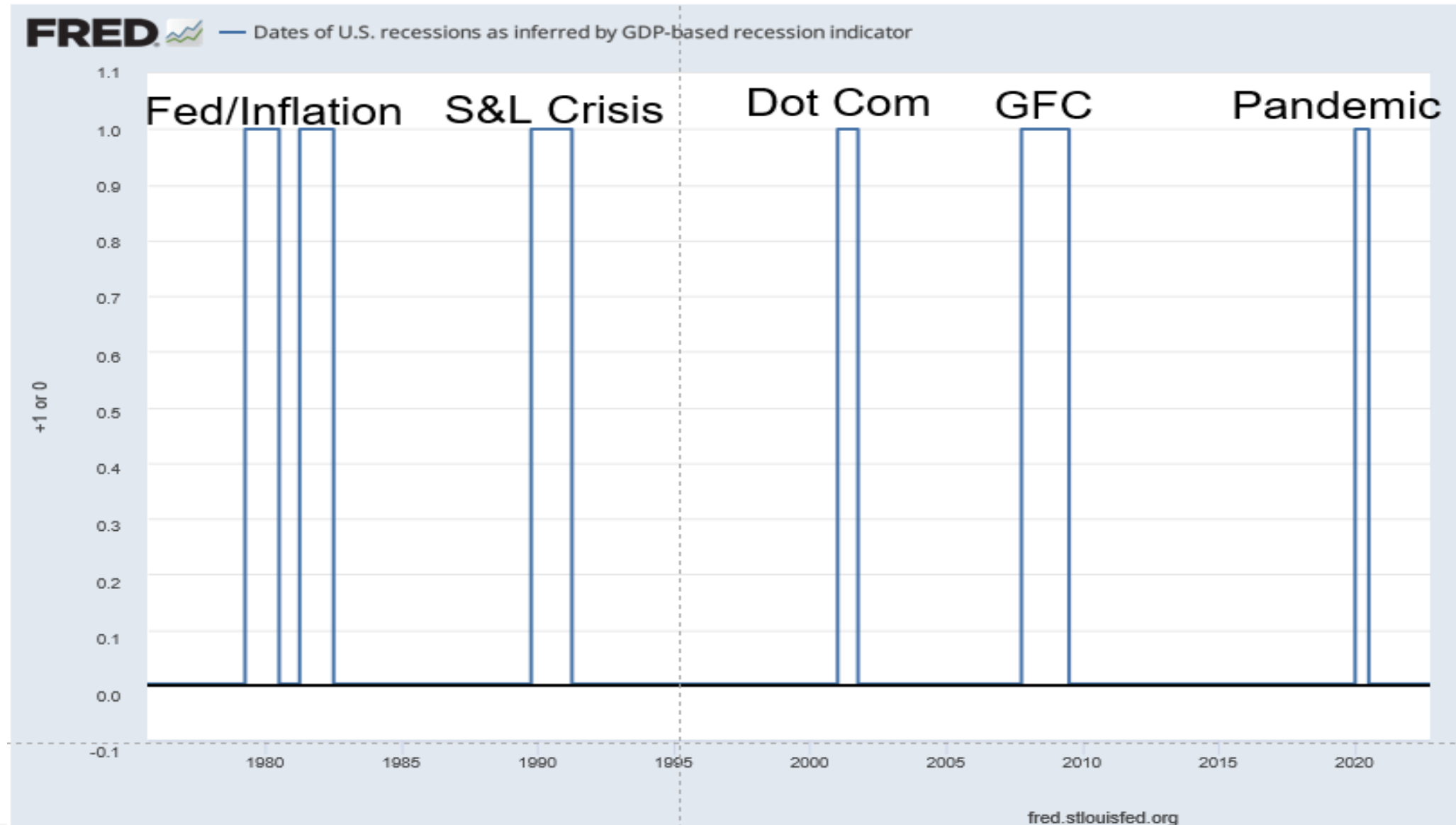
Two identical \$100mm loan portfolios, with smaller average loan size, difference in expected average life

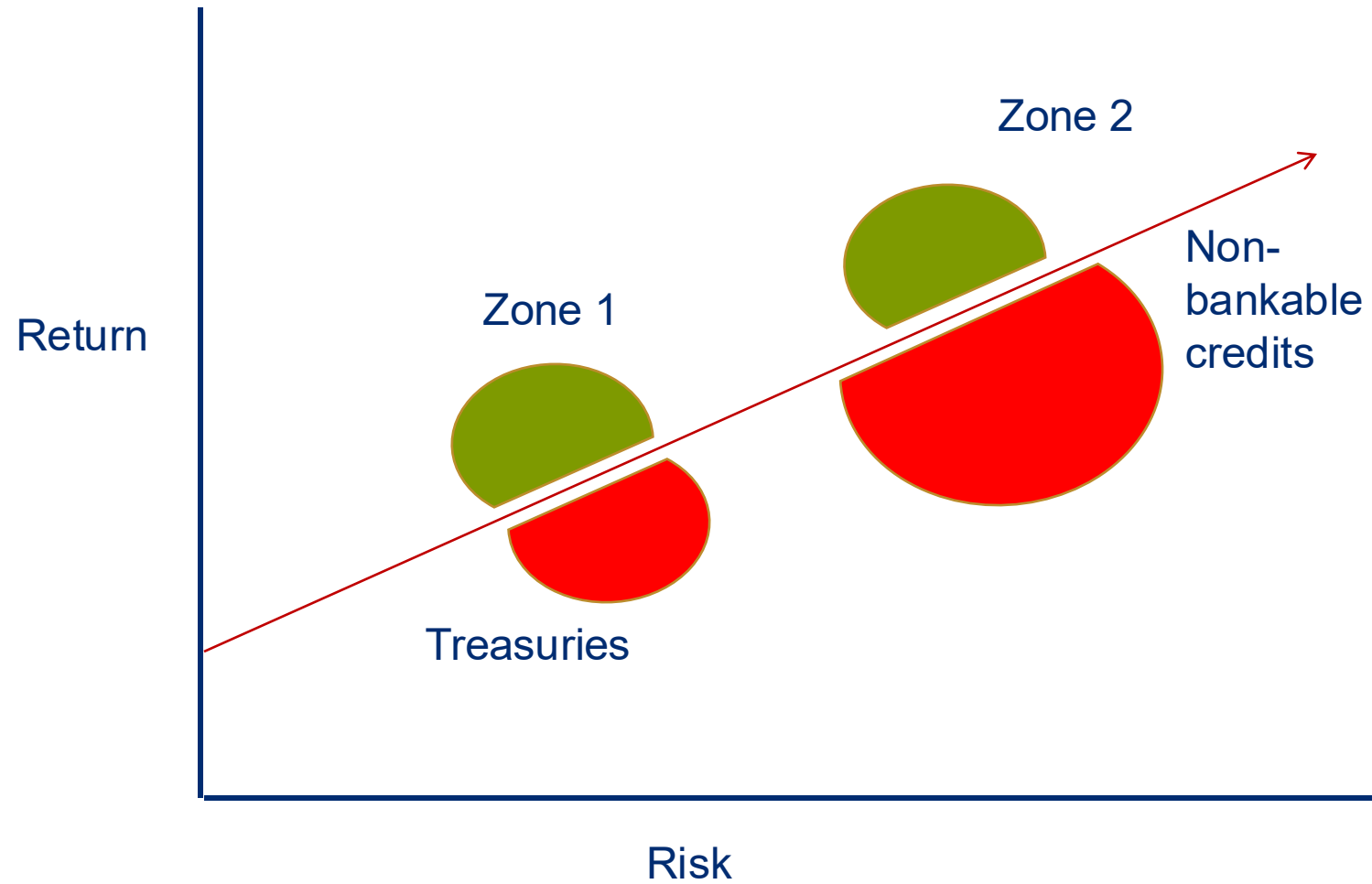
Loan Portfolio	\$ 100,000,000		\$ 100,000,000
Avg Loan Size	\$ 250,000		\$ 250,000
Avg Am (yrs)	22		22
Expected Avg Life (yrs)	6.99		2.32
Average Yield	6.72%		6.72%
COF	3.00%		3.00%
Credit Charge (per yr)	1.00%		1.00%
Avg Loan Acquisition Cost	\$ 3,800		\$ 3,800
NPV Income Over 10yrs	\$7,002,585		(\$2,012,715)

Long-term relationships vs. churn



Credit Quality

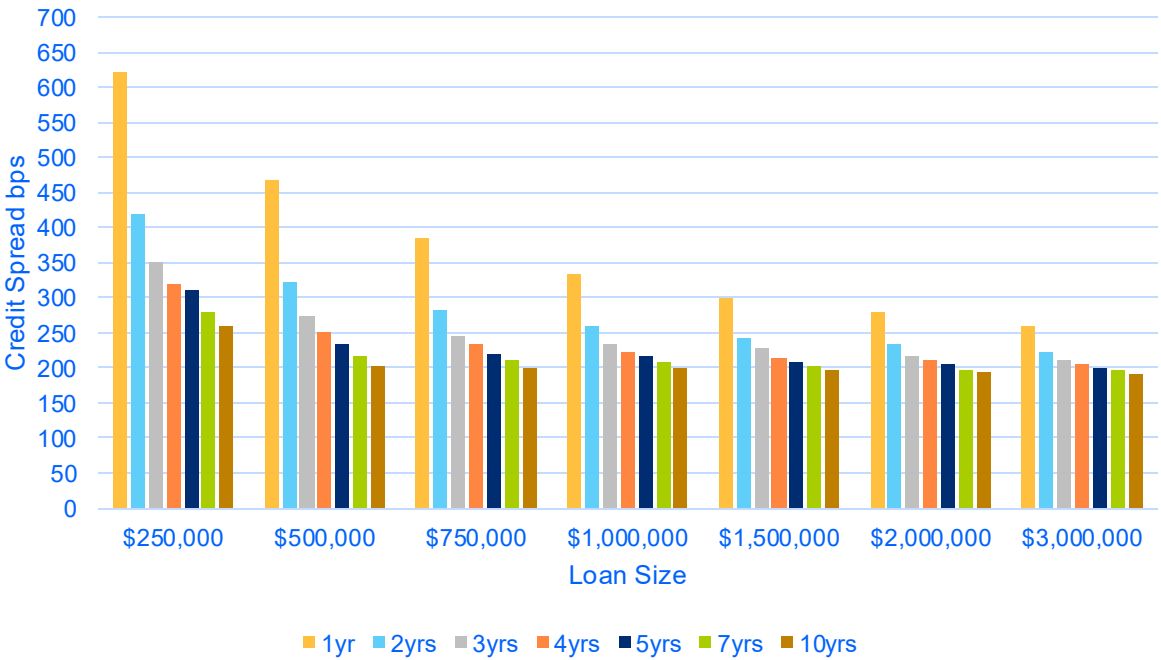




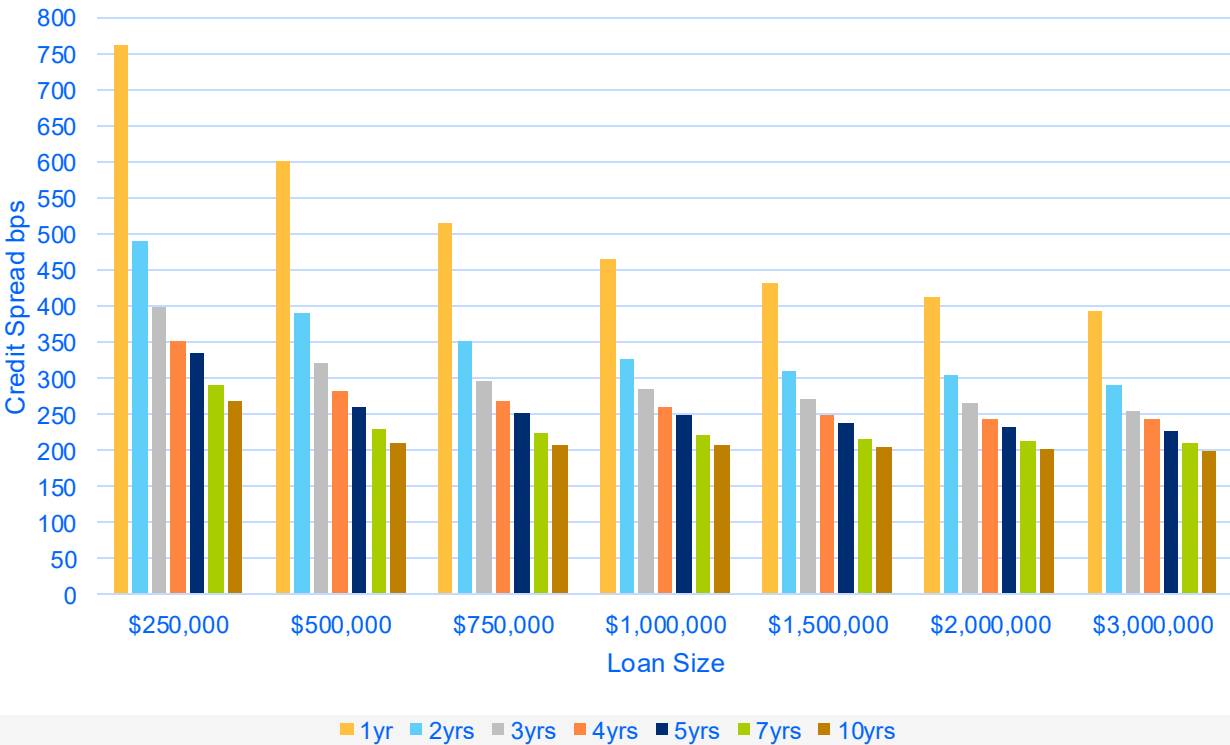
Credit Quality/Term/Size



Credit Spread for 15% ROE (0.5% Expected Loss)



Credit Spread for 15% ROE (1.0% Expected Loss)



Relationship vs. Transaction (stickiness)

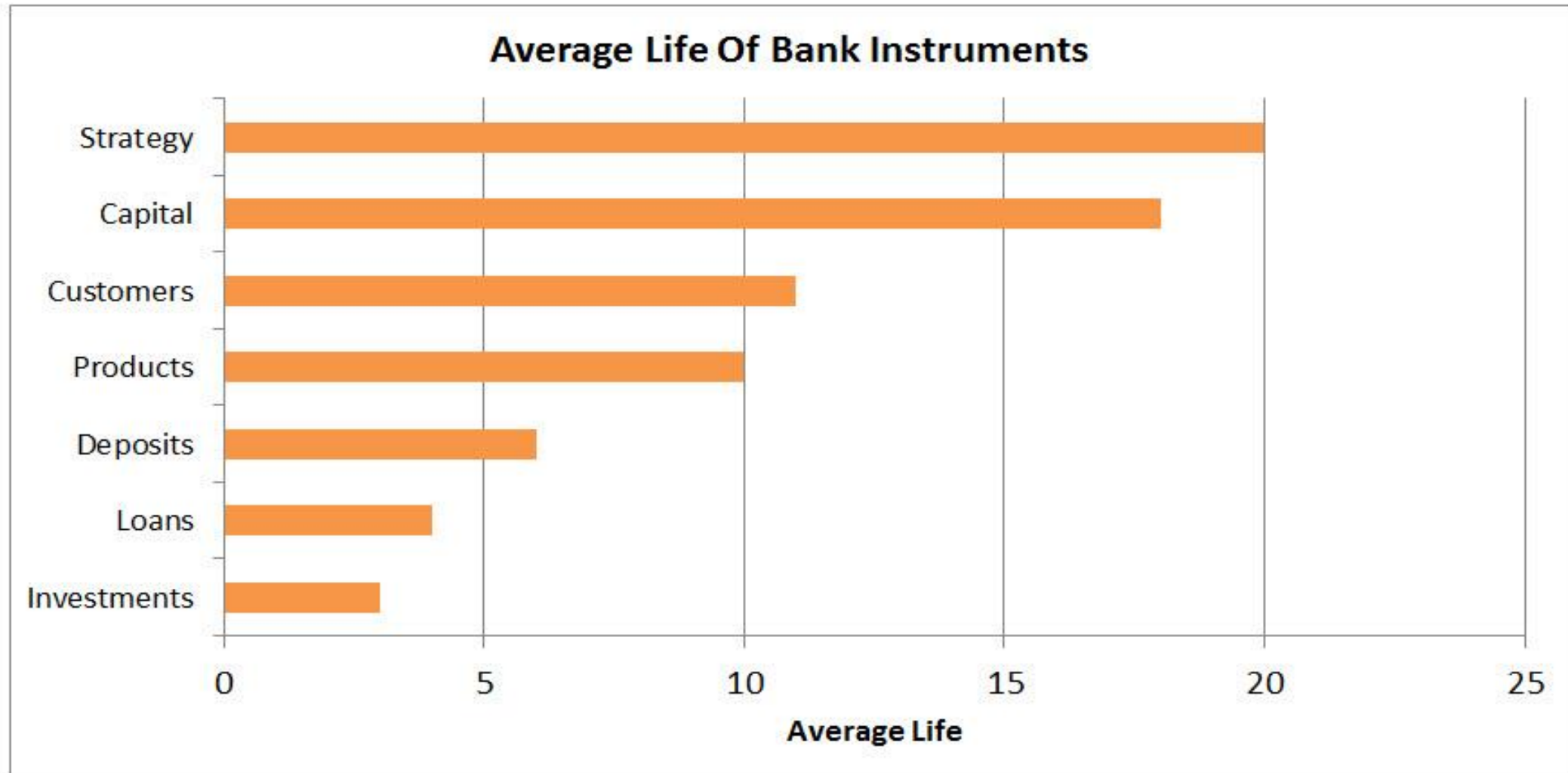


Attributes	Transaction	LT Relationship
Identify fit	Short term parking	Long term growth potential
Existing vs. New Customer	New focus	Existing focus
Commitment (prepay, term, products)	Minimal	Substantial
Equity buildup*	Minimal	Substantial
Value of free cash flow	Motivated to payoff loan	Motivated to deposit at bank
Match liability / assets	Mismatch	Matched
Potential upsell / cross-sell*	Low potential	High potential
Portable vs. planned obsolescence*	Client conditioned to repay	Client conditioned to retain
Balance sheet vs project finance*	Project/collateral focus	Balance sheet focus
Trusted advisor vs. order taker*	Order taker	Trusted Advisor

Long-term Relationship vs. Transaction



Potential upsell and cross-sell



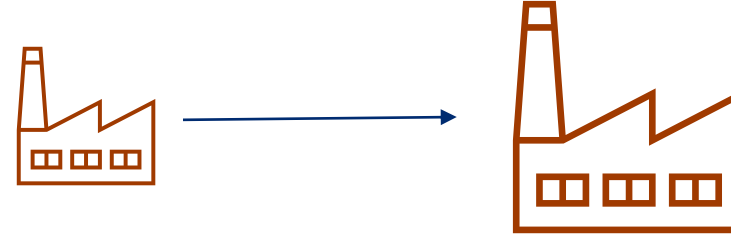
Relationship vs. Transaction (stickiness)



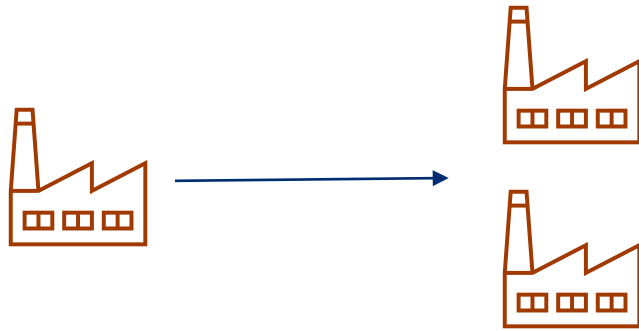
Balance sheet vs. project finance



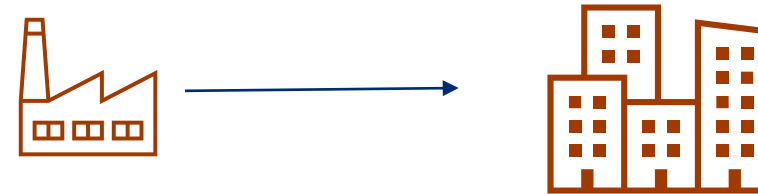
Change in collateral asset



Expansion in collateral asset



Addition in collateral asset



Change in business model

Results



- More deposits
- More loan balances
- Longer relationships
- Less competition
- Less price sensitivity

Long-term Relationship vs. Transaction

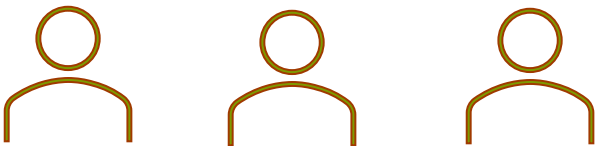


Trusted advisor vs. order taker

Order taker



Trusted advisor

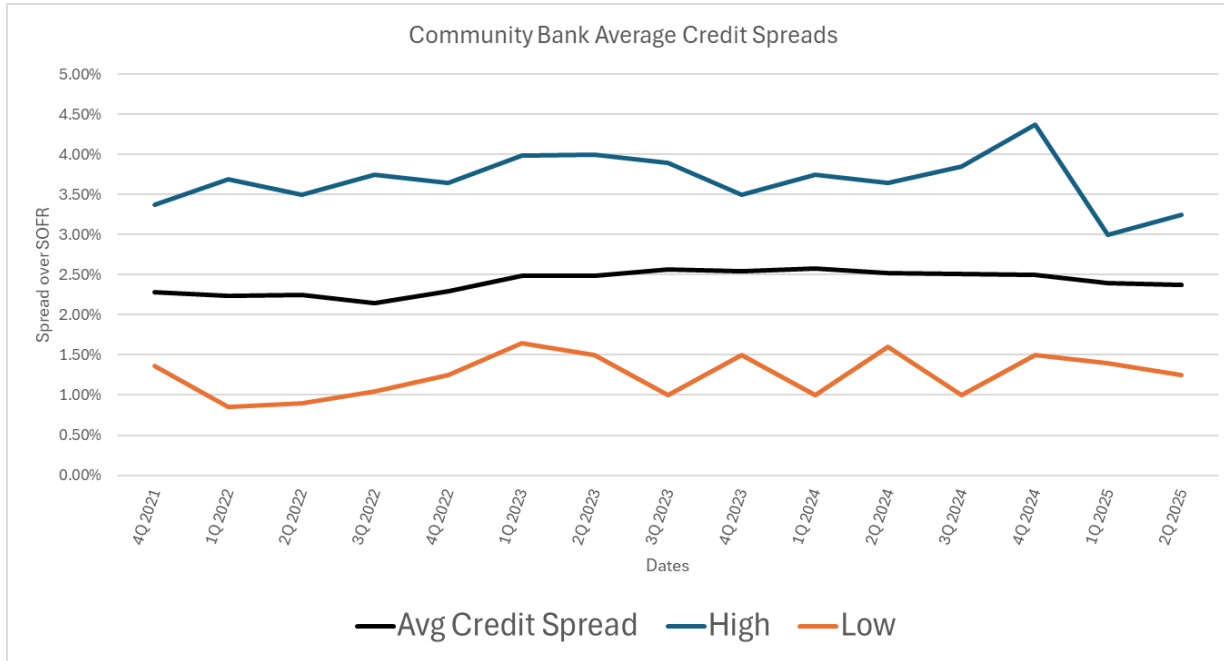


Attributes	Order taker	Trusted advisor
Banking, product, underwriting knowledge	Low	High
Growth potential	Low	High
Upsell and cross-sell potential (banking product needs)	Low	High
NPV income and ROE potential	Low	High
Credit and deposit volume	Low	High
Fee potential	Low	High
Number of prospects	Low	High
Number of clients	High (50 to 200)	Low (20 to 50)
Outbound calling frequency	Low	High

How Hedging Drives Performance

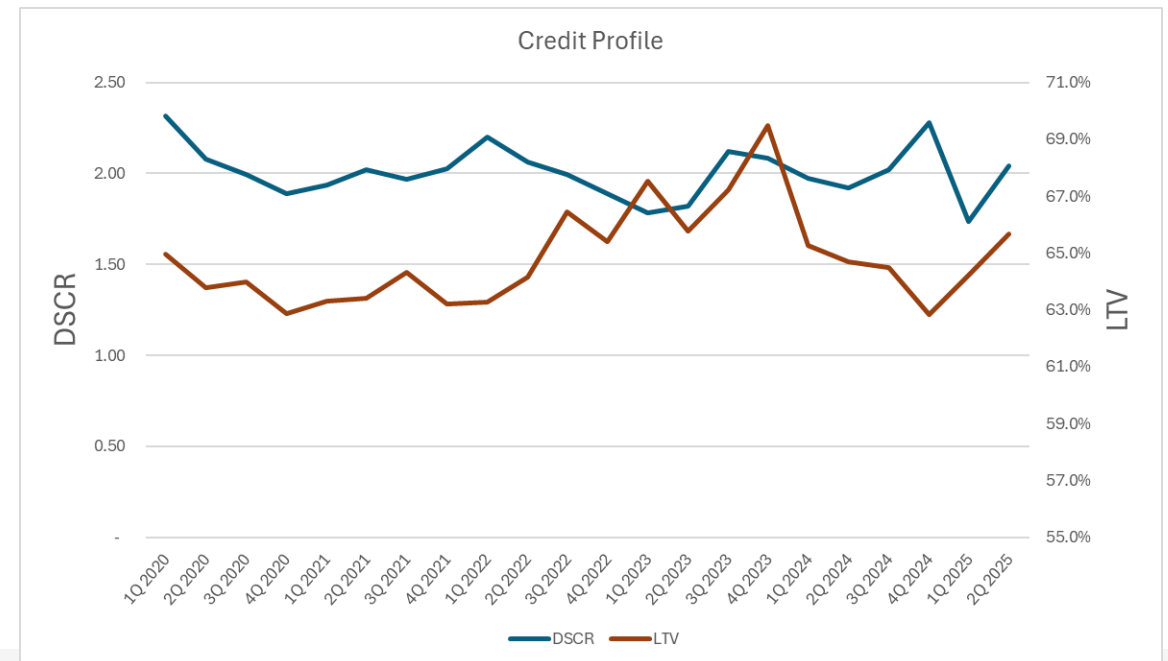


ARC Program - spread, size, term, fees, credit quality



- Avg LVT – 64.9%
- Avg DSCR – 2.01X

- Avg loan size - \$3.05mm (\$200k to \$26mm)
- Avg credit spread – 2.41%
- Avg am and term – 22yrs and 9.1yrs
- Avg fee income – 1.63% of loan amount
- Avg prepayment speed – 3.2% pa





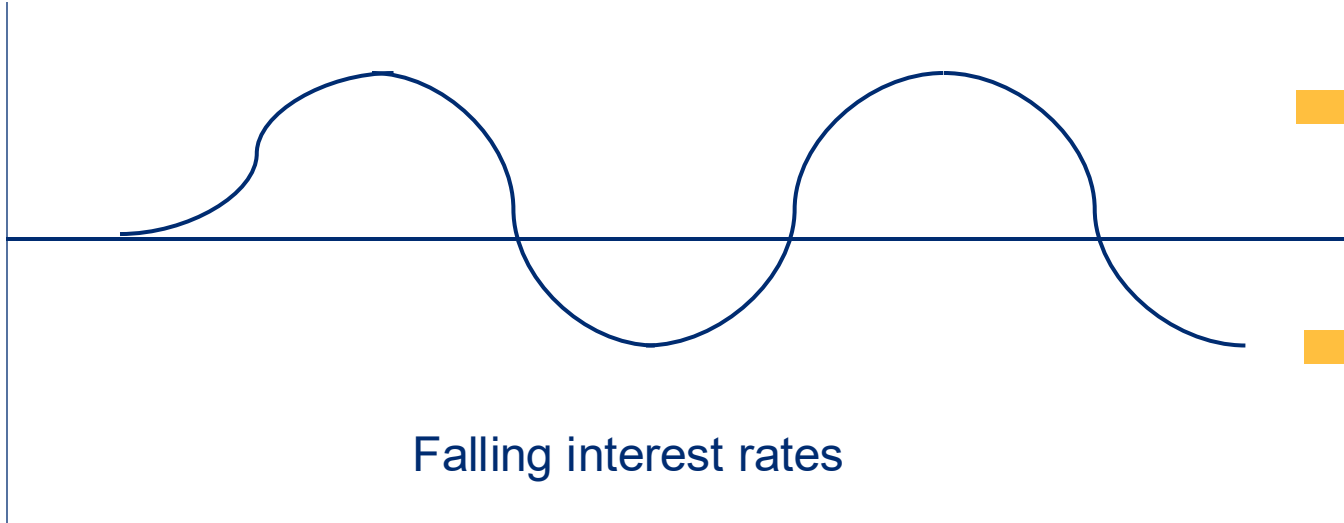
- Done without a hedge?
 - Risk without reward
 - One-way floater
 - Prepay motivated

Risk Without Reward – fixed rate loans



COF/Interest
Rates

Rising interest rates



Falling interest rates

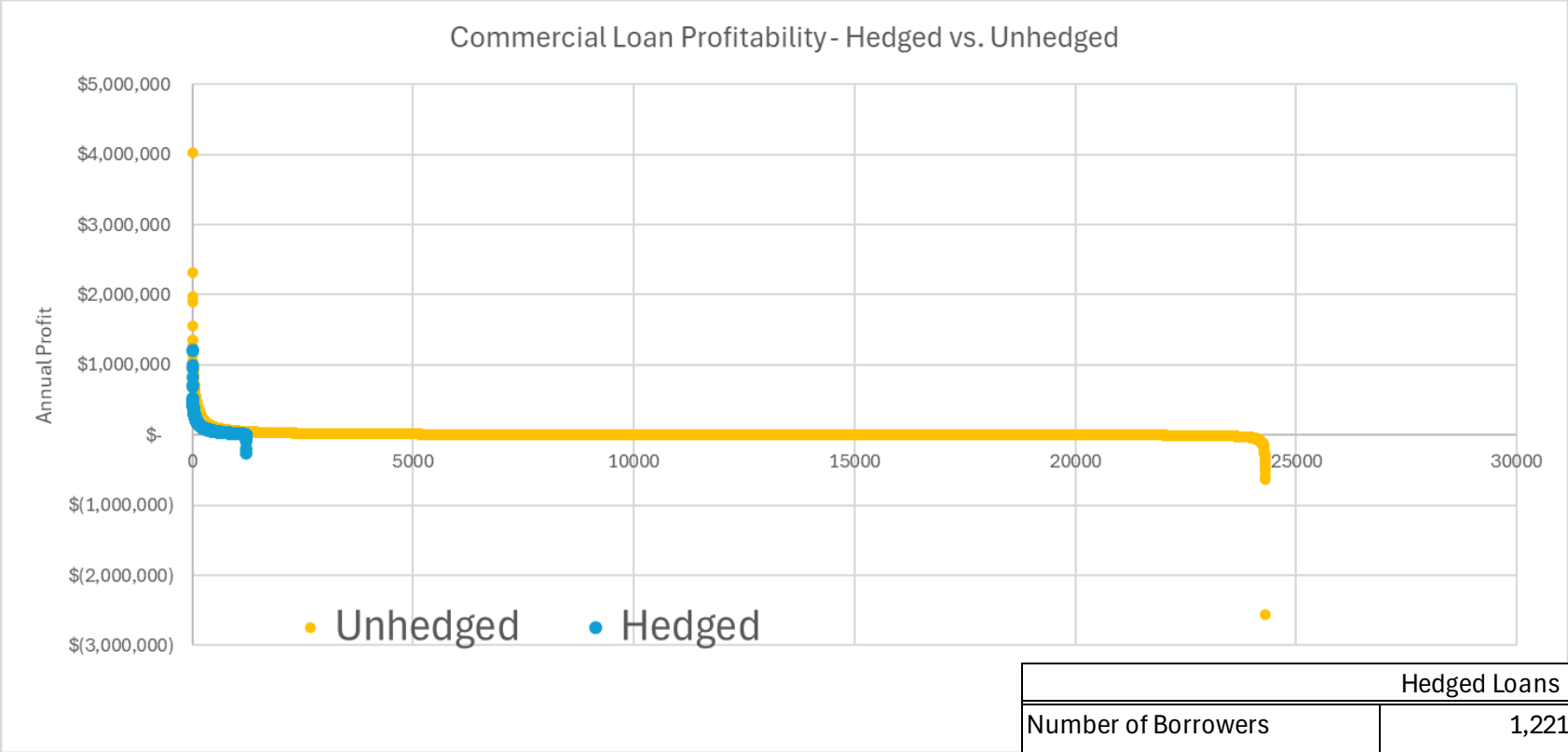


ROA/ROE declines



ROA/ROE declines

Hedge Profitability Analysis

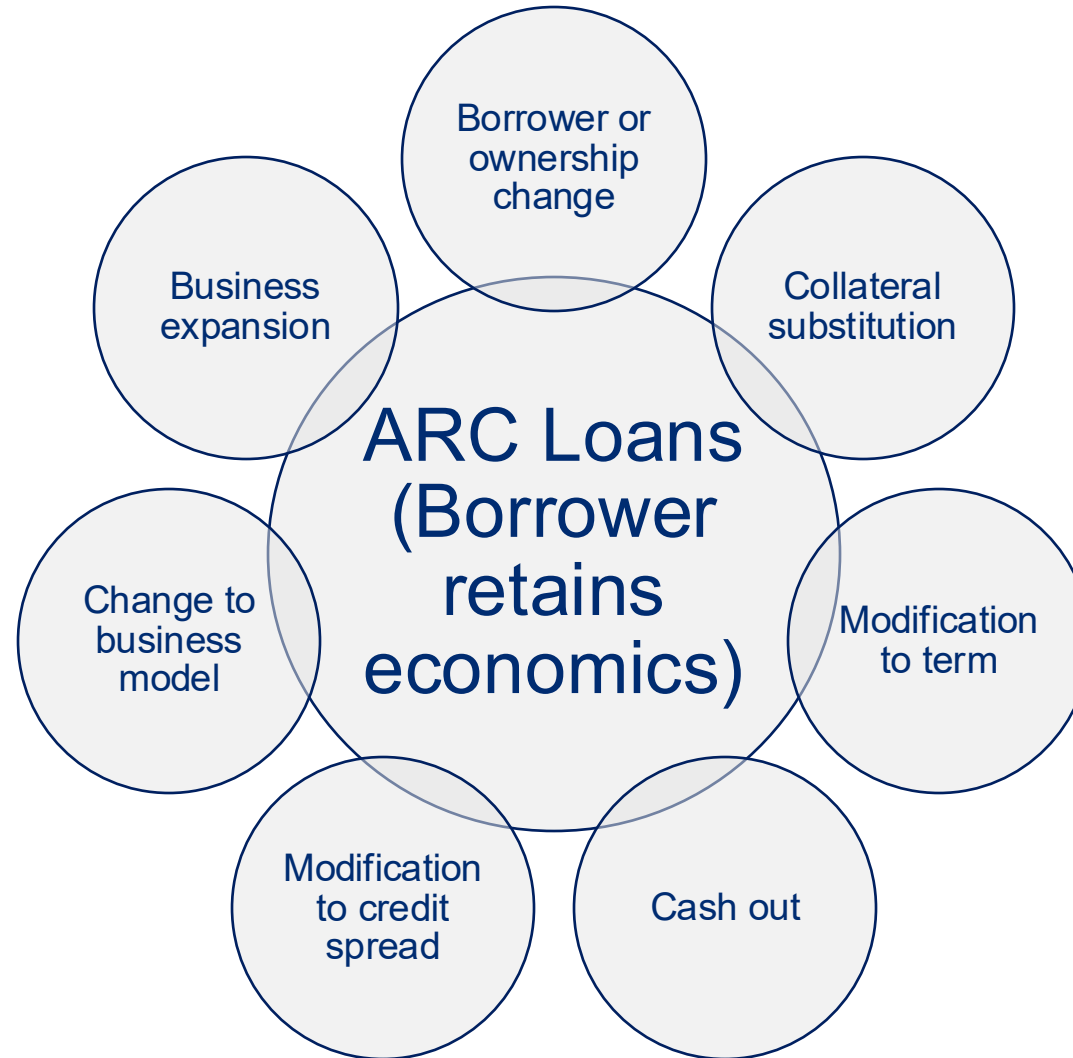


	Hedged Loans	Unhedged Loans	All Loans
Number of Borrowers	1,221	24,301	25,522
Percent of Borrowers	4.78%	95.22%	100%
Sum of Loans	\$ 4,154,648,834	\$ 18,994,365,357	\$ 23,149,014,191
Sum of Annual Profit	\$ 89,927,517	\$ 279,050,696	\$ 368,978,213
Percent of Profit	24.37%	75.63%	100%
Average Annual Profit	\$ 73,651	\$ 11,483	\$ 14,457
Average Loan Size	\$ 3,402,661	\$ 781,629	\$ 907,022
# of Unprofitable Borrowers	15	5,653	5,668
Sum of Annual Loss	\$ (751,432)	\$ (61,864,502)	\$ (62,615,934)
Sum of Unprofitable Loans	\$ 84,287,854	\$ 6,569,289,755	\$ 6,653,577,609
% of Unprofitable Loans	2.03%	34.59%	36.61%

Long-term Relationship vs. Transaction



Planned obsolescence vs Relationship





ARC Pricing:

Amort.	Maturity										
	3yr	4yr	5yr	6yr	7yr	8yr	9yr	10yr	12yr	15yr	20yr
3yr	4.71%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5yr	4.51%	4.38%	4.34%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7yr	4.46%	4.28%	4.19%	4.13%	4.11%	-	-	-	-	-	-
10yr	4.43%	4.22%	4.11%	4.02%	3.98%	3.95%	3.94%	3.94%	-	-	-
15yr	4.40%	4.19%	4.04%	3.96%	3.90%	3.87%	3.84%	3.83%	3.80%	3.81%	-
20yr	4.39%	4.16%	4.01%	3.93%	3.87%	3.82%	3.80%	3.79%	3.77%	3.78%	3.77%
25yr	4.39%	4.15%	4.00%	3.92%	3.85%	3.80%	3.78%	3.77%	3.76%	3.77%	3.74%
30yr	4.38%	4.15%	3.99%	3.90%	3.84%	3.79%	3.77%	3.75%	3.75%	3.76%	3.73%

Your Bank will Earn

- Variable Index **plus** your bank's credit spread (e.g. 1M Term SOFR+ 2.00%)
- Your origination or document fees
- ARC Hedge Fee (up to 25bp)

Three ways to lock your rate- lock at closing, lock in advance, or forward rate lock. The final swap rate will be provided by ARC at lock.

Hedge Fee Income:

Basis points fee	0.25%
Initial balance:	\$ 10,000,000
Amortization Term (yrs):	25
Commitment Term:	20
Initial Hedge Rate:	4.00%
Fixed Rate to Borrower:	6.00%
Starting Date:	10/27/22
Approximate ARC Referral Fee:	234,504

Benefits of Fee Income vs. NIM

- Realized upfront, no clawback
- Realized if loan prepays
- Pricing power for lender
- High value in inflationary environment
- Provides flexibility to waive other fees and borrower out-of-pocket costs



Prepayment/Termination Scenarios

- Rates increase, borrower receives a fee upon partial paydown or loan termination, rates decrease, borrower pays fee upon partial paydown or loan termination

Who is a good candidate for a commercial hedge?

- Deposit-rich borrowers?
- Multiple properties?
- Long-term DSCR stability?
- Long-term hold?
- Additional borrowing needs later?
- Borrowers with the expectation of rising rates?
- How about borrowers with expectation of falling rates or short-term holds?

Subject Loan: A \$1,000,000 loan is structured as a 10 year final maturity with a 25 year mortgage amortization, with a 5.770% fixed rate where the initial hedge rate is 3.770%.

If 3 years into the loan, the then current 7 year hedge rate is 25 bps lower than the starting hedge rate and the borrower prepays the entire loan, the borrower will pay \$13,548. Partial prepayments work similarly on a proportional basis. However, the borrower and lender will have the option to apply the loan to a new project/property and the repayment will not apply.

If 3 years into the loan, the then current 7 year hedge rate is 25 bps higher than the starting hedge rate and the borrower prepays the entire loan, the borrower will receive \$13,329. Partial prepayments work similarly on a proportional basis.

Initial Hedge Rate: 3.770%
Loan Spread: 2.000%
All-in Fixed Rate: 5.770%

Remaining Term	<u>Prepayment Hedge Rate vs. Initial Hedge Rate</u>						
	-75 bps	-50 bps	-25 bps	0 bps	+25 bps	+50 bps	+75 bps
10 years	(58,461)	(38,536)	(19,053)	-	18,632	36,853	54,673
9 years	(53,117)	(35,048)	(17,344)	-	16,993	33,643	49,956
8 years	(47,221)	(31,190)	(15,451)	-	15,170	30,063	44,686
7 years	(41,317)	(27,319)	(13,548)	-	13,329	26,444	39,347
6 years	(35,394)	(23,429)	(11,632)	-	11,468	22,776	33,925
5 years	(29,462)	(19,524)	(9,704)	-	9,588	19,063	28,425
4 years	(23,511)	(15,598)	(7,761)	-	7,686	15,298	22,836
3 years	(17,589)	(11,682)	(5,820)	-	5,777	11,510	17,202
2 years	(11,691)	(7,774)	(3,877)	-	3,858	7,696	11,514

ARC Program vs. Swaps

Your Competitive Advantage

General:

ARC vs. Swaps

Fee Generation	✓	✓
Swap/Hedge Portability	✓	✓
Hedge for Unique Structures	✓	✓
Hedges for Forward-Starting Structures	✓	✓

Accounting:

<u>No</u> Hedge Effectiveness Accounting	✓	✗
<u>No</u> Call Report Derivative Disclosure	✓	✗
<u>No</u> Derivative Capital Allocation	✓	✗
<u>No</u> Dodd-Frank Reporting	✓	✗

Documentation:

<u>No</u> ISDA Documentation for Bank	✓	✗
<u>No</u> ISDA Documentation for Borrower	✓	✗

Collateral Requirement:

<u>No</u> Independent Amount (\$500k+)	✓	✗
<u>No</u> Additional Cash & Securities	✓	✗

Simplified Borrower Experience:	✓	✗
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- ✓ ARC has all the same capabilities of any swap program.
- ✓ ARC eliminates all derivative accounting headaches for banks.
- ✓ ARC reduces the number of pages required for documentation from 45 pages using swaps to four pages for ARC.
- ✓ ARC allows current loan settlement invoicing instead of having borrowers execute separate monthly swap settlements.
- ✓ ARC eliminates the requirement for loan officers to explain a complex transaction.
- ✓ ARC is easier to understand reducing both sales friction and legal risk.

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

RAROC Loan Pricing – Best Practices

- **Best is the enemy of good**
- **Designate an analyst as checkpoint for uniformity**
- **Use fund transfer pricing to measure product contribution**
- **Use outputs as ordinal ranking not arbiter of lending decisions**



Thank you!

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Disclaimer

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In addition to any specific risks discussed herein, there are other factors that may influence the performance of an interest rate hedge product.

Counterparty Risk – the risk that the counterparty will not perform pursuant to the contract terms. Borrowers should carefully assess counterparty risk when engaging in such a transaction as described herein.

Basis Risk – the risk that the floating rate interest payments made on the loan and the floating rate interest payments received on the hedge contract could be mismatched, specifically if the floating rate indices, spreads, and other terms are not exact.

Amortization Risk – the risk of the potential mismatch between the outstanding principal amount of the loan and the outstanding notional amount of the hedge. Amortization mismatches could also result in termination of portions of the hedge prior to maturity and under unfavorable conditions.

Termination Risk – the risk that the hedge could be terminated as a result of certain events including payment default or other defined events of default. A termination of a hedge may result in payment received by the borrower or owed to the Bank depending on the market at the time of termination.

Prior to entering into any interest rate hedge transaction, recipients should determine, in consultation with their own legal, tax, regulatory, and accounting advisors, the economic risks and merits, as well as the legal, tax, regulatory and accounting characteristics and consequences of any transaction.

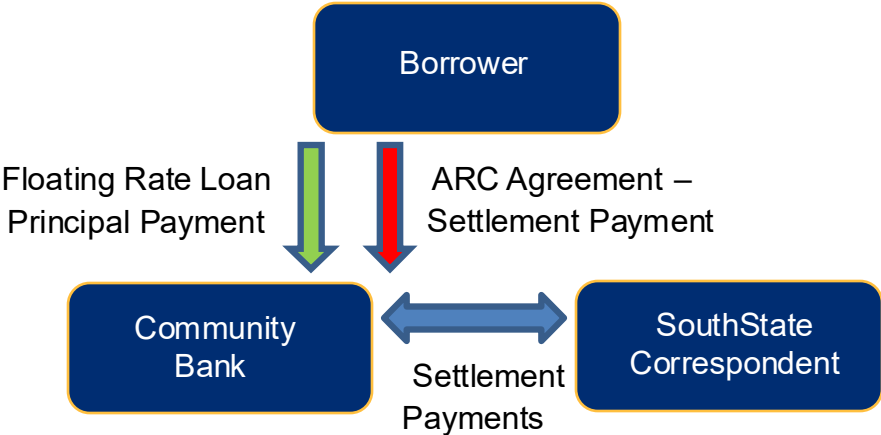
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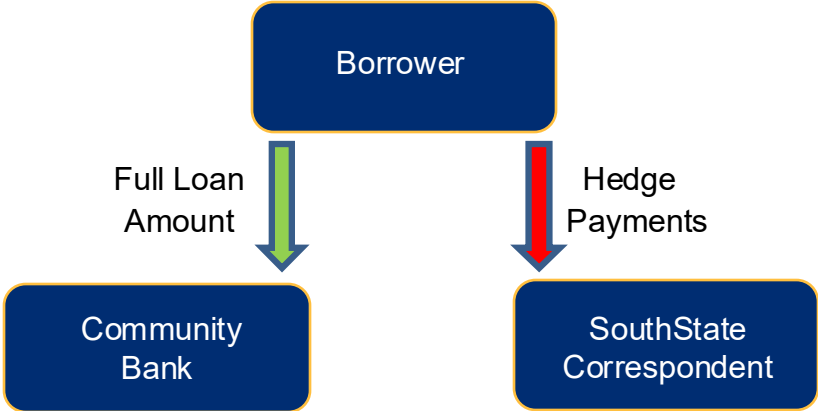
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Cash Flow Diagram



Credit Obligations



Document Requirements

