BankExec - Decisions

1

1

BankExec Decisions

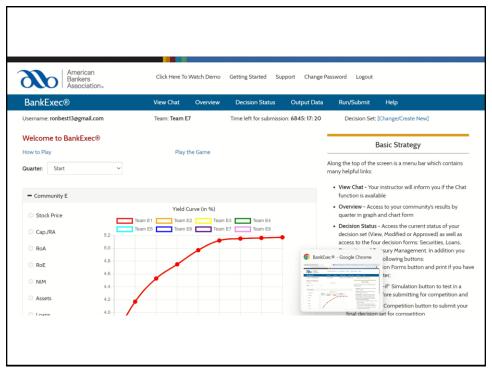
- Decisions are input on four decision pages
 - Securities (B10 & B12)
 - Loans (B24)
 - Deposits (B44)
 - Treasury Management (B64)
- The What-If allows you to forecast your bank's results based on the decisions you have made
 - Can do multiple What-Ifs
 - Cost increases for each What-If
 - First is free each quarter, but subsequent What-Ifs carry a cost based on the amount chosen by your instructor

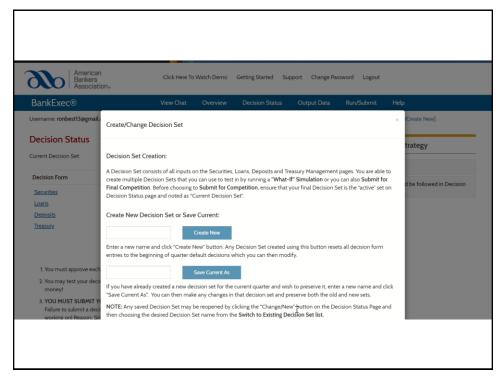
Security Decisions

- Buy Treasuries, Agencies, Municipals, or Swaps
- Sell existing securities
- Important Considerations:
 - Treasuries, Agencies, & Swaps are marked-to-market
 - Municipals (TE) are **not** marked-to-market
 - Municipals are tax-qualified (tax equivalent yield)
 - Repos available equals amount of Treasuries held
 - Maturity/Duration
 - Liquidity
 - Potential capital gains (losses)

3

3

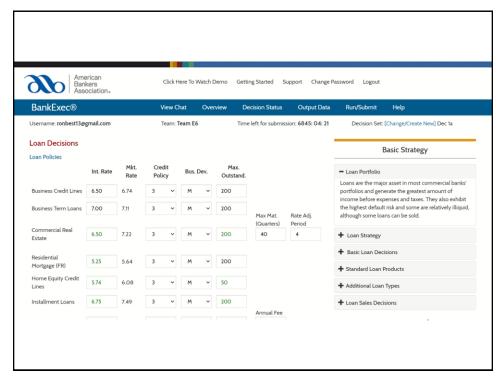




5

Loan Decisions

- Decision Required for All Loans
 - Loan Rates (more info to follow)
 - Credit Policy
 - Most restrictive = 1 Least restrictive = 5
 - Business Development
 - High (H=4); Medium (M=2); Low (L=1); None (N=0)
 - Sums assigned weights for all loans and deposits
 - Proportionally assigns total budget (set on deposit page)
 - Maximum Outstanding (concentration control)
 - Maximum balance allowed (usually keep open)
- Additional individual loan decisions
 - Commercial RE: max maturity and rate adjustment period
 - Credit Cards: annual fee
- Loan Packages Available for Sale



7

Setting Loan Rates

- Rates generally determined by adding a "spread" to an index rate
 - For example, in BankExec, Business Term Loan rates are set relative to the prime rate
- Market rates reflect the index rate plus spread,
 so we can use the market rates to set bank rates
 - Market rates are shown on Report C93
 - BoQ = Beginning of quarter; EoQ = End of quarter
 - Bank rates on C93 are beginning of quarter rates

Loan Rates in BankExec

- Set rates relative the current market rate
 - Do not base on anticipated rate movements
 - Simulation adjusts your rates as quarter progresses
- **First**, determine the spread relative to the market rate that the bank used the past quarter
 - Bank rates shown on C93 are for the *beginning* of the past quarter
- Second, use that spread in conjunction with the new market rate to determine the implied end of quarter rate

9

9

		Mkt BoQ	Mkt EoQ	Bank 1	← BoQ
Interest Rate Charged					
	Business Credit Lines	6.43	6.74	6.50	Loan Pricing
	Business Term Loans	6.89	7.11	7.00	Example
	business lettii Ludiis	0.69	/.11	7.00	Example

"Implied EoQ Bank Rate" = (Bank Rate - Mkt BoQ) + Mkt EoQ

For Business Credit Lines:

"Implied EoQ Bank Rate" = (6.50% - 6.43%) + 6.74% = 6.81%

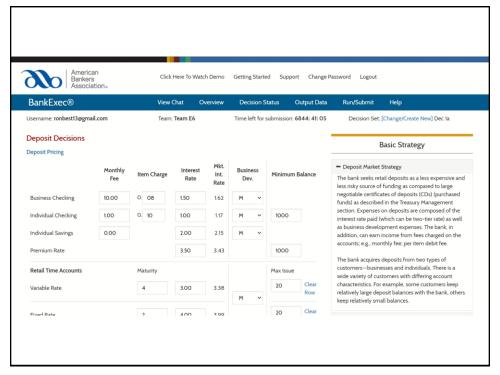
- Adjust the Implied EoQ Bank Rate after examining loan results versus desired results
 - Do you want to be more or less competitive?
 - Are you changing credit policy?

Deposit Decisions

- Fees for checking and savings
 - Monthly fee and/or item charge (transaction fee)
 - Fees can have a big impact
- Interest rates for all deposits
 - Does market rate change matter?
 - Retail time account rates priced relative to Treasuries
- Minimum Balance
 - Checking: balance required to receive interest
 - Savings: "balance" that determines standard or premium rate
- Max Issue is new amount that will be accepted
- Business Development
 - Emphasis for each deposit type (H, M, L, N)
 - Total Business Development Budget for loans and deposits
 - Salaries and Advertising & Promotion

11

11



Treasury Management

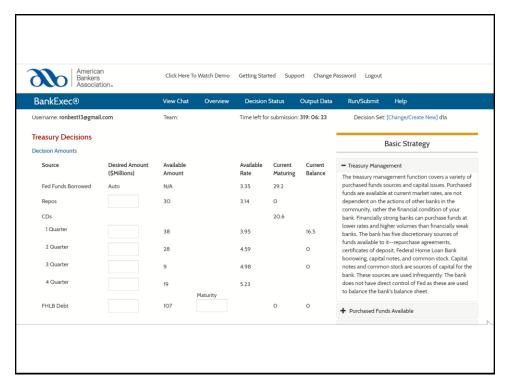
- Model uses fed funds to "balance" bank
 - No "decision amount" entered
 - Fed Funds should not exceed Total Capital
- Repos available equal total of Treasuries held
- CDs (negotiable) 1 to 4 quarter maturities
- FHLB rate =

Treas. rate (same maturity) + 25 bps + 2 bps per mat year

- Must hold 10% of assets in res. mort. to borrow FHLB
- Amount available equals residential mortgage balance
- Decision for sub debt and common stock is dollar amount in millions that you want to raise
- Remember to enter dividends and EPS forecast

13

13



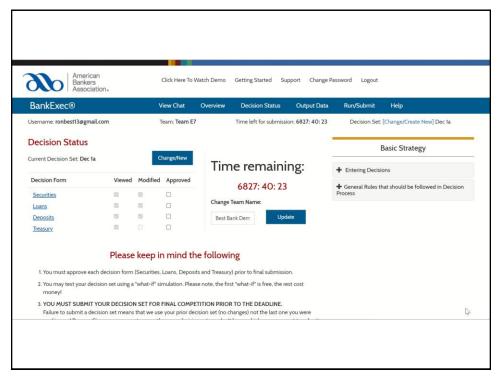
"What If" Analysis

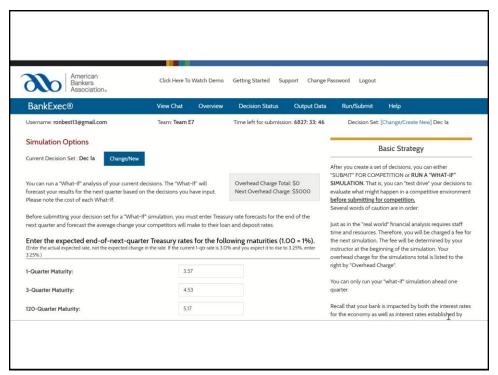
- The "What If" analysis allows you to simulate (forecast) your results for the next quarter
- Will not be perfect since you must estimate:
 - Change in market interest rates
 - Competitors' average loan and deposit rate changes
- Will help you:
 - See expected impact of your decisions
 - Determine funding needs
 - Enter all decisions except Repos and CDs
 - Run "What If" simulation
 - Fed Funds indicates expected funding shortfall or surplus
 - Develop earnings per share forecast

15

15

Maturity	Treasuries	Interest Rates Charged	Mkt BoQ Mkt EoQ	
1	3.59 4.17 4.53	Business Credit Lines Business Term Loans	6.43	6.74 7.11
2 3 4		Commercial Real Estate Maximum Maturity	i	7.22
6 8 10	4.97 5.07 5.11	Rate Adjst Period Residential Mortgage (FR)	İ	 5.64
12	5.12	Home Equity	5.74	6.08
20 30 40	5.15 5.16 5.16	Installment Loans Credit Card	6.73 11.17	7.49 13.17
	5.16 5.17 5.17 5.17	Average Credit Quality Policy Loan Business Development		
		Business Checking Monthly Fee Item Fee Interest Rate Individual Checking Monthly Fee	1.50	1 1.62
		Individual Savings	1.13	1.17
		Monthly Fee Minimum Balance for Premium Basic Interest Rate Premium Interest Rate	2.00	2.15 3.43





Common Regulatory Requirements

- Fed Funds Purchased (FFP B01)
 - FFP <= Total Capital</p>
 - FFP/Total Capital <= 100% (shown on balance sheet)</p>
- Owner's Equity / Total Assets (B01)
- Total Capital / Risk Assets (B05)
- Other regulations may be added at any time
 - Liquidity
 - Concentration limits
 - Investment portfolio restrictions

19

19

BankExec - Decisions