APOLLO

Outlook for US regional banks

Torsten Slok, Jyoti Agarwal, and Rajvi Shah tslok@apollo.com

Apollo Global Management

April 2023

Unless otherwise noted, information as of April 1, 2023.

Confidential and Proprietary - Not for distribution, in whole or in part, without the express written consent of Apollo Global Management, Inc.

It should not be assumed that investments made in the future will be profitable or will equal the performance of the investments shown in this document.

Legal Disclaimer

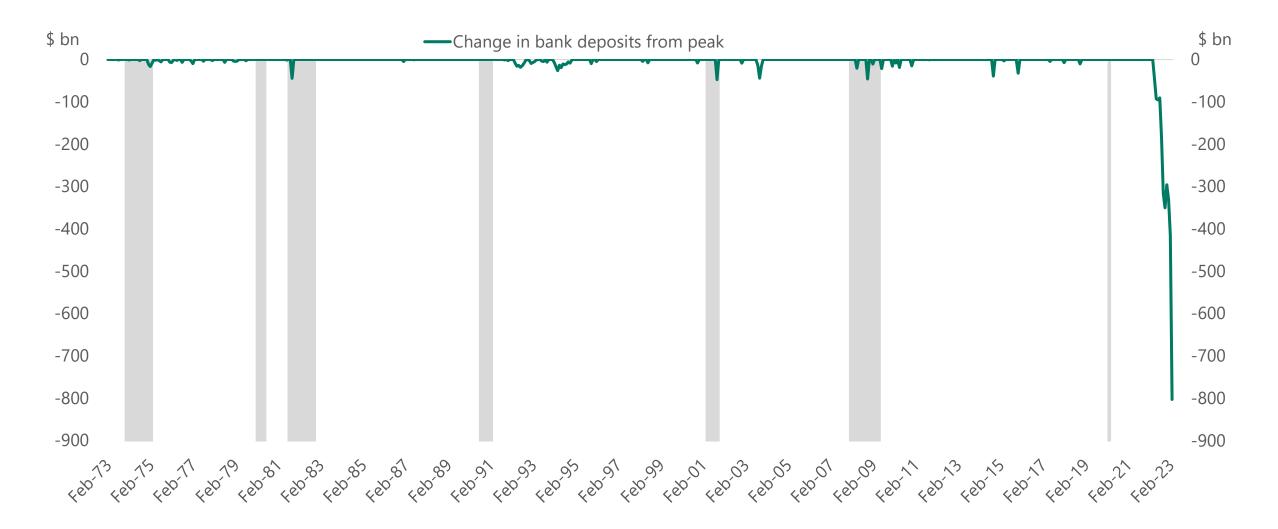
Unless otherwise noted, information included herein is presented as of the dates indicated. Apollo Global Management, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, "Apollo") makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy, reasonableness, or completeness of any of the information contained herein, including, but not limited to, information obtained from third parties. Opinions, estimates and projections constitute the current judgment of the author as of the date indicated. They do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of Apollo and are subject to change at any time without notice. Apollo does not have any responsibility to update the information to account for such changes. Hyperlinks to third-party websites in these materials are provided for reader convenience only. There can be no assurance that any trends discussed herein will continue.

The information contained herein is not intended to provide, and should not be relied upon for, accounting, legal or tax advice and does not constitute an investment recommendation or investment advice. Investors should make an independent investigation of the information contained herein, including consulting their tax, legal, accounting or other advisors about such information. Apollo does not act for you and is not responsible for providing you with the protections afforded to its clients.

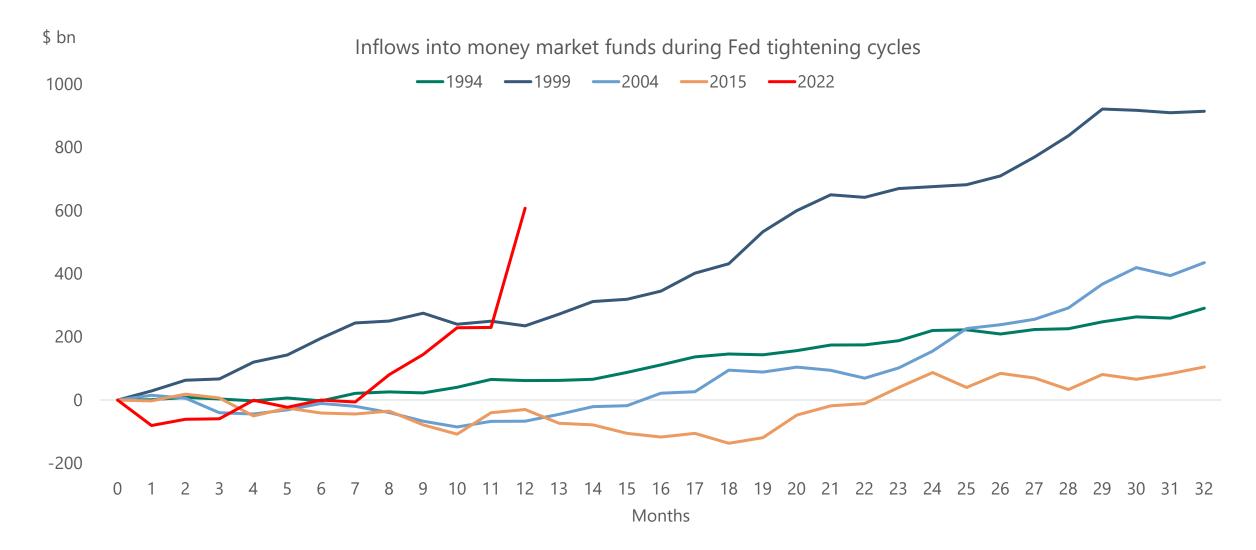
Certain information contained herein may be "forward-looking" in nature. Due to various risks and uncertainties, actual events or results may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking information. As such, undue reliance should not be placed on such information. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of terminology including, but not limited to, "may", "will", "should", "expect", "anticipate", "target", "project", "estimate", "intend", "continue" or "believe" or the negatives thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology.



\$800bn in deposits have left the banks since the Fed began to raise interest rates, the biggest outflow on record

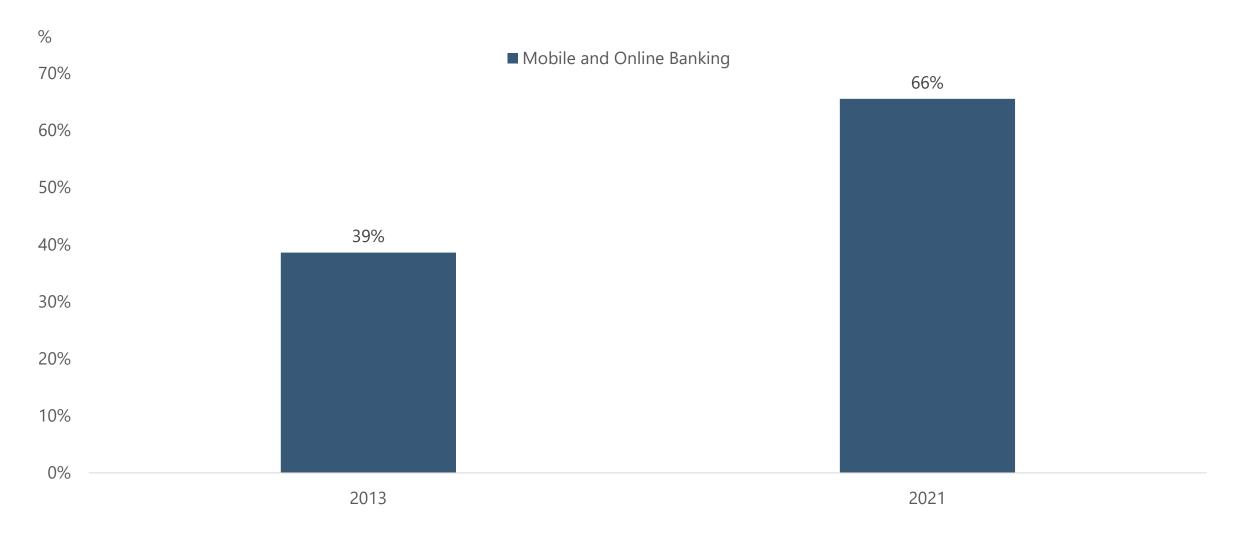


\$600bn inflows into money market funds during this Fed hiking cycle

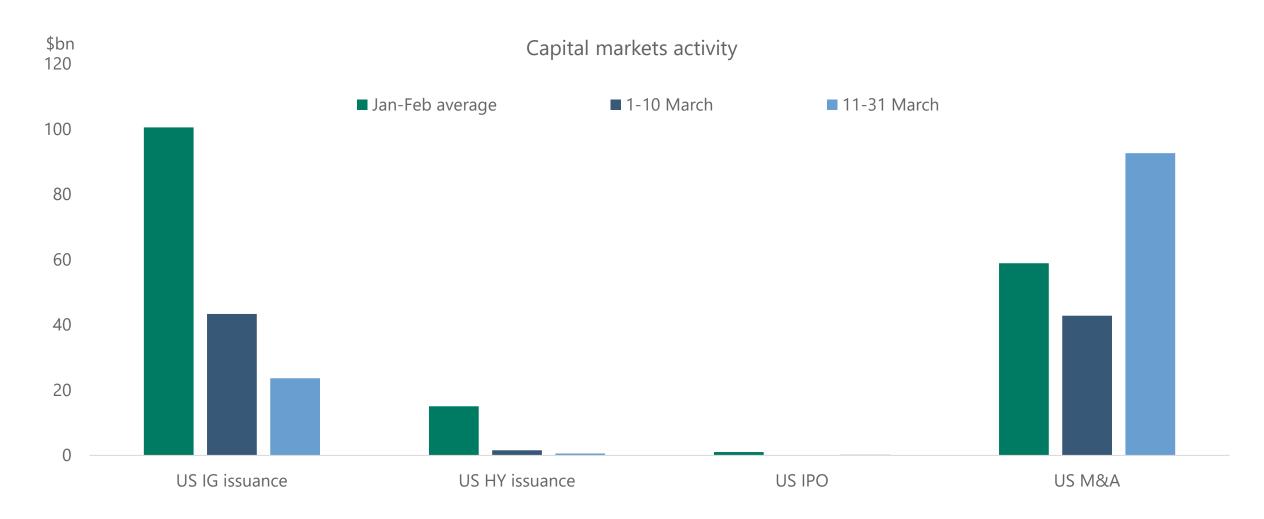


Source: FRB, ICI, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

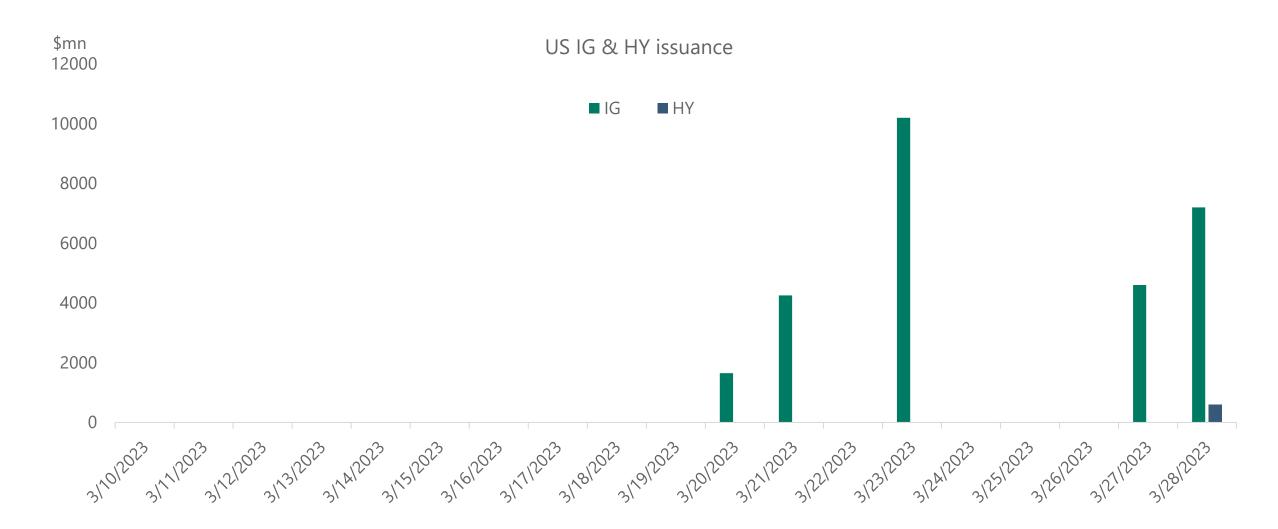
Primary method of bank account access: More and more households use mobile and online banking



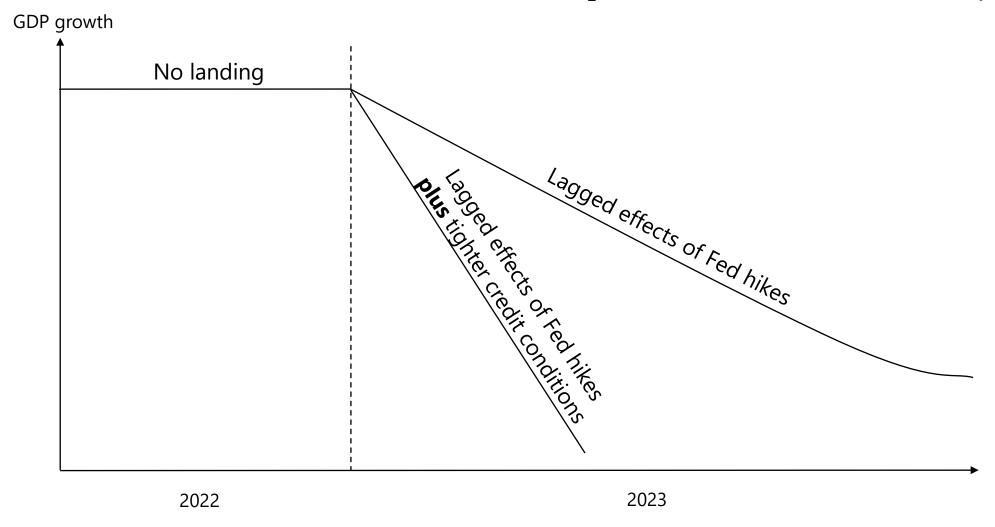
US capital markets slowly starting to come back after SVB went under



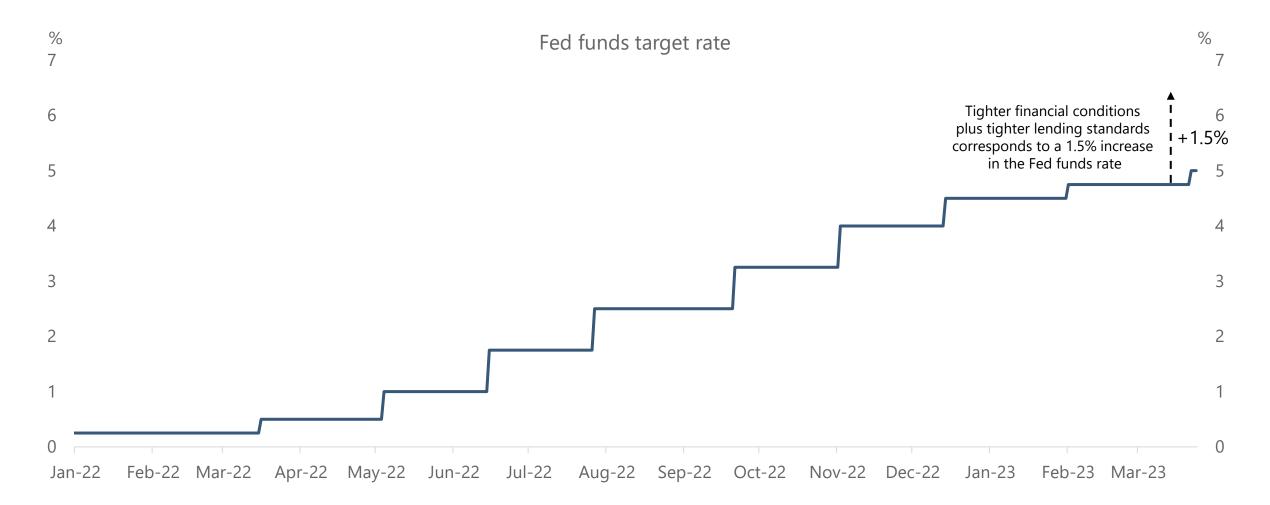
IG and HY primary issuance slowly coming back



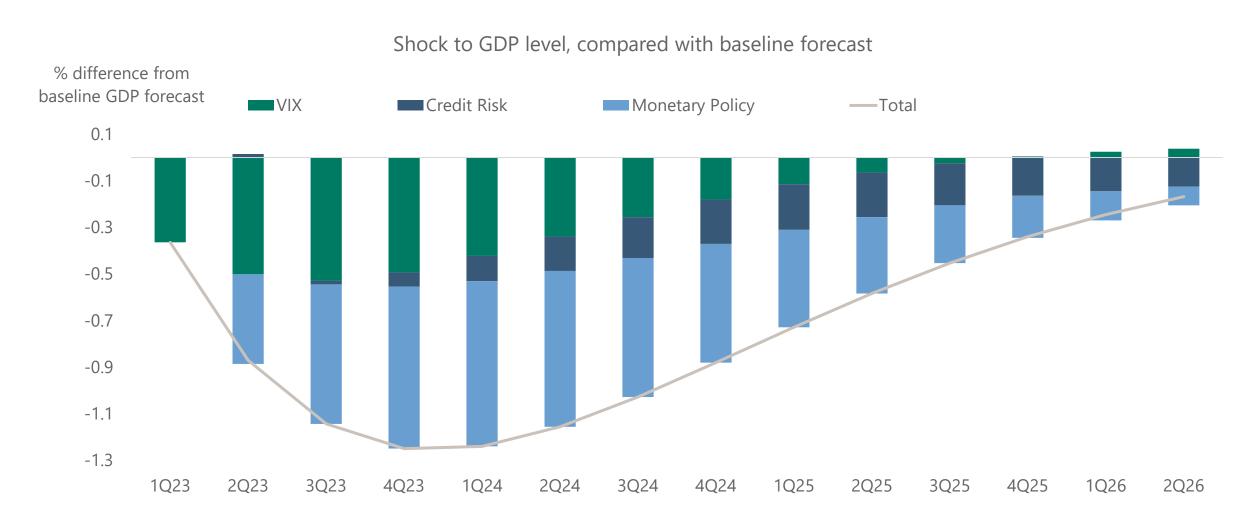
Lagged effects of Fed hikes combined with tighter credit conditions will create a sharper slowdown in the economy



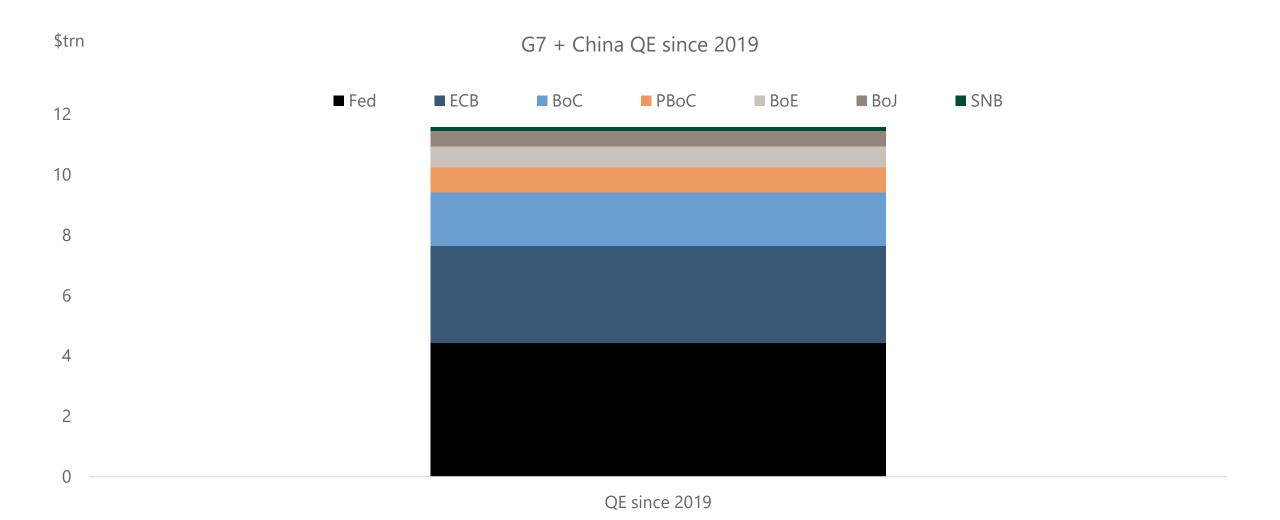
The Fed funds rate effectively pushed 1.5%-points higher after SVB because of tighter financial conditions combined with tighter lending standards



Impact on GDP if the ongoing banking crisis continues



QE added \$12trn to global liquidity since 2019



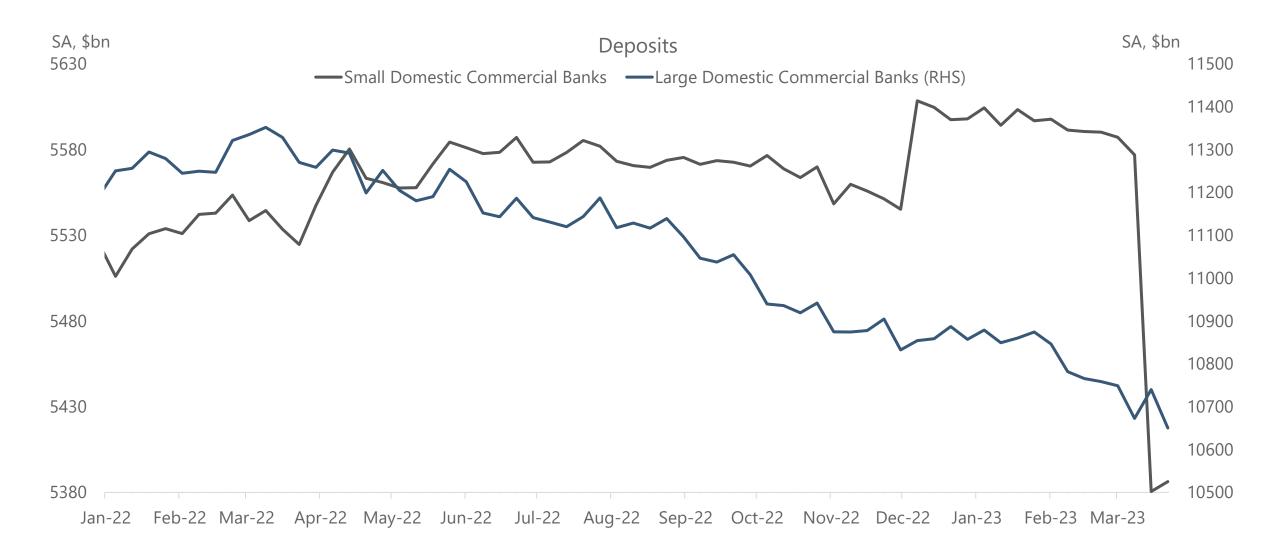
Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

APOLLO

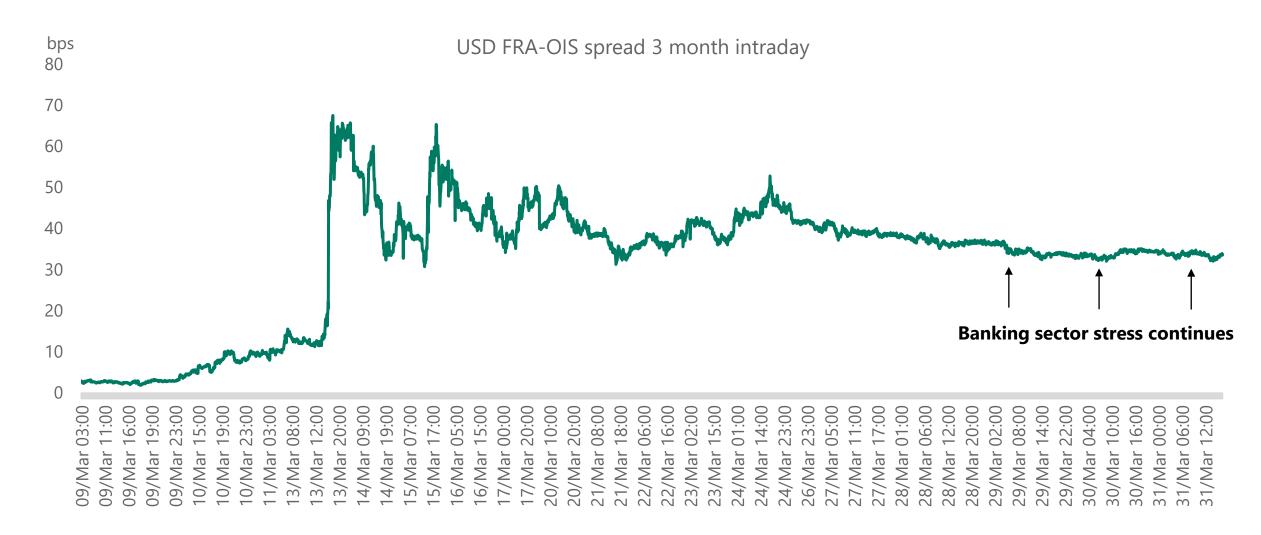
Bank funding pressures:

Deposits and market-based measures

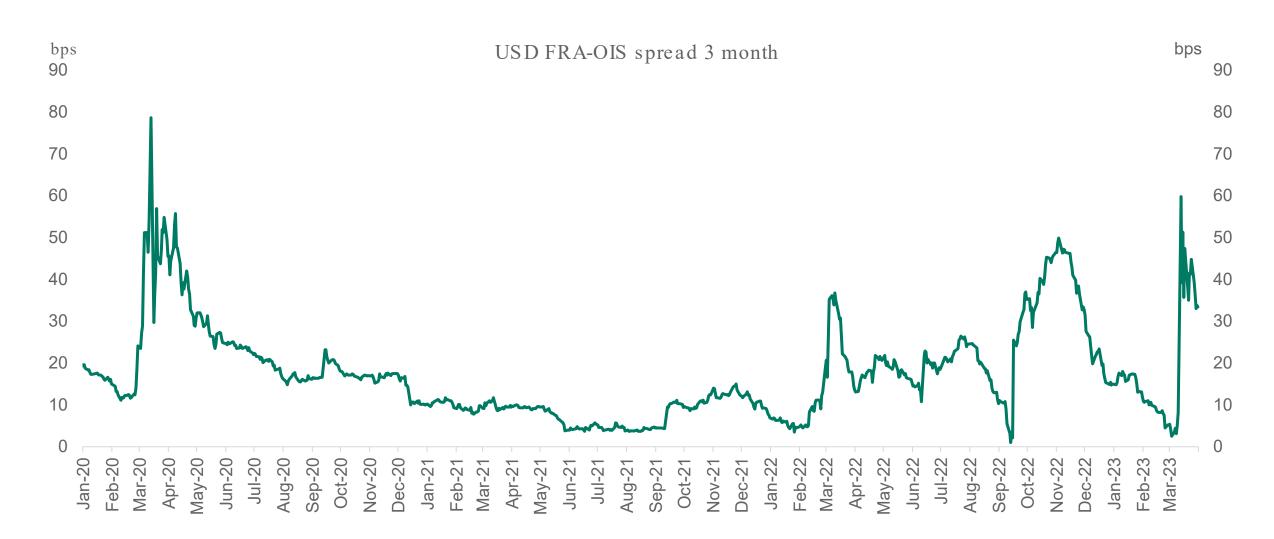
Deposits in small and large banks



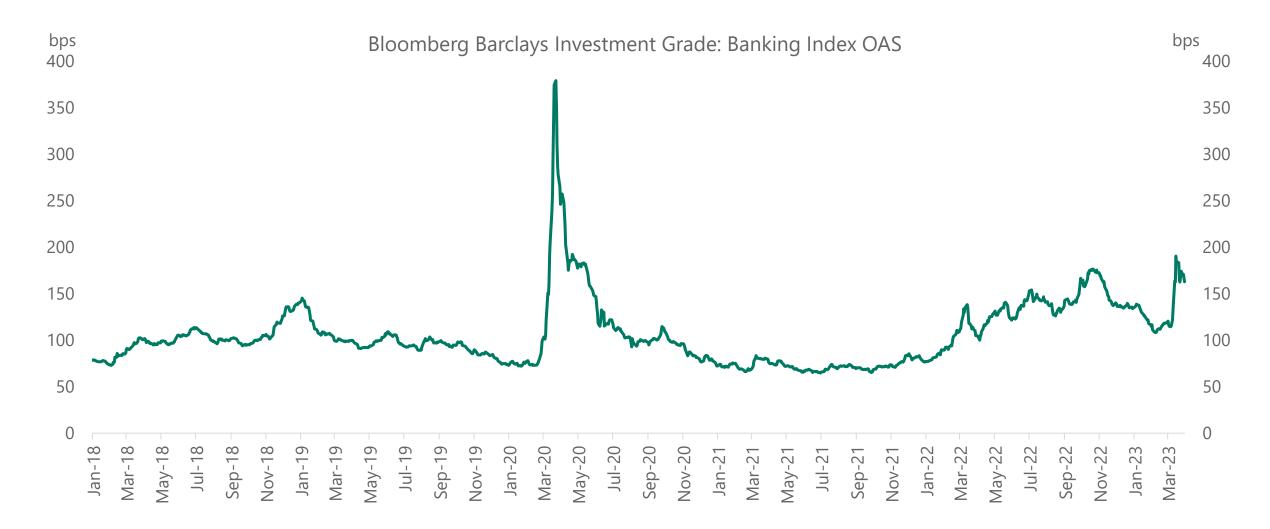
Bank funding costs remain high: FRA-OIS spread remains elevated



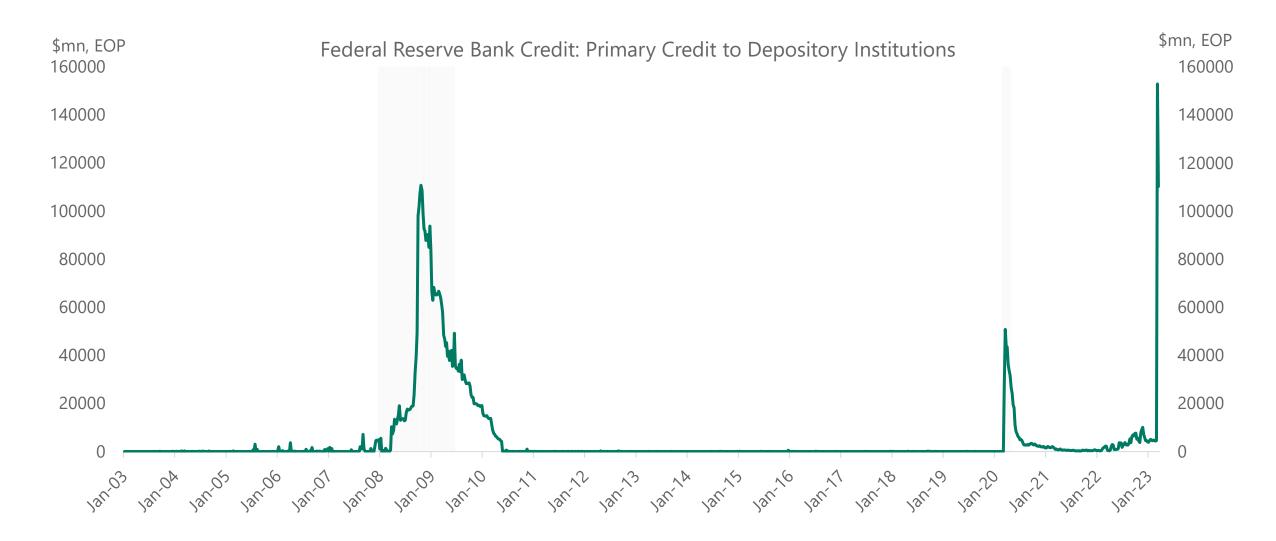
FRA-OIS spread at levels seen in March 2020



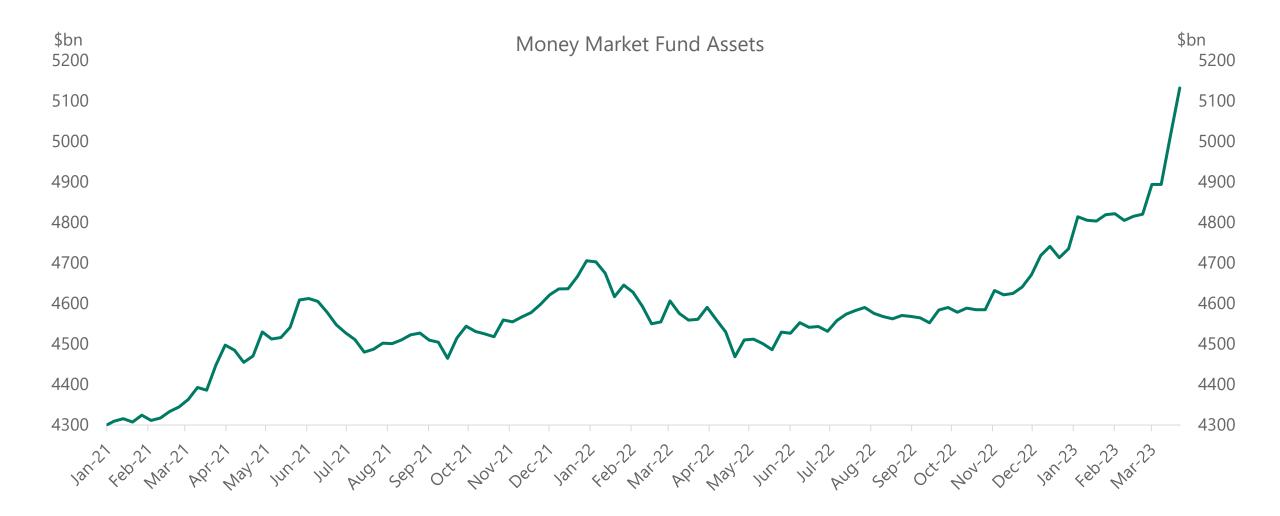
IG OAS spreads for banks remain elevated



Fed Discount Window borrowing higher than in 2008

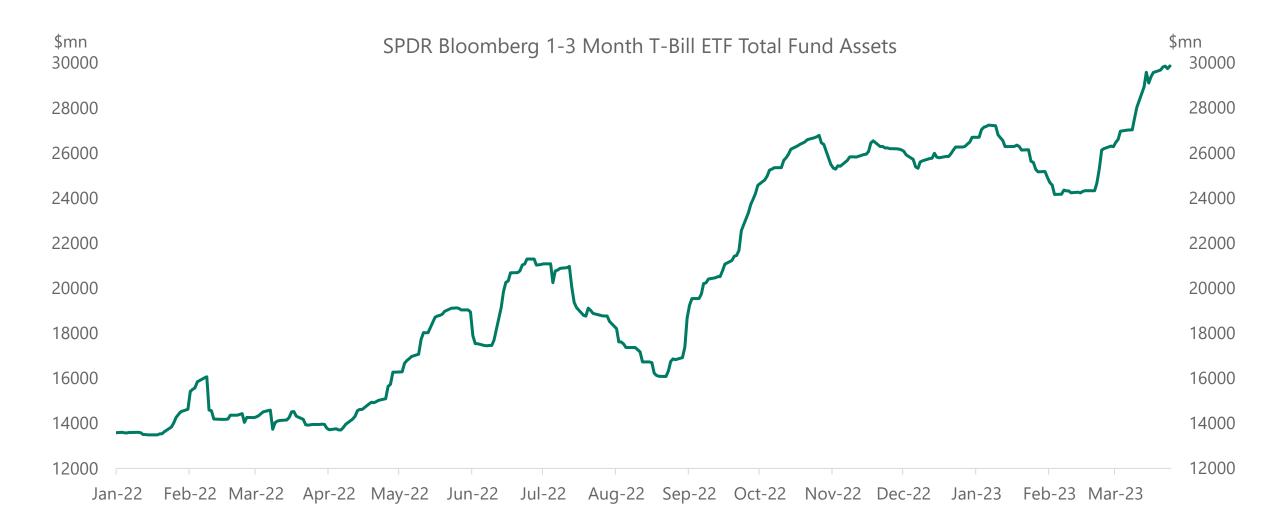


\$300bn has been moved into money market funds since SVB went under

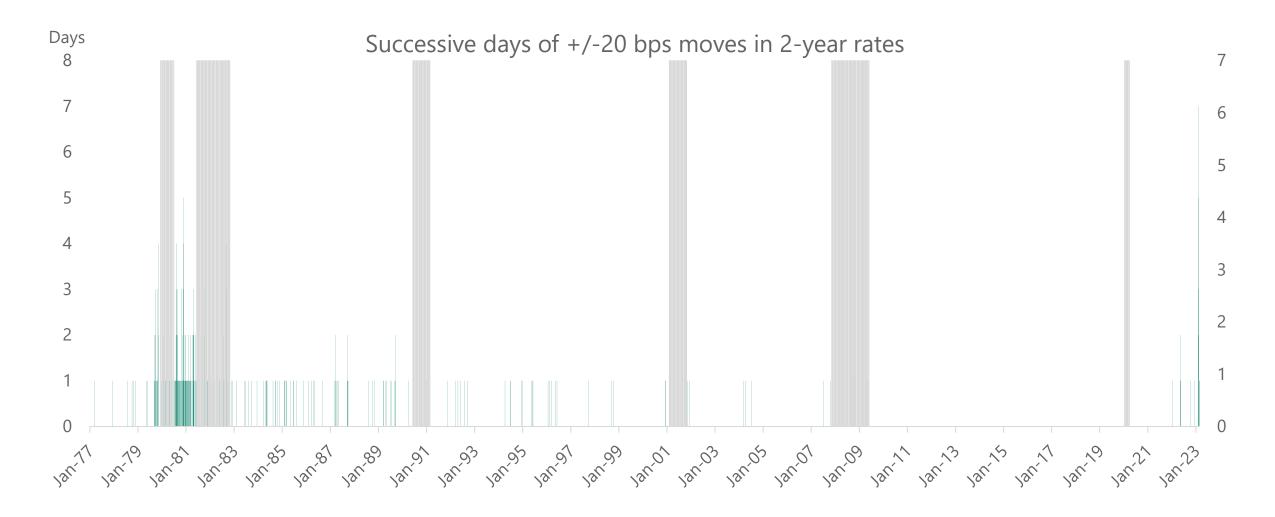


Source: Bloomberg

Daily flows into the biggest money market ETF



Record-high volatility in fixed income markets

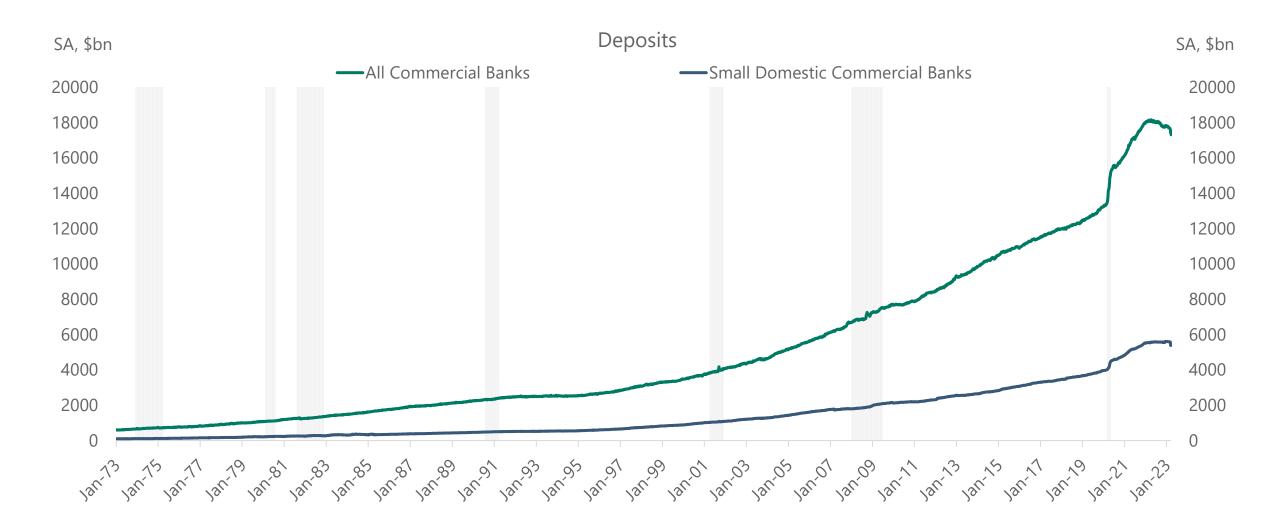


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

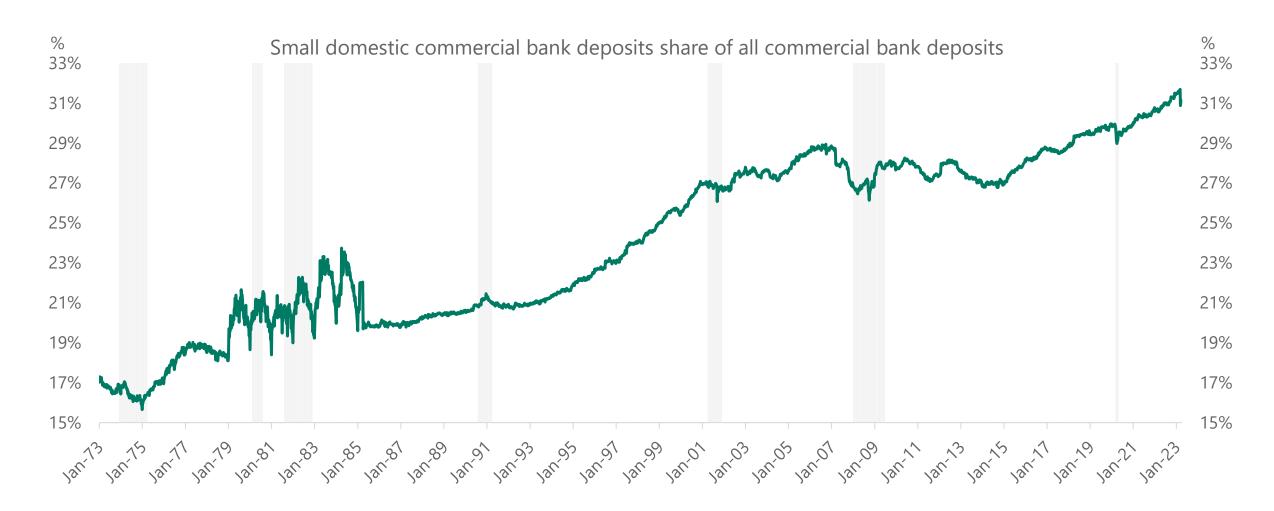
APOLLO

What is happening with deposits in regional banks?

Small banks account for roughly a third of all deposits in the banking sector



Small banks account for about 1/3 of total deposits in the banking sector and the share has been rising since the 2008 financial crisis

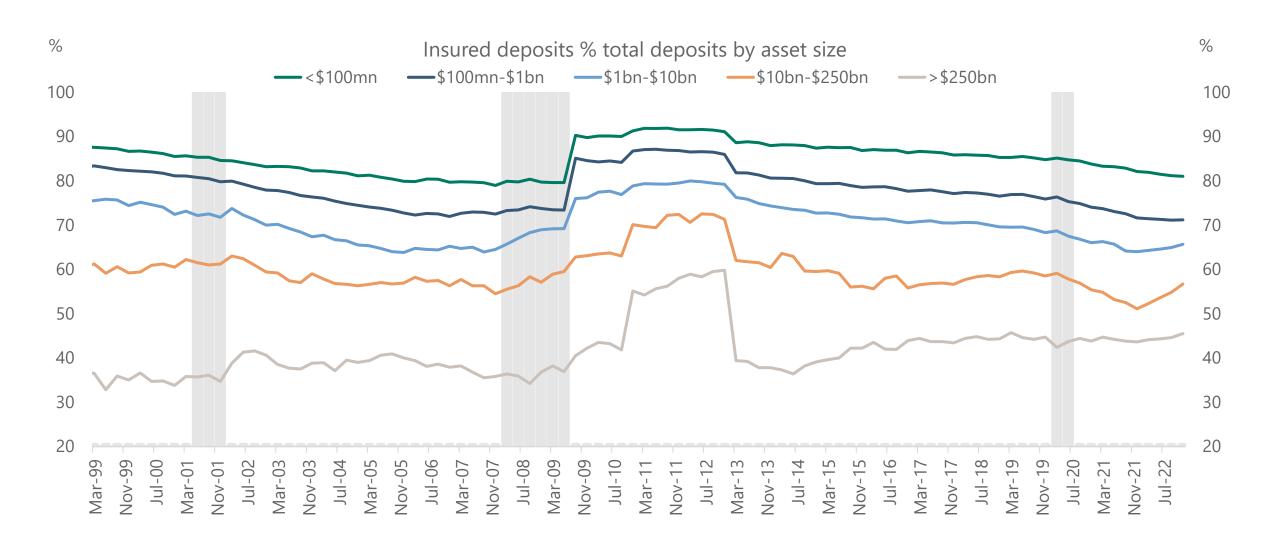


Share of total bank deposits that are uninsured: 43%

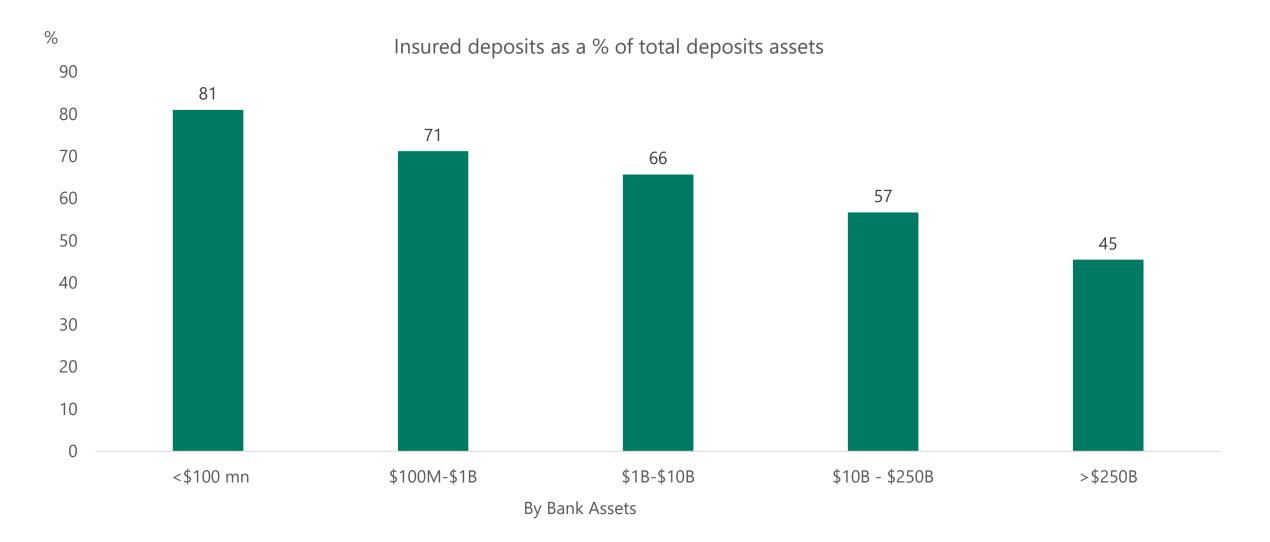


Source: FDIC, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist.

Share of insured deposits, by bank size

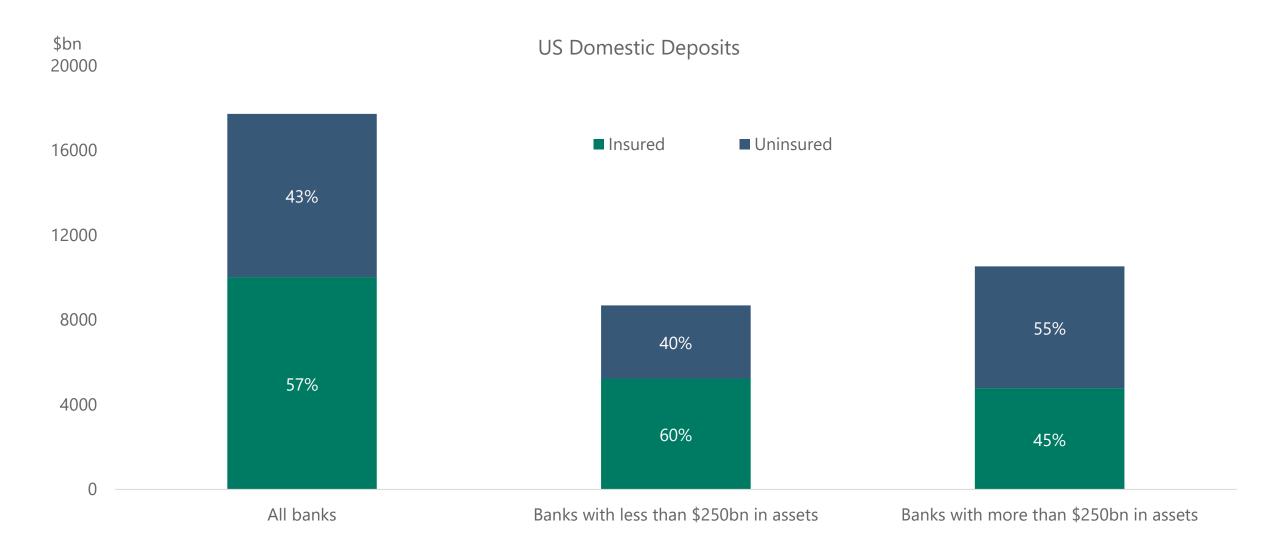


Share of insured deposits, by bank size



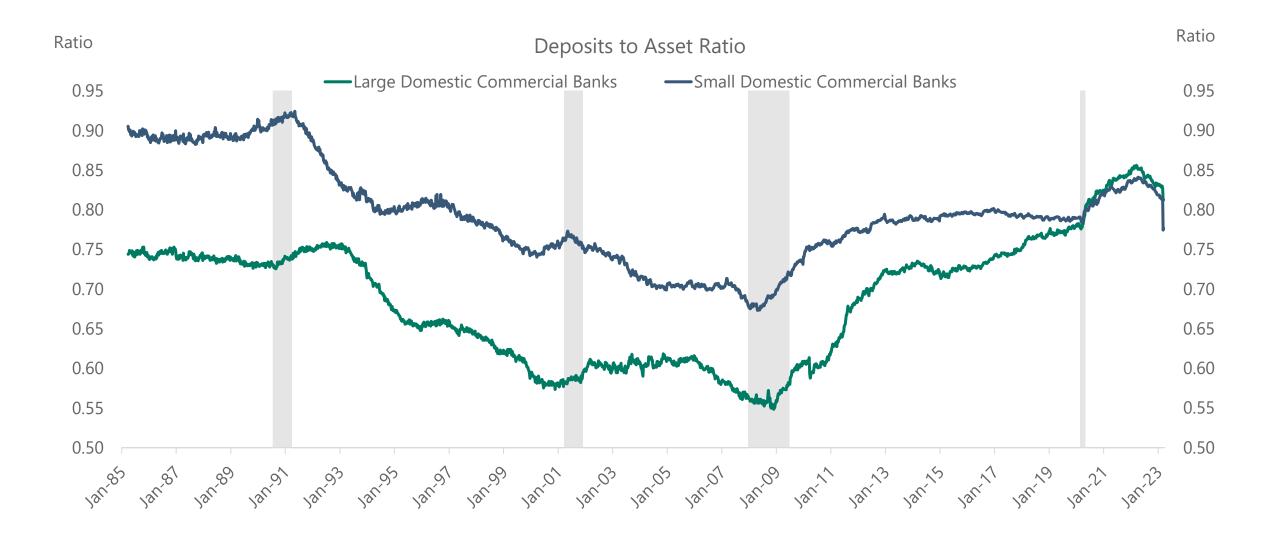
Source: FDIC, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist. As of Q4 2022

Share of insured deposits, by bank size

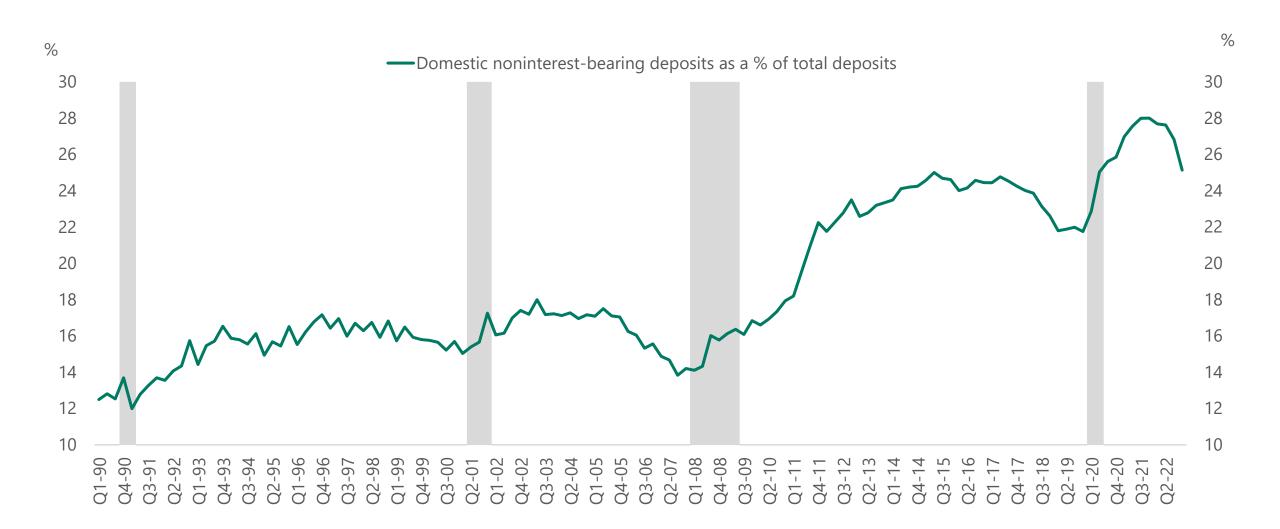


Source: FDIC, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist. As of Q4 2022

Deposit to asset ratio for large and small banks



25% of all bank deposits pay zero interest rate

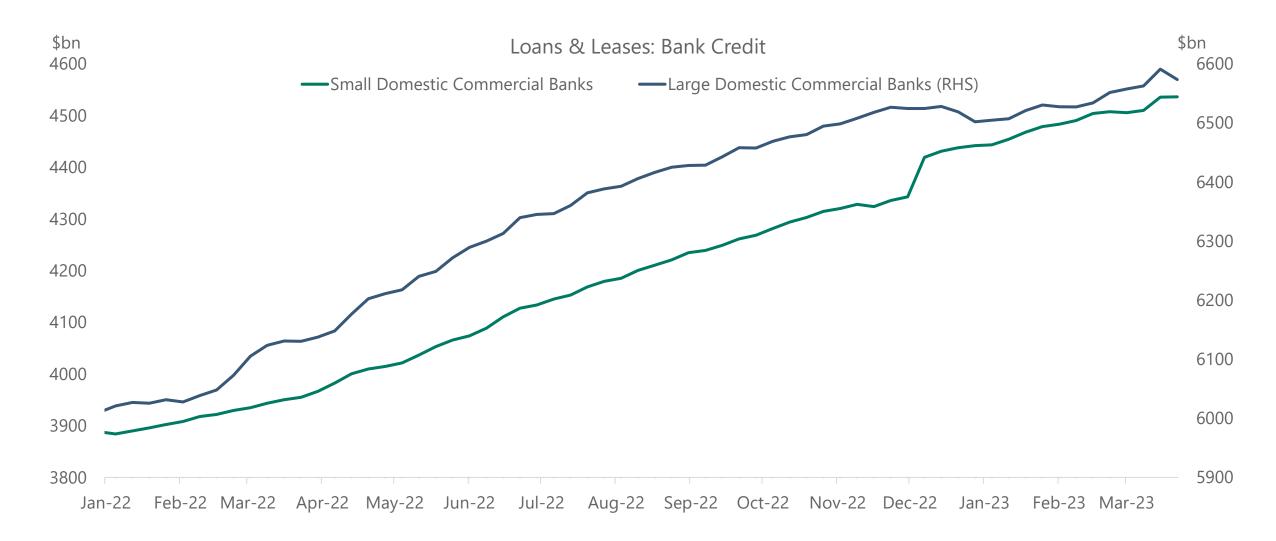


Source: FDIC, Apollo Chief Economist.

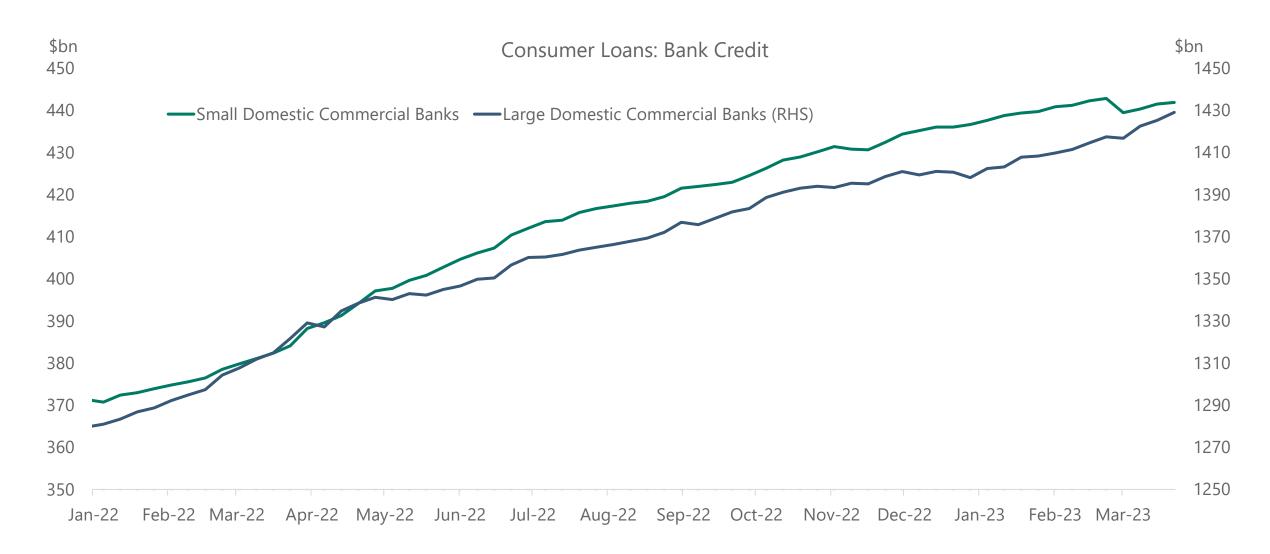
APOLLO

Weekly data for bank lending by small and large banks

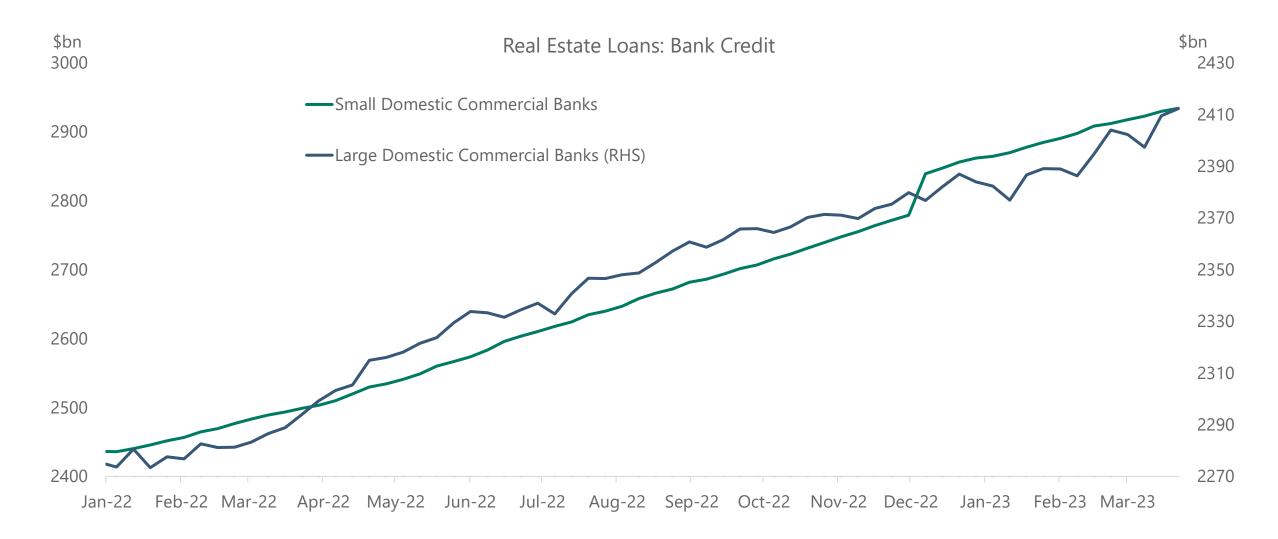
Weekly data for overall bank lending



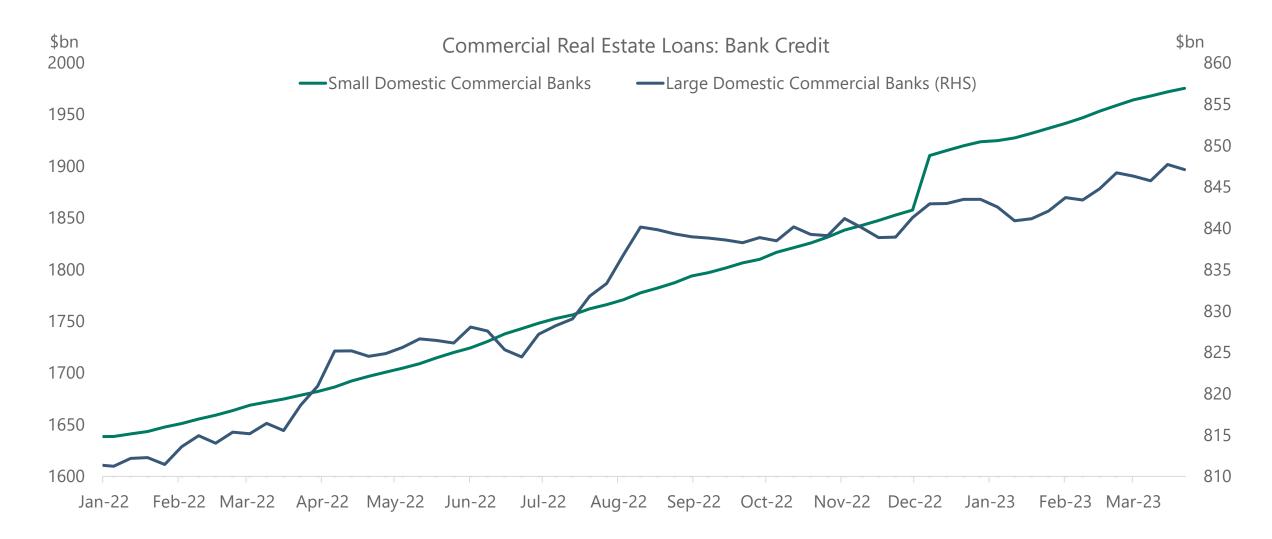
Weekly data for lending to consumers by small and large banks



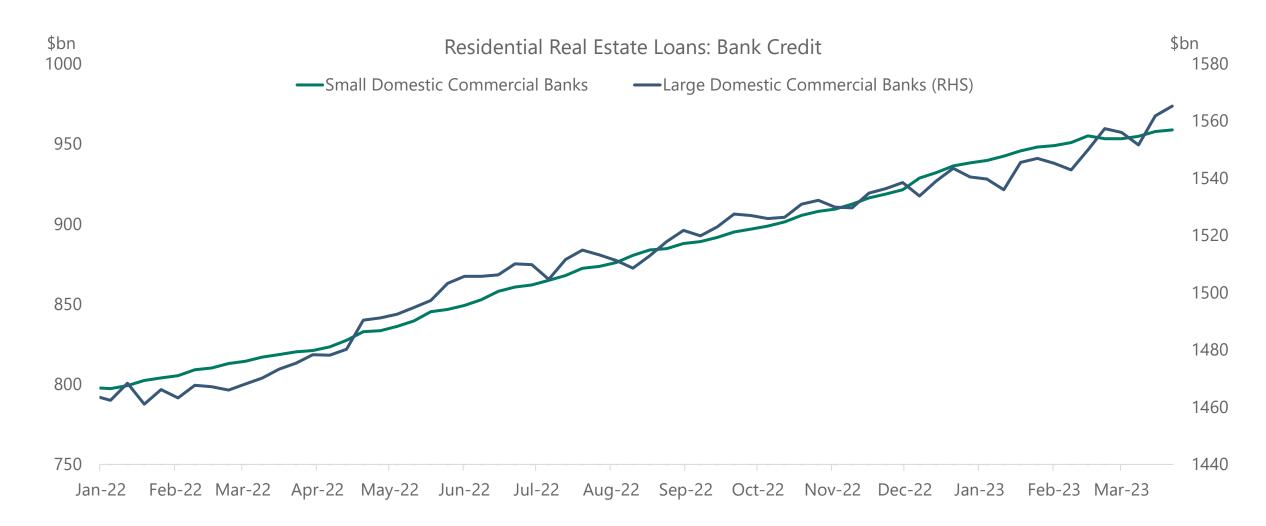
Weekly data for real estate lending by small and large banks



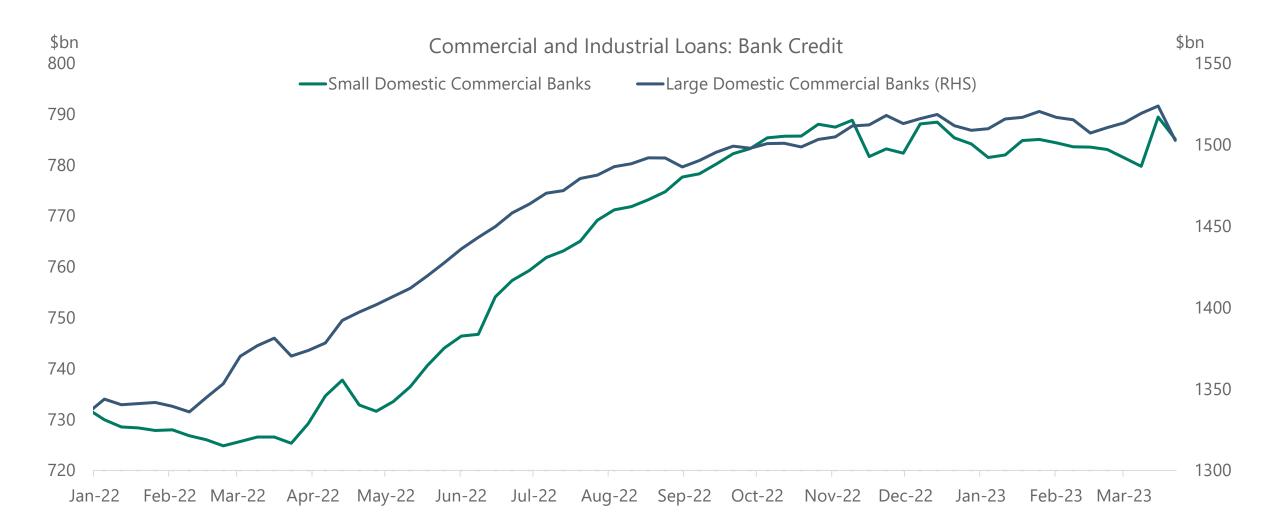
Weekly data for commercial real estate lending by small and large banks



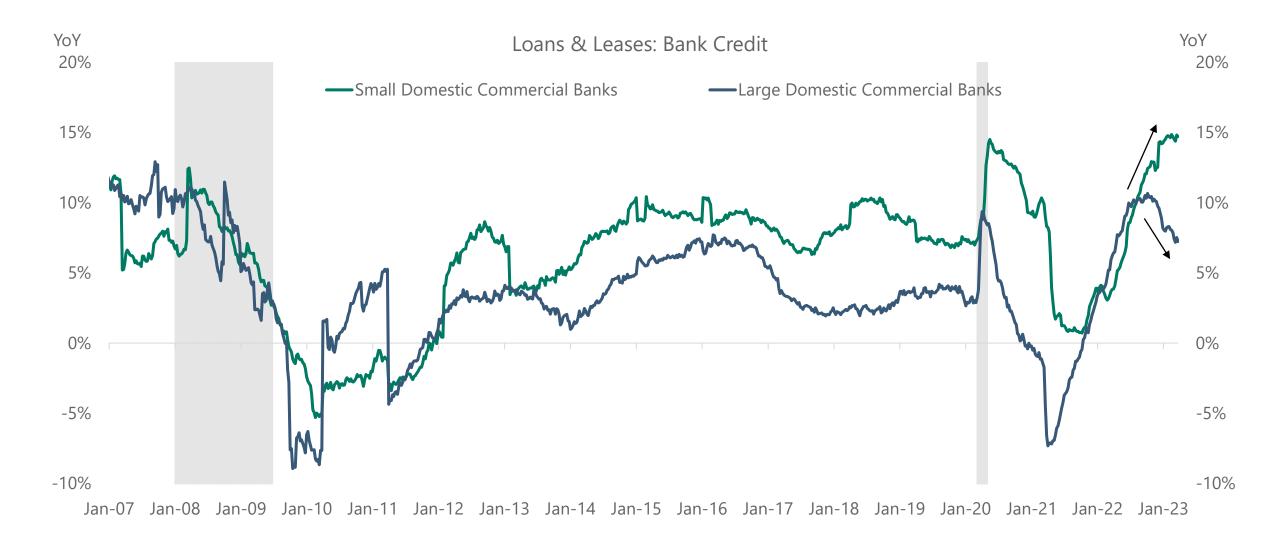
Weekly data for residential real estate lending by small and large banks



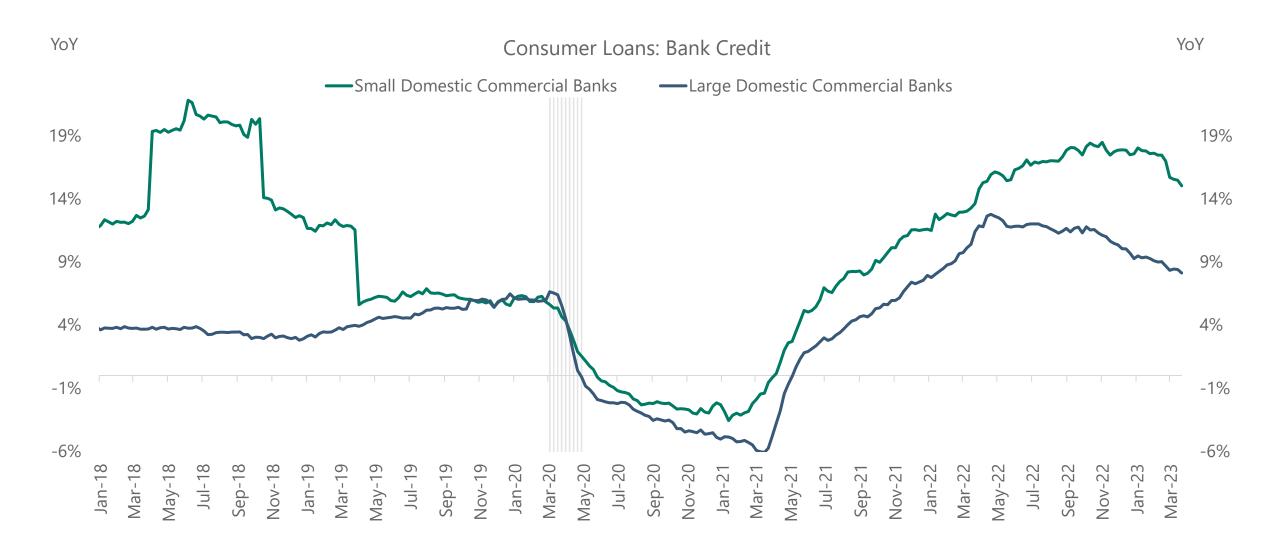
Weekly data for commercial and industrial lending by small and large banks



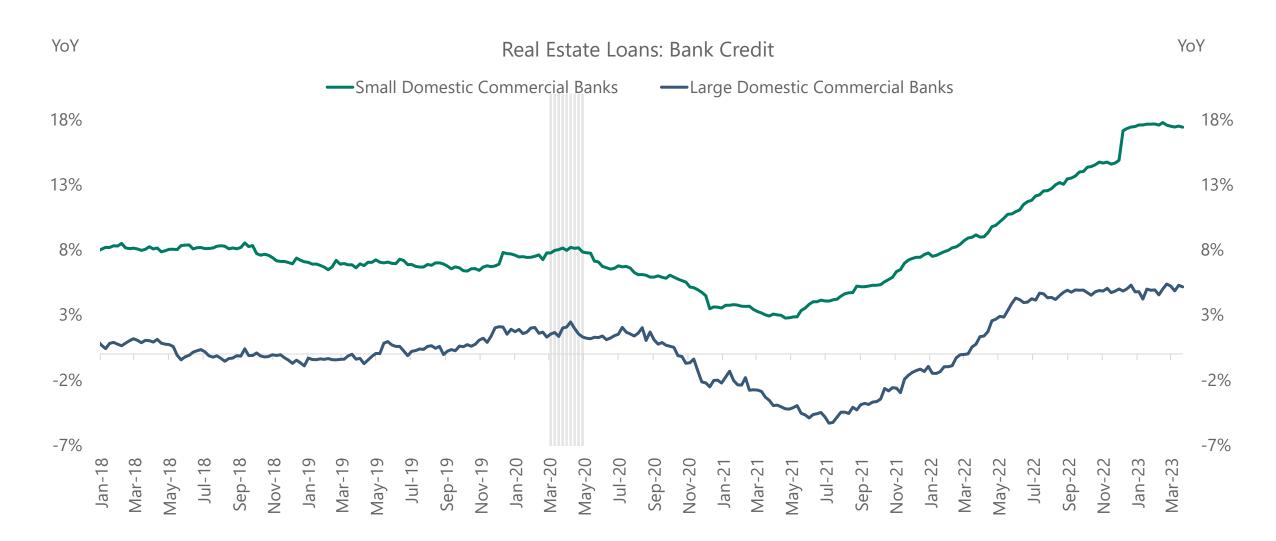
Divergence between small bank and large bank lending growth over the past year



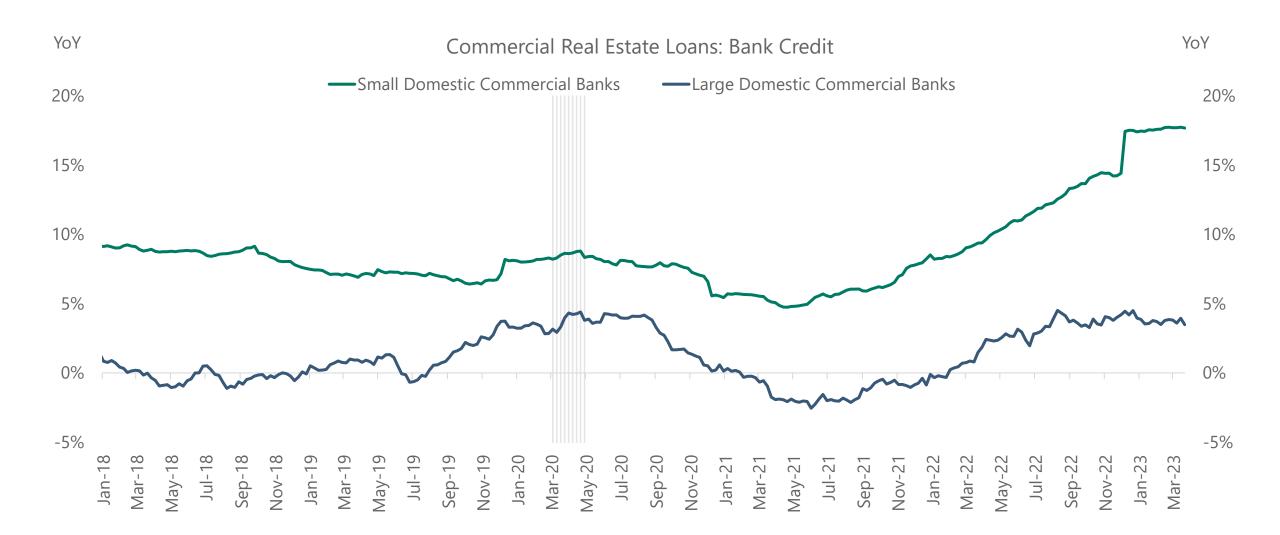
Lending to consumers has been growing faster for smaller banks



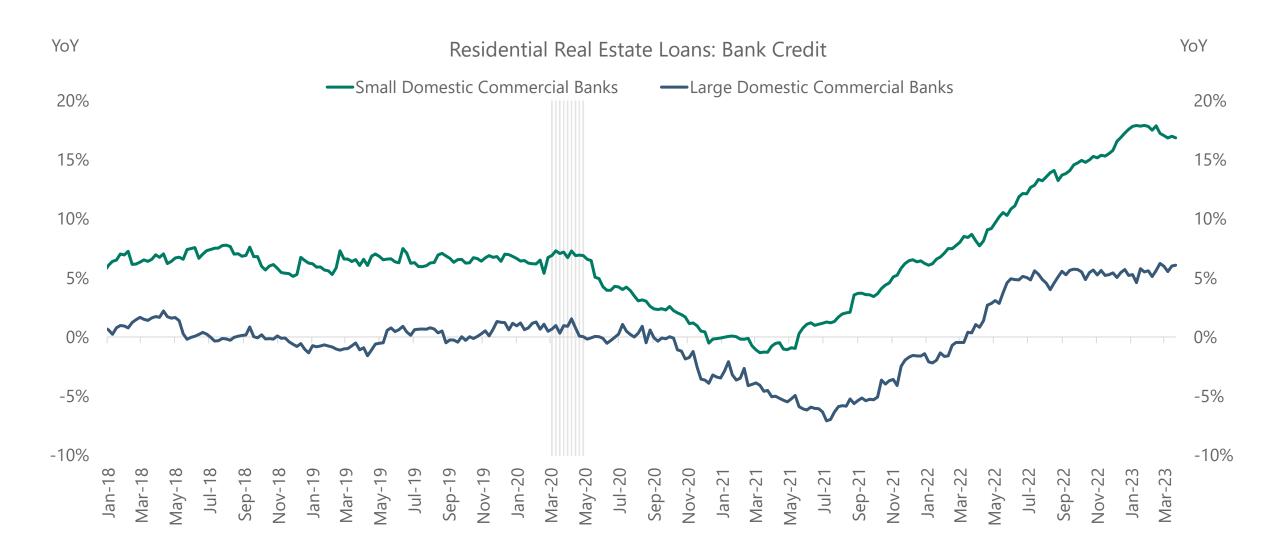
Real estate lending has been growing faster for smaller banks



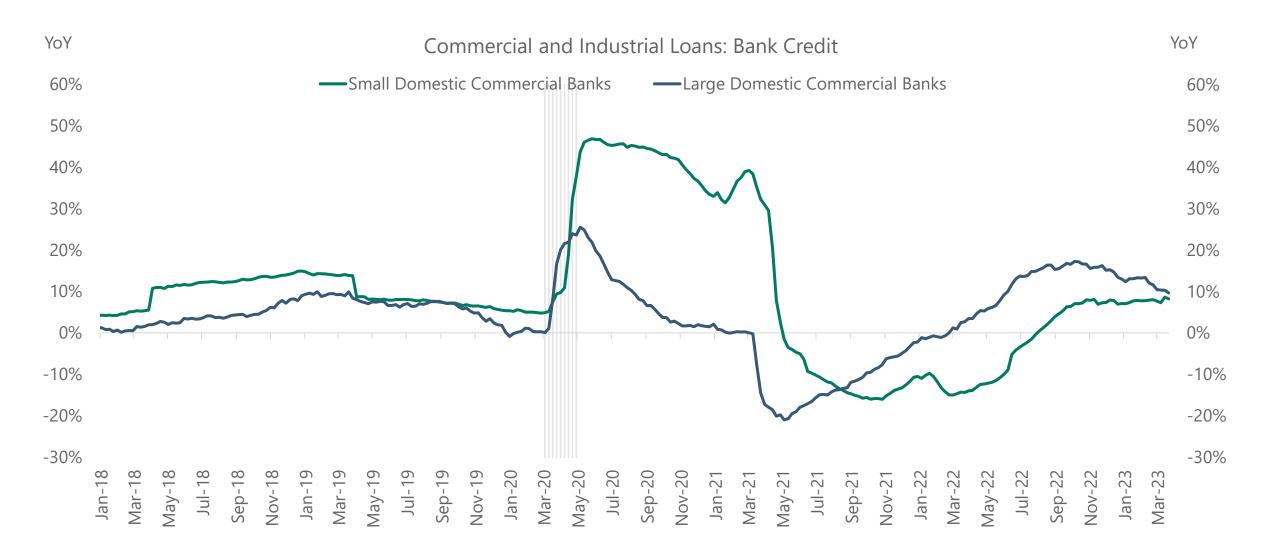
Commercial real estate lending has been growing faster for smaller banks



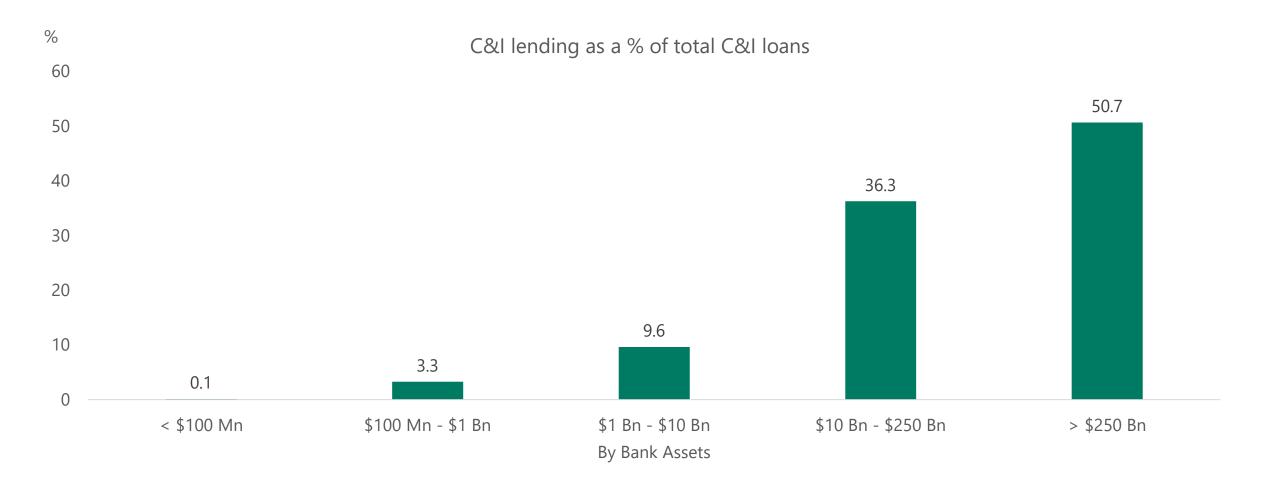
Residential real estate lending has been growing faster for smaller banks



Lending to corporates among small and large banks



Small banks lend to small businesses Banks with less than \$250bn in assets account for 50% of commercial and industrial lending

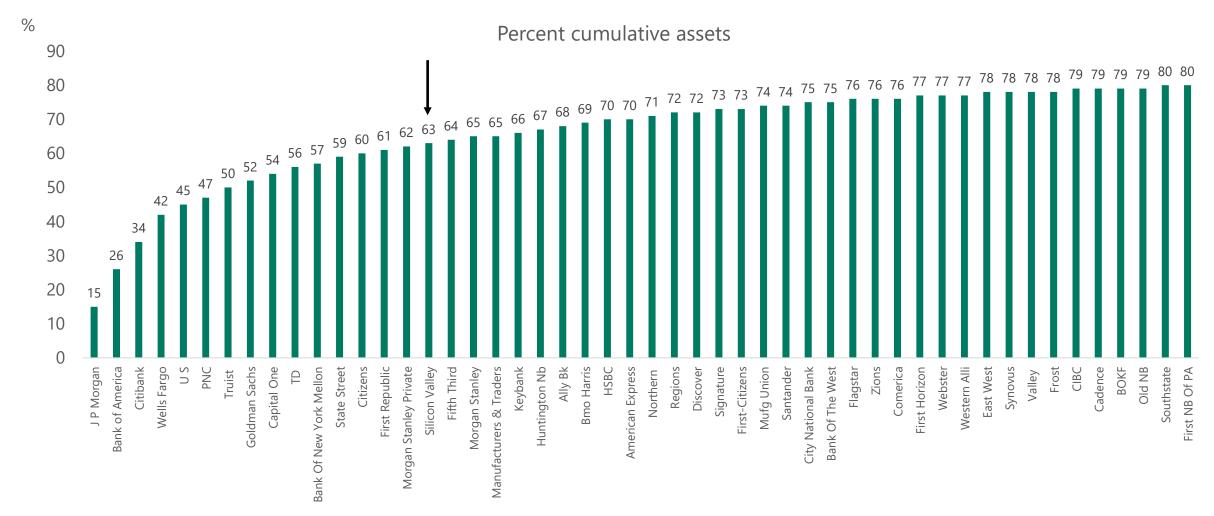


Source: FDIC, Apollo Chief Economist. Data as of Q3 2022 43

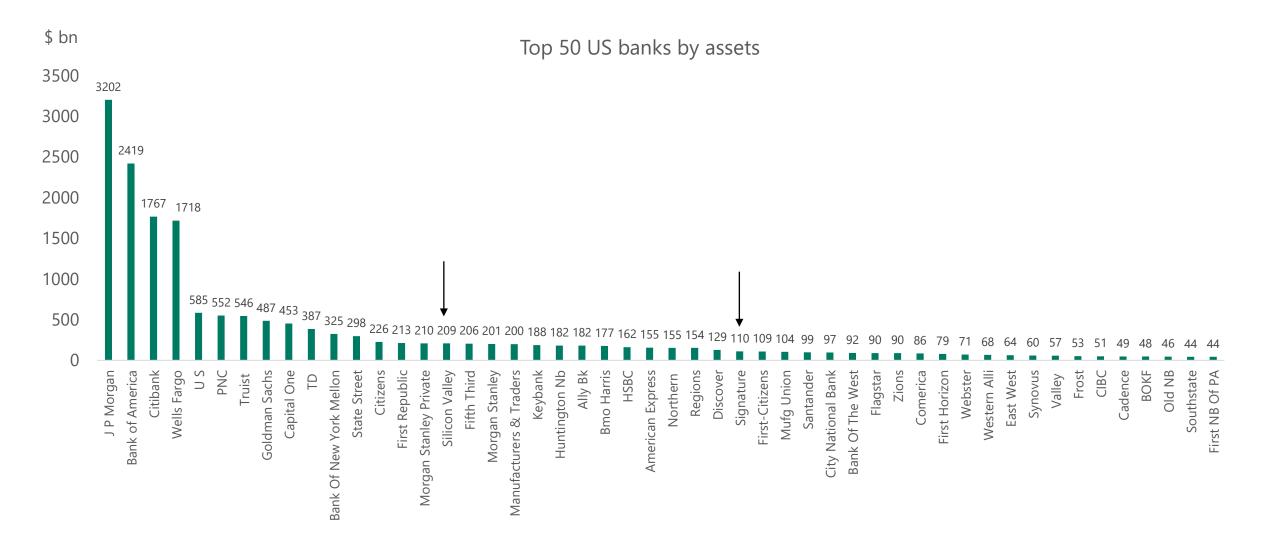
US banks by asset size:

The importance of regional banks for the US economy

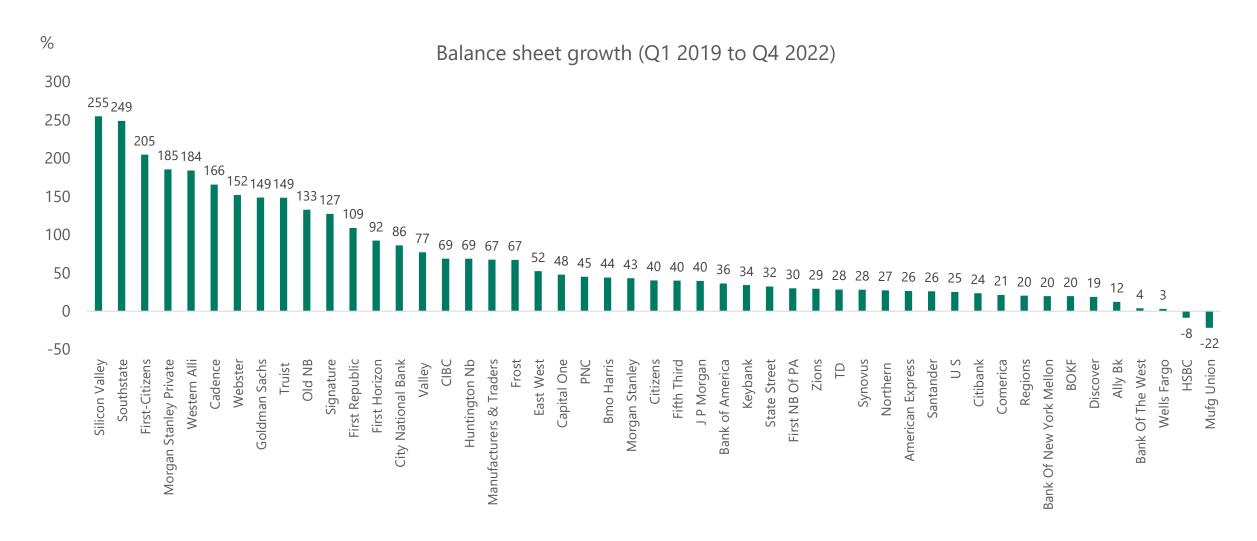
Tighter credit conditions are coming: Banks "to the right" of SVB are likely to start reorganizing their balance sheets



Top 50 US banks by assets

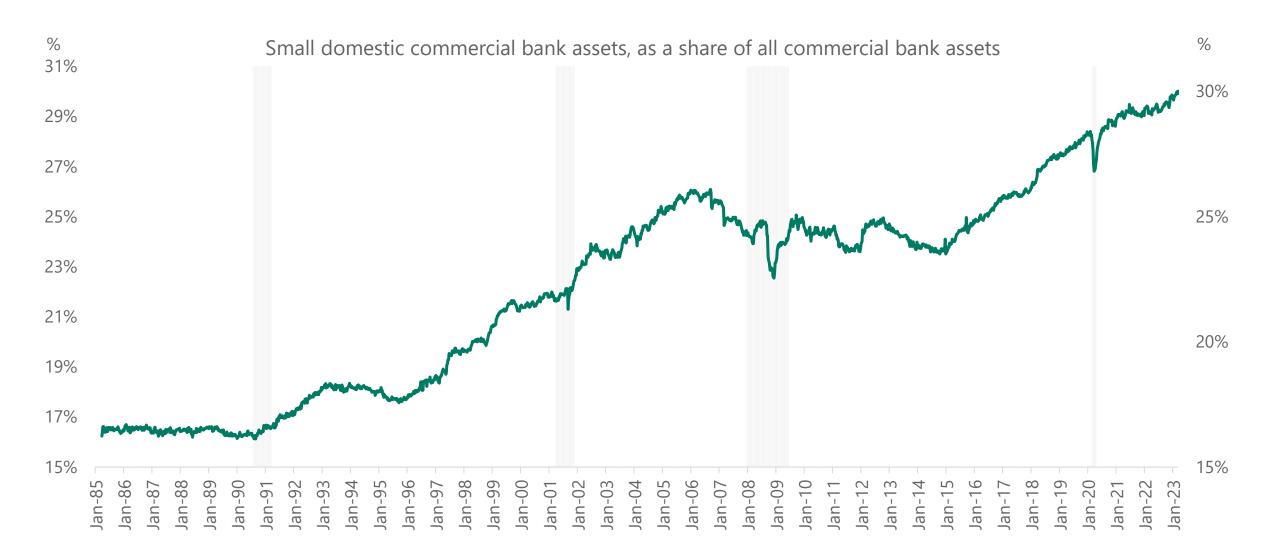


Balance sheet growth of US banks, ranked by fastest growth in percent

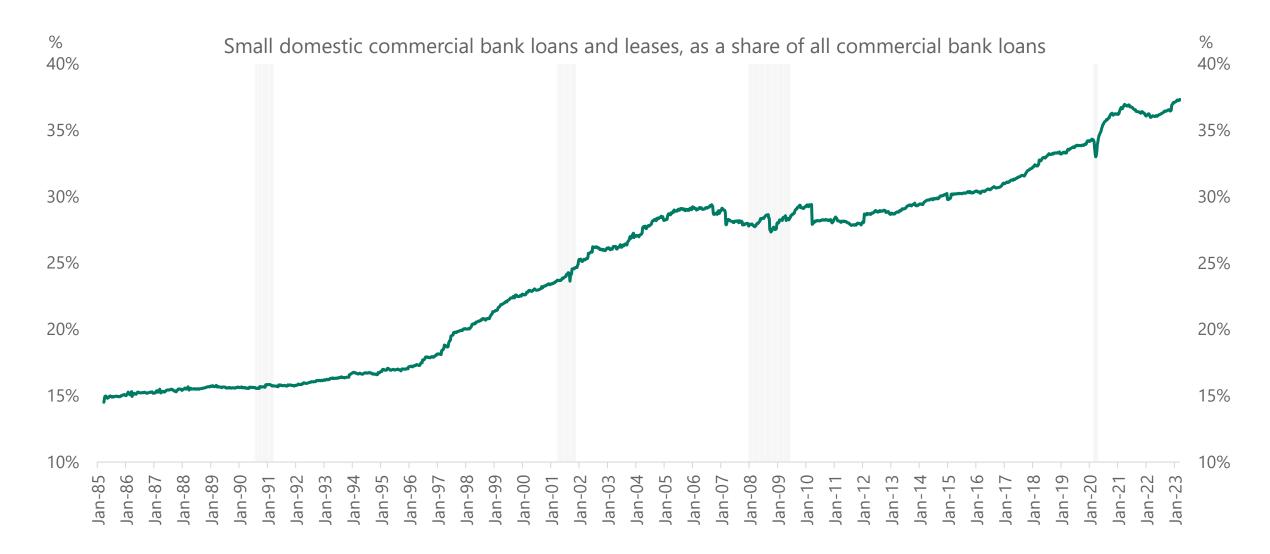


Source: FDIC, Apollo Chief Economist.

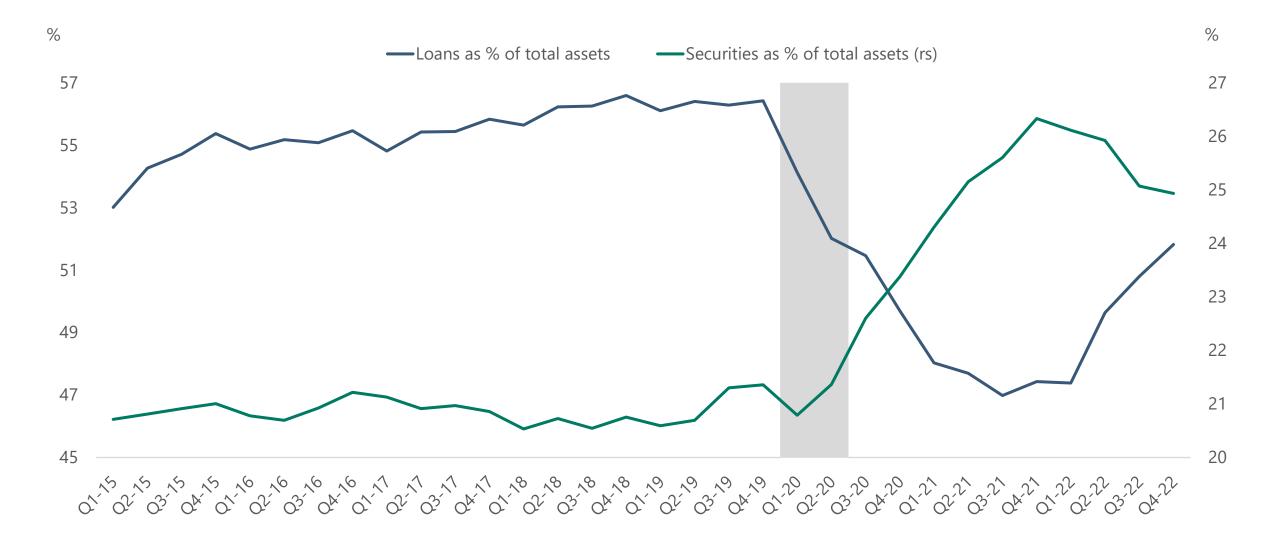
Small bank assets as a share of total banking sector assets



Share of lending by smaller banks

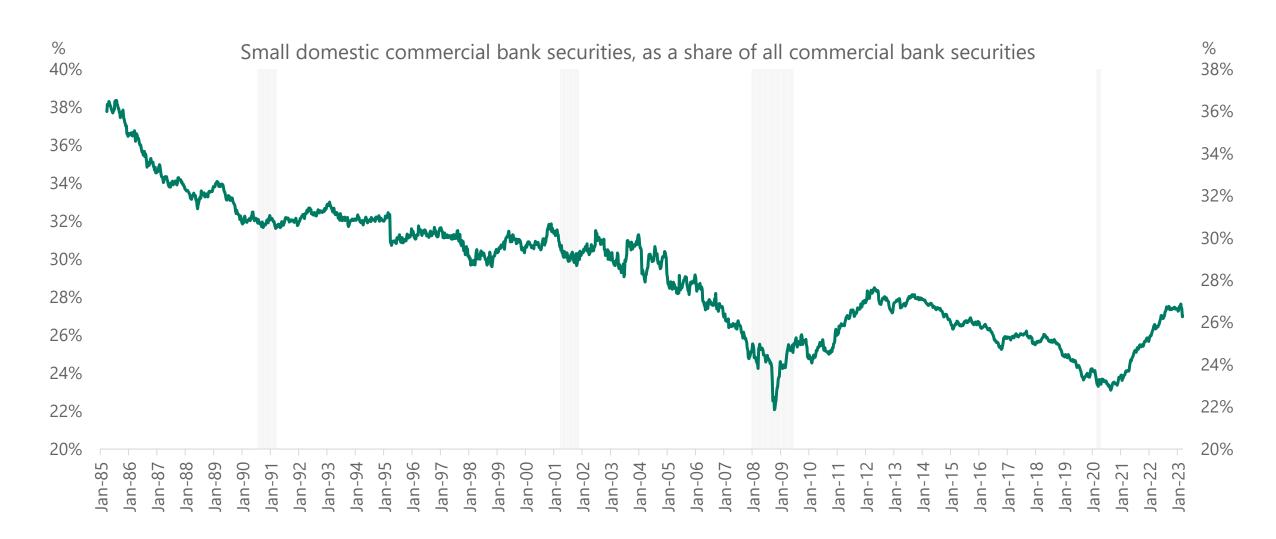


During the pandemic, banks shifted from lending to holding securities

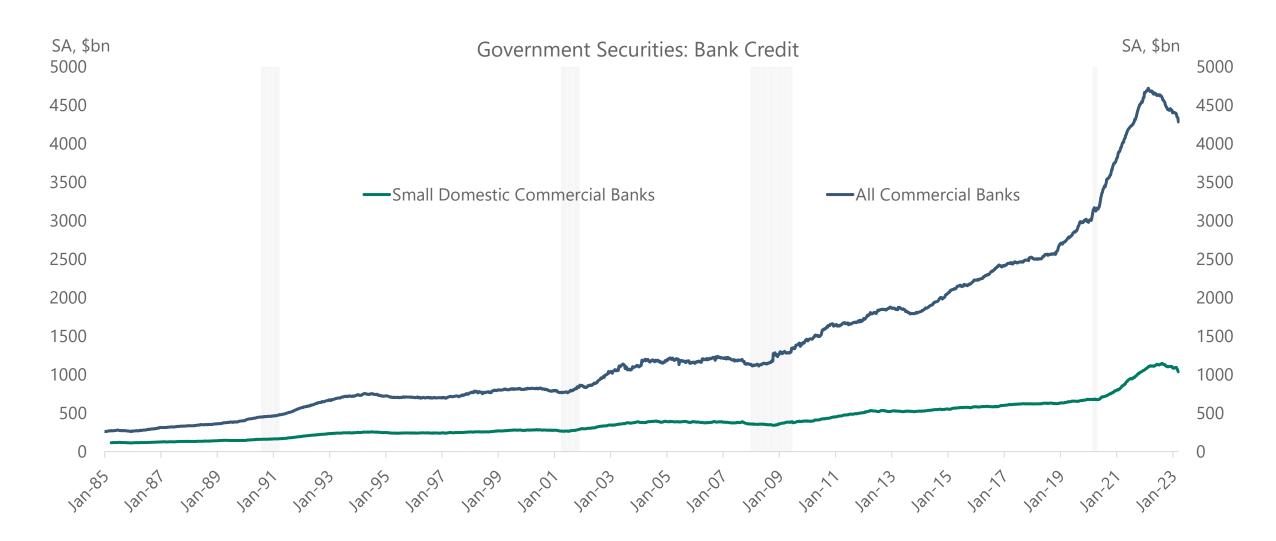


Source: FDIC, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

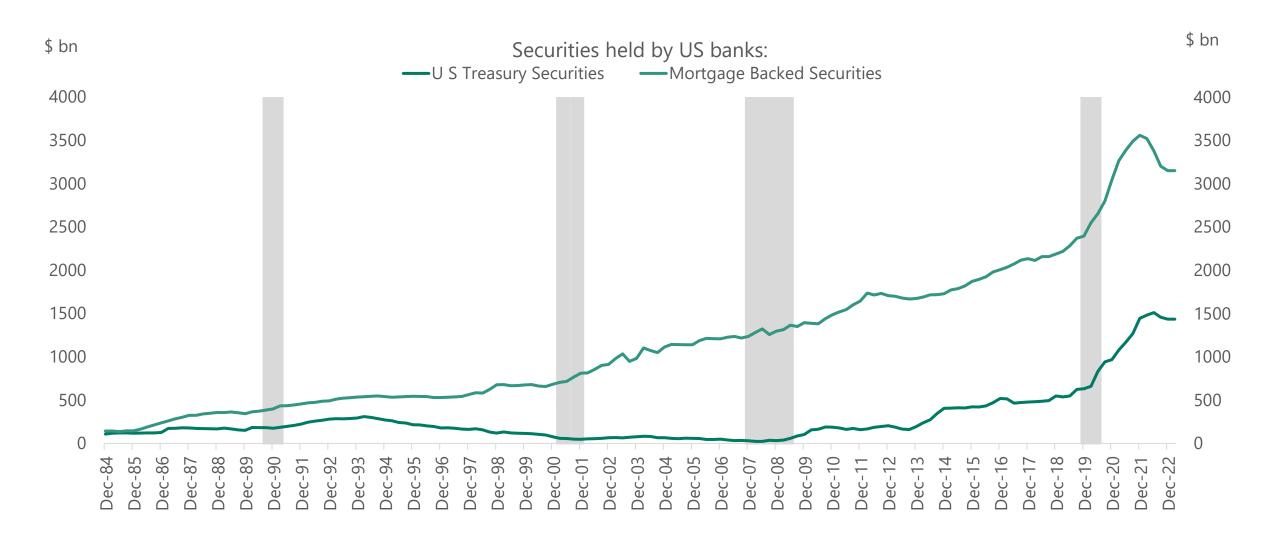
Share of securities in the banking sector held by small banks



Small banks hold \$1trn in Treasuries

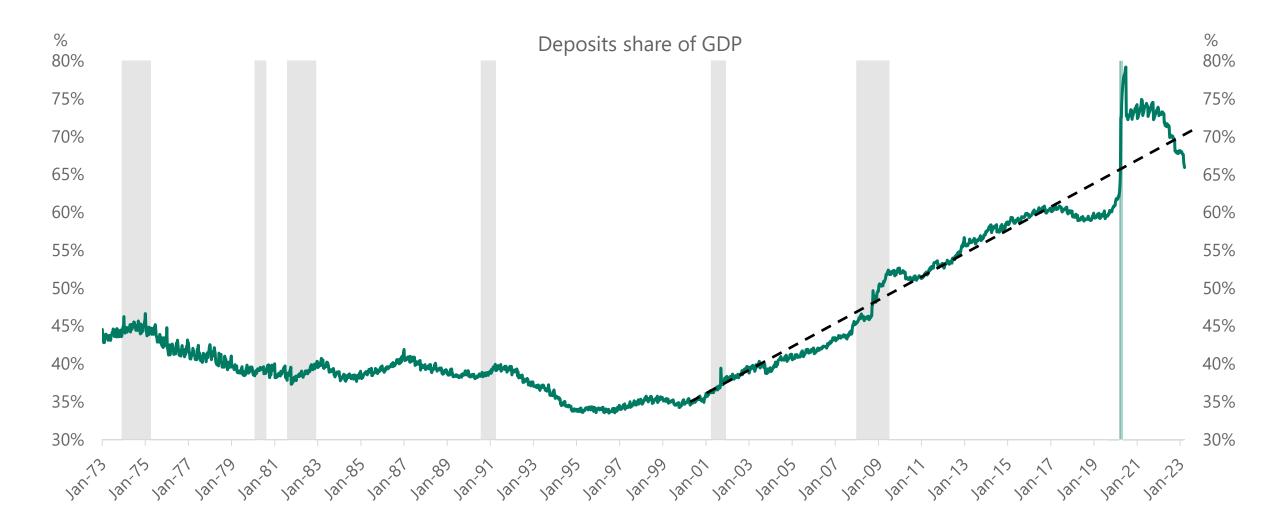


Securities held by FDIC-insured banks



Source: FDIC, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

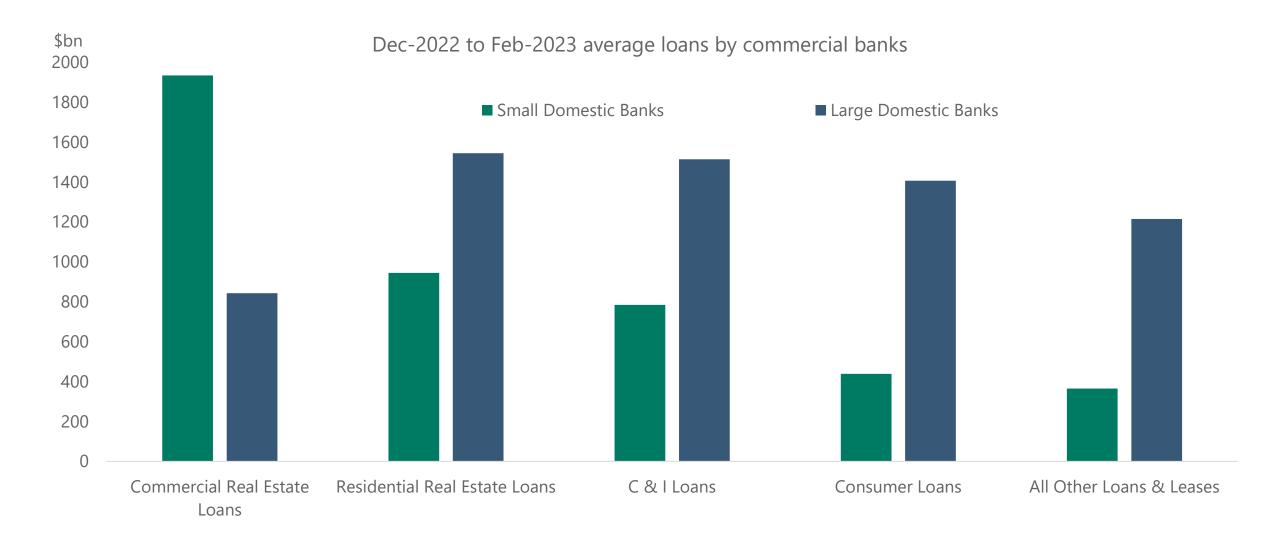
Deposits as a share of GDP now below trend



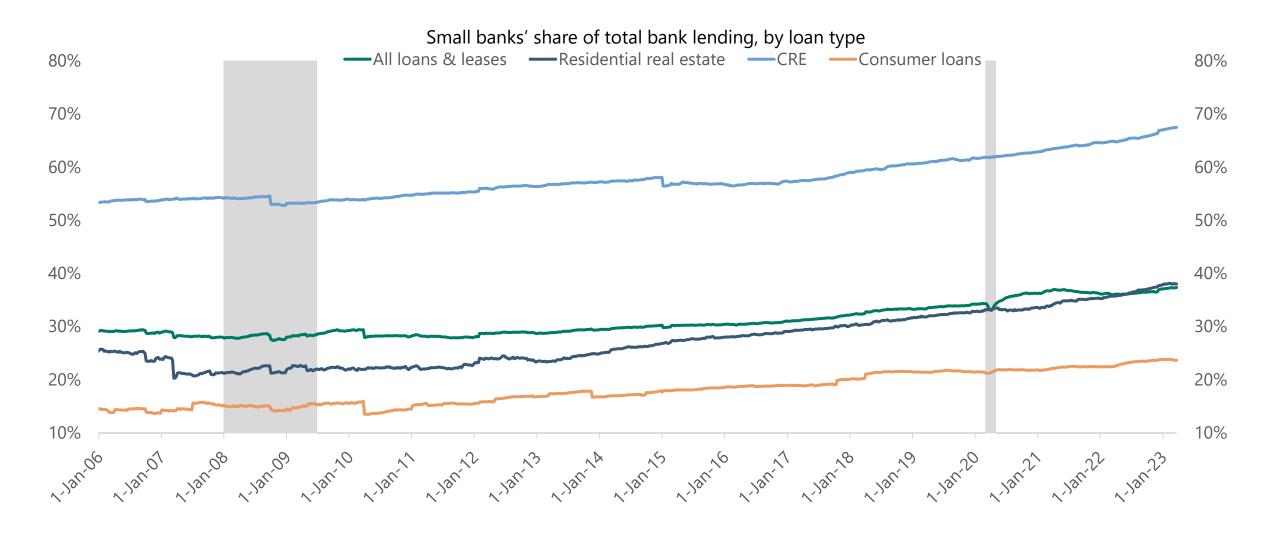
APOLLO

Regional banks' asset concentration in CRE

High concentration of commercial real estate in small banks

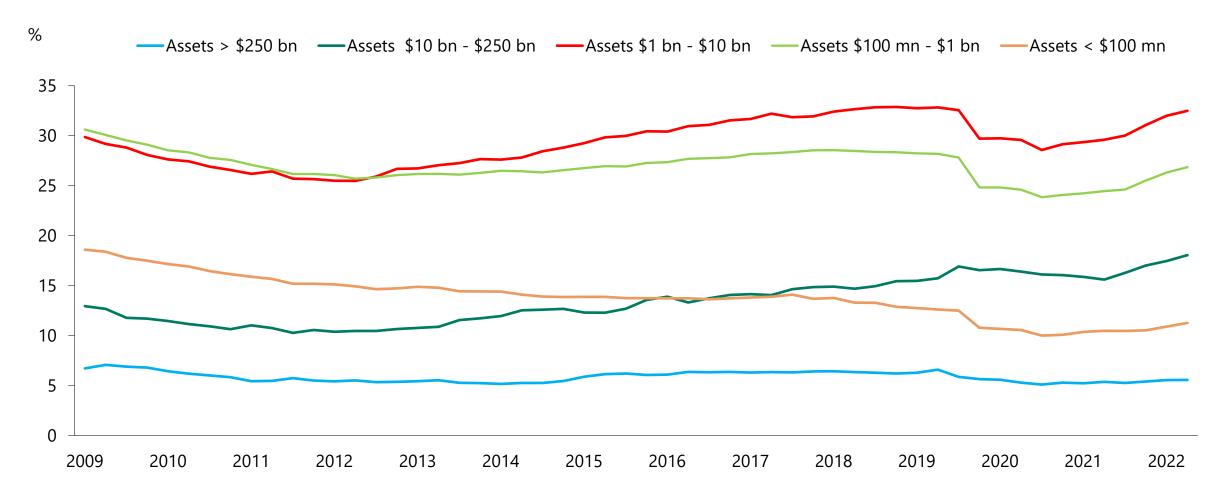


Small banks account for almost 70% of all commercial real estate loans outstanding



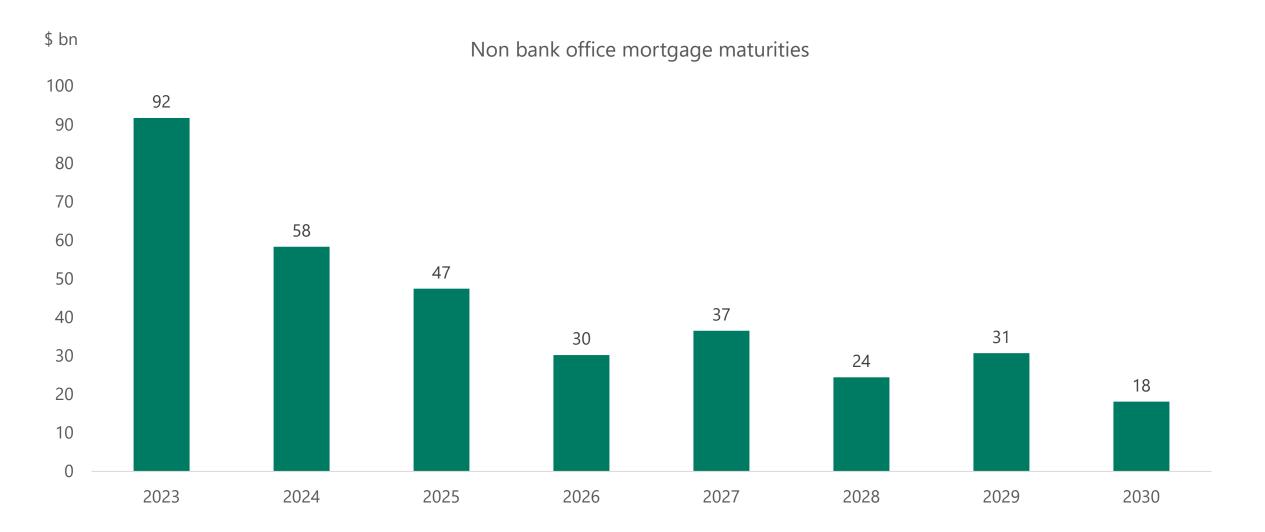
Banks with total assets between \$100mn and \$10bn are more exposed to CRE loans

Commercial Real Estate Loans, % of Total Assets



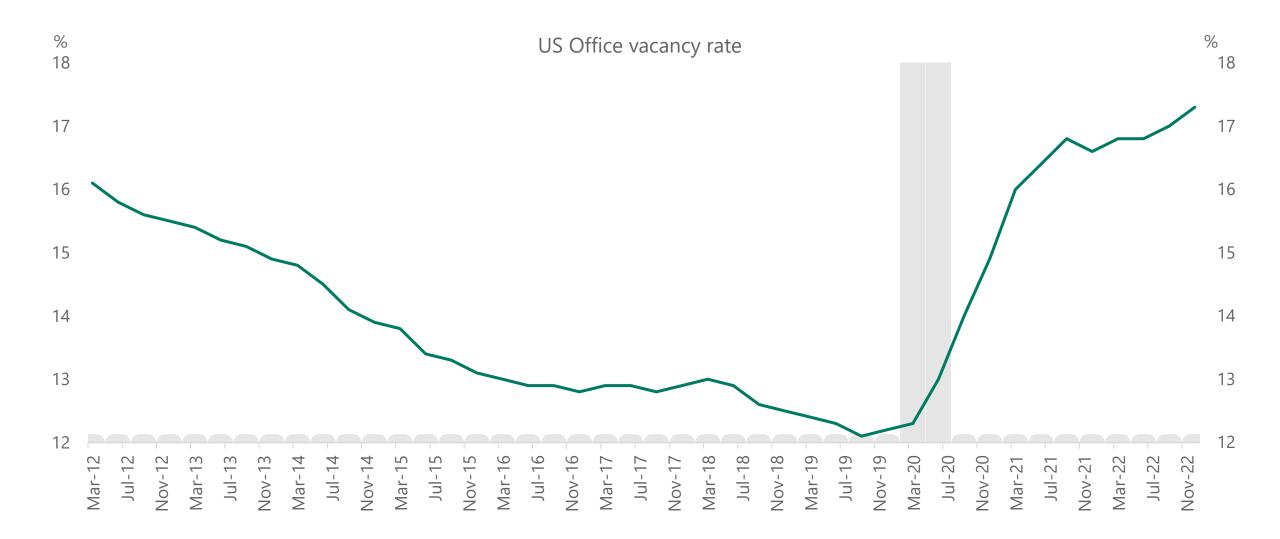
Source: FDIC, Apollo Chief Economist.

Nearly \$92 bn of nonbank office debt is set to mature this year



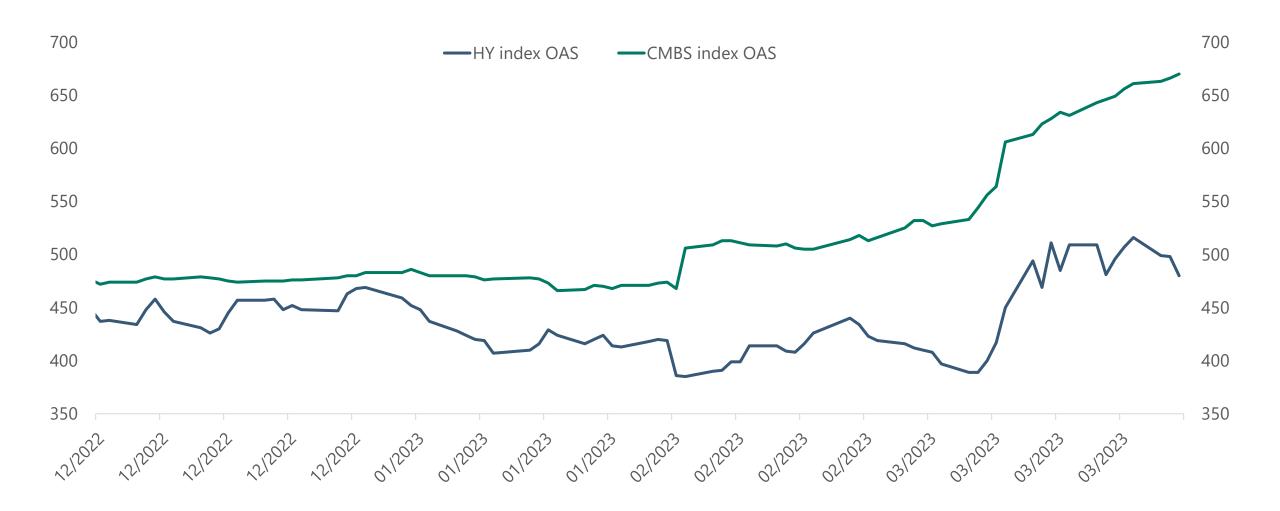
Source: MBA, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

US Office vacancy rate rising



Source

CMBS spreads compared with HY spreads

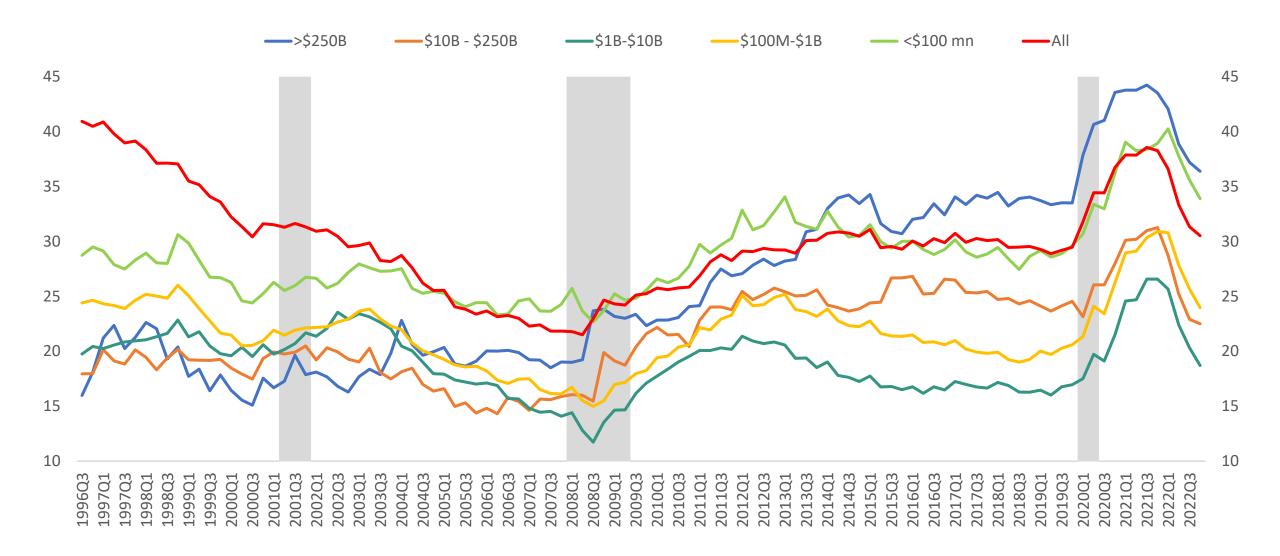


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

APOLLO

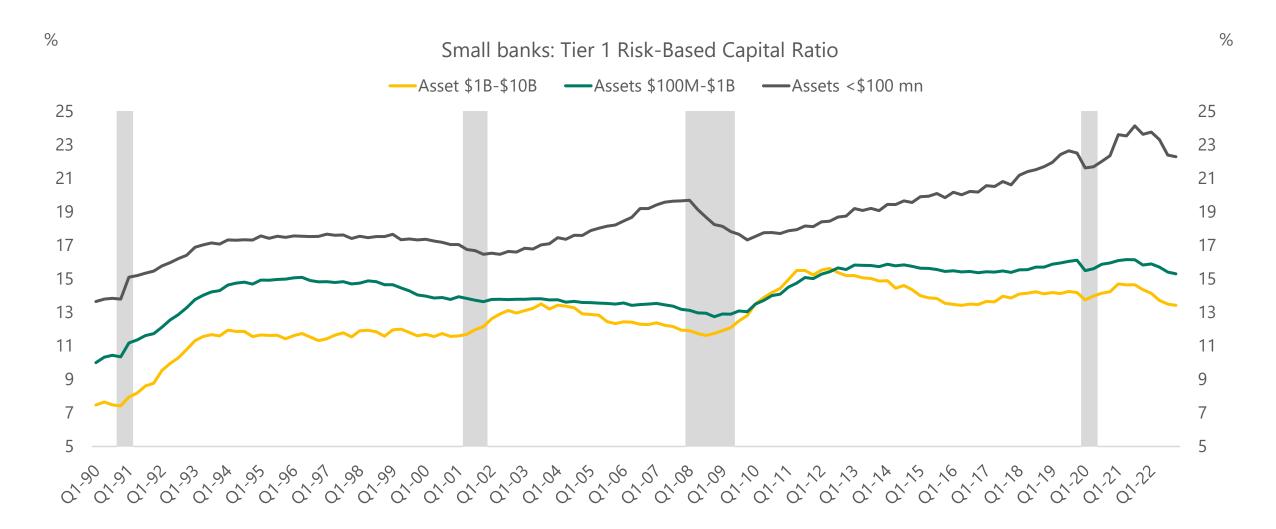
Measures of banking sector liquidity and capital ratios

Liquidity ratio, by bank assets: Largest banks have most liquidity

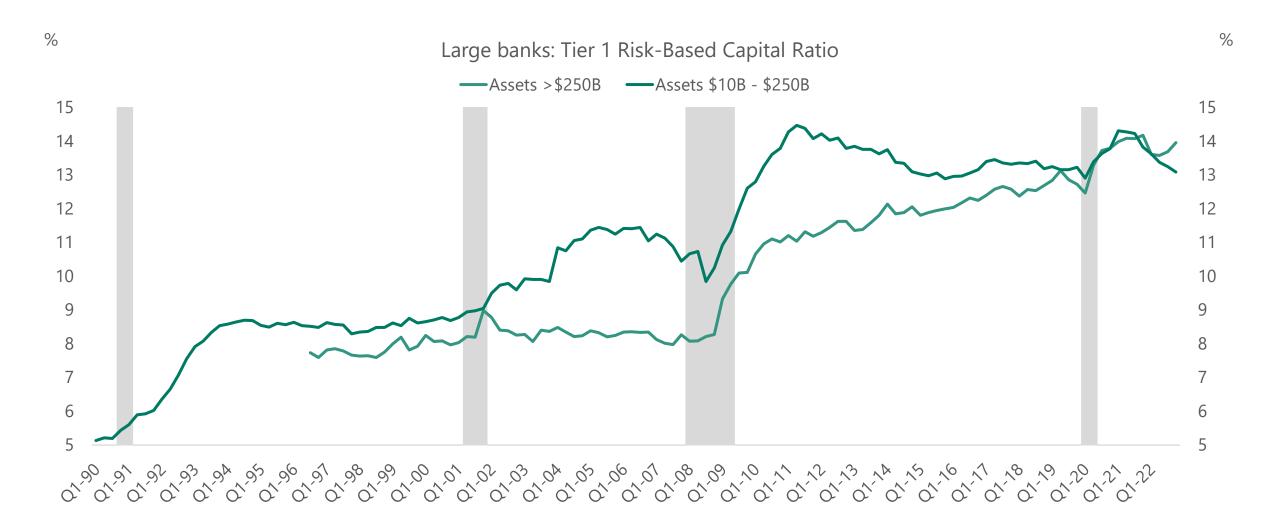


Source: FDIC, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

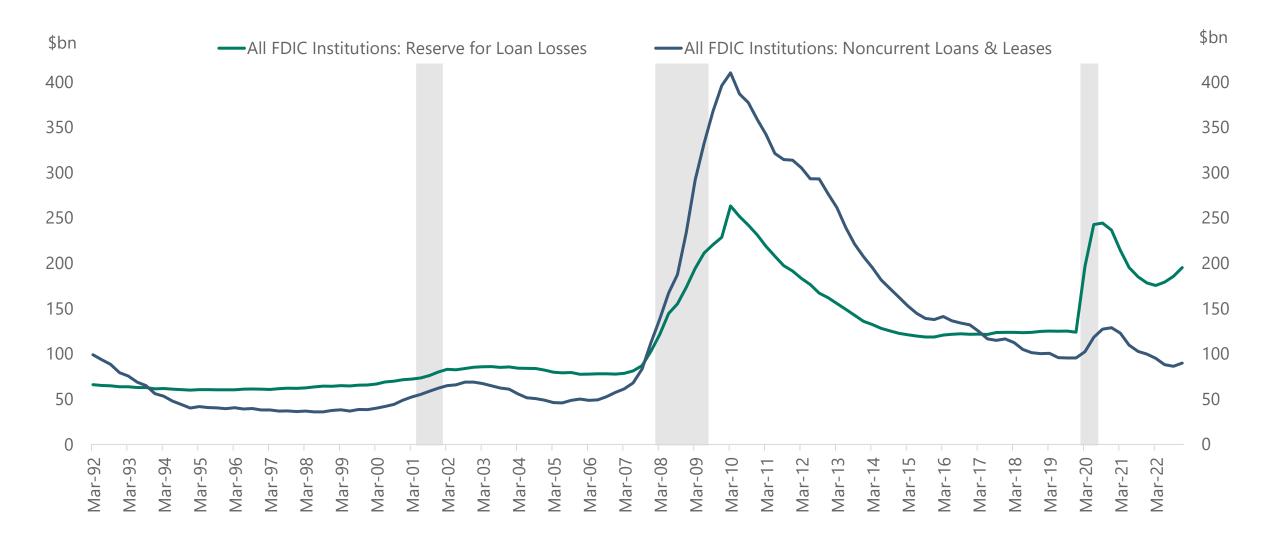
Tier-1 risk-based capital ratio for smaller banks



Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio for larger banks

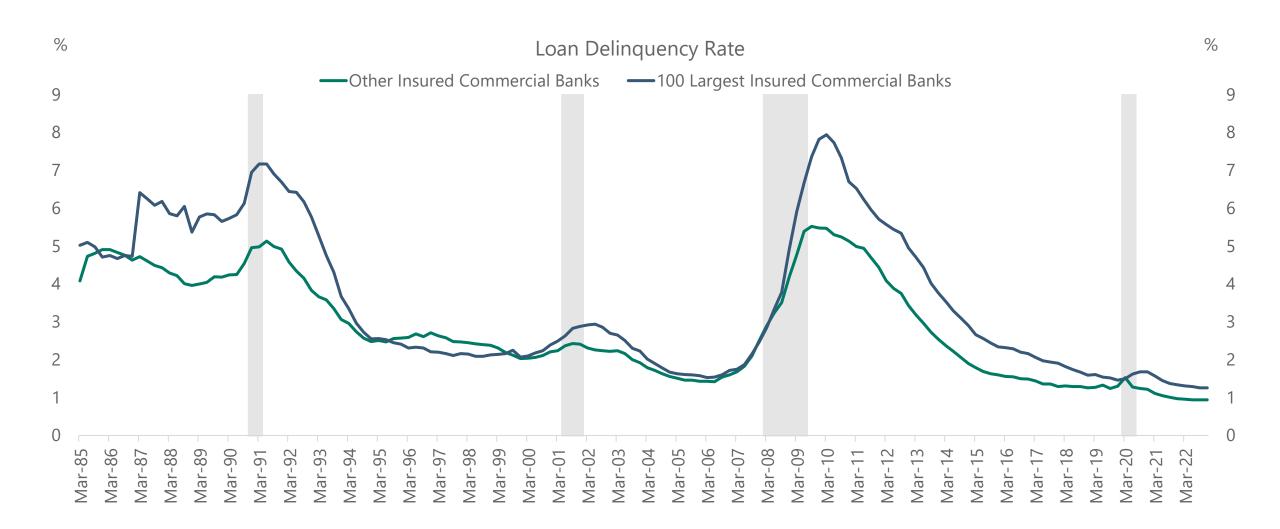


Reserves for loan losses



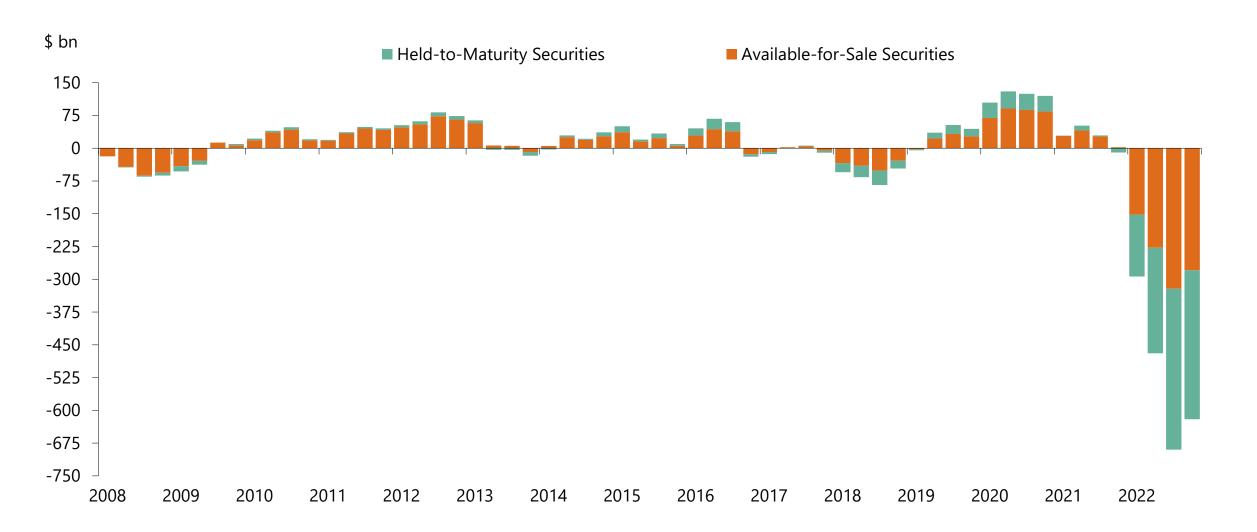
Source: FDIC, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist.

Loan delinquency rates for large and small banks



68

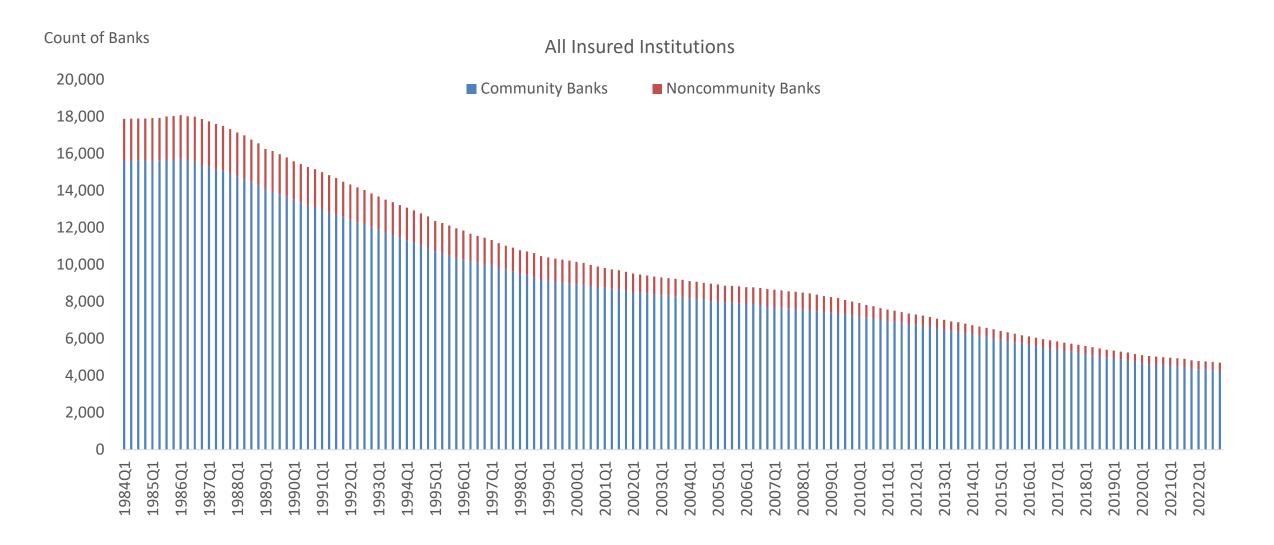
Unrealized Gains (Losses) on investment securities for banks, as of 2022Q4



Source: FDIC, Apollo Chief Economist.

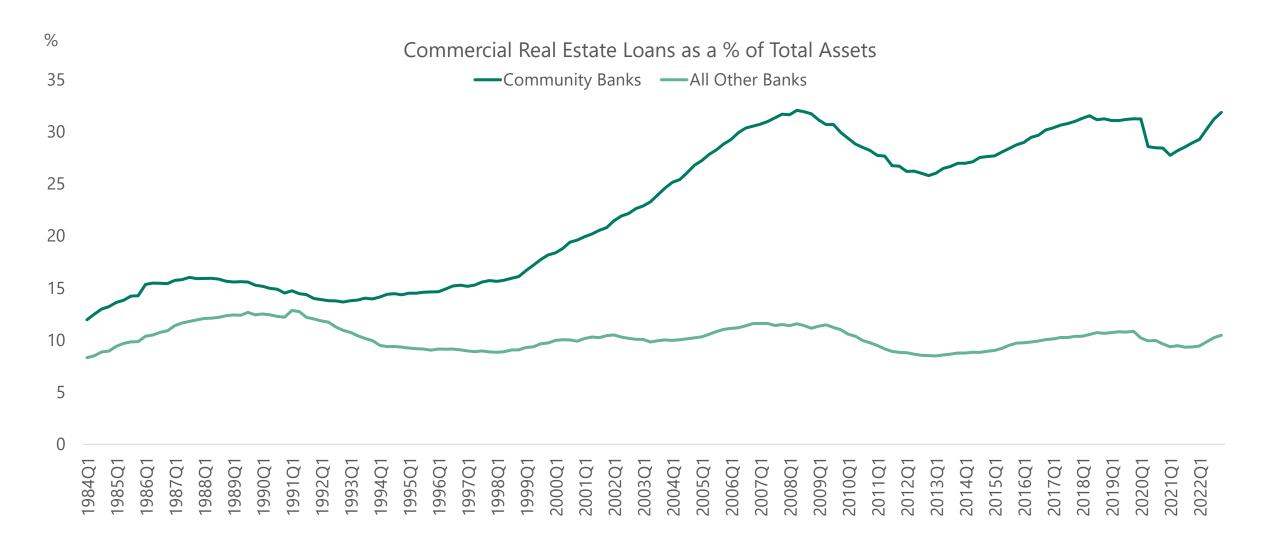
Community banks

90% of all banks in the US are community banks



Source: FDIC, Apollo Chief Economist.

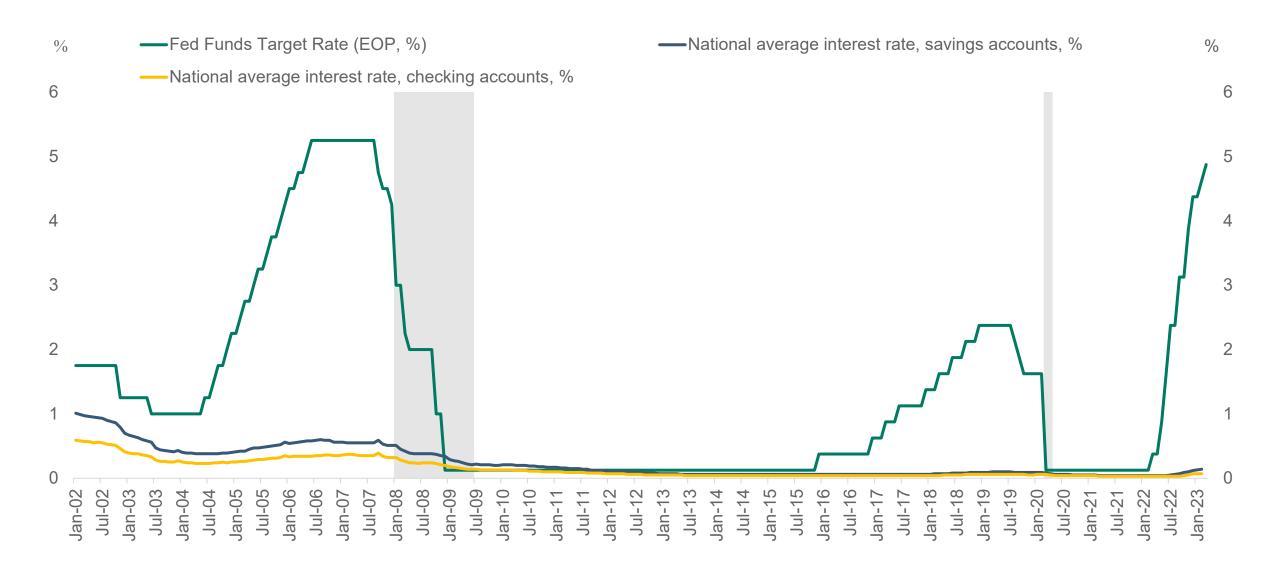
CRE loans make up a significant share of community banks' assets



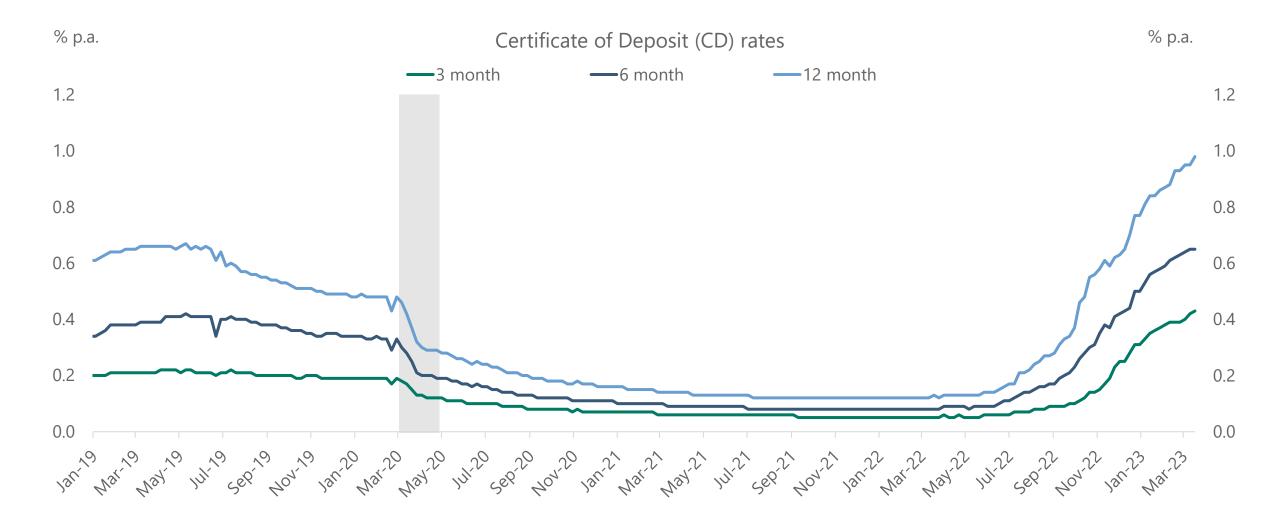
APOLLO

Fed funds rate versus national average interest rate on checking accounts

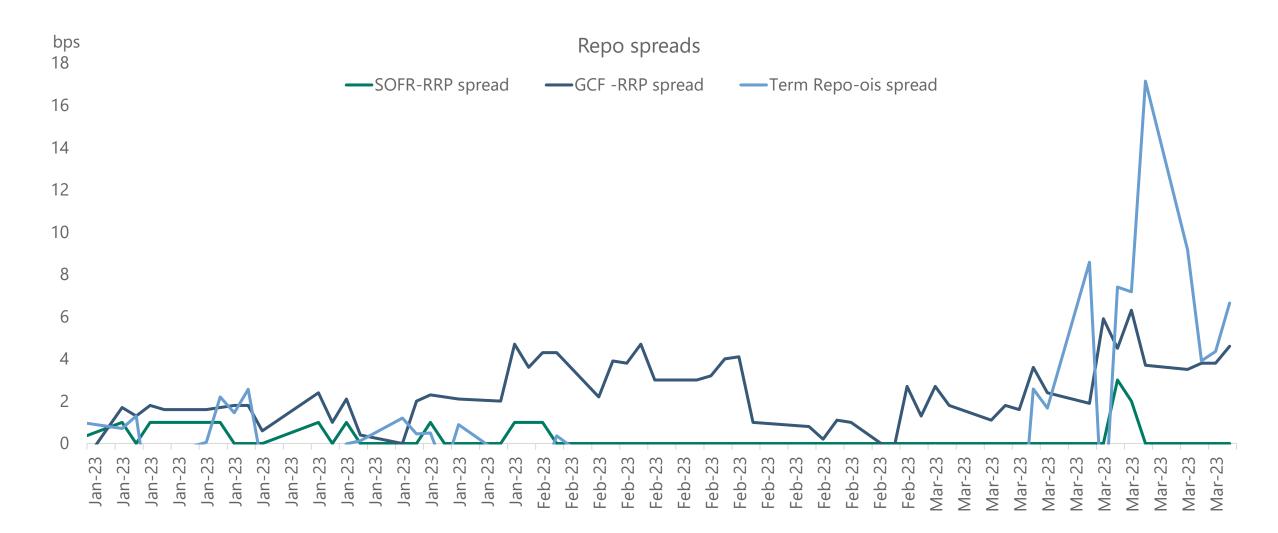
Interest rate on checking accounts versus the Fed funds rate



CD rates have slowly increased as the Fed has raised interest rates

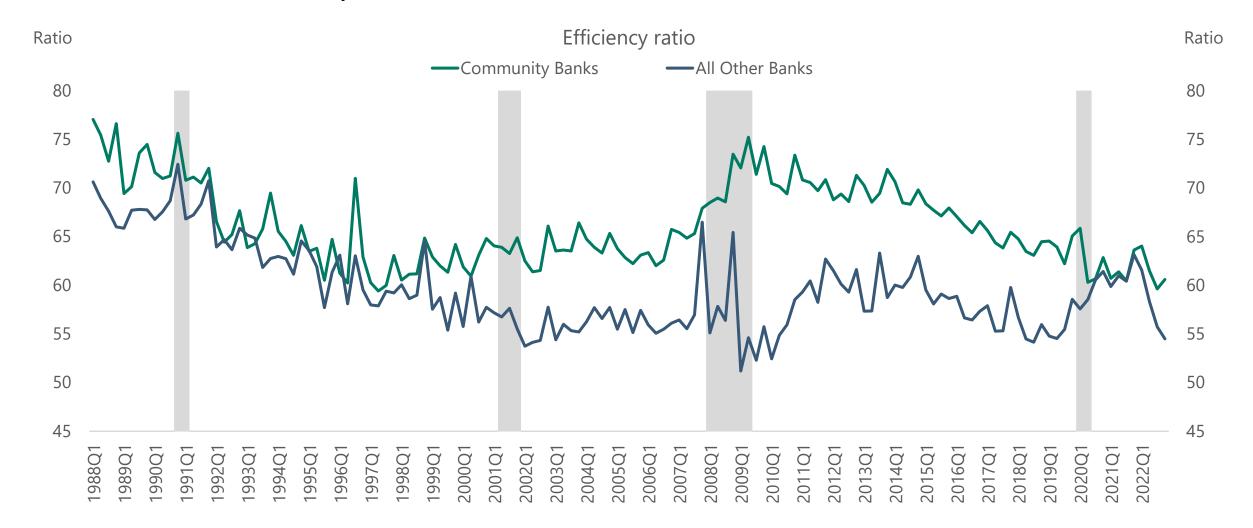


Monitoring repo spreads for stresses in money markets

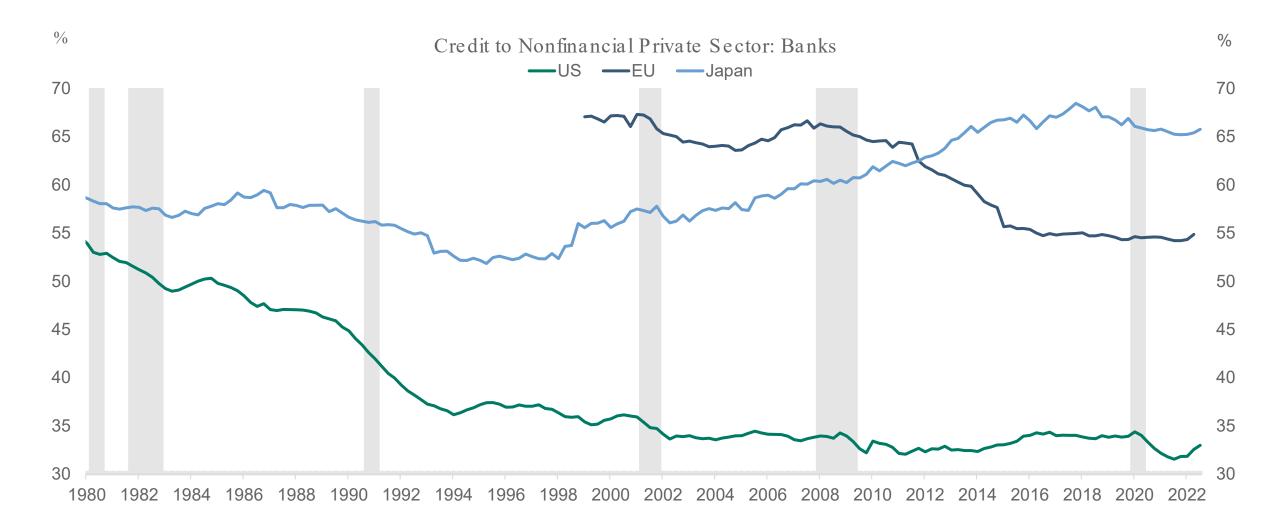


Source: Haver Analytics, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist 75

The average efficiency ratio for community banks is around 61% compared with 55% for noncommunity banks.



Share of bank lending lower in the US



Source: BIS, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist.



Torsten Slok, Ph.D.

Chief Economist

Apollo Global Management
tslok@apollo.com

Torsten Slok joined Apollo in August 2020 as Chief Economist and he leads Apollo's macroeconomic and market analysis across the platform.

Prior to joining, Mr. Slok worked for 15 years as Chief Economist at Deutsche Bank where his team was top ranked in the annual Institutional Investor survey for a decade. Prior to joining Deutsche Bank Mr. Slok worked at the IMF in Washington, DC and at the OECD in Paris.

Mr. Slok has a Ph.D in Economics and has studied at the University of Copenhagen and Princeton University.