

Managing Bank Fees and Balances

Presented By:

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Today's Agenda

- The Banking Dilemma making money in a low interest rate environment
- We'll Make it Up in Fees Understanding Bank Analysis Statements



The Banking Dilemma: How to make money in a low interest rate environment?

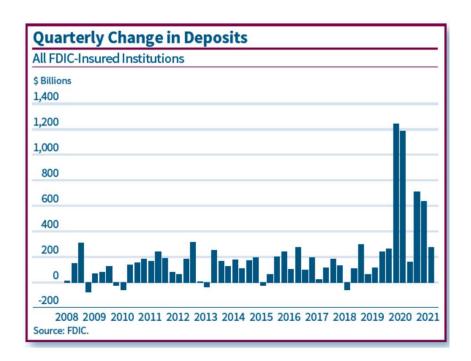


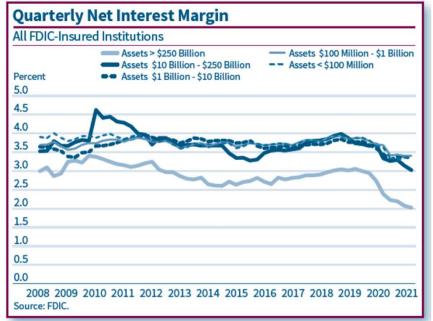
Supply & Demand: Banks Deposits Are Up; Spread Margins Are Down THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Coronavirus Has Left Banks With Lots of Cash and Little to Do With It

Profits are down. Margins are low. Banks are bracing for a wave of soured loans. On the other hand, they're raking in fees and deposits.

Updated Aug. 30, 2020 9:59 am ET

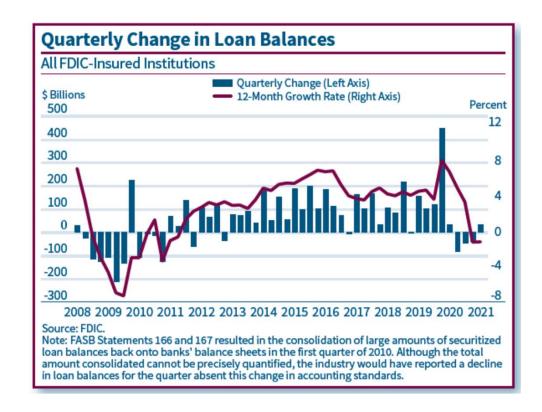






Deposits Up, Loans Down, Interest rates low....no where to go with money!

- The basic idea of banking is to take in money from deposits and lend it out at interest to borrowers. But with interest rates near zero, banks hardly make any money doing that, so taking in more money from deposits doesn't do much for them.
- Bank deposits have continued to surge this year. Between late March and May 26, they rose by \$411 billion to \$17.09 trillion, according to the latest available data from the Federal Reserve. That is slower than the pace last spring, but still nearly four times the average of the past 20 years, according to the Fed data.



Source: Wall Street Journal and Capital Matters, June 9, 2021



How do banks make money

\$90 Inflow to Bank



Depositor Paid : 0% Interest

\$100 Loan to Customer



\$10 Capital Contribution



Investor Expects 10% Return on Investment



Bank Charges 3% Interest

Interest Margin Calc

Loan Interest \$3 (\$100 * 3%)

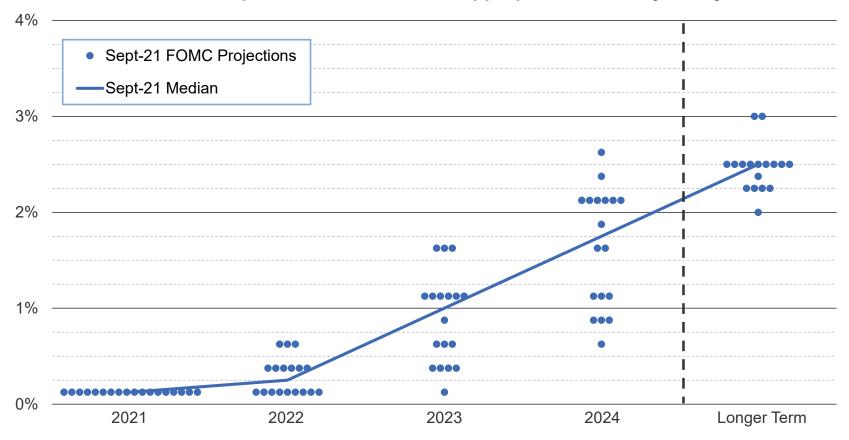
Cost of Funds <u>\$1</u> (\$10 * 10%)

Interest Margin \$2



Fed's September "Dot Plot" Signals Rate Liftoff in 2022

Fed Participants' Assessments of 'Appropriate' Monetary Policy



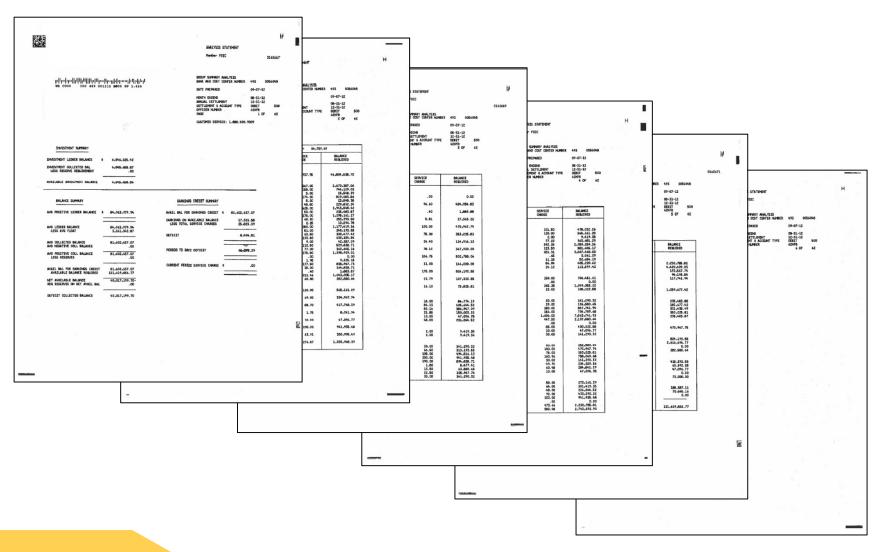
Source: Federal Reserve and Bloomberg. Individual dots represent each Fed members' judgement of the midpoint of the appropriate target range for the federal funds rate at each year-end.



We'll Make It Up in Fees: Understanding Bank Analysis Statements



How Banks Invoice Fees? Account Analysis Statements





Sample Analysis Statement – Closer Look

Service	Unit		Service
Description	Price	Volume	Charges
RECOUPMENT MONTHLY IB	0.12750	1,500.13	191.27
RECOUPMENT MONTHLY	0.12750	28,371.73	3,617.40
BALANCE & COMPENSATION INFORMATION			3,808.67
CONT DISB CREDITS POSTED	0.35000	36.00	12.60
DESKTOP DEPOSIT-DEPOSIT CREDITED	0.35000	75.00	26.25
ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE W/ CHK RETURN	4.80000	5.00	24.00
ZERO BALANCE MASTER ACCOUNT MAINT	9.45000	1.00	9.45
ACCT MAINTENANCE	4.80000	4.00	19.20
ACCT MAINTENANCE CHEXSTOR-PLUS	4.80000	1.00	4.80
ZERO BALANCE MONTHLY BASE	6.75000	7.00	47.25
DEBITS POSTED	0.04000	765.00	30.60
GENERAL ACCOUNT SERVICES			174.15



Analysis Statement Summary

What Exactly is an Analysis Statement

- Summary of all fees and earnings credit (and interest earnings) for the month. First section is considered the composite account which compiles all fees into a single summary and lists accounts included.
- Earnings credit is considered in store credit can only be used to offset fees and expires within month/ Qtr/ Yr
- Earnings Credit Calculation Investable Balance X ECR Rate X Days in Month / Days in Year
- Analysis statement typically shows: # of items X per item fee = Total Cost and Balance needed to offset
- Review analysis statement regularly for new fees or anomalies in count or penalties not your fault.

Potential Pitfalls

- Bank errors
- Each account costs money in a) Account Maintenance b) Ancillary Services Per Account (Pos Pay, etc.)
- Balance Fee (formerly FDIC Charge) Can be #1 Fee on analysis.
- Excess Earnings Credit goes to bank

^{**}Make sure that every dollar deposited has value through either ECR or Interest Earnings



Compensating Balances

Potential Advantages

- Offer of "free" services in lieu of paying interest on deposit balances
- No need to budget for banking expenses
- Potential for above-market exception rates for select clients

Potential Disadvantages

- Effective rate can be severely reduced by reserve requirements and balance-based charges
- Bank has the ability to change rates with no notice; may deviate from market rates
- Excess, unused earnings credits that expire represent lost value



Bank Charges Can Significantly Reduce the Benefit of the ECR

No Reserve	Requirement or FDIC	7	Reserve Requirement and FDIC Assessed			
Earnings Credit on Compensating Balance			Earnings Credit on Compensating Balance			
Total Collected Balance		\$25,000,000	Total Collected Balance		\$25,000,000	
Less Reserve Requirement	0%	\$0	Less Reserve Requirement	10%	\$2,500,000	
Available Balance		\$25,000,000	Available Balance		\$22,500,000	
Earnings Credit	0.25% \$25,000,000 * 0.25 * 31/365	\$5,308	Earnings Credit	0.25% \$22,500,000 * 0.25 * 31/365	\$4,777	
Less FDIC Assessment	0% \$0/(\$25,000,000 * (31/365)	\$0	Less FDIC Assessment	0.10% \$2,123/(\$25,000,000 * (31/365)	\$2,123	
Net Earnings Credit	0.25% on Collected Balance	\$5,308	Net Earnings Credit	0.125% on Collected Balance	\$2,654	

For illustrative purposes only.



Sample Analysis Statement

FDIC-like charges are typically included in line item portion of monthly analysis statement

ACCOUNT SERVICES			·			
STANDARD						
DISB CHECKS PAID	15	0100	503	0.1200	60.36	209,822.83
ELECTRONIC DEBITS TRANSACTIONS	15	0100	38	0.1100	4.18	14,530.47
COMMERCIAL DEPOSITS	01	0101	30	0.4000	12.00	41,714.28
COMPOSITE GROUP	01	9999	1	0.0000	0.00	
CHK RETURNED ITEM OR CHARGEBACK	10	0400	3	15.0000	45.00	156,428.55
UNENCODED ITEMS DEPOSITED	10	022Z	15	0.0800	1.20	4,171.43
MONTHLY MAINTENANCE	01	0000	7	14.2500	99.75	346,749.97
WIRE INCOMING STRUCTURED	35	0300	1	11.2500	11.25	39,107.14
HYBRID ACCT MONTHLY MAINT	99	9999	5	0.0000	0.00	
ACH CREDIT RECEIVED	25	0201	72	0.1200	8.64	30,034.28
ACH DEBIT RECEIVED	25	0200	14	0.1200	1.68	5,840.00
ACH ADDENDA RECEIVED	25	0202	18	0.0859	1.54	5,353.33
DEPOSIT ADMINISTRATION FEE	00	0230	13,915	0.1350	1,878.55	6,530,196.71



What to Look for?



Account Balance Fee





Deposit Bank Assessment



Deposit Coverage



Deposit Administrative Fee



Recoupment Monthly

J.P.Morgan

Balance Based Charges



Balance Admin Fee



Deposit Administration Fee



Earnings Credit Calc	NET AVERAGE	EARNINGS	BALANCE	ANALYZED
	COLLECTED	CREDIT	REQUIRED	CHARGES
	12,622,289	3,631	10,062,527	2,894.70
	58,660	16	459,204	132.10
	36,722	10	133,763	38.48
	603,683	173	2,818,008	810.66
	23,584	6	132,686	38.17
	149,400	42	182,395	52.47
	321,076	92	2,474,004	711.70
				0.00 15,417.79 15,417.79

Bank ECR Math

Investible Balance * ECR Rate / 365 days in year * 30 days in month

\$13,815,417 * .0035 ECR rate / 365 * 30 = **\$3,974** earnings credit to offset fees

Earnings Credit Rate 0.350% (Store Credit)

Deposit Admin Fee <u>0.135%</u> (aka FDIC Charge)

Net ECR 0.215%

IMPORTANT NOTE: EXCESS ECR DEFAULTS TO BANK



What should you do?

- Regularly monitor your bank analysis statement and relationship (put in calendar!)
- Determine the "Net" Earnings Credit Rate your bank is paying
 - Reserve requirements and FDIC/balance-based fees cost you real dollars
- Ensure that you are not earning more credits than you can use
- Understand your alternatives at the bank: Does the bank offer a sweep into a government money market fund or a hard dollar interest structure?
 - Calculate the potential benefit of these alternatives
- Consider other short-term investment options for liquid funds
 - LGIPs
 - Fixed-income liquidity portfolios



Questions?



Thank You!

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