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Lehman Board presentation on Subprime Mortgage Origination Business

Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc.

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Confidential Presentation to:

Board of Directors

**Update on Lehman Brothers' Subprime
Mortgage Origination Business**

March 20, 2007

LEHMAN BROTHERS

Executive Summary

- ◆ Subprime mortgage business has been attractive market for Lehman Brothers
 - 30% plus industry growth with attractive margins 2001-06
 - Vertically integrated business model enables us to achieve high level of cross-cycle profitability
 - Significant part of a broader-based mortgage business

- ◆ Over past year, difficult markets have led to declining profitability among all industry participants
 - Overcapacity has led to reduced pricing and increased risk taking, lowering overall profitability
 - Virtually all independent subprime originators cutting back operations or going out of business

- ◆ Firm has taken aggressive steps to enhance performance during downcycle and position for long term
 - Reduced headcount and significantly enhanced operating model
 - Modified product offering to reduce risk
 - Aggressively pursued best-in-class operators from other firms to strengthen our franchise

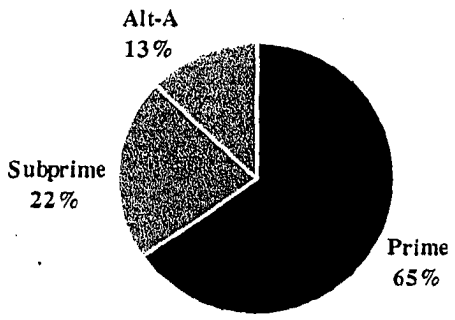
- ◆ Expect to be fundamentally better positioned for profitable growth when industry cycle turns

Types of Residential Mortgages

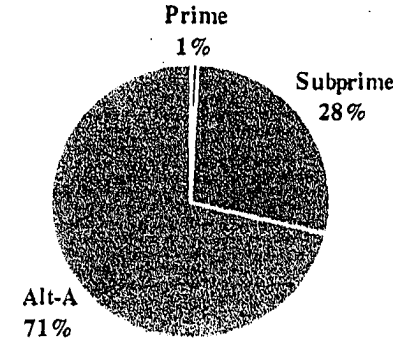
| | Prime | Alt-A (Aurora) | Subprime (BNC) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Credit score (FICO) avg. | ◆ 720 | ◆ 705 | ◆ 625 |
| Interest rate | ◆ 6.13% (30 yr Fixed) | ◆ 7.35% | ◆ 8.35% |
| Purchase / refinance | ◆ Purchase or cash-out refinance | ◆ Cash-out refinance: 24% | ◆ Cash-out refinance: 63% |
| Rate structure | ◆ Fixed rate; Hybrid ARM | ◆ Hybrid ARM: 50% | ◆ Hybrid ARM: 70% |
| Payment type | ◆ Principal & Interest; Interest Only | ◆ Interest Only: 65% | ◆ Interest Only: 22% |
| Debt-to-income avg. | ◆ 36% | ◆ 39% | ◆ 42% |
| Loan-to-value avg. | ◆ < 80% | ◆ 80% (up to 100% Combined LTV) | ◆ 81% (up to 95% Combined LTV) |
| Documentation % full | ◆ Approx 100% | ◆ 20% | ◆ 60% |
| Use of proceeds | ◆ Primary residence | ◆ Investment: 18% | ◆ Investment: 8% |

2006 U.S. Residential Mortgage Originations

Market = \$2,500B



Lehman Brothers = \$52B



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I-Bank Purchases of Residential Mortgage Originators

| I-Bank | Mortgage Business | Acquired | Credit Quality | Est. Price (\$MM) |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Lehman Brothers | Aurora Loan Services | 1998 | Alt-A | \$10 |
| | Finance America | 1999 | Subprime | \$36 |
| | Lehman Brothers Bank | 1999 | NA | \$8 |
| | SPML (U.K.) | 1999 | Non-conforming | \$28 |
| | BNC Mortgage | 2000 | Subprime | \$81 |
| | Financial Freedom (Sold in 2004) | 2000 | NA | \$40 |
| | Preferred Mortgages (U.K.) | 2003 | Non-conforming | \$134 |
| | SIB Mortgage Corp | 2004 | Alt-A | \$13 |
| | London Mortgage Co. (U.K.) | 2006 | Non-conforming | \$12 |
| Merrill Lynch | Wilshire Credit Corp | 2004 | Subprime servicing | \$52 |
| | Mortgages plc (U.K.) | 2004 | Non-conforming | NA |
| | 20% Min. Interest in OwnIt (shut down Dec '06) | 2005 | Subprime | NA |
| | Freedom Funding (U.K.) | 2006 | Non-conforming | NA |
| | First Franklin | 2006 | Subprime | \$1,310 |
| Bear Stearns | EMC Mortgage | Founded in 1990 | Subprime | NA |
| | ECC Capital (Subprime Mortgage Orig. Platform) | 2006 | Subprime | \$9 |
| Morgan Stanley | Advantage Home Loans (U.K.) | 2005 | Non-conforming | NA |
| | Saxon Capital | 2006 | Subprime | \$706 |
| | CityMortgage Bank (Russia) | 2006 | Prime | NA |
| Deutsche Bank | Chapel Funding (DB Home Lending) | 2006 | Subprime | NA |
| | MortgageIT | 2006 | Alt-A | \$429 |
| Credit Suisse | SPS Holdings | 2005 | Subprime servicing | \$100 |
| Barclays | HomeEc | 2006 | Subprime servicing | \$469 |
| | Equifirst | 2007 | Subprime | \$225 |

LEHMAN BROTHERS

Lehman Brothers' Subprime Economics

Lehman Brothers' Subprime P&L

| (\$ in millions) | BNC + Related Trading Desk | | | | | | 2007 Forecast Revenue Assumptions: |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---|
| | 2003 ⁽¹⁾ | 2004 ⁽¹⁾ | 2005 | 2006 | Q1 2007 | 2007E | |
| BNC Origination Volume | 6,715 | 10,789 | 24,844 | 14,073 | 2,754 | 11,800 | ◆ Gain on sale / securitization = 100 bps |
| Revenue ⁽²⁾ | 496 | 747 | 876 | 229 | (95) | (60) | ◆ Loan loss reserves = \$172MM |
| Compensation | 174 | 282 | 341 | 196 | 44 | 180 | ◆ Cost to originate = 196 bps |
| Non-Personnel Expense | 48 | 61 | 62 | 54 | 11 | 56 | |
| MCD Admin & Firm Allocations | 20 | 22 | 72 | 45 | 10 | 42 | |
| Pre-Tax Income ⁽²⁾ | 254 | 382 | 400 | (67) | (160) | (338) | |

Drivers of Decrease in Profitability Since 2005

| | <u>2005</u> | | <u>Q1 2007</u> |
|--|------------------|---|--------------------|
| ◆ Significant decrease in run rate origination volume | \$24.9B | ➔ | \$11.2B annualized |
| ◆ Decline in gain on sale and securitization margins | 351 basis points | ➔ | 88 basis points |
| ◆ Increase in loan loss reserves due to loan performance | \$40MM | ➔ | \$92MM |

(1) Trading Desk revenues & expenses for 2003 and 2004 are estimates.

(2) Other subprime-related capital markets revenues: 2003 = \$133MM; 2004 = \$300MM; 2005 = \$435MM; 2006 = \$501MM; Q1 2007 = \$60MM; 2007E = \$200MM.

Changes to Subprime Industry Landscape

Top 20 Subprime Originators of 2006

| Rank | Firm | 2006 Production (\$BN) | | | Status |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------|--|
| | | Total | Wholesale | Retail | |
| 1 | New Century | 51.6 | 47.5 | 4.1 | Stopped funding loans; major downsizing or bankruptcy expected |
| 2 | HSBC | 50.8 | 38.6 | 12.2 | Additional \$1.7B write-off; fired senior U.S. managers |
| 3 | Countrywide | 40.6 | 25.4 | 15.2 | Cutting workforce; foreclosures at 5-yr high |
| 4 | CitiMortgage | 38.0 | 17.9 | 20.2 | Buying distressed businesses (took stake in Opteum unit) |
| 5 | WMC Mortgage (GE) | 33.2 | 33.2 | 0.0 | Cutting 20% of workforce; question of long term GE fit |
| 6 | Fremont General | 29.5 | 22.3 | 7.2 | Stopped funding loans; sold loan portfolio; seeking rescue funding |
| 7 | Ameriquest | 29.5 | 22.6 | 6.9 | Citi provided secured / unsecured funding - has option to buy |
| 8 | Option One (H&R Block) | 28.3 | 26.3 | 2.0 | Working towards final bid; concerns re: program |
| 9 | Wells Fargo | 27.9 | 8.9 | 19.0 | Cutting workforce |
| 10 | First Franklin | 27.7 | 25.4 | 2.3 | Bought by Merrill Lynch in 2006 (\$1.3B) |
| 11 | Washington Mutual | 26.6 | 26.6 | 0.0 | Cutting workforce |
| 12 | ResCap (GMAC) | 21.2 | 20.9 | 0.3 | \$1B post-closing purchase price adjustment; management changes |
| 13 | Aegis Mortgage (Cerberus) | 17.0 | 10.2 | 6.8 | Exited wholesale subprime business |
| 14 | Accredited Home Lenders | 15.8 | 13.4 | 2.4 | Farallon has provided \$200M funding line with option to buy |
| 15 | BNC (Lehman Brothers) | 13.7 | 13.7 | 0.0 | |
| 16 | Chase Home Finance | 11.6 | 6.9 | 4.6 | |
| 17 | American General Finance | 11.5 | 10.5 | 1.0 | |
| 18 | Mortgage Lenders Network | 11.2 | NA | NA | Went bankrupt in February; Lehman hired part of salesforce |
| 19 | Equifirst | 10.8 | 10.8 | 0.0 | Bought by Barclays in 2007 (\$225M) |
| 20 | NovaStar | 10.5 | NA | NA | Stock down 78% YTD |

Other Notables

| | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Owint | 9.5 | NA | NA | Out of business; partially-owned by Merrill Lynch & BofA |
| ResMae | 7.7 | NA | NA | Bought by Citadel out of bankruptcy in 2007 (\$180M) |
| ECC | 5.5 | NA | NA | Bought by Bear Stearns (\$26M) |
| Fieldstone | 5.0 | NA | NA | Bought by C-Bass in 2007 (\$260M); price reset 3/17; rescue funding provided |
| Nationstar | 4.6 | 3.6 | 1.0 | Bought by Fortress in 2006 (\$575M) |

"Sold" or Bankrupt
 Currently in Play

Changes to BNC Operating Model

| New Leadership Team | Reduction in Force | Change in Operating Model (May 2007+) |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CEO – Steve Skolnik <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ex-First Franklin ◆ Head of Sales – Tim Owens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ex-Option One ◆ COO – Scott Anderson <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ex-Accredited ◆ VP of Process Improvement – Chuck Hutt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ex-MLN ◆ VP of Learning & Development – Kate Perez <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ex-New Century | <p style="text-align: center;">2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Reduced headcount by 23% (510 employees) vs. yr end 2005 levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 55 Account Executives – 455 admin / ops staff <p style="text-align: center;">2007</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Additional 26% headcount reduction planned for May <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 49 Account Executives – 372 admin / ops staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Convert from branch model (34 locations) to regional operational center model (ultimately 5 locations) ◆ Make changes to better align compensation with loan performance ◆ Double Ops staff efficiency by employing best practice file flows ◆ Continue to work with trading desk on new products and optimizing profitability of existing products |

Improvements to BNC Risk and Credit Profile

Tightening of Lending Criteria

- ◆ 80 / 20 loans
 - Terminated exceptions
 - Raised required applicant credit score
- ◆ First-time homebuyers
 - Maximum of 90% combined loan-to-value
 - Maximum of 1 unit
- ◆ Stated documentation
 - 100% combined loan-to-value and loan-to-value eliminated
 - Maximum of 50% debt-to-income

Improvement in Loan Characteristics from March 2006 to March 2007

| Loan Characteristic | March 2006 Landings | | Week of 3/16/07 Submissions |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 2nd Lien Percentage | 6% | ➔ | 0.4% |
| Combined Loan-to-Value >95% | 34% | ➔ | 9% |
| Non-Owner Occupied | 16% | ➔ | 10% |
| Purchase | 44% | ➔ | 24% |
| Full Docs | 50% | ➔ | 60% |



BNC Run Rate Economics – Per Loan Basis

| Recent Trough | Transitional Market | Normalized Environment |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Low gain on sale / securitization ◆ Lower origination volume leads to higher costs ◆ High level of defaults | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Medium gain on sale / securitization ◆ Unit costs fall <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Volume pick-up – Staff reductions – Operating model changes ◆ Medium level of defaults | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ High gain on sale / securitization ◆ Unit costs fall further <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Positive scale effects – Staff upgrades – Operating model changes ◆ Low level of defaults |

Drivers

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Monthly Origination Volume | \$500MM | \$1B | \$1.5B |
| Gain on Sale / Securitization | 50 bps | 200 bps | 250 bps |
| Carry | 30 bps | 30 bps | 30 bps |
| Cost of Origination | (250) bps | (177) bps | (150) bps |
| Loan Loss Reserve | (120) bps | (55) bps | (35) bps |
| Pre-Tax Income* (bps) | (290) bps | (2) bps | 95 bps |
| Revenue | \$(24)MM | \$210MM | \$441MM |
| Pre-Tax Income* (\$MM) | \$(197)MM | \$(25)MM | \$148MM |

* Before Firm allocations and MCD Admin.

Limited Contagion To Other Markets

Prime / Alt-A Mortgages

- ◆ Significant migration to higher quality credits by investors
- ◆ Credit performance not problematic – delinquencies are within expected range
- ◆ Greater risk of subprime impacting house prices negatively, which in turn could reduce origination volumes in Prime / Alt-A

UK Non- Conforming

- ◆ Less mature market than U.S.
 - Loan terms & pricing currently less aggressive, but competition is intensifying – may put pressure on the economics of Lehman's business in the near term
- ◆ Loan to value, delinquency and default rates lower than U.S.
- ◆ House price appreciation higher & more evenly distributed
 - Supported by fundamental housing shortage

Broader credit markets

- ◆ Only limited widening of spreads
- ◆ Structural integrity of facilities should withstand asset underperformance
- ◆ Existing market losses are manageable

Summary and Planned Next Steps

- ◆ Most of large subprime independents have gone out of business, have been sold or are selling
- ◆ But substantial part of subprime market is here to stay
 - Meets a clear need from households
 - Profitability will return when environment improves
 - Lending standards tighten, pricing improves & excess capacity is removed – starting to see this
 - Outlook becomes stable enough for the return of capital markets' risk appetite
- ◆ Have taken corrective measures to address current market
 - New leadership team in place
 - Reduction in headcount and locations, changes to operating model
 - Tightened lending standards, increased pricing – loan loss provisions will come down after Q1
- ◆ Current distressed environment provides substantial opportunities, as in late 1990's
 - Post-fallout, competition will be reduced
 - Opportunity to continue to add high quality personnel and platforms
 - Important component of broad-based mortgage origination franchise