



An APS conference call

# Outlook 2021: MBS and securitized products

December 8, 2020

Steven Abrahams, [sabrahams@apsec.com](mailto:sabrahams@apsec.com), 1 (646) 776-7864

Stephen Stanley, [sstanley@apsec.com](mailto:sstanley@apsec.com), 1 (203) 428-2556

Brian Landy, [blandy@apsec.com](mailto:blandy@apsec.com), 1 (646) 776-7810

Chris Helwig, [chelwig@apsec.com](mailto:chelwig@apsec.com), 1 (212) 690-6000

Mary Beth Fisher, [mfisher@apsec.com](mailto:mfisher@apsec.com), 1 (646) 776-7872

This material is intended only for institutional investors and does not carry all of the independence and disclosure standards of retail debt research reports. In the preparation of this material, the author may have consulted or otherwise discussed the matters referenced herein with one or more of Amherst Pierpont's trading desks, any of which may have accumulated or otherwise taken a position, long or short, in any of the financial instruments discussed in or related to this material. Further, Amherst Pierpont may act as a market maker or principal dealer and may have proprietary interests that differ or conflict with the recipient hereof, in connection with any financial instrument discussed in or related to this material.

## OVERVIEW

---

- Markets: Five things to know for 2021
- Economy: Upside surprises in 2021
- Agency MBS: Prepayments peak, servicers consolidate in 2021
- Non-agency MBS: An uneven recovery in mortgage credit
- CMBS: Managing speeds and credit in 2021

## MARKETS: FIVE THINGS TO KNOW FOR 2021

---

- The yield curve should steepen faster than forward rates imply
- Lower-rated credits should outperform higher-rated credits
- Private debt should deliver strong returns
- Debt from best-in-class niche platforms should do well
- Returns to informationally intensive assets should run above average

## ECONOMY: UPSIDE SURPRISES IN 2021

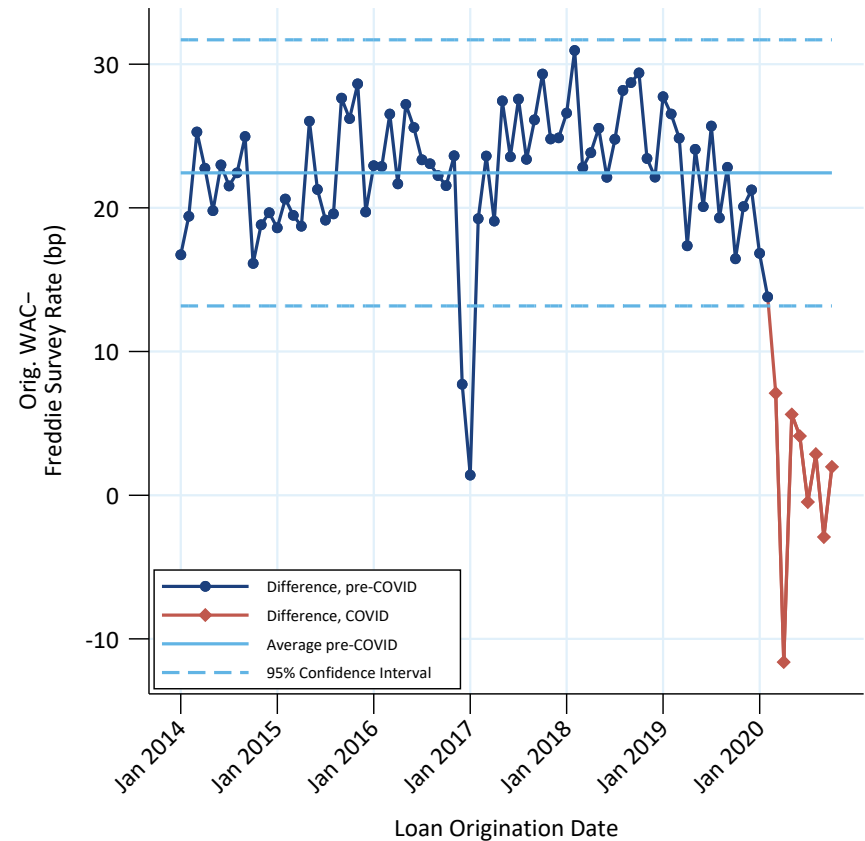
---

- Consensus 2021 economic forecasts: 3% real GDP growth, unemployment rate falls to around 6% by end of year, and inflation settles at 1¾%.
- Three possible surprises for next year:
  - 1. A Near-Complete COVID Recovery
  - 2. Labor Market Approaches Full Employment by End-2021
  - 3. Inflation Could Be Up or Down in 2021

## AGENCY MBS: PREPAYMENTS PEAK, SERVICERS CONSOLIDATE IN 2021

- Primary/secondary spreads don't have much room to tighten
- Higher coupon and jumbo pools should benefit as prepayment speeds are near their peak
- Smaller non-bank servicers' pools may have volatile speeds due to industry consolidation
- COVID-19 appraisal policies permanently increase prepayment risk
- Minimal disruption from FHA MIP changes, GSE LLPA changes, or disruption from the QM patch

### The primary mortgage survey rate overstates the rate borrowers receive



Source: Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, Amherst Pierpont Securities

## NON-AGENCY MBS: AN UNEVEN RECOVERY IN MORTGAGE CREDIT

---

- The recovery in mortgage credit is becoming increasingly disparate and may remain so into next year.
  - The non-QM, seasoned RPL and prime 2.0 cohorts have seen the most pronounced recoveries and prepayments are on the rise
  - Most legacy credits are still showing elevated delinquencies, driven in part by elevated roll rates on previously modified loans
- Credit curing in non-QM credit will increase negative convexity both from elevated prepayments and increased incentive for issuers to execute short-dated clean-up calls
  - Within the sector, deals backed by investor loans may outperform given lower delinquency rates, slower speeds and preclusion from potential Ability-to-Repay challenges
- Faster prepayments should be broadly constructive for seasoned RPLs as those speeds will help to deleverage sequential structures
  - Elevated speeds will likely collateral-dependent, cleaner deals backed by lower concentrations of highly modified loans should prepay faster
- The legacy market, particular subprime and option ARM cohorts will likely continue to exhibit elevated delinquency rates and slower prepayments, favoring interest-only profiles

## CMBS: MANAGING SPEEDS AND CREDIT IN 2021

---

- A steeper yield curve and higher rates should materially slow voluntary prepayments in agency CMBS for years, and likely for the life of the loans in recent vintage production.
- Slower voluntary prepayments makes high premium principal and interest bonds more attractive, boosts projected performance of select Ginnie Mae project loan IOs, and can add incremental yield to A1 tranches of Freddie K-deals.
- Involuntary prepayments as many multifamily properties transition from forbearance into default will accumulate over the next several years.
- Although overall default and cumulative loss rates are unlikely to reach those experienced during the housing crisis, properties in forbearance are already transitioning to default at an accelerated pace and loss severities may be more severe.
- The risk of involuntary prepayments is more concentrated in Freddie Mac small balance loans, seniors housing, Ginnie Mae construction loans and properties in core urban areas of prime metros.

# DISCLAIMER

---

Copyright ©2020 Amherst Pierpont Securities LLC and its affiliates (“Amherst Pierpont”). All rights reserved. Amherst Pierpont is a member of FINRA and SIPC. This material is intended for limited distribution to the recipient and is not publicly available. Any unauthorized use or disclosure is prohibited.

This material is intended for discussion purposes only and is not meant to be, nor shall it be construed, as an offer or commitment by Amherst Pierpont or any of its affiliates to enter into any transaction. Should Amherst Pierpont subsequently seek to enter into any transaction, any such transaction would be subject to the conditions stated in the documentation therefore at that time.

In connection with recipient’s decision to enter into any transaction, or to purchase or sell securities or other financial instruments, the recipient is advised to undertake an independent review of this material, and the potential legal, tax, regulatory and accounting implications of any transaction described herein to determine whether such a structure would be suitable for such recipient's particular situations. Amherst Pierpont is not providing any investment, legal, accounting, tax, financial or other advice to the recipient, nor is it acting as an advisor or fiduciary in respect of the recipient. This presentation is not intended to form the basis of an investment decision and contains insufficient information to make an investment decision. Amherst Pierpont accepts no responsibility or liability as to any reliance placed, or investment decision made, on the basis of such information by the recipient. Any illustrations contained herein are provided as examples only.

In making this material available, Amherst Pierpont (i) is not making any predictions or projections, (ii) intends that any recipient to which Amherst Pierpont has provided this material is an “institutional investor” (as defined under applicable law and regulation, including FINRA Rule 4512) and (iii) intends that this material will not be disseminated, in whole or part, to any third party by the recipient without Amherst Pierpont’s prior written consent.

This material (i) has been prepared for information purposes only and does not constitute a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell any securities, related investments or other financial instruments, (ii) is neither research, a “research report” as commonly understood under the securities laws and regulations promulgated thereunder nor the product of a research department, (iii) has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research, and is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research.

Amherst Pierpont (i) makes no representation or warranties as to the appropriateness or reliance for use in any transaction or as to the permissibility or legality of any financial instrument in any jurisdiction, (ii) believes the information in this material to be reliable, but has not independently verified such information, parts of which may have been obtained from third party sources, and makes no guaranty or representation, express or implied, with regard to the accuracy or completeness of such information, and (iii) does not undertake, and disclaims any duty to undertake, to update or to revise the information contained in this material. Unless otherwise stated, the views, opinions, forecasts, valuations, or estimates contained in this material are those solely as of the date of publication of this material, and are subject to change without notice.