

The Case for the Ratchet Mortgage Mortgage Contract Design Conference



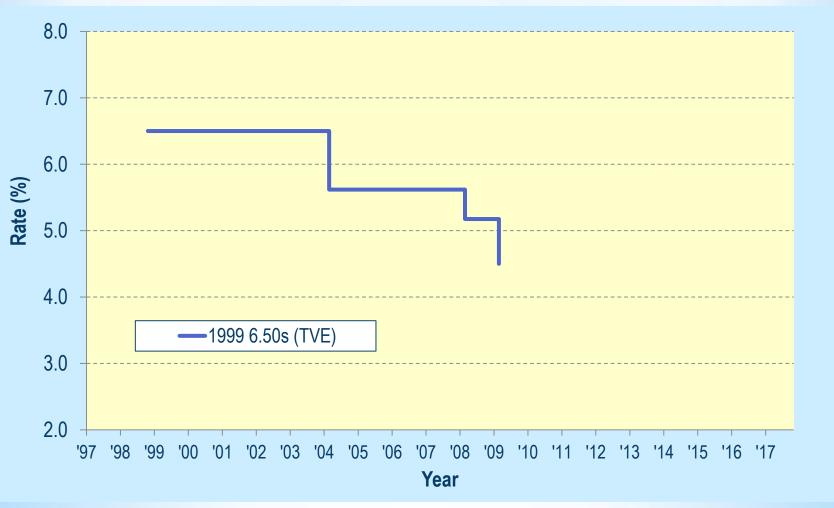
May 21, 2015

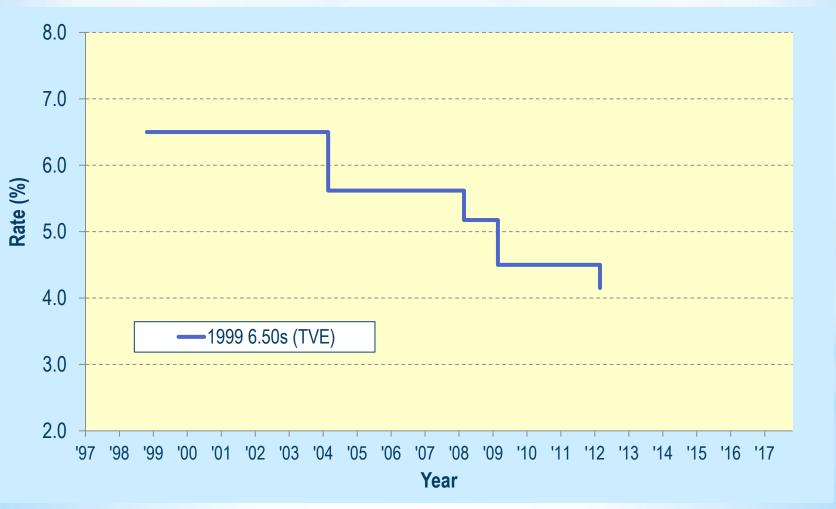
The TVA Ratchet Bonds Coupon Floats Only Downward

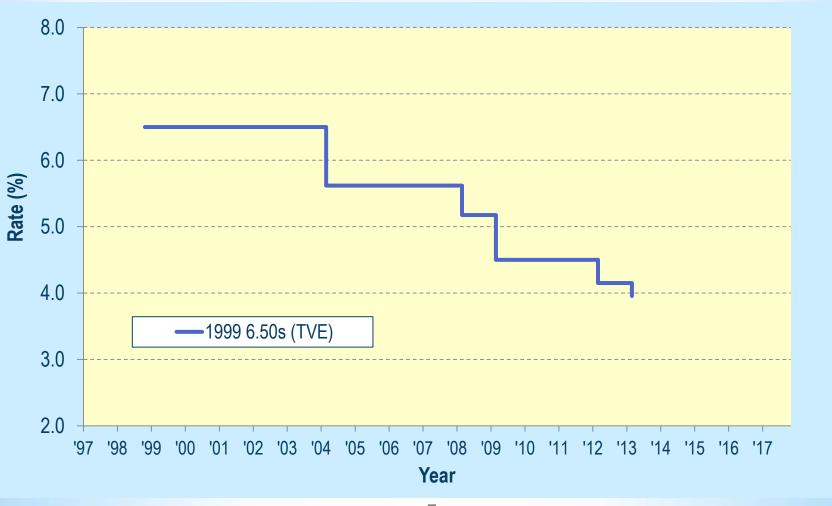
	6.75s of 2028 (TVC)	6.50s of 2029 (TVE)
Date	June 1998	May 1999
Size	\$575MM	\$525MM
Lockout	5 years	5 years
Reset Frequency	Annual	Annual
Reset Formula	30-Yr CMT + 94 bps	30-Yr CMT + 84 bps

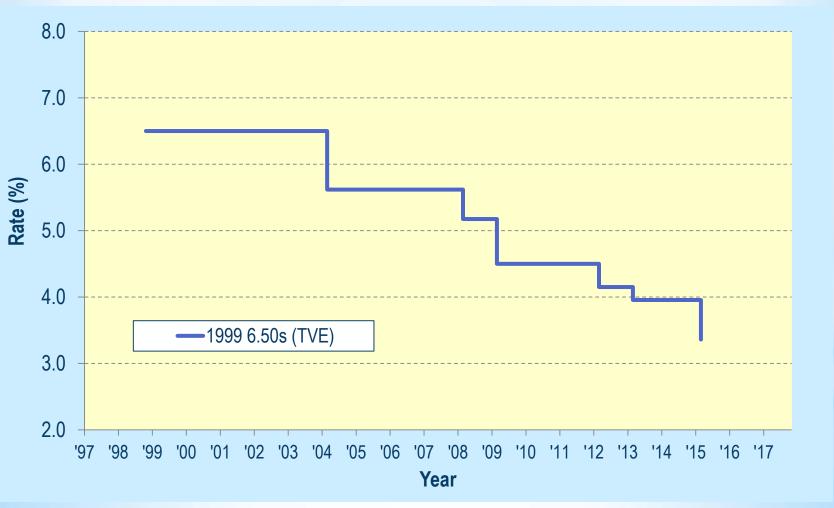


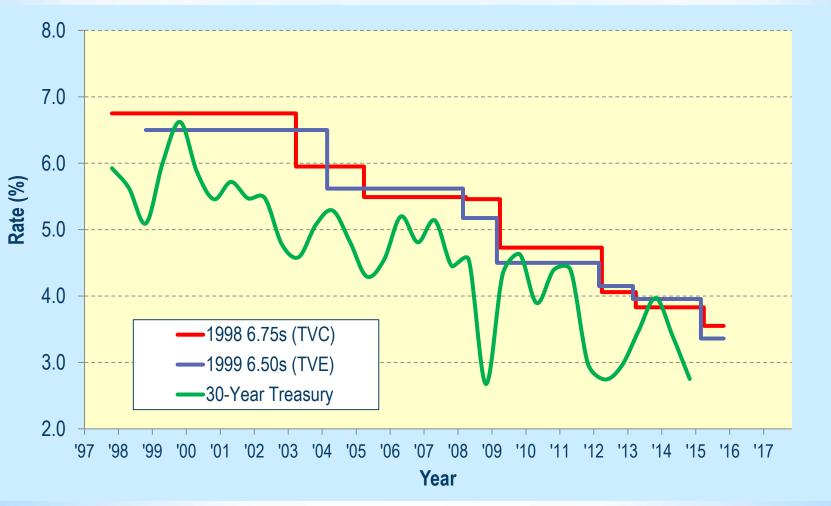












Hot off the Press



NEWS RELEASE

April 29, 2015

TVA To Reset 1998 Series D (TVC) PARRS Power Bonds

The interest rate on the Tennessee Valley Authority 1998 Series D Putable Automatic Rate Reset Securities bonds, which are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "TVC", will be reset from 3.830 percent to 3.550 percent on June 1, 2015.

Introducing the Ratchet Mortgage* A One-Way ARM

Rate tied to a published index

Say 10-year Treasury + 170 bps

Ratchets only downward

If reset formula results in rate exceeding current rate, then current rate prevails

Resets periodically

Or when formula crosses pre-specified threshold (say 50 bps decline)

*Co-invented by Bert Ely & Andrew Kalotay

How the Ratchet Mortgage Benefits Homeowners

Automatic savings when rates decline

No agonizing over when to refinance

No refinancing costs

Refi costs can add up in conventional mortgages

Initial rate only slightly higher than that of conventional

fixed-rate mortgage

Fair rate of floater with period cap of 0 bps can be determined by standard fixed income analytics

Low-Income Borrowers Not Subject to Refi Credit Check

Rate reduction is automatic

Consumer-friendly attributes should appeal to Congress and regulators

How Lenders Benefit

Longer and more predictable profit stream

Higher escrow income; lower credit losses as mortgages age

Less origination volatility

Reduced need for ramp-up during refinancing booms and for hedging mortgage servicing rights

Fewer refis lessen compliance burden

Customer 'stickiness'

Facilitates cross-selling other banking products

Can be funded with ratchet bonds

Same index, lower spread locks in profit

In Summary

Fixed rate mortgages are problematic

Borrowers:

Transaction costs from frequent refinancings add up Declining credit precludes benefiting from lower rates

Lenders:

Refinancings cause earnings volatility Customer migration is common

Solution: Ratchet Mortgages

Borrowers:

Refis automatic, credit-check not required

Lenders:

More durable customer relationships, more cross-selling opportunities, lower origination volatility, stable earnings