

# **Community Bank Executive Forum**

The Current Lending Environment / Credit Risk Strategies & Trends



Presented by: David Ruffin



# **Key Contact**





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# Agenda

- The Current Credit Environment
- Interest Rates
- Credit Concentrations
- The Community Bank Conundrum
- New Approaches to Credit Risk
   Management—and Board Oversight





# The Credit Environment: Generally Benign... But "Long in the Tooth—Still"





# The current credit environment



QwickAnalytic

- Pick the metaphor: 4<sup>th</sup> quarter; overtime; the current credit cycle won't last forever
- Some stresses emerging; are markets and political tensions pointing to more stress ahead?
- Loan growth?: communities (+6.6%) outstripping larger banks (+4%)—new C&I activity at expense of CRE
- We're back to the future on CRE concentrations—and perhaps a couple of bubbles (multi-families & class c strip centers?)
- Some loosening of underwriting and servicing seen to chase loans
- In search of credit talent / lending niches / credit cultures (too often a confederation of lenders)
- The competition extends beyond other commercial banks (PE/ABL)
- Primarily due to efficiency pressures: Too small to succeed is a popular presumption—prompting consolidation.



## Beware of other RED FLAGS:

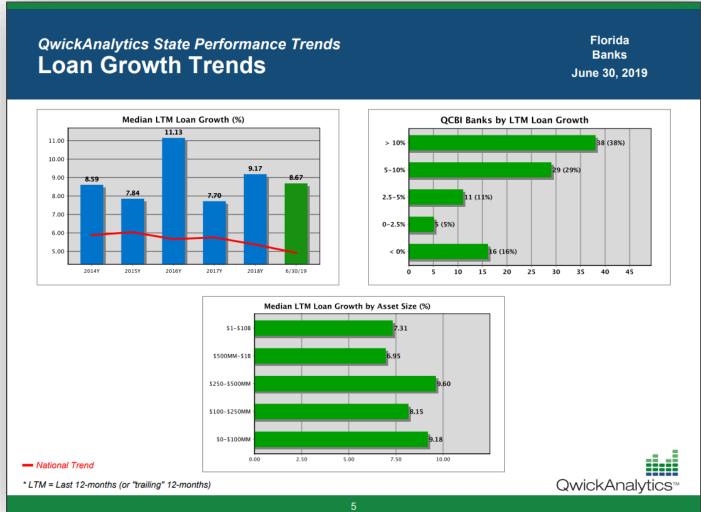
- Regulatory and industry inconsistencies in assessing credit risk—often still trailing indicators
- For acquirers, are targets window dressing their balance sheets?
- Recognizing problems late-in-the-game; all loans good...until they're bad
- After a decade of subsidized low rates, rates headed up
- Negative / instability aspects of tariffs and trade conflicts (i.e. commodity values & construction costs)
- Cracks in LFT (Leveraged Financial Transactions) / Indirect consumer credit quality
- Beware of loan participation pitfalls
- Vintages are key
- Now not the time to reduce loan review coverages
- Structural problem loan disadvantages at smaller banks





#### FL Bank Loan Growth Recently > National Peers







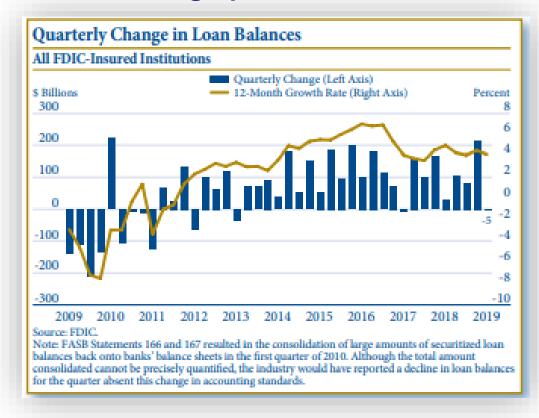


# **Loan Growth Nationally**

#### **Annualized Compare '17-'18:**

- •Loans ↑ 4.4% (all banks)
- Loans ↑ 6.5% (community banks)
  - C&I ↑8.3%
  - C&D ↑9.0%
  - Multi-Family ↑8.2%

#### Big Spurt in 4Q '18

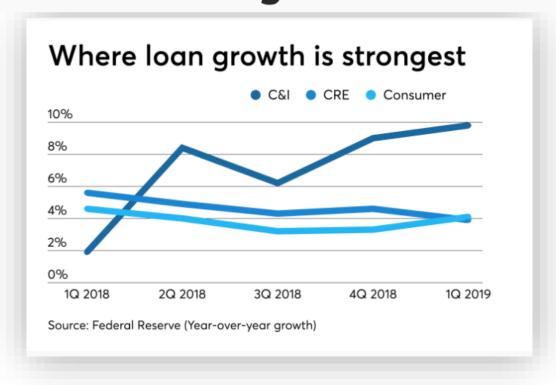






# 2018: the year for C&I

# C&I a bright spot in 'disappointing' quarter for lending --American Banker 1/25/2019



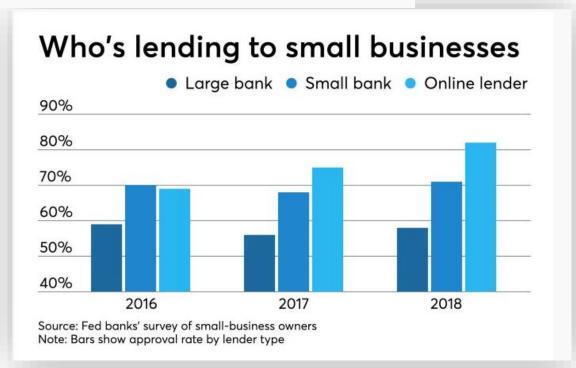




# Non-bank lenders showing stress

# OnDeck lowers revenue target after charge-offs climb

--American Banker 5/2/2019



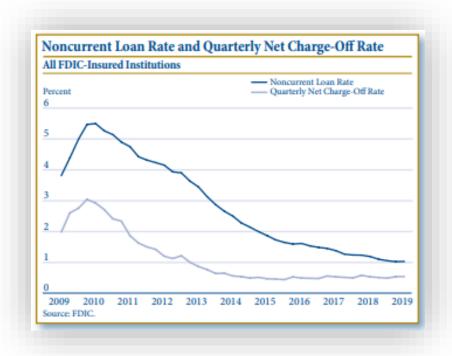
--American Banker 4/16/2019





## Given these trends, where's the worry?

#### <u>'18 Net Charge-Offs Decline 4.6% From '17 Reserves Now Exceed NCL's—finally!</u>







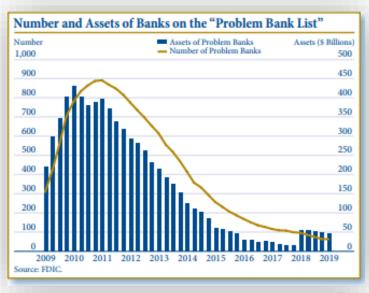


#### Composite periodic regulatory lending survey findings

- Out-of-area lending (including whole loan purchases, loan participations, and shared national credits);
- Growth in loans, ADC or CRE concentrations, assets, or deposits;
   and
- Higher risk practices in lending or underwriting, often in response to increased competition.
- Banks set aside \$14 billion in loan-loss provisions during the fourth quarter, the highest level since fourth quarter 2012.



Source—FDIC





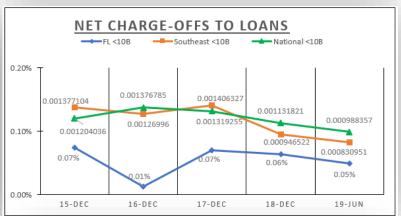


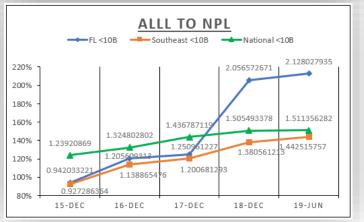
### Trifecta of Loan Quality: Banks <\$10B



#### FL <\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B





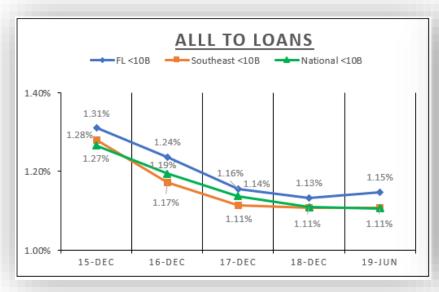


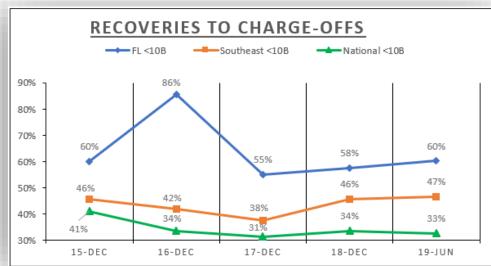


## **ALLL & Recoveries: Banks <\$10B**



#### FL <\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B









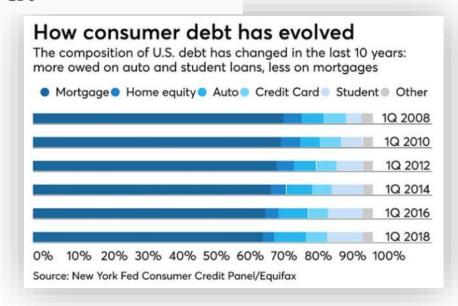
## Credit Challenges: Consumer

#### America's debt load is hitting record — and risky — territory

--American Banker 1/10/2018

# Consumer debt is at an all-time high. Should banks be worried?

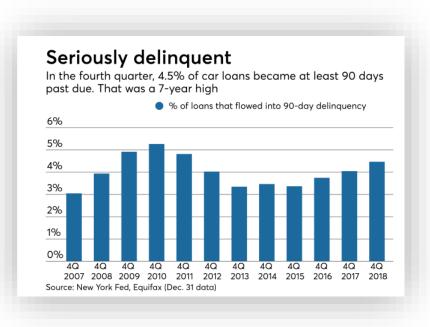








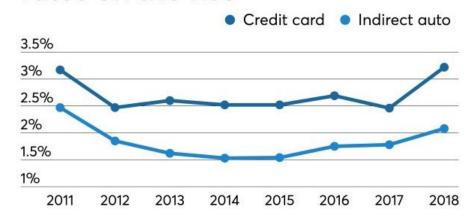
# Credit Challenges: Consumer



-- American Banker (2/12/2019)

# Credit card, auto loan delinquencies hit seven-year high

# Two consumer delinquency rates on the rise



Source: ABA (Data from 4Q of each year)

-- American Banker (4/11/2019)





## Sign of the times: Some *commercial* stress emerging

# Quality of shared credits improves but leveraged-lending risks remain

-- American Banker 1/25/2019

--American Banker 2/28/2019

# Brace for West Coast CRE bubble inflated by tech boom: Bank chief

# RBC's results show signs of weakening credit conditions

--American Banker 2/22/2019

--American Banker 4/1/2019

Preferred Bank to take 1Q hit on foreclosed Manhattan condos





## Credit Challenges: Commercial

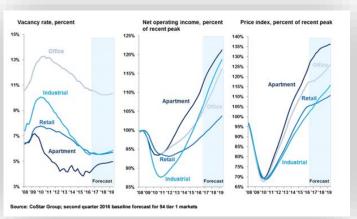
#### **Various**

- Energy
- Ag
- LFT's
- SNC-tied to retailers
- Some smaller C&I
- Medallion loans
- Non-profits





Huge proportion of Class C-type retail strip centers financed at community & regional banks—could be quite vulnerable to rising rates.



#### Hot spots

Nearly 80 million square feet of new warehouse and distribution space is under construction in these five metropolitan markets

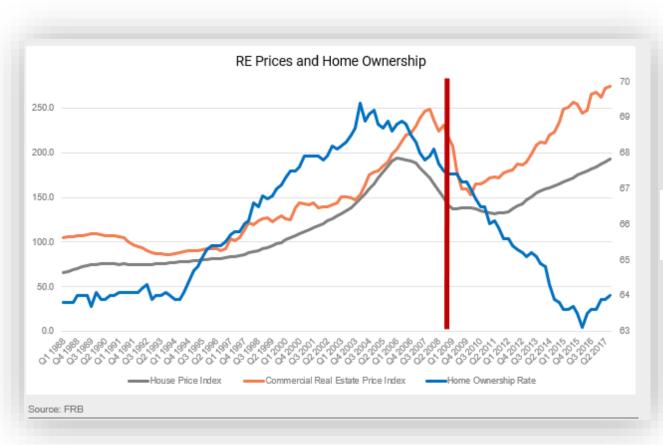






#### Are CRE Values A "Back to the Future" Warning?





#### Investor.

# CRE Lenders Ended 2018 on a Strong Note

--February 13, 2019

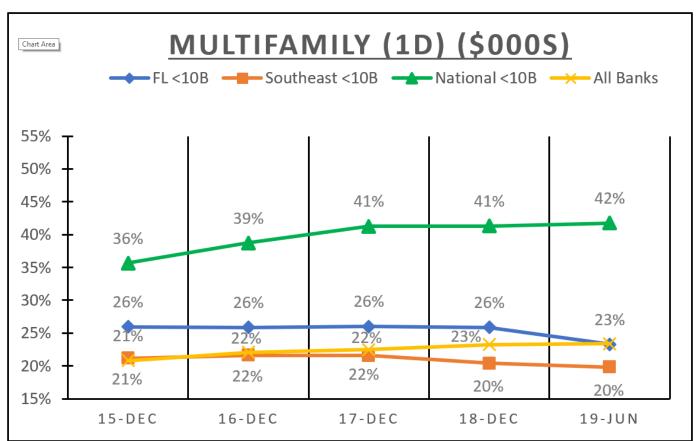




## Is Multifamily a Bubble?



#### FL <\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B / All Banks

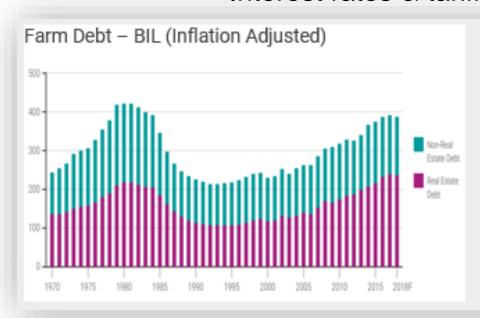


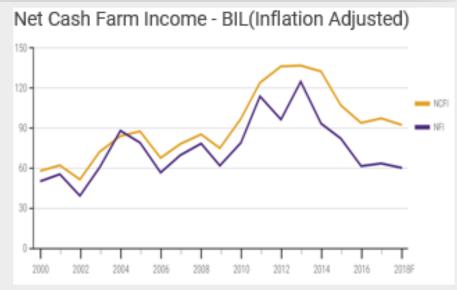




# Farm Debt 1 / Farm Income 1

#### Interest rates & tariffs add to headwinds





Source: Washington Post / USDA





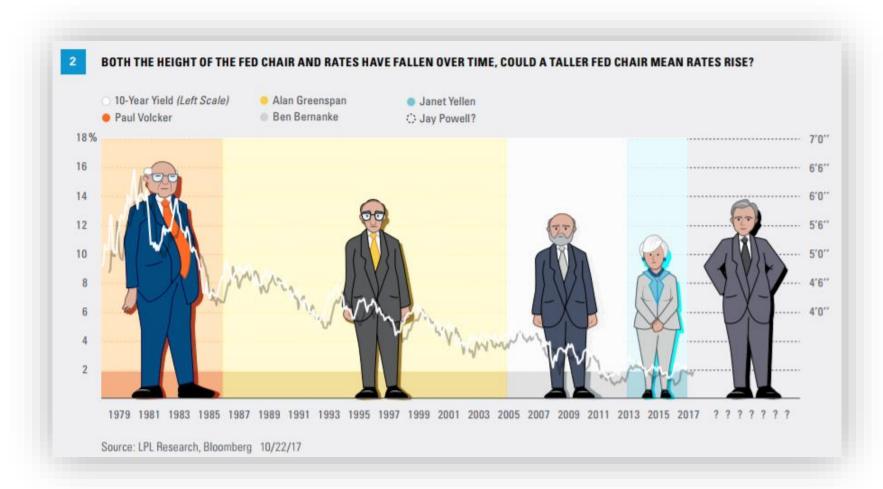
#### **Interest Rates:**

# Dusting off old play books for both sides of the balance sheet





#### JAY POWELL HAS RE-SET THE HEIGHT TRAJECTORY

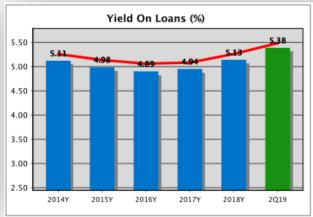


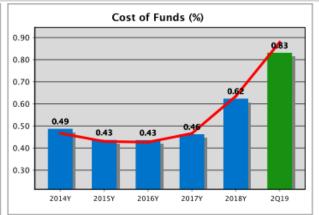




#### FL Banks Loan Yields / COF / NIM's: Mixed With National Peers







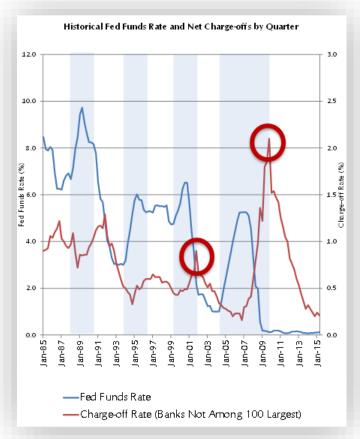


National Trend





# Impact of û / ↓ interest rates



BUT...

# Regulators Predict Hundreds of Bank Failures with ZeroNegative Interest Rates!

-- Regulator Panel at Wisconsin Bankers Management Forum 9/11/2019

Source—FDIC; Federal Reserve

Higher Rates : Higher Credit Stress





#### Flattening of the Yield Curve: What does it portend?

#### **U.S. Treasury Yield Curves**

June 30, 2018 - June 30, 2019

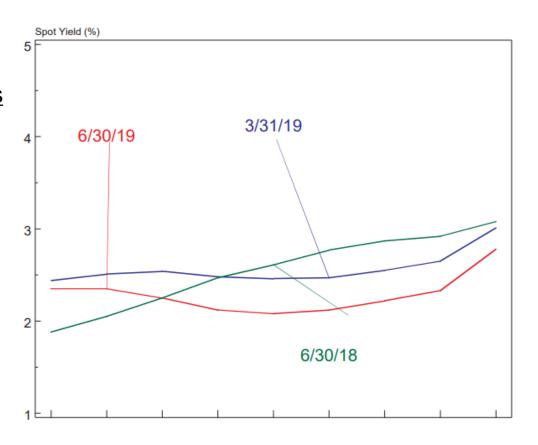
# End-to-End Basis Point Differential

6/30/19: 0.43

12/31/18: *0.91* 

9/2018: 0.99

6/2017: 2.00



Source—FDIC

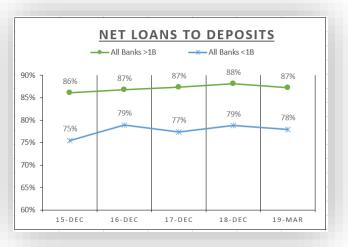




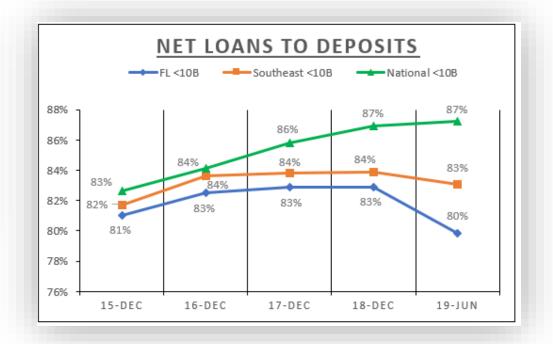
# Impact of interest rates



#### All Banks > \$1B / < \$1B



#### FL <\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B





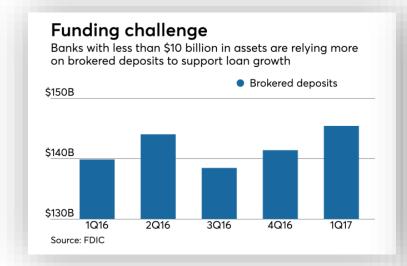


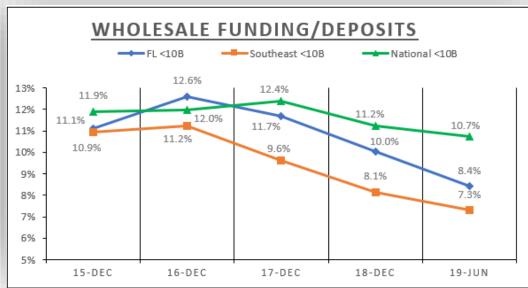
# Loan funding: back in focus



Wholesale funding is back in regulators' sights

FL <\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B







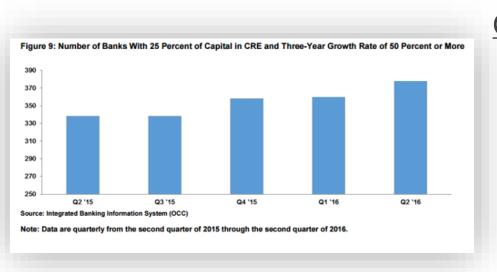


# Credit Concentrations: Easy to Build—Hard to Avoid Cyclical De-valuations





# CRE Concentration Risk is Back—and Beware of *Correlation*!



Source—OCC

#### Correlation—like speed—can kill.

- The biggest single factor in bank failures in the last financial crisis
- OK, but requires significant investment in talent, infrastructure and redundancy.





#### Concentration Analysis—more than it used to be

Credit concentrations (whether by loan product, collateral type, geography, or borrower) represent the single largest risk to Community Banks, and this risk spans the CAMELS spectrum. We can help automate your concentration analysis while preserving interactive granularity to constituent borrowers / accounts. Critically, we can also help you build a mature concentration analysis that looks beyond concentrations to capital; if you also incorporate growth and asset quality inputs for each pool, your concentration analysis can become a living-and-breathing and vital component to your ERM and ALLL activities.

(\$ in 000's)			Growth			Asset Quality				Risk-Based Capital					
			Growth	2015	Yearly										
			%	Mgmt	Growth	%	Criticized /	Exception	Formula	Stressed		<b>Board Limit</b>	Board	Regulatory	Variance
FFIEC	Category	Exposure	(Y-to-Y)	Target	Var. (%)	Delinquent	Classified %	Rate	Reserve	Loss Rate	% of RBC	(%)	Var. (\$)	Limit (%)	to Reg (\$)
1A1	1-4 Family Residential Construction	31,013	-4%	10%	14%	0.9%	4.2%	12%	0.15%	0.79%	28%	35%	7,824		
1A2	Commercial Construction	43,247	32%	10%	-22%	0.2%	1.3%	18%	0.24%	1.38%	39%				
1A2	Commercial Lots / Subdivision	8,421	-17%	10%	27%	0.4%	2.2%	6%	0.24%	1.10%	8%				
1A2	Residential Lots / Subdivision	16,214	5%	10%	5%	1.3%	9.4%	9%	0.24%	3.21%	15%				
1A2	Undeveloped Land	27,597	38%	10%	-28%	1.7%	6.9%	22%	0.24%	4.63%	25%				
1A2	Other C&D	95,479	23%	10%	-13%	0.8%	5.4%	14%	0.24%	2.61%	86%	80%	(6,709)		
1A	C&D	126,492	16%	10%	-6%	0.9%	5.7%	13%	0.22%	2.16%	114%	125%	12,211	100%	(15,530)
	Acceptable:				<   10.0%	< 0.8%	< 3.0%	< 10%		< 2.0%		11,096	< 90.0%		< 90.0%
	Watch:				-	-	-	-		-			-		-
	Caution:				> 15.0%	1.0%	5.0%	15%		3%			100.0%		100.0%





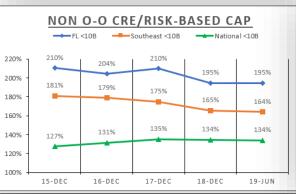
#### **CRE Concentrations: Banks <\$10B**

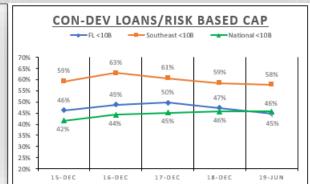


#### FL <\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B

Regulatory Guidance: ≤ 100% RBC

Regulatory Guidance: ≤ 300% RBC







**1**00%:

FL: 6 SE: 32 National: 283

**1** 300%:

FL: 21 SE: 32 National: 375

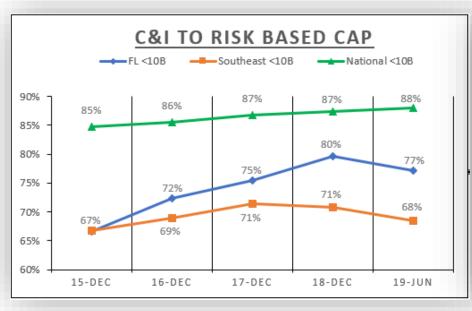


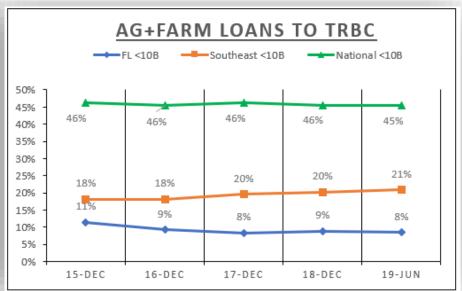


## **Other Concentrations:**



#### FL <\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B









# **The Community Bank Conundrum:**

# The Problem Loan Burden— When, Not If, Credit is Stressed Again



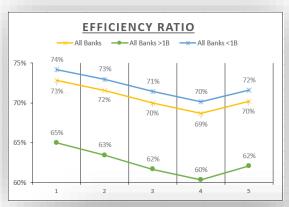


#### Biggest driver of M&A: Efficiency—or lack thereof

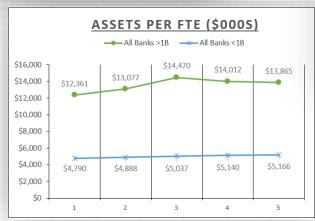


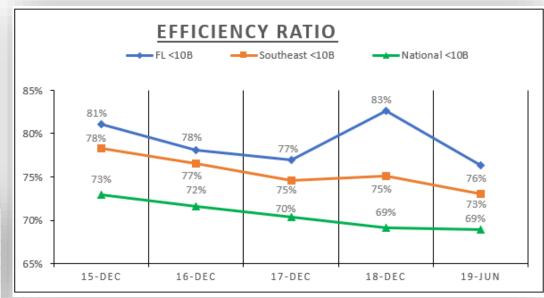
#### All Banks / >\$1B / <\$1B

#### FL<\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B



SERVICE PROVIDER®

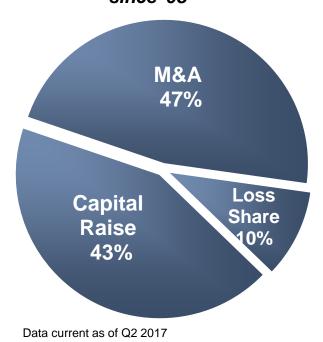






## Loan Portfolio Due Diligence (Loss Estimates)

### ~260 Due Diligence Transactions since '08







- · Accurate and back-tested results
- Expertise in both sides: Credit Mark & Loan Review
- Efficient process 2-Phases to support Go / No-Go Decision

Time Frame	Range of Credit Marks*					
2008-2010	19-6%					
2011-2013	7-4%					
2014-2016	6-2%					
Recent for CRMa / DHG-CRM	19-1.5%					



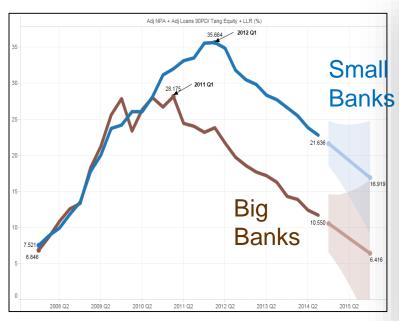


<sup>\*</sup>Ranges only general estimates from CRM work and not necessarily representative of a national averages

#### NPA's structural challenge at smaller banks when credit is stressed

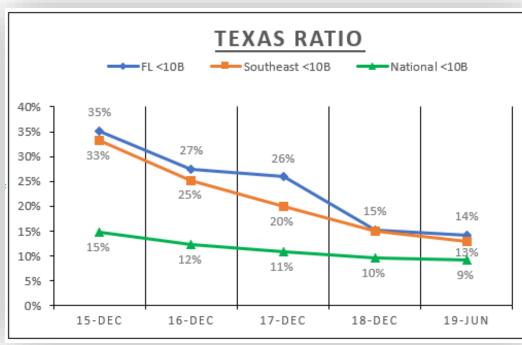


NPA'S+90 PD / Tang Equity+ALLL (%)
AKA: "The Texas Ratio"



Smaller Banks couldn't flush and made bet to keep more capital—and more NPA's

#### FL <\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B







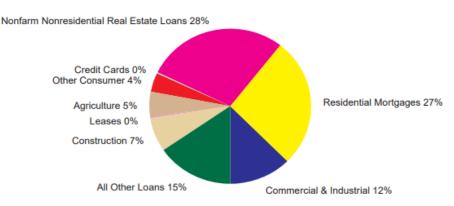
#### **Loan Portfolio Composition by Asset Size**

June 30, 2019

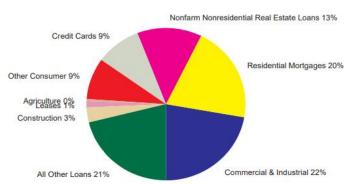
#### Small Institutions

#### Larger Institutions





#### Assets > \$1 Billion



62% Loans Tied To Real Estate 36% (Exclusive of Agriculture)

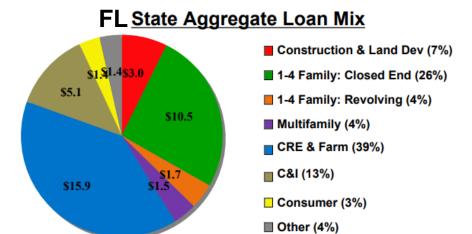
Source—FDIC

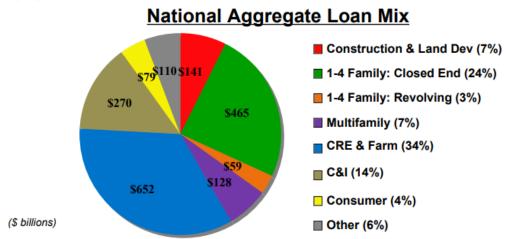




### FL: > National Peers in RE Exposure YE'18







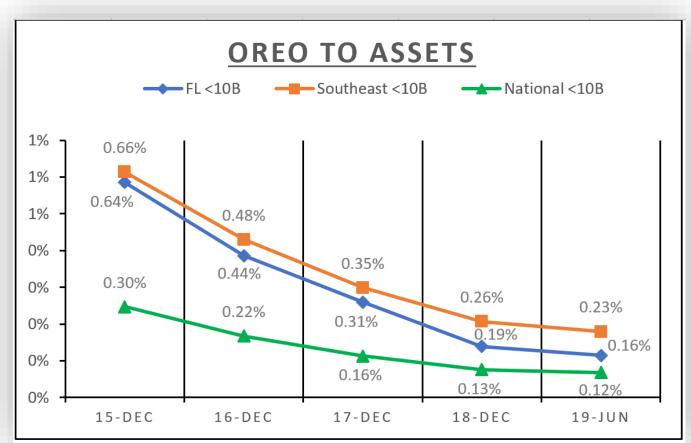


(\$ billions)

## The illiquid nature of real estate



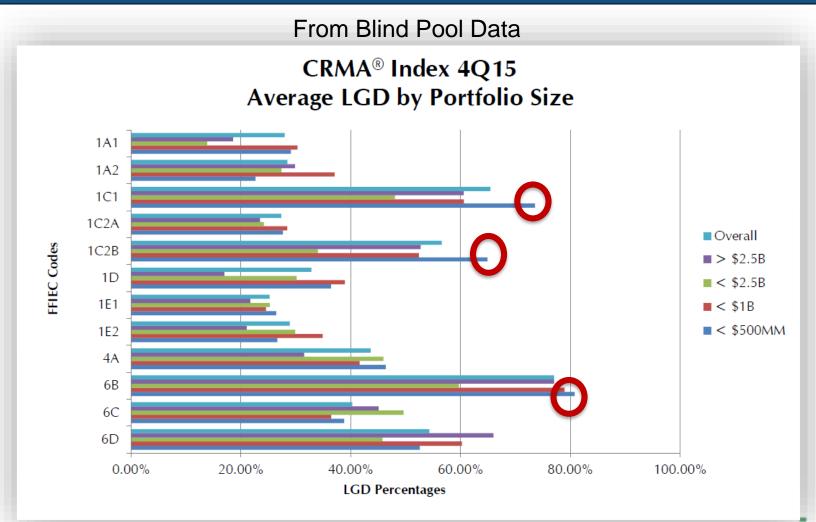
#### FL <\$10B / SE <\$10B / National <\$10B







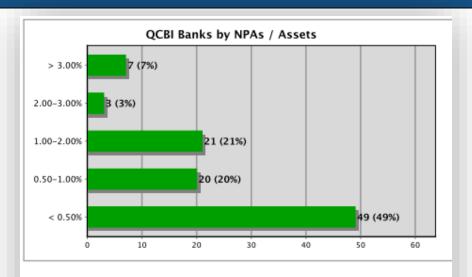
## Smaller the bank: greater the Loss Given Default

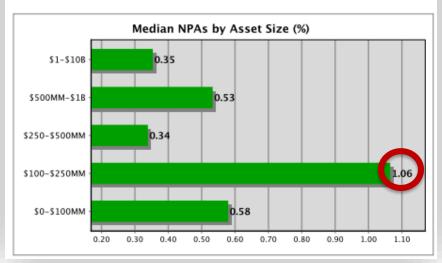




# FL Banks (≤ \$10B) 'Q2 '19 NPA's:











# Effective Credit Risk Management— and Board Oversight





## A Radical Directional Change in Risk Management

Post financial crisis risk management at financial institutions must be future focused and probative—not a mere chronicling of the past.



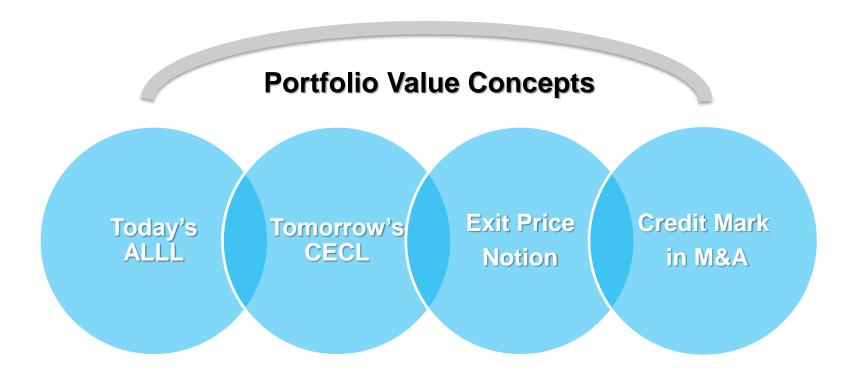
Using your bank's data, you can compute:

- PD's
- LGD's
- EL's
- Risk Grade Migrations





#### **Blending Quantitative Measures to Reflect Credit Quality**





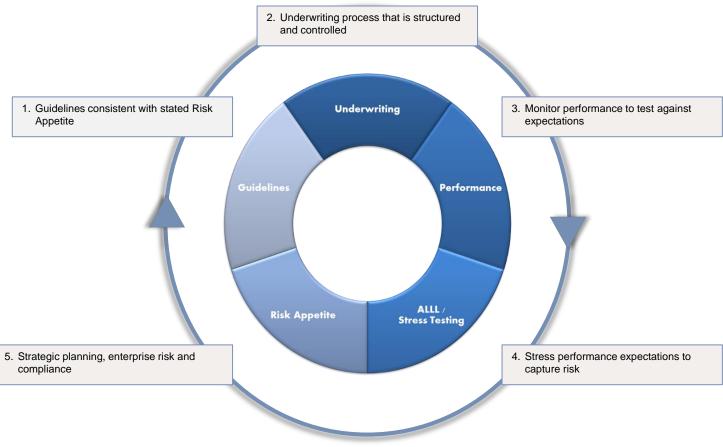






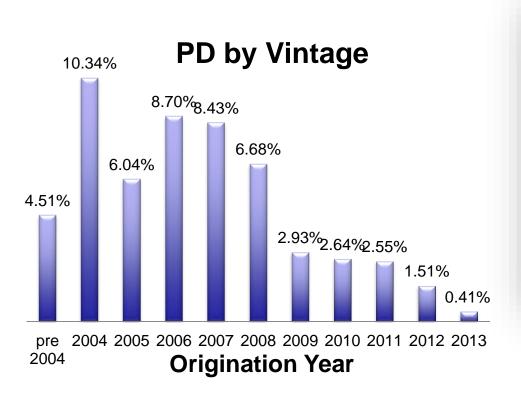
# The Credit Lifecycle—5 Key Activities (Transactional ⇔ Macro Risks)

#### The Credit Lifecycle—5 Key Activities





#### Understanding what macro data can tell us



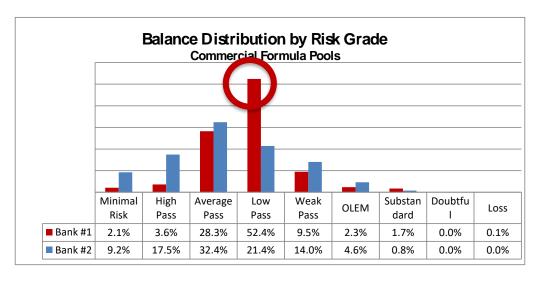


Tying downgrades / exceptions to defaults





# Risk Grade Distribution: a key to effective credit management



- Both Banks evidenced limited unimpaired, criticized / classified levels
- Both Banks showed the bulk of their loans in the Average and Low Pass grades
- Bank #2 exhibited higher balances of impaired loans
- Bank #2's grade distribution was a more normal distribution while the majority of Bank #1's loans were graded in the Low Pass Grade



### What's the *Credit Cost* of loans you book?

#### A great way to enhance/inform pricing models

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
FFIEC Code	Minimal	Modest	Average	Acceptable	Weak Pass	Special Mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss
1A1	0.02%	0.03%	0.09%	0.34%	1.47%	5.98%	10.22%	37.25%	39.69%
1A2	0.03%	0.03%	0.11%	0.39%	1.72%	7.03%	12.01%	43.77%	46.64%
1B	0.02%	0.02%	0.08%	0.29%	1.28%	5.24%	8.95%	32.60%	34.73%
1C1	0.03%	0.04%	0.12%	0.42%	1.84%	7.48%	12.78%	46.57%	49.62%
1C2A	0.02%	0.02%	0.07%	0.25%	1.10%	4.49%	7.67%	27.94%	29.77%
1C2B	0.05%	0.05%	0.17%	0.63%	2.75%	11.22%	19.17%	69.85%	74.42%
1D	0.02%	0.03%	0.09%	0.34%	1.47%	5.98%	10.22%	37.25%	39.69%
1E1	0.02%	0.02%	0.06%	0.21%	0.92%	3.74%	6.39%	23.28%	24.81%
1E2	0.02%	0.02%	0.08%	0.29%	1.28%	5.24%	8.95%	32.60%	34.73%
4A	0.04%	0.05%	0.15%	0.55%	2.39%	9.72%	16.61%	60.53%	64.50%
6B	0.05%	0.06%	0.18%	0.67%	2 949	11.97%	20.45%	74.50%	79.38%
6D	0.03%	0.04%	0.12%	0.42%	1.84%	7.48%	12.78%	46.57%	49.62%
9A	0.02%	0.02%	0.06%	0.21%	0.92%	3.74%	6.39%	23.28%	24.81%
9B	0.03%	0.03%	0.10%	0.38%	1.65%	6.73%	11.50%	41.91%	44.65%





## The Board's Role in Overseeing Credit Risk



#### **Key Concepts**

- Directors approving loans
- Mileposts for macro portfolio risk management
- Managing concentrations In-house limits, purchased loan growth
- Niche lending
- How do you describe your credit culture?
- Signs of problems in managing the credit portfolio

Source—BankDirector.com, May 2017





# The Board's Primary Credit Focus: Policies & Risk Appetite

Policies are like the Constitution



<u>Procedures/Guidelines</u> are like the General Statutes







Directors <u>must</u> know the difference!



# Six Keys to a Good Credit Culture

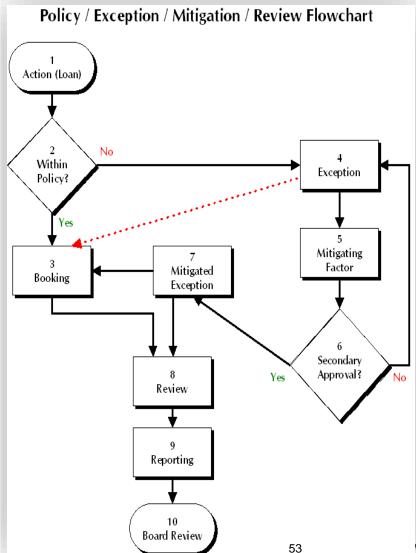
- 1. Credit Quality is a strong corporate value.
- 2. Our Bank remains committed to serve the legitimate borrowing needs of our customers and community.
- 3. A strong credit infrastructure exists.
- 4. The lenders and lenders' support roles are well defined.
- 5. Credit behavior is incented.
- 6. All components of the credit culture are inter-related and complementary, one to another.





# **Managing Exceptions**

Policy & guideline exceptions *always* need documented mitigations







# Key Risk Indicators (KRI's) / Early Warning Indicators (EWI's) / Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)

- Level of impaired loans and resulting impairment
- Level of TDRs
- Level of past due loans
- Level of Nonaccrual
- Level of Charge offs
- Credit risk grades (historical migration and credit review level of downgrades)
- Migration into and out of Low Pass Risk Grades
- Level of classified assets and watch list levels
- Level of foreclosed/repossessed assets
- Loan review findings
- ALLL required levels
- Stress test findings
- Credit culture / talent / training

- Policies & Procedures
- Risk weighted assets
- Level of portfolio exceptions (LTV, DTI, etc.)
- Concentration in high risk lending (Construction A&D, NOO CRE, etc.)
- Degree of Correlation in the loan portfolio
- Analysis of credit risk within various vintages
- Macro analysis of portfolio levels of PD's (probabilities of default), LGD's (loss given defaults), Risk Grade Migrations, and probabilistic statistical modeling of the portfolio
- Counterparty risk ratings (Vendors, Insurers, Derivatives, etc.)
- Vendor management issues
- Regulatory findings (Safety & Soundness / Compliance)
- How many credit surprises?





#### **External / Economic Drivers of Risk**

- Economy impacts credit risk through both default rates and often collateral and commodity liquidation values. Specific measurements can include geographic dispersion of unemployment. Home price indexes and housing inventory can also be used to measure real estate collateral weaknesses. Vacancy rates for CRE impact.
- Interest Rates impact credit risk through increasing default rates and reduction of collateral liquidation values. Monitoring through yield curve.
- Commodity prices affect certain borrowers on revenue side (mining, timber, energy, agricultural credits). Tracking would depend on concentrations specific to the Financial Institution.
- Commodity prices affect certain borrowers on expense side (energy, fuel, material, etc.) Tracking would depend on concentrations specific to the Financial Institution.
- Weather can affect certain borrowers (construction, agricultural) Tracking would depend on concentrations specific to the Financial Institution.
- Tax policy changes can impact all borrower's cashflow.
- Government and political impact (trade policies, tariffs, etc.)
- All the above as tied to and proportionate to the Bank's loan portfolio concentrations and correlations.





## Why Stress Testing is a Must at Community Banks



#### Stress testing:

- 1. Gives early warnings.
- 2. Ties traditional *transactional* credit risk to modern *macro* portfolio management.
- 3. Provides in-depth concentration management.
- 4. Documents defense of strategic/capital initiatives.
- 5. Engenders confidence in management.

Source—BankDirector.com, May 4, 2014





#### Now Not the Time to Save \$'s on Loan Review

Recent headline from the *American Banker*.

# Loosening Terms Make Loan Reviews Vital Again for Banks





### Is Your Bank's Loan Review Good Enough?

#### **Key Concepts:**

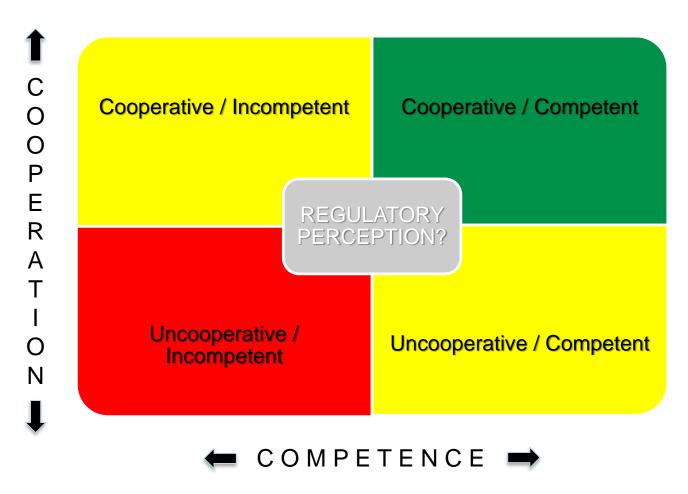
- Credit quality assessments
- Secure technology
- Purpose & collaboration
- Concentrations / lines of business
- Hybrid approaches







# Regulatory Expectations







# Takeaways:

- Credit, while currently benign, WILL become stressed again.
- The smaller the bank, the greater the problem loan management burden.
- All aspects of the Credit Lifecycle should be embraced.
- A consistent credit culture is key.
- Concentration management, risk grade integrity, and efficacy of loan review are critical to today's (and tomorrow's) success.
- The challenge: How to convert—and manage—embedded risk into acknowledged risk!





# Q & A





# **Key Contact**





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