

Community Banking
in the 21st Century



What Explains Low Net Interest Income at Community Banks?

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The views presented here are those of the authors and not those of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, the Federal Reserve System, or its Board of Governors.



Motivation

- Community bank profitability has improved significantly since the financial crisis
- Net interest income, the most important source of community bank revenue, has not – in fact, it remains near a 40-year low
- Key Question: Is this the new normal?
 - If yes, we must be concerned about future viability of community banks
 - If no, why is it so low and what are the prospects for improvement?

Presentation Summary

- Historical background on community bank net interest income (NII)
- Estimates from 3 econometric models of NII; data sample includes 5 economic recoveries
- Key results
 - Community bank NII in current recovery is not unusual
 - Community banks are on average asset sensitive
 - Low NII due to low interest rates, flat yield curve, and weak lending
 - When NII in the current recovery is compared with previous recoveries over the past 40 years, it's actually stronger than after the 2 worst recessions (1973-75, 1981-82), given banking and economic conditions

Community Bank ROAA

2007Q4 – 2014Q2

	Peak 2007Q4	Trough 2009Q2	2014Q2	Change	
				Recession 2007Q4- 2009Q2	Recovery 2009Q2- 2014Q2
Net Interest Income	3.61	3.36	3.35	-0.25	-0.01
+ Net Noninterest Income	-2.07	-2.28	-2.13	-0.21	0.15
= Core Net Operating Income	1.54	1.09	1.22	-0.46	0.13
- Loan Loss Provisions	0.27	0.91	0.12	0.64	-0.79
+ Securities gains (losses) + extraordinary items - taxes	-0.29	-0.03	-0.17	0.25	-0.14
= Return on Average Assets	0.99	0.15	0.93	-0.84	0.78

Source: Reports of Condition and Income

Data are annualized, weighted averages and expressed as a percentage of average assets over the previous year.

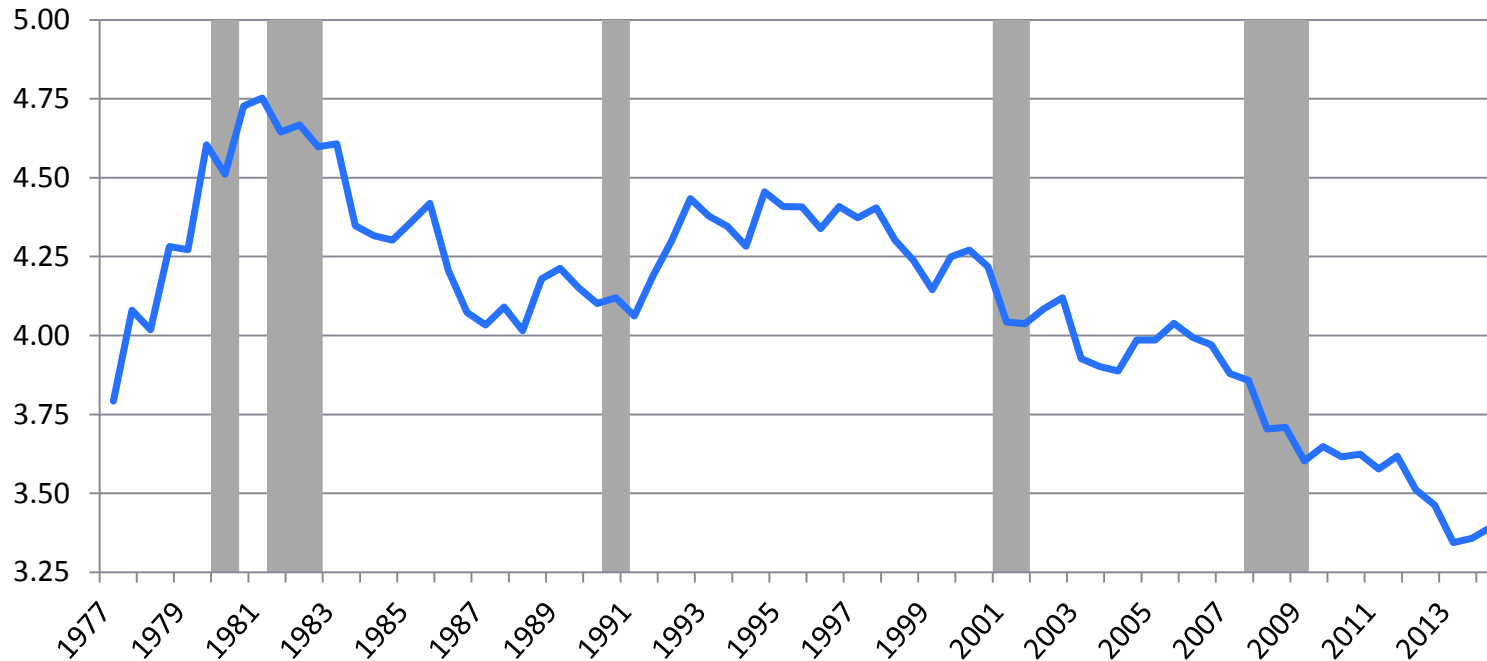
Includes all banks with assets of \$1 billion or less. Size thresholds are in 2012 dollars as measured by the CPI for all urban consumers.

Data Description

- Community banks – defined as banks with \$1 billion or less in real assets (2012 dollars)
- Call report data – semiannual (as opposed to quarterly) to get data going back to late 1970s
- Sample – 1977H1–2014H1, unbalanced panel of banks
- Drop de novos, banks with data irregularities (e.g., did not have loans or deposits), outliers based on loan-deposit ratio

Community Bank Net Interest Income: Historical Perspective

Percentage of
average assets



Source: Reports of Condition and Income

Data are sample net interest income (unweighted average, semi-annual) annualized as a percentage of average assets over the previous year. Size thresholds are in 2012 dollars as measured by the CPI for all urban consumers. Shaded bars are recession quarters.

Variability of Factors Affecting Net Interest Income

1976H1-2014H1

	Max.	Min.	Range	Std. Dev.
Net Interest Income	4.75	3.34	1.41	0.34
1-year U.S. Treasury rate	14.9	0.1	14.8	3.7
Spread: 10-year less 1-year U.S. Treasury rates	3.2	-1.4	4.7	1.2
Loan-Asset Ratio	66	50	16	4.7
Nonmaturity Deposits-Total Liabilities Ratio	63	40	23	4.7

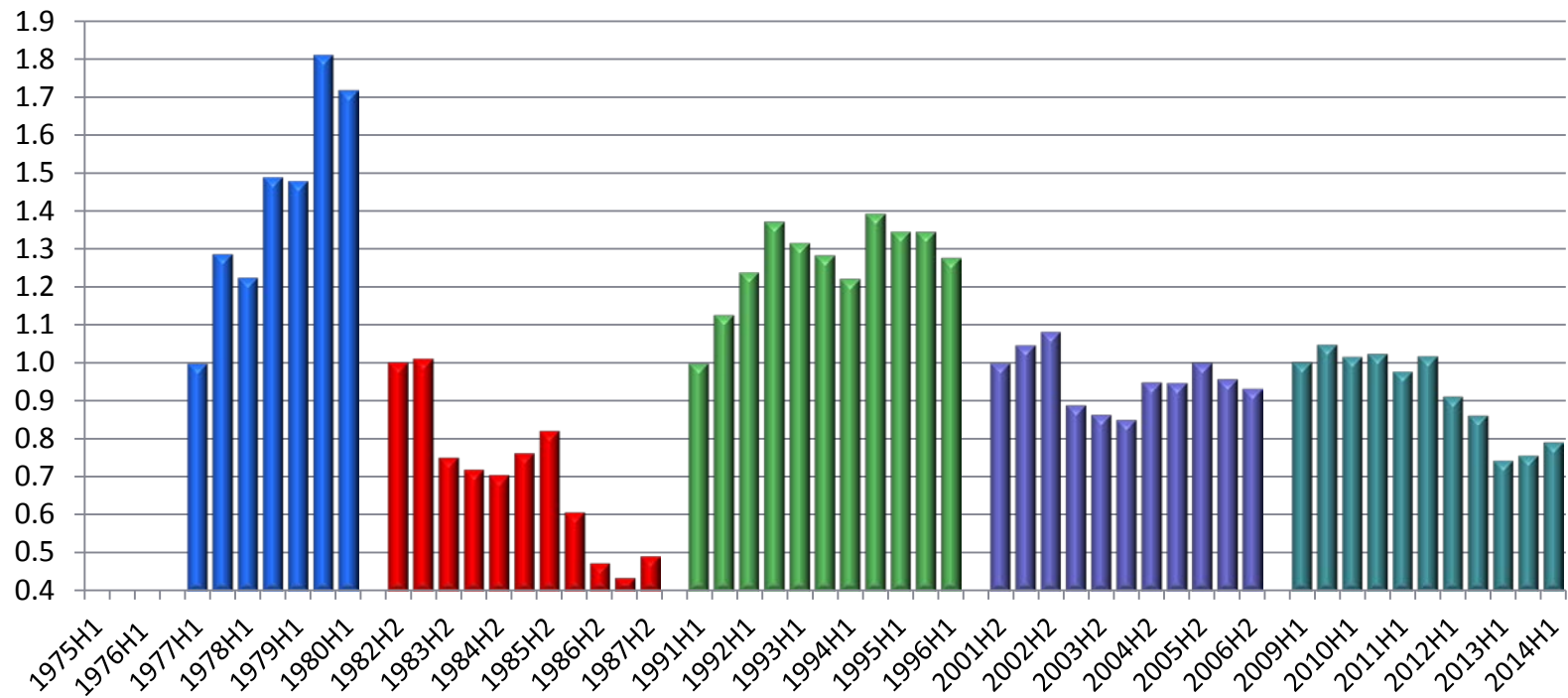
Source: Reports of Condition and Income

Sample data (unweighted), annualized. Net interest income, loan-asset ratio, and nonmaturity deposits-total liabilities ratio are a percentage of average assets over the previous year.

Community Bank Net Interest Income after Recessions

Index

(recession trough = 1)



Source: Reports of Condition and Income

Notes: For each set of bars, with the exception of the 1975-79 period, the first bar is the half-year that included the business cycle trough and is indexed to equal 1. For the 1975-79 period, the business cycle trough was 1975H1, but the data are indexed to 1977H1 because that is the first available data point.

Bank Fixed-Effects Regression

Dependent variable: Net Interest Income

Explanatory Variables

1-year U.S. Treasury rate (1-yr UST)

Spread (10-year less 1-year U.S. Treasury rates)

Loans/Assets (L/A)

Nonmaturity Deposits/Liabilities (NMD/L)

Real Assets (RA)

Interactions with 1-yr UST and Spread: L/A, NMD/L, RA

Dummy Variables: Recession, Urban, Reg Q

Macro Variables: Real GDP, Inflation

Net Interest Income: 2 lags

Community Bank Net Interest Income – Base Model

Contemporaneous and Cumulative Effects

Selective Explanatory Variables	Contemporaneous	Cumulative
1-yr UST (α)	0.051	0.15
Spread (β)	0.036	0.11
Loans/Assets	0.010	0.03
Nonmaturity Deposits/Liabilities	0.011	0.03
Recession	-0.137	-0.39

Asset or Liability Sensitive?

α = parallel shift in yield curve: (+/-) = (asset/liability) sensitive

β = Δ 10-year rate: + whether asset or liability sensitive

α - β = Δ 1-year rate: (+/-) = (asset/liability) sensitive

All contemporaneous coefficients and α - β are statistically significant at the 1 percent level. Standard errors are clustered at the bank level and robust to heteroscedasticity.

Community Bank Net Interest Income – Base Model & Financial Crisis Break Model

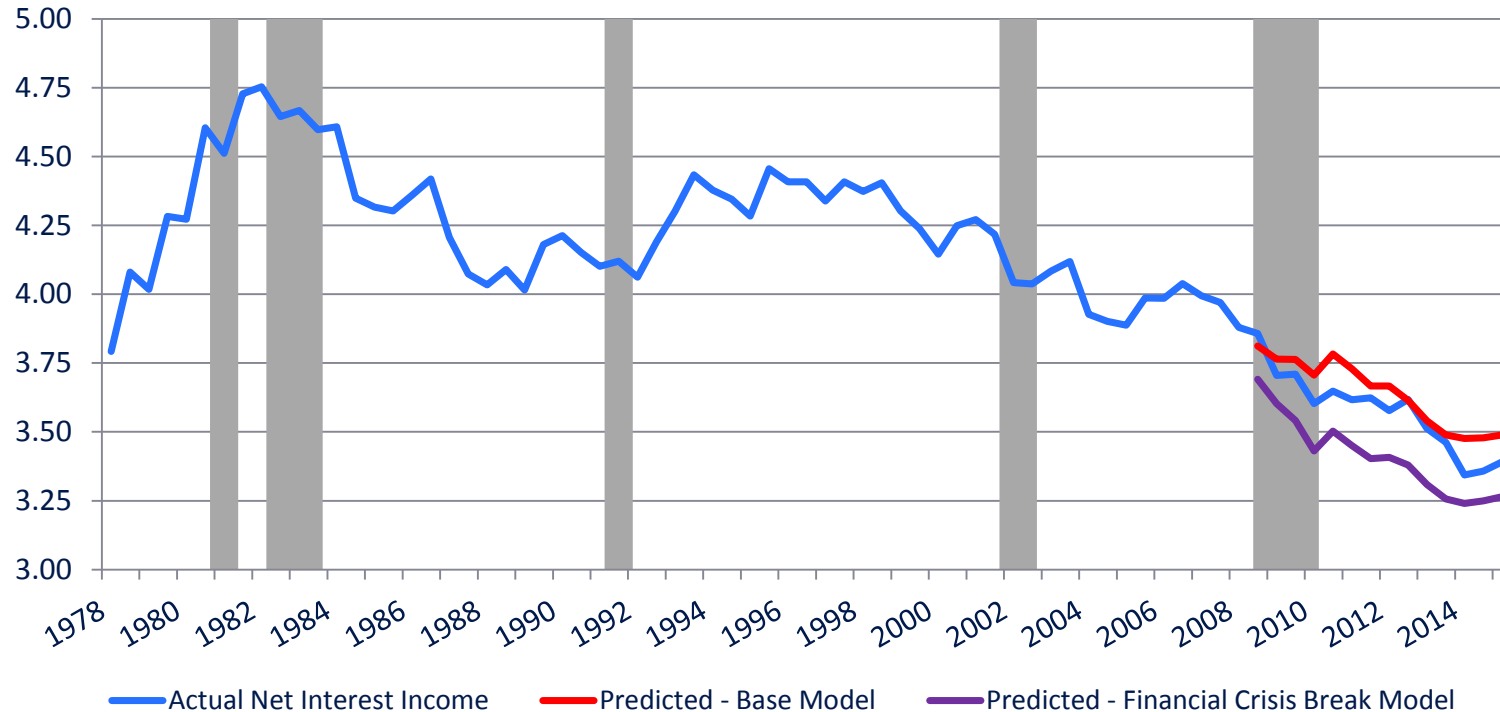
Contemporaneous and Cumulative Effects

Selective Explanatory Variables	Base Model	Financial Crisis Break Model	
		Pre-Crisis 1977H1-2007H1	Post-Crisis 2007H2- 2013H1
Contemporaneous Effects			
1-yr UST (α)	0.051	0.047	0.047
Spread (β)	0.036	0.038	0.012
Loans/Assets	0.010	0.010	0.012
Nonmaturity Deposits/Liabilities	0.011	0.012	0.004
Recession	-0.137	-0.137	-0.180
Cumulative Effects			
1-yr UST (α)	0.15	0.13	0.14
Spread (β)	0.11	0.11	0.04
Loans/Assets	0.03	0.03	0.03
Nonmaturity Deposits/Liabilities	0.03	0.03	0.01
Recession	-0.39	-0.39	-0.52

All contemporaneous coefficients and α - β are statistically significant at the 1 percent level. Standard errors are clustered at the bank level and robust to heteroscedasticity.

Community Bank Net Interest Income: Actual and Predicted Values

Percentage of
average assets



Source: Reports of Condition and Income

Predicted values are out-of-sample predictions. Data are sample net interest income (semi-annual) annualized as a percentage of average assets over the previous year. Size thresholds are in 2012 dollars as measured by the CPI for all urban consumers. Shaded bars are recession quarters.

Community Bank Net Interest Income – Base Model & Recovery Model

Contemporaneous and Cumulative Effects

Selective Explanatory Variables	Contemporaneous Effects		Cumulative Effects	
	Base Model	Recovery Model	Base Model	Recovery Model
1-yr UST (α)	0.051	0.050	0.15	0.14
Spread (β)	0.036	0.027	0.11	0.08
Loans/Assets	0.010	0.011	0.03	0.03
Nonmaturity Deposits/Liabilities	0.011	0.011	0.03	0.03
Recession	-0.137	-0.110	-0.39	-0.31
Post 1973-75 Recession		-0.165		-0.46
Post 1981-82 Recession		-0.094		-0.26
Post 1990-91 Recession		0.147		0.41
Post 2001 Recession		0.037		0.10
Post 2007-09 Recession		-0.045		-0.13

All contemporaneous coefficients and α - β are statistically significant at the 1 percent level. Standard errors are clustered at the bank level and robust to heteroscedasticity.

Conclusions

- Key question: Is current low level of NII the new normal?
- Key answer: NO!
- Community banks on average are asset sensitive, so low NII is expected given historically low interest rates for past 5½ years and flat yield curve
- Low NII also due to low loan-asset ratio
- Optimistic outlook for community banks
 - Have faced hard times before and have always found a way to grow business and thrive
 - While NII is unlikely to increase to levels of early 1990s, it should rebound significantly as economy improves and monetary policy is normalized