

Stress Testing Community Banks

Robert DeYoung
University of Kansas

Joseph Fairchild
Bank of America and University of Kansas

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Stress tests are not required for community banks

- **Regulators:** Failed community banks are resolvable. Hence, they are not systemically important.
- **Community banks:** Disproportionate regulatory burden. Lack of internal modeling expertise.

But community banks should want to know...

- ***“How would our bank hold up if we had another severe economic shock?”***

We estimate a stress test model for small U.S. banks

Our model is an augmented version of the New York Fed's "CLASS" model

- Hirtle, Kovner, Vickery and Bhanot (2015, 2016) estimate their model for the **largest 200 U.S. banks**.
- We estimate the model for U.S. commercial banks **of all sizes**.
- We use the model **to stress U.S. community banks** under Fed scenarios:
 - Adverse Supervisory stress scenario
 - Severe Adverse Supervisory stress scenario

We plan to update the model annually and make bank-specific stress test results available to individual community banks (upon request).

16 equations in the model

1. Net interest income
 2. + Noninterest income
 3. - Noninterest expense (Compensation)
 4. - Noninterest expense (Fixed Assets)
 5. - Noninterest expense (All Other)
 6. - Loan loss provisions (Commercial & Industrial)
 7. - Loan loss provisions (Construction & Development)
 8. - Loan loss provisions (Agricultural Production)
 9. - Loan loss provisions (Farm Land)
 10. - Loan loss provisions (Credit Cards)
 11. - Loan loss provisions (Other Consumer)
 12. - Loan loss provisions (Residential Real Estate)
 13. - Loan loss provisions (Home Equity Lines of Credit)
 14. - Loan loss provisions (Multi-family Real Estate)
 15. - Loan loss provisions (Nonfarm Nonres. Real Estate)
 16. - Loan loss provisions (All Other)
- ≈ Income before taxes

Estimating the model:

- Estimate each line separately, for **1991Q1-2015Q4** panel data.
- Each regression includes:
 - **Bank-specific** variables
 - **Macroeconomic** variables from the Fed's stress scenarios.
 - Pooled panel approach with geographic fixed effects.

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Use model parameters to project bank capital for 2016-2018:

1. Use **2015Q4 bank data** and **Fed's Q1 stress scenario** → project values for all 16 items for each bank in **2016Q1**.
2. The sum of the 16 projected values → **expected pre-tax income in 2016Q1**.
3. Apply tax rate. Adjust equity and loan charge-offs.
4. Iterating each quarter through 2018Q1 ***takes each bank through Fed stress scenario.***

Data subsamples

We estimate the model over 1991-2015 for four separate subsamples:

- SIFI banks (assets > \$250 billion)
- CLASS banks (assets > \$5 billion; roughly the largest 200 banks)
- Large Community Banks (\$500 million to \$10 billion)
- Small Community Banks (\$50 million to \$500 million)

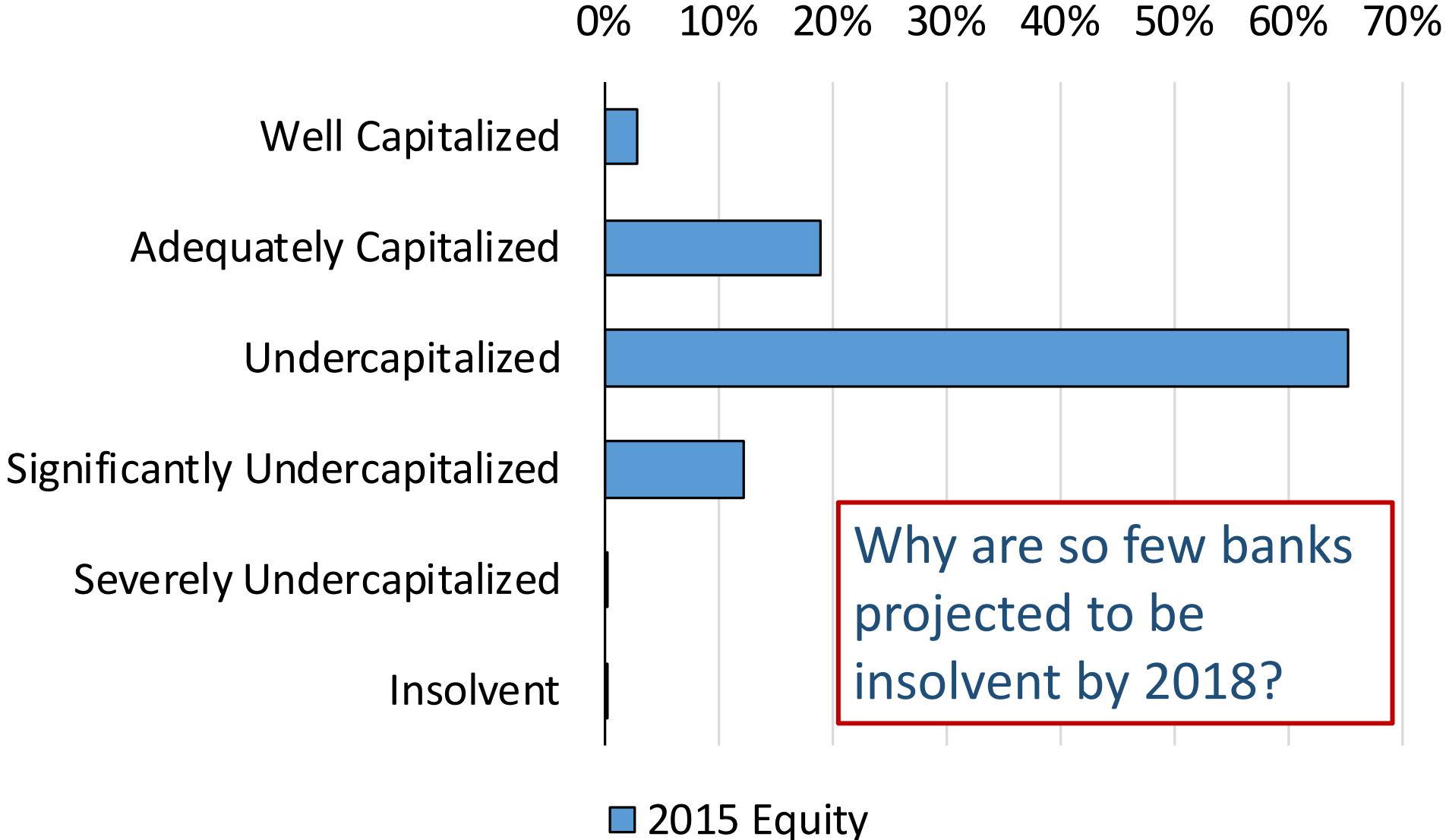
We focus mainly on these banks today.

We project capital for each bank over 2016-2018 based on:

- Assume that the Fed's **Severely Adverse** stress scenario happens.
- Each bank starts the stress test at its 2015Q4 capital level.

Projected Risk-based Tier 1 ratio in Severely Adverse scenario

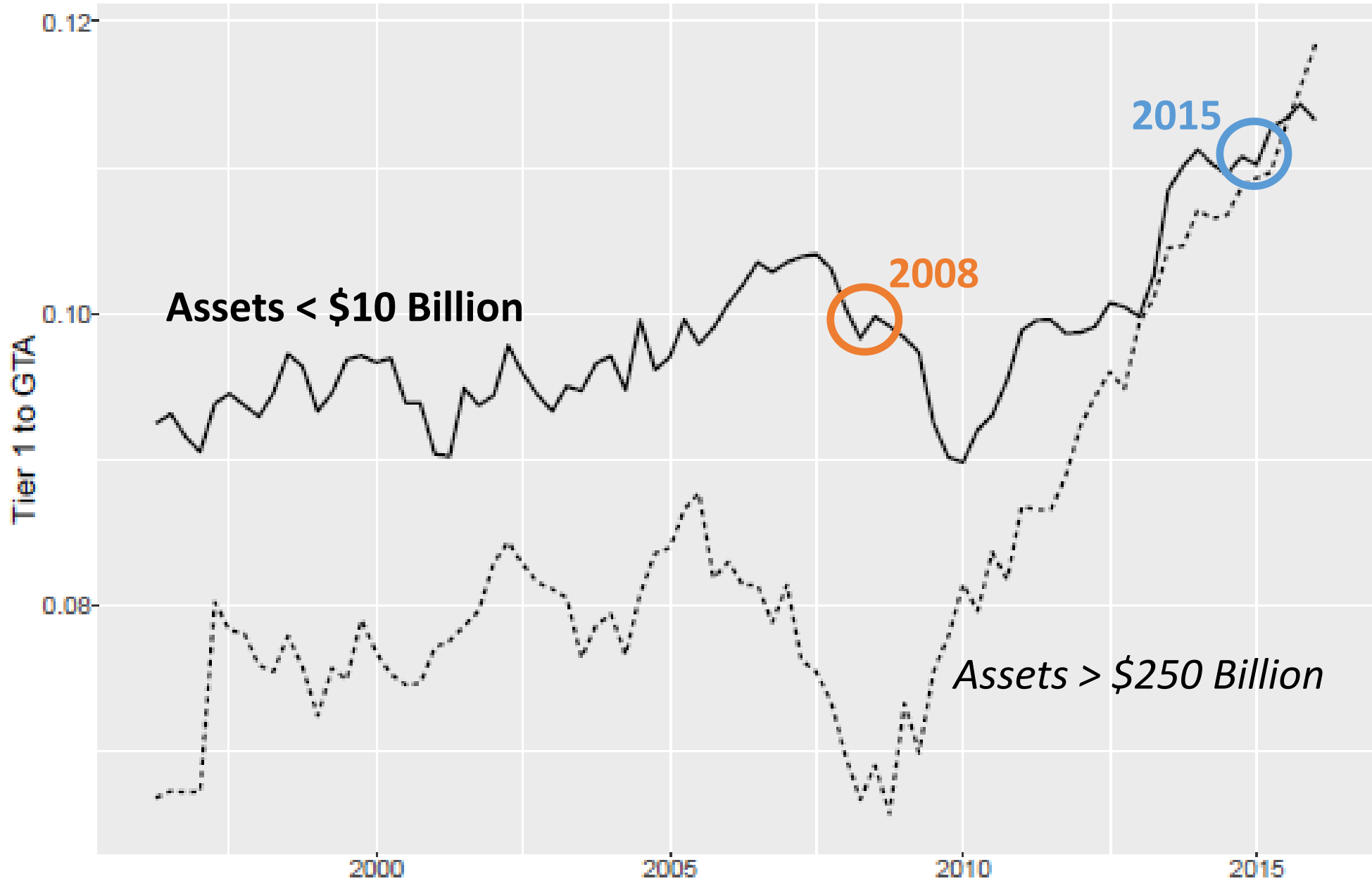
% of Large Community Banks in each capital range



Why so few projected bank insolvencies?

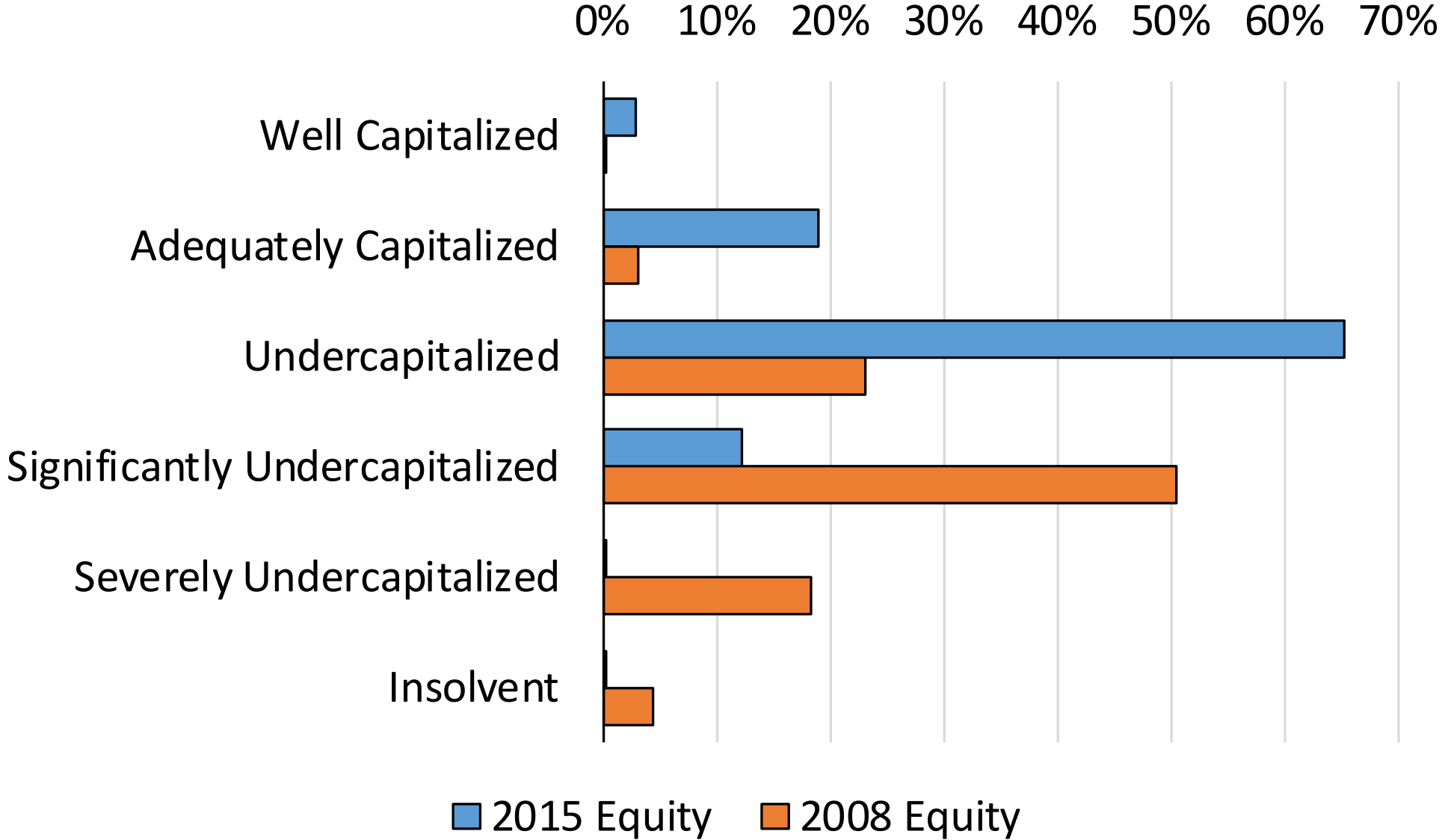
- 1. Extreme survivor bias in our sample.** The only community banks left in 2015 were those strong enough to survive the financial crisis!
- 2. Our stress scenario projections are only nine quarters long.** As we know, some banks continued to fail long after the end of the crisis.
- 3. Our projections are based on the expected (mean) outcomes.** Alternative projections based on “worse case outcomes” resulted in more insolvencies.
- 4. Regulators required banks to hold more capital in 2015 than in 2008.**

Tier 1 Risk-based ratio, 1996-2015



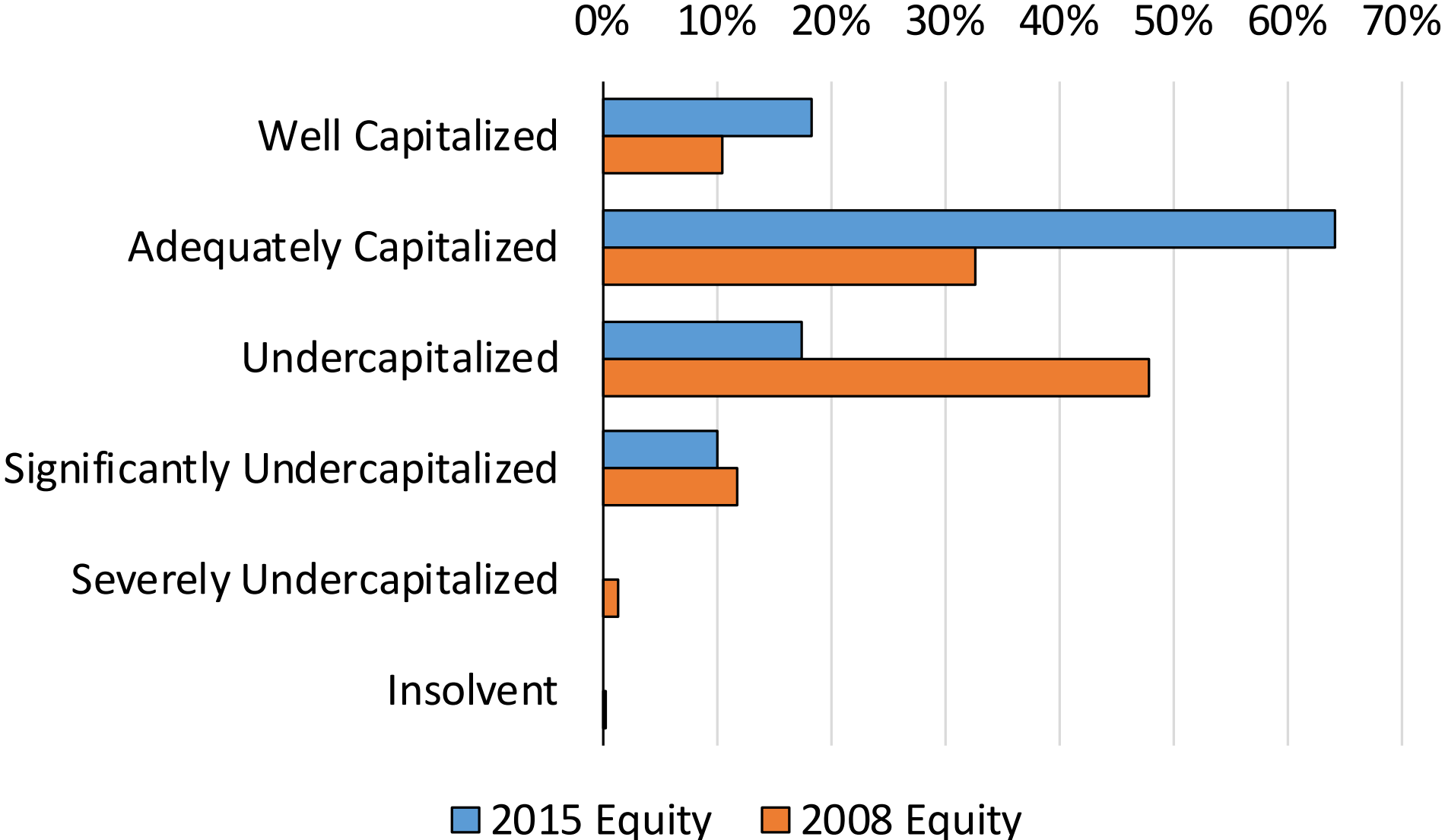
Projected Risk-based Tier 1 ratio in Severely Adverse scenario

% of Large Community Banks in each capital range



Projected Risk-based Tier 1 ratio in Severely Adverse scenario

% of Small Community Banks in each capital range



A summary of our findings

- The community banking sector is now substantially less exposed to macroeconomic shocks than before the crisis.
 - Very few projected insolvencies.
 - Higher capital ratios; surviving banks are battle tested.
- However, individual community banks are still exposed to large (though non-fatal) losses should a 2007-2009 type shock occur again.
 - **Large community banks:** Given 2015 equity levels, expect 79% to drop below adequately capitalized.
 - **Small community banks:** Given 2015 equity levels, expect 18% to drop below adequately capitalized.

Outreach to the community banking sector

- Visit the **KU Center for Banking Excellence** website:
 - <https://business.ku.edu/centers/center-banking-excellence>
- At the website you can find:
 - These **presentation slides** and the **full-length technical paper**.
 - Research, analysis, and commentary on the banking industry.
 - How to get a customized, detailed report describing ***how your bank performed*** in our stress test model.

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