# What's Troubling our Banks? How Can I Avoid the Risks?

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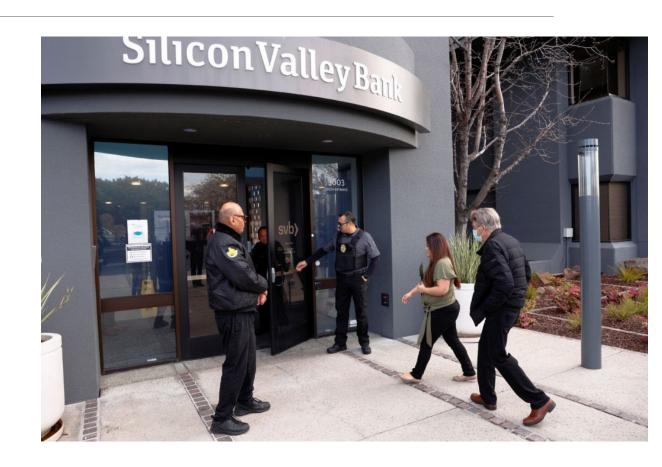


## Who Would Have Thought...

- Four large bank failures occurred in 2023
  - But all banks can be affected

- Banks faced new challenges this year
- The regulation world changed
  - After 1999 Glass Steagall and after 2018

Causal factors in 2023 from the market





# Unique 2023 Bank/Bond Challenge

- Challenges normally focus on sour loans
  - The percent of non-performing loans would be high decrease capital

- 2023 challenge is based primarily in rates
  - Banks hold *bonds* for monthly income and for use as collateral
    - MBS provide monthly income flow with the long maturities
    - Bonds bolster their capital positions
    - Banks may or may not hedge this position
  - As rates climbed, market prices fell on <u>all</u> security assets
    - Unrealized losses remain unrealized except when... draws begin



# Behind the Curtain Bank Tiers on Capital

- AOCI (accumulated other comprehensive income) includes two asset tiers
  - AFS 'available for sale'
  - HTM 'hold to maturity'
  - As rates rose up the AOCI moves to negative capital assets impacting Net Worth
- "Total Equity Capital"
  - Using normal accounting standards, i.e. GAAP
  - What they own versus what they owe
- But Common Equity Tiers are reported separately
  - Allowing banks to ignore market losses on portfolios



#### The Net Worth Shockwave

#### AFS

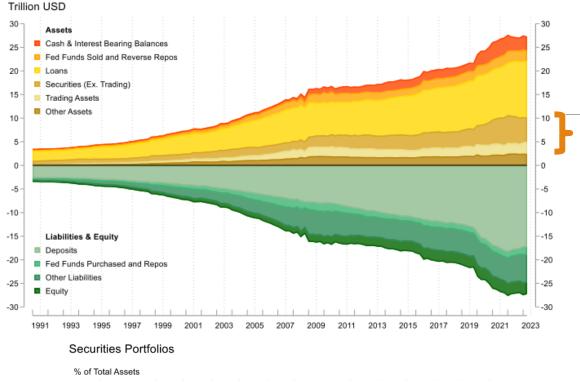
• indicates regulatory capital adequacy (Basel III banks) on statements

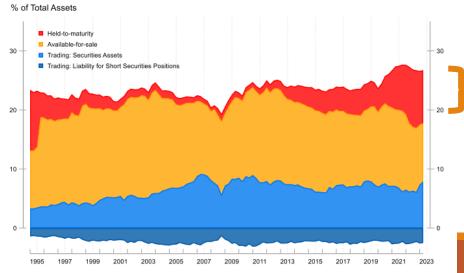
#### •HTM

- Not shown on income statement only in the notes losses are masked
- Losses not recognized until sold
- Move to HTM lowers volatility of regular capital ratios
- BUT also limits the ability to sell for liquidity

A strong economy and excess liquidity brought assets then a shockwave

#### **Balance Sheet Composition**

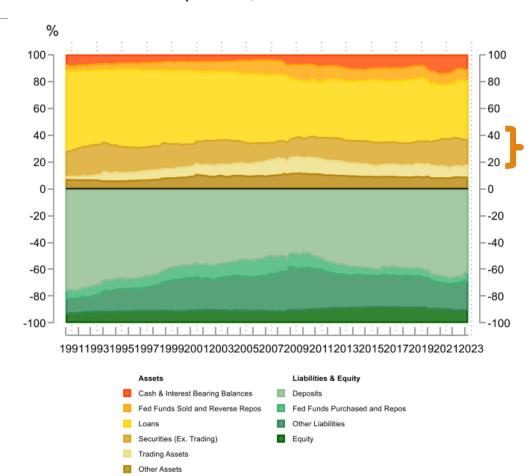




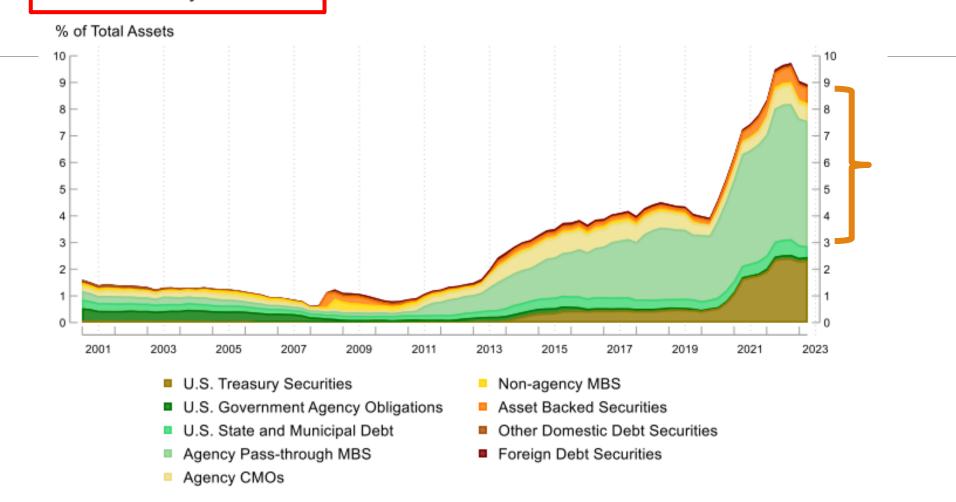
#### **Bank Holdings**

Source: FRED FRB

#### Balance Sheet Composition, Percent of Assets

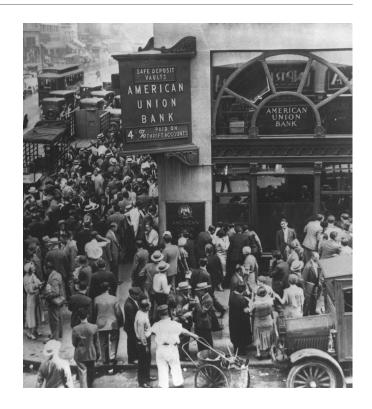


#### Held-to-Maturity Securities



## Why Does Negative Net Worth Matter

- HTM accounting does not reflect unrealized losses
- If withdrawals accelerate, bonds are moved to AFS at loss
- Creates insufficient funds to cover withdrawals i.e. a run





#### A Late Band-Aid from the Fed

- Bank Term Financing Program
  - Federal regulators created program in March 2023
- Saves bank from abruptly selling bonds on accelerated withdrawals
  - Banks borrow from Feds against their holdings



#### What Protects a Public Entity

Collateral and FIRREA

Bank account structures

• Bank ratings access and requirement to report credit changes

Monitoring risks

#### Collateral Conditions Matter

- Collateral policy
  - This is not required it is assumed to be in place (PFCA)
  - It should be in your investment policy and given to each bank

- Contents of the policy for all time and deposit relationships
  - Authorized collateral securities
  - Required margin of 102% on a daily basis
  - Substitution conditions
  - Bank responsibility for monitoring
  - Recognition and approval of custodian
  - Required monthly reports must be required by the public entity

#### Sample Collateral Report

January 05, 2023 COLLATERAL ANALYSIS AS OF: December 31, 2022 DATE COMPLETED: CONTRA NUMBER: PL-0000725 COLLATERAL ACCOUNT NUMBER: WU2295 Bank of New York Mellon **COLLATERAL WHEREHELD:** CUSIP Description Maturity Date Original Face **Current Par** Market Value Collateral Value FN FM9414 3.500% 05/01/2047 1,407,668.18 5/1/2047 2,032,305,00 1,510,322.60 1,407,668.18 Total for Collateral Account Number: WU2295 \$2,032,305.00 \$1,510,322.60 \$1,407,668.18 \$1,407,668.18 \$2,032,305.00 \$1,510,322.60 \$1,407,668.18 \$1,407,668.18 Total for PL-0000725:

You need to check these for market value regularly.

#### FIRREA

- "Financial Institutions Resource, Recovery and Enforcement Act"
  - Regulation used by FDIC in bank closures
  - Key components must be followed

- •Requirements:
  - 1. Depository/collateral agreement be in writing
  - 2. Agreement be approved by resolution of the Bank Board or Bank Loan Committee
  - 3. Resolution places agreement in 'official' bank records
  - 4. Do not include a list of the specific initial securities pledged



## Use Different Bank Account Types

Non-interest bearing accounts

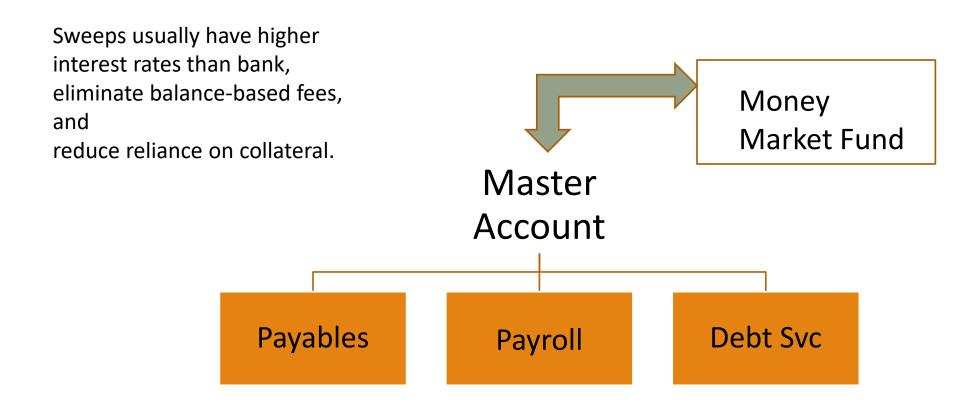
**Interest Bearing Accounts** 

Money Market Accounts

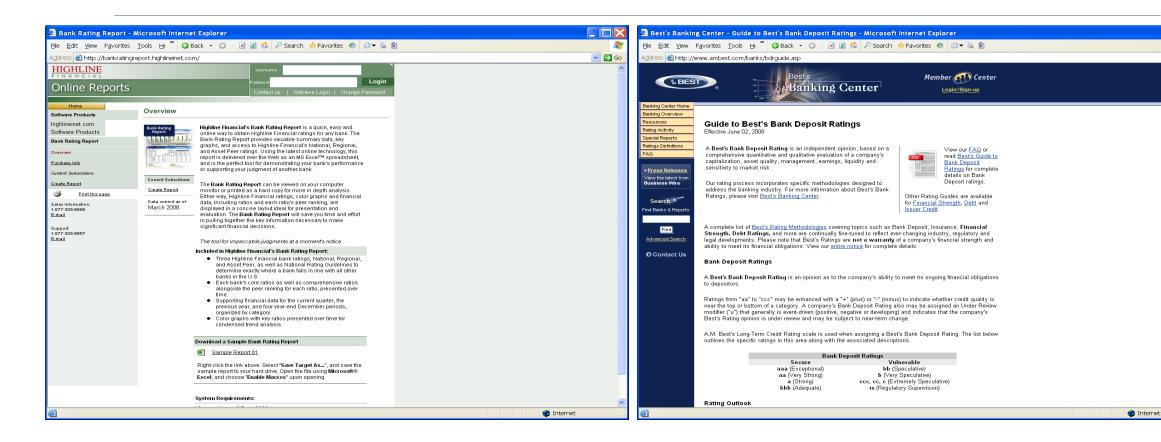
Sweeps to AAA Money Market FUND

**Spread Accounts** 

#### Why Sweep Accounts



#### Use a Bank Rating Agency



✓ → Go

#### If you are Small: Use the FDIC Coverage

- Based on type of account a change in definitions
  - All <u>time and savings</u> accounts = \$250,000
    - Includes NOW and money market accounts
  - All <u>demand</u> accounts = \$250,000
    - Includes interest bearing and non-interest bearing



- Based on location of bank
  - If the bank is <u>outside</u> the state all deposited are lumped together
  - This has changed from 'headquarters"

## Okay, So the Worst Happens....

- Friday Watch: Banks are always closed on close of business Thursday
  - Fdic.gov lists the closings
- Regulators and FDIC step in and close the bank
  - FDIC will only recognize those assets protected under a FIRREA executed agreement
  - FRB, Comptroller of Currency, FDIC
  - Three-day "cure period"
- Assets are restricted by the custodian
  - Without a "cure" the assets are under the public entity control
  - You or the custodian sell the assets in open market
  - Keep 100% of your principal and interest and return rest to bank regulators

# A Fire-escape Bank?

Don't forget the termination clause

- •A commercial account in another bank
  - Local Gov't Code Title 4, Subtitle C
  - If a depository "suspends business" you contract a "special depository"

ACH files ready to transfer

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# UNDERSTAND THE BANK'S POSITION AND THEN BANK LIKE YOU MEAN IT.

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