

# Lending and Collections Working Together to Maximize Net Income

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**Southwest Lending  
& Collections Conference**

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A group of people are shown from the chest down, with their hands stacked in a circle in the center. They are wearing various clothing, including a black t-shirt with 'JACK DANIEL'S' and 'Tennessee' visible, a plaid shirt, and a grey t-shirt. The background is dark and out of focus. The text 'We are in the business of people helping people' is overlaid in white, centered on the image.

We are in the business of  
people helping people



**GET OFF**

What it can feel like...

**MY LAWN !**

# Teamwork is Dreamwork

- Good collections begins at the application
  - Who is taking applications at your CU?
- There is risk associated with making loans
  - There are no bragging rights for 0% DQ or C/O
- The requests should be commensurate of the risk
- Without Lending there is no Collections
- Without Collections we can't Lend



# GREAT Reasons to Lend in all Credit Tiers

- Your low-credit members are your members with the greatest need
- Living the Credit Union Mission
  - Serving the under-served
- If you help D and E-Paper Members they will be very loyal
  - Can the same be said of A-Paper Members?
- An aging population requires you buy deeper to maintain loan growth
- Aggressive dealer finance will cause you to lose many of your top tier borrowers
- When done well, you can make good money on lower credit tier loans

# Credit Unions have a natural bias towards A/B Paper Loans

- Conservative A-Paper mindset among Boards and Senior Management
- Lack of Reporting and Risk Mitigation
- Overreaction to Loan Losses without Context
- Risk Adverse
- Oversensitivity to Regulator Comments
- Weak Collections Effort



# Keys to Successful D and E Paper Lending

- Do these loans on the Direct side of your business
- Start with a secured loan (i.e. the car that drives this member to work)
- Use the loan interview to build a performing loan
- Ensure your loans are priced correctly
- Underwriters must be able to distinguish between high-risk and low-risk loans in your lower credit tiers
- Higher-risk loans must be collected more aggressively
  - Starts at the interview and close
- Management and Boards cannot FREAK OUT when some of the lower credit tier loans go bad

## 6 Most Costly Underwriting Mistakes

1. Not recognizing bankruptcy risk
2. Incorrect Loan-to-Value decisions
3. Too much car = too much payment
4. Being too aggressive with young borrowers
5. Too aggressive with unsecured loans
6. Denying good loans





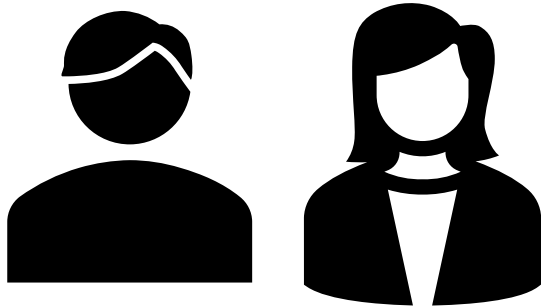
# Let's Define High-Risk

- Low Credit Tiers Scores
- Thin Files
- New Member/Crappy Job



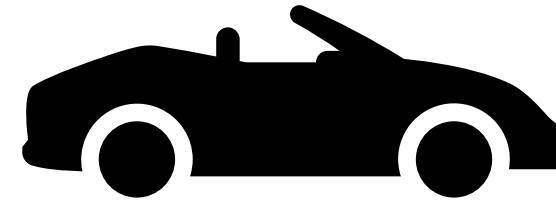
# Understanding the Type of Risk

## Borrower Risk



- Stability
- Ability

## Collateral Risk



- There is a time when the car makes the payment

# Bankruptcy Risk: Your ACE in the Hole



(A)mount of Unsecured	(C)apacity	(E)scalating Debt
<b>&gt;30% Unsecured DR</b>	<b>&lt;30% Revolving Available</b>	<b># of new accounts in the past 18 months</b>
Sum Amount US/Annual Income	Balance in relation to limit	# of payments

On their own, these factors are not necessarily risky. Combined together, they represent a significant risk. Declining a secured loan request for these reasons is appropriate – even if the loan meets DTI criteria

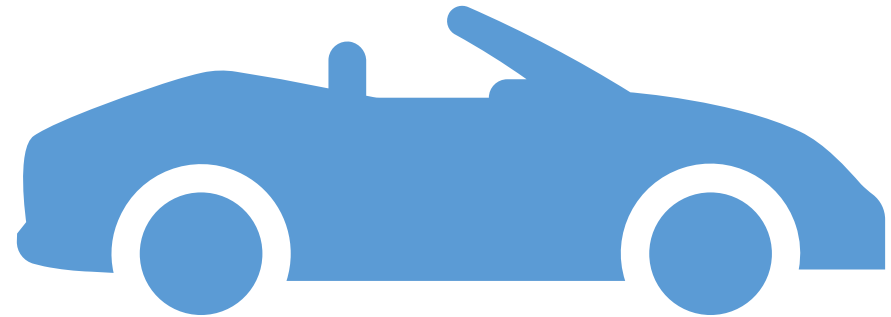
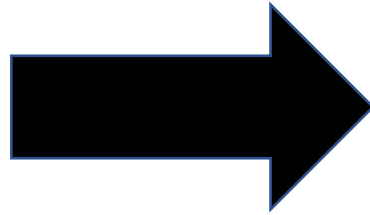
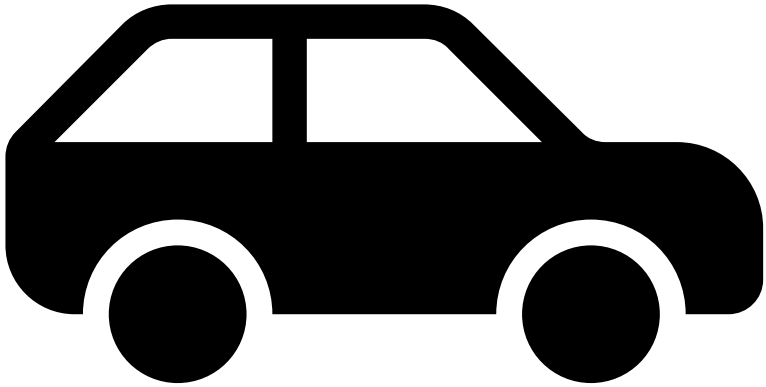
# The Importance of Payment

- Your members carry payments in their pockets not rate
- How many loans where bad the day we made them?
- Are we asking members what a comfortable monthly payment is during the interview AND including it in the notes?
- Payment-to-Income (PTI)
  - 10—15% PTI is a good guideline for your auto lending
  - According to Edmunds.com the average consumer pays 11% PTI for an auto loan payment



# Payment Shock

Are you willing to trade payment for payment?



- 30 months payment history @ \$350/month
- 30 months payment history @ \$350/month

- New car payment @ \$315/Month
- New car payment @ \$565/Month

**What Changed?**

# Common Collections Mistakes

- Waiting 30-60 days before contacting delinquent members for payment arrangements
- Not hiring enough collectors
- Collectors that spend more time doing paperwork than calling on delinquent member accounts
- Not providing clear performance expectations
- Not tracking collector performance
- Outsourcing collections (pre charge-off)

# Successful Collections Strategies

- Have collections report to a senior lending manager
  - Us vs Them Mentality
- Prioritize
  - Higher-Risk
  - Higher Dollar
- Understand the risk that is being taken in the loan department
  - Aggressive indirect, debt consolidation, D & E paper, etc.
- Communicate common underwriting mistakes to lending manager or VP of Lending
- Track the FICO score on delinquent accounts
  - Collecting is different for good credit members with an isolated problem than for poor-credit members that are habitual late payers



**YOU GET A CAR!**

**EVERYBODY GETS A CAR!**

memegenerator.net



# Lessons Learned from Repossessed Auto

- Blessing a member with a payment
- Not asking for cash down
- Not understanding the importance of job quality
  - High friction to get, high friction to loose
- Underwriting Direct and Indirect the same
- Using Co-Signers as a Safety Net
- Appropriate payment and collateral for young borrowers
- Not effectively balancing borrower risk and collateral risk
- Cross-Selling into larger losses on Higher-Risk Members

Looking for more  
tips, tools, and  
best-practices?





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# Questions?

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