

Follow-up Regarding Hearing on House Bill 2268 and House Bill 2282

- Date: February 18, 2021
- To: Chairman Jim Kelly House Financial Institutions & Rural Development Committee
- From: Stephanie Mullholland Heartland Credit Union Association

During yesterday's hearing on HB 2268 and HB 2282, the committee posed two questions that we had indicated we would follow-up on. Thank you for the opportunity to provide this additional information:

1. What are the existing loan guarantee programs?

The most recently established state program we are aware of is <u>Minnesota's Small Business</u> <u>Loan Guarantee program</u>, which was created in 2020 to assist small business borrowers impacted by the pandemic. Some of the federal programs include:

- Small Business Administration Loan Guarantee Programs
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Business Program
- USDA Single-Family Housing Loan Guarantee Program
- USDA Multi-Family Housing Loan Guarantee Program

2. What is the default rate on loan guarantee programs?

As I mentioned in the hearing, the market data we have access to does not distinguish between traditional loans and loans that may have been part of a guarantee program, however, credit union asset guality rates are as follows:

- Loan delinquencies in 2020 0.61%
- Net charge-off rate in 2020 0.47%
- Projected loan delinquencies in 2021 0.80%
- Projected net charge-offs in 2021 0.60%

For context:

- For comparison purposes, the 5-year average delinquency rate is 0.74% and the 5-year average net charge-off rate is 0.53%.
- What's a delinquency rate? The delinquency rate refers to the percentage of loans that are past due 30 days or more.
- What's a charge-off? Charge-offs are the value of loans removed from the books and charged against loss reserves.