Webinar 13: 'The Death of Credit Cards for Credit Unions'

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The Death of Credit Cards in Credit Unions and Ultimately the Death of the Credit Union Industry

In the last 4 years, credit unions have lost over 1,325 credit unions.

The Death of the Credit Union Industry as of 9/30/06

Asset Size	% of Total	# of Credit Unions	ROA	Member Growth	Loan Growth	Asset Growth
0-20 million	60%	5,220	0.64%	-1.07%	4.24%	-1.91%
20M-59M	17%	1,486	0.68%	0.06%	6.10%	1.04%
50M-100M	9%	782	0.70%	0.95%	6.60%	2.64%
100M-200M	6%	519	0.75%	1.85%	7.90%	4.36%
200M-300M	3%	236	0.82%	1.47%	8.65%	5.02%
300M-400M	1%	118	0.89%	3.86%	10.58%	5.98%
LSCI CU			1.8%	6.34%	20%	23%
400M-500M	1%	84	0.85%	3.65%	10.57%	7.14%
500M-1B	2%	164	0.92%	3.76%	11.48%	5.79%
1B Plus	1%	111	0.98%	4.51%	13.99%	6.73%
Total		8,720				

Working Hard But Not Growing

	2002	2005	Change	
Unsecured Loans Outstanding	\$79,510,542	\$68,753,558	(\$10,746,984)	
Total Loan Income	\$32,340,778	\$27,955,909	(\$4,384,869)	

POINT: Working hard, making less.

	2004	2005	Change
Total Loans	\$420,243,841	\$502,081,180	\$81,837,339
Total Loan Income	\$28,505,983	\$27,955,909	(\$550,074)

POINT: The credit union worked hard, but competed on price only. Indirect loans were as low as 2.99%, plus they were heavy into mortgage loans. The credit union increased loans by \$81,837,339 and gross loan income dropped (\$550,074). Credit unions must pick and choose where to fight their battles. Your new strategy has to be high yielding loan products which means you are going to have to take more risk.

	2005	2006	Change
Dividends Paid Out	\$10,441,900 (+49.2%)	\$16,643,386 (+59.4%)	\$6,201,486
Total Shares	\$651,033,314 (4.4%)	\$653,538,018 (0.4%)	\$2,504,704
C.D.'s	\$364,404,958	\$402,640,512	\$38,235,554
Regular Shares	\$193,123,958	\$157,368,553	(\$35,755,405)

POINT: Depositors are not happy, credit unions are only growing deposits by competing on price, regular shares are turning into CDs.

	2005 2006		Change
Unsecured Credit Cards	\$68,753,558	\$72,054,918	\$3,301,360
Loan Income	\$27,955,909	\$32,528,488	\$4,572,579
Gross Loan Yield	6.06%	6.20%	0.14%

POINT: Credit union has finally started changing mix and growing yield. Credit unions should have a yield of 8 to 8½%, not 6.2%.

Loan yield and loan growth are critical if you are going to grow deposits.

Maximizing Income and Creating Shareholder Wealth

Credit cards outstanding dollars as a percentage of assets and loans.

- · 3.67% of total assets (and)
- · 5.95% of total loans

No wonder we are not making money and growing.

Your GOAL should be:

 15% to 20% of your total loans should be in credit cards so you can start maximizing income and creating shareholder wealth.

A Successful Credit Card Program

Total Outstanding Balances	Credit Card Gross Loan Yield \$	Gross Loan Yield %	Interchange Income – Credit Card	Interchange Income – Debit	Fee Income
\$142,512,579	\$11,970,000	9.50%	\$6,587,659	\$2,434,356	\$2,460,032

Total Income MINUS

\$3,342,056	\$1,910,986	1.52%
Awards Program	Charge-Offs \$ /	harge-Offs %
		/

Net Income	R.O.A. On Credit/debit Cards Last year	Credit Union's Overall R.O.A
\$4,450,759	3.53%	1.06%

Compare charge-offs to fee income. What are we worried about?

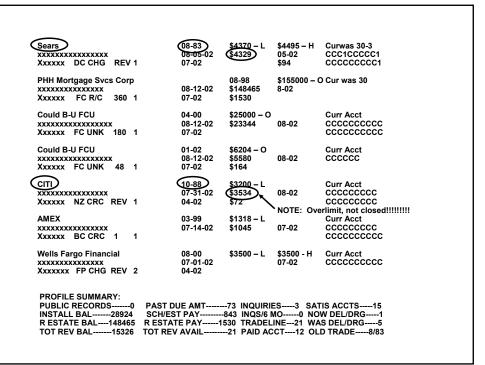
	Total Outstanding Balances	5 Year Growth
2002	\$95,800,555	
2006	\$142,512,579	49%

	Total Outstanding Balances	1 Year Growth
2005	\$121,783,550	
2006	\$142,512,579	17%

Credit Unions love to avoid risk and give up income.

Jeffrey XXXXXXX 123 Main Street Anytown, USA 12345 RPTD: SS: xxx-xx-xxxx Date: September 2, 2002 Credit Unions are far Year of Birth: 1962 more focused on risk than they are on RISK SCORE = 542 SCORE FACTORS: 22, 13, 21, 10
22 Account(s) not paid as agreed and / or legal item filed
13 Length of time (or unknown time) since account delinquency
21 Amount past due on accounts
10 Proportion of balance to high credit on bank revolving or all revoluting accounts income. Acct Status Pymt History In Prior Mos Subscriber Account # Subscr# KOB Type Amt/Type Balanee Month Pay Amt/Type Status Date \$Past Due Date Open Bal Date Last Pay Term ECOA \$2240 - H CURwas 30-3 11-01 CCC1C1CCC1C CCCCCCCCC NOTE: CU Closed!!!!!! 12-91 08-9-02 \$2000 - L \$1558 1 06-02 \$47 Gredit line closed - Grantor's request - Reported by subscriber Bank 01-00 08-4-02 \$1217 - L \$1218 - H CURR ACCT CCCCCCCCC \$36 CCCCCCCCC REV 1 07-02 - Special comments Credit line closed – Grantor's request – Reported by subscriber PD was 30-2 1CCC1CCCCC CC Wells Fargo Financial xxxxxxxxxxx Xxxxx FP ISC 02-01 04-8-02 \$1629 - O 04-02 12 1 **AMEX** 10-89 \$2241 - H **Paid Satis** 08-3-02 08-02 XXXXXXXXXXXXXX Xxxxxx BC CRC
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Same Member 5 Months Later

0

\$971

Revolving

Avail

The member's score went from "E" paper (542) to "A" paper (681) in 5 months. Would you give an "E" paper member a credit card?

Score: 542 - September 2, 2002

Revolving

Bal

			$\overline{}$				
Public Records	0	Past Due Amt	\$73	Inquiries	3	Satis Accts	15
Install Bal	\$28,924	Sch/Est Pay	\$843	ing/6 mos	0	Now Del/Drg	
R Estate Bal	\$148,46	R Estate Pay	\$153	Tradelin e	21	Was Del/Drg	5
Revolving Bal	\$15,325	Revolving Avail	21%	Paid Acct	12	Old Trade	8/83
Score: 681	February	20, 2003		1			
Public Records	0	Past Due Andt	\$0	Inquiries	3	Satis Accts	16
Install Bal	\$43,137	Sch/Est Pay	\$536	Inq/6 mos	1	Now Del/Drg	0
R Estate Bal	\$147.20	R Estate Pav	\$154	Tradeline	22	Was	6

6

82%

Paid Acct

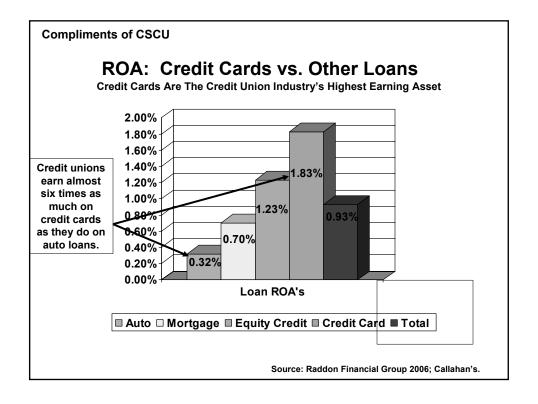
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Del/Drg

Old Trade

8/83

Why credit unions need to change their strategy and start taking more risk.

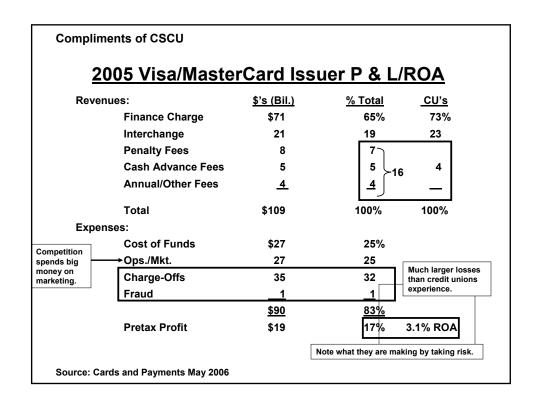


Compliments of CSCU

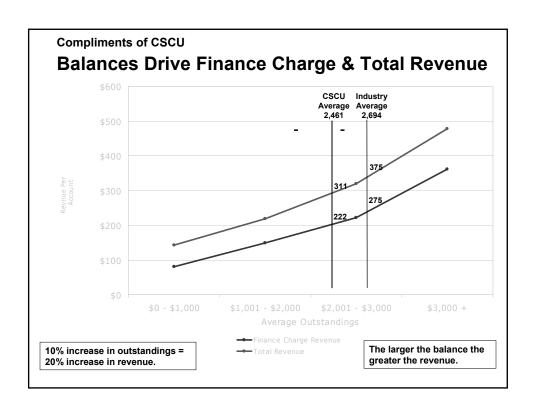
Visa CU Study of Credit Card Profitability

	2006 CFI Study			2006	Industry Average
	Average	Low	High	Industry	vs. Credit Union
Revenue					
Finance Charges	9.50%	7.91%	10.62%	12.24%	29%
Interchange Fees (Gross)	3.91%	2.72%	5.41%	3.25%	-20%
Other Fees	0.54%	0.17%	1.15%	3.40%	530%
Total Revenue	13.95%	11.17%	15.99%	18.89%	35%
Expense					
Net Credit Losses	2.25%	0.87%	3.10%	3.91%	74%
Cost of Funds	2.05%	1.39%	2.43%	4.17%	103%
Direct Expense	4.13%	2.71%	6.33%	3.52%	
Other Expense**	1.44%	0.51%	4.49%	2.14%	
Total Expense	9.88%	7.62%	12.29%	13.74%	39%
Pre-Tax Net Income (ROA)	4.07%	2.30%	5.55%	5.15%	40%
Net Income Per Active Account	\$93.81	\$53.13	\$118.30	\$131.46	

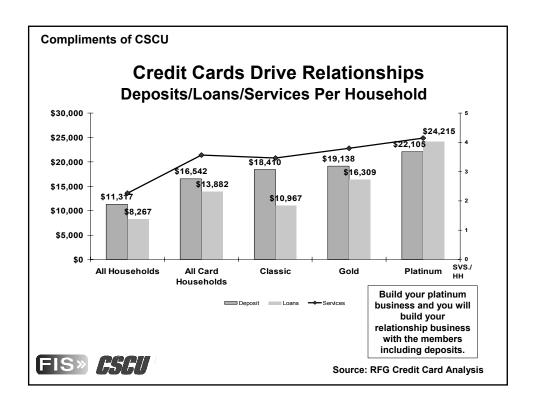
^{*}Source: Visa Bankcard Outlook, Volume 11, September 2006



^{**}Includes Net Fraud Losses, Rewards and Rebates, Interchange Fees Paid, Visa/Mastercard Association Service Fees & Corporate Overhead

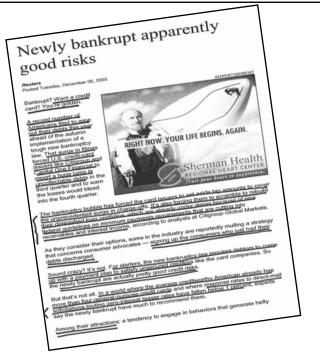


Compliments of CSCU 2006 Classic vs. Platinum Classic **Platinum** Difference Finance Charge Revenue Related Items: % of Accts w/Finance Charge 65% 66% 1% Avg Credit Line \$8,507 \$5,042 \$3,465 Avg Outstanding \$1,547 \$3,439 \$1,892 **Cash Advance Volume/Account** \$189 \$638 \$449 **Finance Charge Revenue** \$158 \$292 \$134 Interchange Revenue Related Items: % Accts Billed (Active) **57**% 65% 8% Usage 4.6 6.7 2.1 Annual Sales Volume/Account \$3,460 \$6,678 \$3,218 Interchange Revenue **\$96** \$44 \$52 Fee Revenue \$16 (\$4) \$12 Total Revenue \$226 \$400 \$174 Gross Revenue Yield 14.9% 11.7% (3.2%)



If you lost money due to bankruptcy, **get over it.**

Bankruptcies are nuggets of gold!



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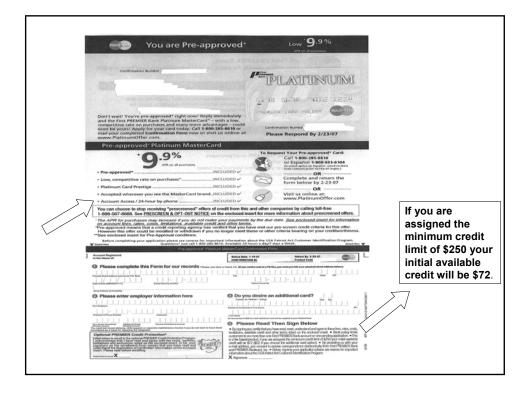
In the Card Nation.

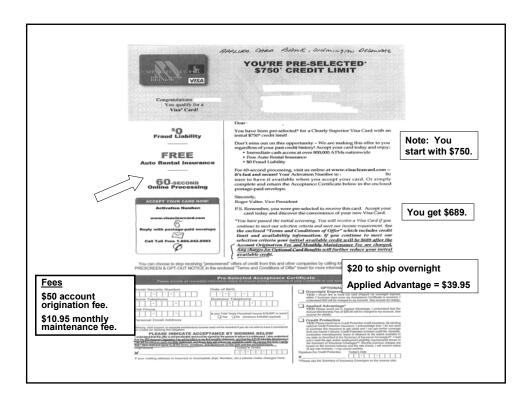
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Members go bankrupt to get out of "undesirable" debt, mainly credit cards. They quickly find out how much they used and enjoyed their credit cards once they no longer have them. They are willing to pay almost anything to get another chance which plays right into the hands of sub-prime lenders.

They take advantage of these members because:

- They believe no one wants their business.
- They feel like they should be punished and subprime lenders are more than willing to accommodate them. The question is what are credit union doing about this.





What Bankrupts are Being Offered?

	Applied Card Bank	First Premier Bank	Household Bank	
Annual percentage rate	23.99%	9.90%	21.99%	
Application fee	\$50	\$29+\$95		
Annual fees	N/A	\$48	\$0	
Limits	\$750		\$2,500	
Monthly maintenance fee	\$10.95	\$6		
Late Fee Charges	\$32	\$25	\$39	
Late Payer APR	29.99%	19.90%	29.99%	
Miscellanous Fees		\$11 ea autodraft pymt		
		\$3.95 internet access fee		
		\$25 per limit increase		

NCUA's Report on Asset Growth and Credit Card Growth

	Number of Credit Unions	Change	Assets	Change	Cards	Change
2002	9687		\$556,306,192,595		\$21,522,183,501	
2003	9367	(3%)	\$609,153,786,120	9.50%	\$21,694,367,735	0.80%
2004	9015	(3%)	\$646,855,083,496	6.19%	\$22,498,893,187	3.71%
2005	8695	(4%)	\$678,521,020,515	4.90%	\$23,903,904,623	6.24%
2006	8363	(4%)	\$709,954,750,785	4.63%	\$26,536,760,663	11.01%

Note:

- 1. We have lost 1,324 credit union in the past four years.
- 2. The number of credit unions is down 15% in only 4 years.
- 3. Assets have grown less than 5% in 2005 and 2006, now subtract dividends and there is no growth.
- 4. Credit card growth was very flat from 2002 to 2005. Its time to get serious.

What happens to your members when you sell them to the banks?

Story on a Major Credit Union Who Sold Their Very Large Portfolio

- · The credit union has 330,000 members.
- · They sold their portfolio to MBNA.

Quote from a credit union CEO: "We believe that our card portfolio can be grown, but we are not sure that we are the best people to do it."

 MBNA bragged that they had grown the credit union's card portfolio from 60 million when they purchased it to over 100 million today or 67%.

Quote from a CEO: "We chose to deploy resources into areas where we had more expertise and let the credit card company (a.k.a. bank) do what it does best."

- When you sell your portfolio, you remove yourself from decision making on which
 - one of your members will not get cards, the decision is no longer yours, you sold out.
- As credit unions, we should be ashamed that a bank can outperform us this
 way, growing our portfolio 67%, and we admit we can't grow it.
- When is enough, enough!?

Sources: Credit Union Times and Credit Union Magazine

Well, I Don't Know About You But...



I'M MAD AND I'M NOT GOING TO TAKE IT ANYMORE!

WHY?

I'm Mad We're Not Growing

Members = -1.07% Deposits = -1.91% Earnings = 0.64%

R.O.A. = 0.64% and falling every year

Courtesy Pay = We're relying on that to make

our bottom line look half way

descent.

I'm Mad That We're Subjecting Our Members To:

Universal Default

The banks figured out another way to make money on credit cards.

Universal default occurs when card issuers raise rates for those who made a <u>late payment</u> to <u>some other company</u>. They can also <u>raise your rate if your overall debt has increased</u>. 45% of banks use universal default in 2005, according to Consumer Action, an Advocacy Group. The credit card issuers defend this practice by arguing if you have trouble with other debts, you will have trouble paying your credit card.

Double Billing: I'm mad we subjected our members to this.

The banks use a customer <u>average daily balance</u> over <u>2</u> <u>months</u> to calculate interest. You have a \$1,000 balance, you pay \$900 by the due date, your interest would be based on the entire \$1000 instead of the \$100s.

I'm Mad Because...

We are turning our members over to the banks.

I'm Mad That We Have CEOs Who Admit

"We believe that our card portfolio can be grown, but we are not sure that we are the best people to do it."

AND

"We chose to deploy resources into areas where we had more expertise and let the credit card company (a.k.a. bank) do what it does best."

Sources: Credit Union Times and Credit Union Magazine

I'm Mad That We're Afraid To Take Risk and Bankrupt Challenged Members Have No Choice But To...

- Pay 29.99%
- Pay \$39 Late Fees
- Pay \$99 Application Fee
- Pay \$90 Annual Fee
- Pay \$25 For Increasing Their Limits

Plus, we no longer decide who gets a credit card.

So what are we going to do, getting MAD is the first step, then:

Adopt our High Yield Loan Strategy (a.k.a. HYLS).



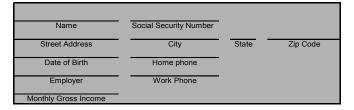
"Captain HYLS" Will STOP Denials. No More Denials for the Following Reasons:

- · Delinquent credit obligations with others.
- Excessive debt in relation to income.
- · High debt to income ratio.
- · High unsecured debt.
- · Potential bankruptcy.
- · Past bankruptcy that caused you a loss.
- Public records, repossessions, foreclosures, collections.

Strategy not to just get MAD but to show the competition we are coming after them. How?

Simplify what you are going and adopt a sales culture, HYLS can help, how?

- All new members automatically get your credit card unless they simply don't qualify. Don't ask them if they want it, tell them it comes with the membership. Make it easy. How?
 - · No application to fill out.
 - Write their name and information on the mini app provided below.
 - · Assign them an attractive limit.
 - Advice them their card will arrive in 10 days and how it benefits the credit union every time they use it.



- 2. Get a list of every member who has direct deposit and issue them a credit card. Let them know it is free and it will improve their risk score. Plus they will be helping the credit union by using it which will enable the credit union to pay higher dividend rates and charge lower loan rates.
- 3. Divide the credit union staff (all employees) into teams headed by senior management. Have a 30 day blitz to enroll as many members as possible with big rewards to the winning team. Create internal competition by having marketing play a very active role by keeping score and letting the employees know daily who is ahead. Every employee on the winning team gets \$500 plus dinner with the CEO to include spouses and significant others. Employees also get \$5 for every card they issue.
- 4. Profitability. Have a monthly staff meeting to go over the following:
 - Finance income (change your pricing see our recommended rates)
 - · Interchange income
 - Fee income

You must re-examine what punitive fees you currently have and change them to the maximum allowed in your state.

- 5. Start taking risk. Market to your bankrupts by:
 - Issuing a new credit card to all bankrupt members regardless if you took a loss or not,
 - Make sure you get them on direct deposit.
 - Give them a limit consistent with their qualifications, but with a minimum of \$500.
- 6. Go to one card only, the platinum card and risk rate the card.
- 7. Set a goal to get your penetration up to 75% of your members.
- 8. Change the organization structure for a least the first 6 months by having the credit card department report directly to the CEO.
- Get a credit card portfolio analysis done by contacting Card Analysis Solutions, Ondine Irving, at 1-866-602-9777. Ondine will look at your profitability of your current program, your expenses, and usage by the members and send you an in-depth report plus arrange a conference call to go over the results.
- 10. Attend the first credit card school offer by the University of Lending in San Francisco, CA, October 23-25, 2007. Take advantage of the early bird special and if you sign up by May 31st you will be entitled to a \$100 discount per attendee.

The final and most important step is to call MBNA Bank and tell them you would like to buy their credit card portfolio.

