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NEWS RELEASE

NFP - Michael White Report BOLI Assets Grew 3.9% to Over \$178.2 Billion as of December 31, 2019

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE – *Memphis, TN, and Radnor, PA, March 23, 2020* – The Cash Surrender Value (CSV) of bank-owned life insurance (BOLI) policies held by commercial banks, savings banks and savings associations grew 3.9% to \$178.2 billion as of December 31, 2019, up from \$171.6 billion as of December 31, 2018, according to the *NFP-Michael White Bank-Owned Life Insurance (BOLI) Holdings Report*™.

BOLI is used to offset and recover a portion of the costs of employee benefits, thereby helping banks keep up with ever-rising benefit costs. BOLI may be differentiated by **three product types: general account (GA)**; variable separate account (VSA); and hybrid separate account (HSA).

The NFP-Michael White BOLI Holdings Report™ is co-produced by NFP and Michael White Associates (MWA). The information in this report was gathered from data submitted to regulators by all 5,177 banks operating on December 31, 2019. Among the study's most significant findings are these:

By Asset Size:

• Of the 5,177 banks and savings associations, 3,346 or 64.6% reported holding BOLI assets as of December 31, 2019, and total BOLI CSV climbed by \$6.65 billion (3.1%) from \$171.57 billion as of December 31, 2018 to \$178.22 billion as of December 31, 2019. (See Tables 1 and 2.)

Reporting BOLI Assets by Bank Asset Size						
	Number	of Banks	Percent of Banks			
Banks by Asset Size	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	2019	2018		
Over \$10 billion	112	108	80.0%	78.8%		
\$1 billion - \$10 billion	542	529	82.6%	82.9%		
\$500 million - \$1 billion	494	500	75.2%	76.5%		
\$300 - \$500 million	553	557	74.0%	74.0%		
\$100 - \$300 million	1,156	1,232	63.5%	63.3%		
Under \$100 million	489	539	42.3%	42.2%		
Industry Total	3,346	3,465	64.6%	64.1%		

- Net growth in BOLI holdings can be attributed to new purchases and earnings on existing CSV, reduced by death claims collected and policy surrenders (if any).
- For banks with over \$100 million in assets, the percentage owning BOLI stood at 71.0% as of December 31, 2019, and for banks with over \$300 million in assets, the percentage owning BOLI stood at 77.3% as of December 31, 2019.

• Although the number of banks holding BOLI declined between December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019, this decline was, once again, primarily attributable to the continuing trend in the banking industry of mergers and acquisitions rather than banks terminating their BOLI programs.

Table 2. Total BOLI Assets (in billions) Held by Banks						
Banks by Asset Size	As of Dec. 31, 2019	As of Dec. 31, 2018	Percent Change in BOLI Assets	Percent Change in Total No. of Banks		
Over \$10 billion	\$142.12 billion	\$135.07 billion	5.2%	3.7%		
\$1 billion - \$10 billion	\$21.43 billion	\$21.40 billion	0.1%	2.8%		
\$500 million - \$1 billion	\$5.95 billion	\$6.05 billion	-1.6%	0.5%		
\$300 - \$500 million	\$3.89 billion	\$3.90 billion	-0.3%	-0.8%		
\$100 - \$300 million	\$4.13 billion	\$4.39 billion	-5.9%	-6.4%		
Under \$100 million	\$693.0 million	\$752.7 million	-7.9%	-9.6%		
Industry Total	\$178.22 billion	\$171.57 billion	3.9%	-4.2%		

Source: NFP - Michael White BOLI Holdings Report [™] - 2019 edition

- Although four of the asset classes showed a decline in the amount of BOLI assets they held, this was not due to the surrender of BOLI policies or a drop in the CSV of the policies, but rather a result of several of the banks that were at the top of their respective asset class category moving into the next higher bracket between December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019. Thus, banks at the higher end of the asset class categories were replaced by new banks coming into that asset class with smaller amounts of CSV resulting in an overall drop in BOLI assets for that asset class.
- Institutions with assets over \$10 billion attained the highest percentage increase (5.2%) in BOLI assets while banks with under \$100 million in assets showed the largest decrease in BOLI assets (-7.9%). (See Table 2.)

By Type of BOLI Asset:

- The BOLI assets most widely held by banks as of December 31, 2019 were GA policies. (See Table 4.) Ninety-seven percent (97.1%) or 3,250 of the 3,346 of the banks reporting BOLI held \$85.10 billion in general account life insurance assets, representing 47.7% of total BOLI assets as of December 31, 2019. (See Tables 3 and 4.) In GA policies, the general assets of the insurance company issuing the policies support their CSV.
- In recent years, banks have gravitated back to general account products because GA products provide more carrier options, somewhat higher yields and simplicity when compared to other BOLI products.

Table 3. Total BOLI Assets (in billions) by Product Type Held by Banks as of December 31, 2019						
Banks by Asset Size	GA	VSA	HSA	TOTAL	Percent of BOLI Assets Held	
Over \$10 billion	\$ 56.45	\$ 72.06	\$ 13.62	\$ 142.12	79.75%	
\$1 billion - \$10 billion	\$ 16.24	\$ 2.16	\$ 3.03	\$ 21.43	12.03%	
\$500 million - \$1 billion	\$ 4.95	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.85	\$ 5.95	3.34%	
\$300 - \$500 million	\$ 3.34	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.50	\$ 3.89	2.18%	
\$100 - \$300 million	\$ 3.51	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.53	\$ 4.13	2.32%	
Under \$100 million	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.69	0.39%	
Total BOLI Assets	\$85.10	\$ 74.54	\$ 18.58	\$ 178.22	100.0%	
Percentage Growth Since Dec. 31, 2018	6.2%	1.9%	1.5%	3.9%		

Source: NFP - Michael White BOLI Holdings Report - 2019 edition

Table 4. Percent of Banks That Hold BOLI Assets by Product Type as of December 31, 2019						
Banks by Asset Size	GA	VSA	HSA	BOLI		
Over \$10 billion	79.3%	60.7%	57.1%	80.0%		
\$1 billion - \$10 billion	80.6%	20.7%	42.8%	82.6%		
\$500 million - \$1 billion	73.1%	9.0%	32.3%	75.2%		
\$300 - \$500 million	72.8%	4.8%	26.2%	74.0%		
\$100 - \$300 million	61.3%	3.2%	18.0%	63.5%		
Under \$100 million	40.6%	2.1%	6.1%	42.3%		
All Banks	62.8%	7.7%	22.5%	64.6%		

Source: NFP - Michael White BOLI Holdings Report [™] - 2019 edition

- With a balance of \$74.54 billion, VSA BOLI represented 41.8% of all BOLI assets as of December 31, 2019, down from 42.6% as of December 31, 2018. (See Table 3.) Variable separate account CSVs are supported by assets legally segregated from the general assets of the insurance carrier. The policyholders neither own the underlying separate account created by the insurance carrier on its behalf, nor control investment decisions in the underlying account, but they do assume all investment and price risk. Accordingly, the investment income and investment gains and losses generally accrue directly to the policyholders and are not accounted for in the general account of the insurer, nor are values guaranteed by the general account of the insurer. Most banks that purchase a VSA product use a "stable value wrap" arrangement provided by a carrier or a third party to reduce the income statement volatility. Because of its complexity, VSA is held by only 11.9% of the banks reporting BOLI assets.
- Thirty-five percent (34.8%) of banks reporting BOLI held hybrid separate account assets as of December 31, 2019. The \$18.58 billion in HSA assets represented 10.4% of total BOLI assets, making HSA the

smallest reporting category of BOLI assets when measured by CSV. (See Tables 3 and 4.) Hybrid separate account insurance policies combine features of both general and separate account insurance products. Like general account life insurance policies, the general assets of the insurance company issuing hybrid separate account policies support the policies' cash surrender values. However, like variable separate account policies, the assets of hybrid separate accounts are protected from claims on the insurer.

By **Institutional Charter:**

There was an increase in the dollar amount of BOLI assets held among all charter classes, except savings banks and state-chartered member banks. All charter classes except savings banks experienced increases in the percentage of BOLI assets. (See Tables 5 and 6.) The decline in BOLI assets held by savings banks was due to the fact that some of them were acquired, and others converted their charters to national banks or state banks. Savings banks and state-chartered Fed member banks had the highest percentage of banks with BOLI assets.

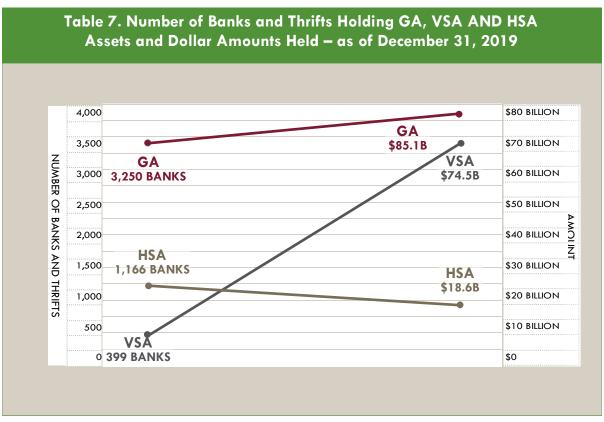
Table 5. Total BOLI Assets (in billions) Held by Bank Charter						
Banks by Charter	As of Dec. 31, 2019	As of Dec. 31, 2018	Percent Change in BOLI Assets	Percent Change in Total Number of Banks by Charter		
National Banks	\$107.40	\$103.11	4.2%	-3.9%		
Savings Banks	\$5.83	\$6.48	-10.1%	-4.9%		
Savings Associations	\$3.33	\$3.28	1.3%	-4.0%		
State-Chartered Member Banks	\$28.33	\$28.74	-1.4%	-5.2%		
State-Chartered Non- Member Banks	\$33.32	\$29.96	11.2%	-4.0%		
Industry Total	\$178.22	\$171.57	3.9%	-4.2%		

Source: NFP - Michael White BOLI Holdings Report [™] - 2019 edition

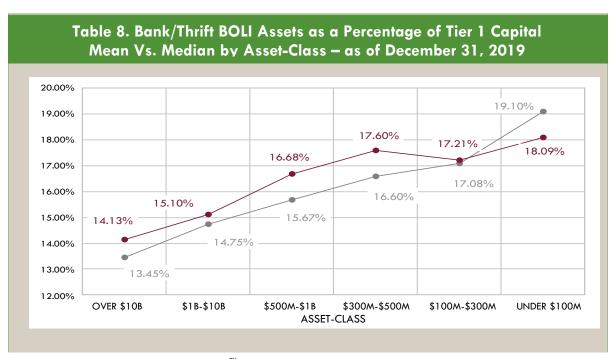
Table 6. Number and Percentage of Banks Reporting BOLI Assets by Charter							
	Number	of Banks	Percent of Banks				
Banks by Charter	Dec. 31, 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	2019	2018			
National Banks	509	521	64.7%	63.6%			
Savings Banks	233	247	80.6%	81.3%			
Savings Associations	199	201	59.4%	57.6%			
State-Chartered Member Banks	546	571	72.5%	71.9%			
State-Chartered Non-	1,859	1,925	61.7%	61.3%			
Member Banks							
Industry Total 3,346 3,465 64.6% 64.1%							

Source: NFP - Michael White BOLI Holdings Report [™] - 2019 edition

• Once again, we see that the overall number of banks in each charter class has declined and that the decline is primarily due to mergers or charter changes.



SOURCE: NFP - MICHAEL WHITE BOLI HOLDINGS REPORT [™] - 2019 EDITION



SOURCE: NFP - MICHAEL WHITE BOLI HOLDINGS REPORT $^{\text{TM}}$ - 2019 EDITION

Table 9. Number and Percentage of Banks Holding BOLI Assets Reporting CSV of Life Insurance as a Percent of Tier 1 Capital Over 25%						
Banks with BOLI Over 25% of Tier 1 Capital	As of Dec. 31, 2019 As of Dec. 31, 2018 As of Dec. 31, 2016 As of Dec. 31, 2016 As of Dec. 31, 2016					
Number	381 of 3,346	455 of 3,465	532 of 3,600	546 of 3,680	598 of 3,739	
Percentage	11.4%	13.1%	14.8%	14.8%	15.5%	

Source: NFP - Michael White BOLI Holdings Report [™] - 2019 edition

About the NFP - Michael White BOLI Holdings Report™

The NFP - Michael White BOLI Holdings Report™ measures and benchmarks the cash surrender values (CSV) and other data pertaining to life insurance held by commercial banks, savings banks, and savings associations. It is one of several reports dealing with bank financial performance as well as bank fee and non-interest income activities published by NFP or Michael White Associates (MWA).

NFP, through its group of nationwide consultants and employees, has assisted over 1,250 community banks in the design and implementation of BOLI as well as nonqualified benefit plans for selected executives. As evidence of its leadership position in the market, NFP has the exclusive endorsement of the ABA and 10 state banking associations for BOLI. NFP (www.equiasalliance.nfp.com) have employees and consultants located in offices throughout the U.S.

Michael White Associates ("MWA") is a bank insurance consulting firm headquartered in Radnor, PA. In addition to the *NFP* - *Michael White BOLI Holdings Report*™, MWA offers a series of bank fee income reports, including the *MWA Fee Income Ratings Reports*™ which compare, rank and rate a particular financial institution's insurance or other noninterest fee income programs nationally, regionally, statewide and by asset-peer group. MWA's published reports can be obtained at www.BankInsurance.com.

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