

Managing Through Crises—Lessons and Best Practices

What to Anticipate and 5 Actions to Take

March 19, 2020

We have been studying responses to crises over time and the actions of those who have successfully navigated these situations.

The COVID-19 virus is incredibly sad and frightening on a personal level, yet there are important business lessons to keep in mind when managing what will likely be difficult times ahead for companies and their financial service providers.

Banks will be under attack from all angles: historic low interest rates, softening loan demand, lower share of wallet as companies diversify bank groups, and increased capital to support company downgrades in risk ratings.

Managing through crises is where great companies—and their advisors—can separate themselves with compelling insights and advice to tackle the most pressing issues.

What to Anticipate Next in Banking

1. Companies will focus on de-risking—often resulting in more banking providers

- $\,\circ\,$ Supply chain risk (e.g. away from sole sourcing in China)
- Financial risk
- Access to capital risk

2. Business executives will delay capex decisions, fortify access to capital and dam up cash

- Lower loan growth from delays in capex decisions may be partially offset by short-term tapping of lines of credit to ensure access to capital
- 3. Company risk ratings will decline
 - Despite fiscal and monetary relief efforts by governments, global economic slowdowns will cause downgrades of companies, especially in certain sectors impacting bank capital requirements
- 4. Interest rates will remain lower for longer than expected
- 5. Meaningful market share gains are available for banks... if they are well capitalized, externally focused on the right opportunities—and bold
 - Financial service providers with the balance sheet and stomach to support great companies with capital and advice have opportunities to pick up disproportionate market share
 - $\circ\,$ This requires smart prospect targeting and client-need-based selling

During crises, it is easy to get it wrong, with severe consequences. At the same time, business executives are

looking for partners they can trust to help them navigate difficult situations and provide the capital as well as other solutions to help them through.



5 Actions for Bank Leadership Teams to Keep in Mind

1. Communicate commitment to partnership and willingness to lend

- While companies truly want and need the support of long-term partners during crises, they are much more open to new financial providers that are willing to lend
- During the financial crisis, banks that lost share were the ones perceived as less competitive on willingness to lend
- Avoid institutional arrogance and demonstrate empathy
- While we understand the legal challenges in declaring support for a company, banks need a clear, concise message that is reiterated from leadership through RMs that the bank is:
- In excellent financial health
- Well positioned to help clients weather the storm
- Available to provide advice on reducing risks and eager to speak with companies looking for more supportive banking partners
- Committed to long-term relationships
- Based on our experience, banks that did this during the financial crisis continued to enjoy significantly higher market share growth for the next 3-5 years

2. Advise clients and prospects on how to best address key risks

- Supply chain risk—minimize concentration risk from certain suppliers, countries and inputs. Banks with strong international capabilities have an opportunity to add substantial value with their strategic supply chain financing solutions
- Financial risk—minimize for:
- FX risk by helping to hedge currency
- Interest-rate risk by locking in lower rates for longer duration to help free up cash flow
- Trade finance risk by reducing uncertainty around supplier/buyer risk
- Access to capital risk—companies diversify their sources of capital groups during crises
- Traditional bank debt—bank groups will likely increase as they have done in past crises, with companies adding credit providers "just in case."
- Capital Markets—DCM to lock in lower rates and fortify balance sheets. ECM for select companies is an
 option as well
- PE—those with greater need for capital facing higher risk may turn towards PE

M&A—companies worried about ability to survive may look for strategic options

3. Focus on retention of share of wallet

- As companies diversify risk and add banking providers, share of wallet will likely get diluted unless
 offset by strong relationship management, signals of willingness to lend and new-to-bank wallet share
- Are bankers talking to clients enough and delivering the right messages to assuage fear? Are they discussing the full product array to mitigate risk and bringing in the right product specialists?

4. Step up insight and advice to drive new business development

 Mobilize the sales teams to focus on clients and prospects. During crises, sales teams often get paralyzed by the news and become inwardly focused at exactly the time they need to be engaging and advising

5. Get compensated for taking risk

- Willingness to lend and access to credit in difficult times is critical to forging long term partnerships.
 Business executives understand despite not being happy about it that banks need to get paid for the extra risks, especially during a time of historic low interest rates.
- Also, there will be strong pressure to demonstrate empathy and reduce certain fees, including for cash management. We suggest using the fee reductions / waivers as an opportunity to discuss allocating the bank a greater share of wallet, lock in longer duration contracts, and where possible ensure medium term compensation makes up for short term reductions.

The old adage "May you live in interesting times" does not begin to capture the personal nature COVID-19 will have on families and economies all over the world. However, it is during times of fear and crisis that great leaders often emerge to create meaningful and memorable long-lasting success.

Bank leadership teams need data, analytics and insights to not only survive, but thrive. <u>Please do</u> not hesitate to reach out—we are committed and uniquely positioned to support you during these <u>uncertain times</u>.

www.greenwich.com | ContactUs@greenwich.com

Coalition Greenwich, a division of CRISIL, an S&P Global Company, is a leading global provider of strategic benchmarking, analytics and insights to the financial services industry.

We specialize in providing unique, high-value and actionable information to help our clients improve their business performance.

Our suite of analytics and insights encompass all key performance metrics and drivers: market share, revenue performance, client relationship share and quality, operational excellence, return on equity, behavioral drivers, and industry evolution.

About CRISIL

CRISIL is a leading, agile and innovative global analytics company driven by its mission of making markets function better. It is majority owned by S&P Global Inc., a leading provider of transparent and independent ratings, benchmarks, analytics, and data to the capital and commodity markets worldwide.

CRISIL is India's foremost provider of ratings, data, research, analytics, and solutions with a strong record of growth, culture of innovation, and global footprint.

It has delivered independent opinions, actionable insights and efficient solutions to over 100,000 customers through businesses that operate from India, the U.S., the U.K., Argentina, Poland, China, Hong Kong, and Singapore.

For more information, visit <u>www.crisil.com</u>

Disclaimer and Copyright

This Document is prepared by Crisil Coalition Greenwich, which is a part of Crisil Ltd, a company of S&P Global. All rights reserved. This Document may contain analysis of commercial data relating to revenues, productivity and headcount of financial services organisations (together with any other commercial information set out in the Document). The Document may also include statements, estimates and projections with respect to the anticipated future performance of certain companies and as to the market for those companies' products and services.

The Document does not constitute (or purport to constitute) an accurate or complete representation of past or future activities of the businesses or companies considered in it but rather is designed to only highlight the trends. This Document is not (and does not purport to be) a comprehensive Document on the financial state of any business or company. The Document represents the views of Crisil Coalition Greenwich as on the date of the Document and Crisil Coalition Greenwich has no obligation to update or change it in the light of new or additional information or changed circumstances after submission of the Document.

This Document is not (and does not purport to be) a credit assessment or investment advice and should not form basis of any lending, investment or credit decision. This Document does not constitute nor form part of an offer or invitation to subscribe for, underwrite or purchase securities in any company. Nor should this Document, or any part of it, form the basis to be relied upon in any way in connection with any contract relating to any securities. The Document is not an investment analysis or research and is not subject to regulatory or legal obligations on the production of, or content of, investment analysis or research.

The data contained in the Document is based upon a particular bank's scope, which reflects a bank's data submission, business structure, and sales revenue Reporting methodology. As a result, any data contained in the Document may not be directly comparable to data presented to another bank. For franchise benchmarking, Crisil Coalition Greenwich has implemented equal ranking logic on aggregate results i.e., when sales revenues are within 5% of at least one competitor ahead, a tie is shown and designated by = (where actual ranks are shown). Entity level data has no equal ranking logic implemented and therefore, on occasion, the differences between rank bands can be very close mathematically.

The data in this Document may reflect the views reported to Crisil Coalition Greenwich by the research participants. Interviewees may be asked about their use of and demand for financial products and services and about investment practices in relevant financial markets. Crisil Coalition Greenwich compiles the data received, conducts statistical analysis and reviews for presentation purposes to produce the final results.

THE DOCUMENT IS COMPILED FROM SOURCES CRISIL COALITION GREENWICH BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE. CRISIL COALITION GREENWICH DISCLAIMS ALL REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS DOCUMENT, INCLUDING AS TO THE VALIDITY, ACCURACY, REASONABLENESS OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION, STATEMENTS, ASSESSMENTS, ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF ALL OR ANY OF THIS DOCUMENT. CRISIL COALITION GREENWICH ACCEPTS NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE OF ANY KIND ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF ALL OR ANY OF THIS DOCUMENT.

Crisil Coalition Greenwich is a part of Crisil Ltd., an S&P Global company. ©2025 Crisil Ltd. All rights reserved.