

Reinforcing Resilience: U.S. May Be Moving Toward an Industry of Fewer, Bigger Banks

September 12, 2023

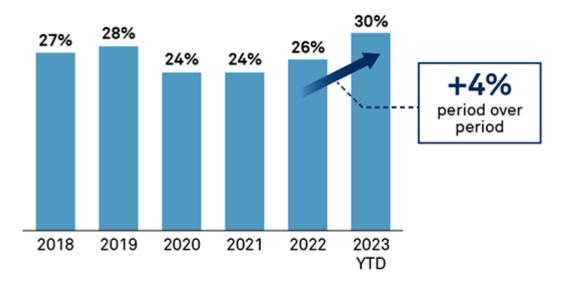
The big three U.S. banks have rebounded from the COVID-19 crisis with a greater share of the market.

In 2019, the big three U.S. banks—Bank of America, JPMorgan Chase and Wells Fargo—held lead commercial banking positions with 28% of small businesses and midsize companies. During the pandemic, that share dropped to just 24%.

A big portion of that decline can be attributed to perceptions among some commercial baking clients that these banks were slow to support them during the crisis. Companies were particularly critical about what they saw as shortcomings in the banks' processes for PPP loans. At the other end of the spectrum, smaller banks were winning plaudits and business from companies with their traditional "high-touch" service models to help clients apply for and secure SBA funding and otherwise navigate the crisis.

Commercial Banking Relationships Increasingly Concentrated with the "Big Three"

National Banks—Lead Relationship Penetration



Note: Based on 1,843 respondents.

Source: Coalition Greenwich Voice of Client – U.S. Commerical Banking Program

(National-\$20MM - \$500MM-Q1 2023)

The Big Three Gain Ground

Today, the big three U.S. banks have recovered that lost ground and more. Over roughly a six-month period from late 2022 to about the end of Q1 2023, the big three U.S. banks grew their share of lead banking relationships from 26% to 30%.

Most of those gains came in the aftermath of the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank and First Republic. The historic failure of these two seemingly sound and growing institutions shook the confidence among clients in smaller banks. Deposits immediately began flowing from small and even regional banks into the perceived safety of the three "too-big-to-fail" universal banks. Although decisive action by regulators and banks prevented an actual run on these banks, these steps won't be enough to reverse or even stop the increasing concentration of the U.S. banking industry in the hands of the big three.

In truth, the big three banks were winning back relationships lost during the pandemic well before the failures. With the effects of the pandemic fading and cheap credit still widely available, Bank of America, JPMorgan Chase and Wells Fargo began wooing back commercial banking clients in 2022. They did so in large part due to innovative technology platforms that delivered efficiencies for clients and helped address some of the "pain points" that have long made day-to-day banking a headache for companies. By combining this innovative technology with effective relationship-manager coverage, the universal banks have developed a model that smaller banks will be hard-pressed to match.

Generally, smaller banks have competed against larger rivals by delivering superior service. They achieved that reputation through high-touch models based on strong and intense relationship manager coverage. As commercial banking clients begin to emphasize the convenience and efficiencies of digital banking, smaller banks that lack the scale to supplement their RM coverage with top-quality technology offerings are struggling. Pressure will only increase from here as internal funding costs rise and banks face mounting

competition from industry providers and nonbanks, including fintechs and private equity firms making inroads in commercial lending.

Industry Consolidation Ahead

We anticipate those pressures will trigger significant levels of merger and acquisition activity as small and regional banks strive to amass the resources and scale they need to go toe-to-toe with the big three. Accelerated M&A, combined with what we expect to be a slow but steady continued migration of commercial banking relationships to larger banks, will lead to further consolidation in the U.S. commercial banking industry.

Additional bank consolidation will not necessarily be detrimental to small businesses and midsize companies. Currently, more than 4,000 banks compete in the United States. Although that's down from as many as 12,000 about 20 years ago, U.S. companies are hardly facing a shortage of options for credit or other commercial banking services.

In fact, many observers believe the U.S. remains "overbanked," and that the current economics of the industry are not sufficient to support that many competitors. Expect the U.S. banking industry to move closer to an equilibrium of fewer, larger commercial banks.

Chris McDonnell, Cheri Derrick, and Kevin Seiler are the authors of this publication.

This entry is Part Three in our analysis of the competitive dynamics of the U.S. commercial banking industry. In this series, we pay special attention to the increasing economic pressure on regional and small banks. We began this analysis in Part One with an examination of client trust levels in commercial banking. In Part Two we looked at the new nonbank competitors that are moving aggressively to capture a share of the U.S. commercial banking market and assessed the possible implications for regional and small banks. In this final installment, we look at what we expect to be one of the main consequences of the pressure on smaller banks: industry consolidation.

The insights presented throughout this series come from the <u>Greenwich Money in Motion</u> platform. Money in Motion equips commercial bankers with unique, high-value client intelligence for the U.S. SME market derived from company-level data on approximately 1.3 million private companies, including wallet estimates, next-best product recommendations, attrition risk identification, wallet share analytics, and quality metrics for more effective prospecting, retention and pre-call planning.

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 www.crisil.com

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.