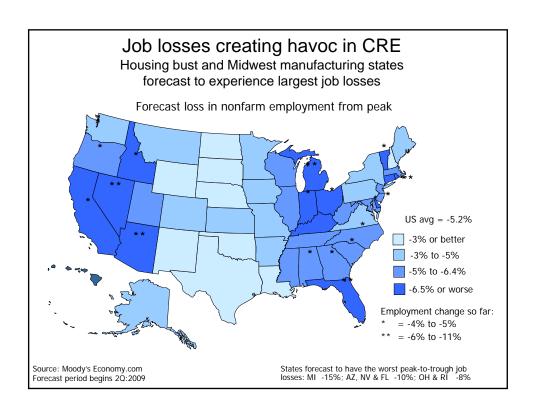
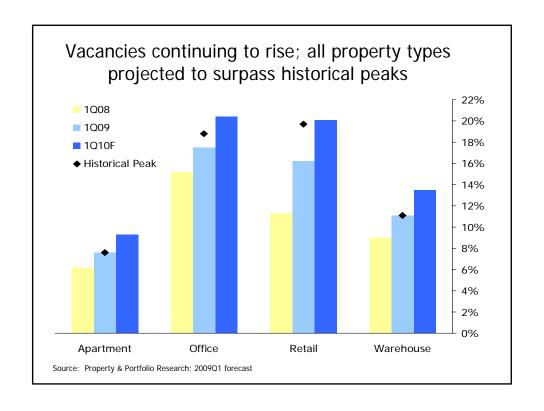
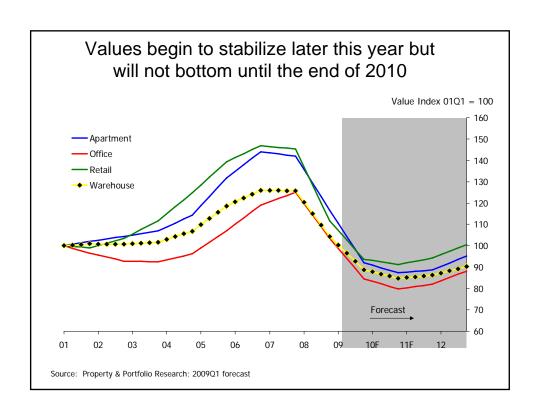
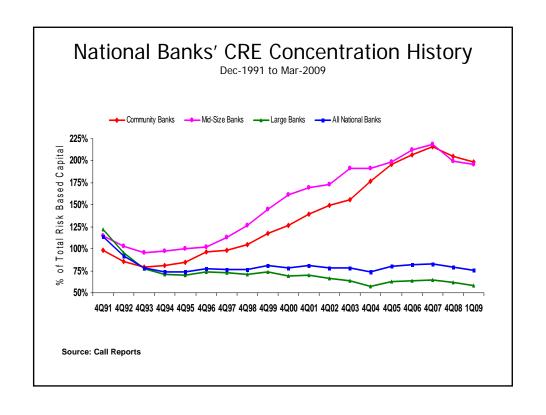
Interagency Minority Depository Institutions National Conference

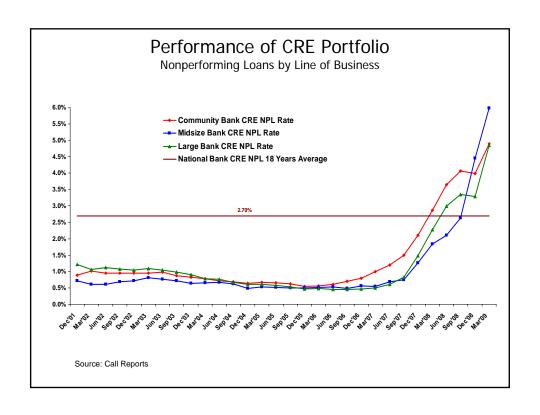
Mark Diller
National Bank Examiner
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

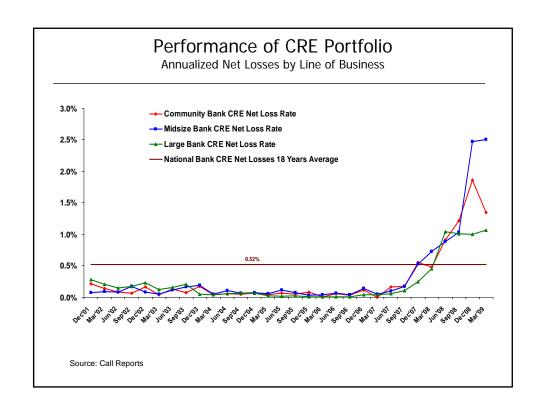


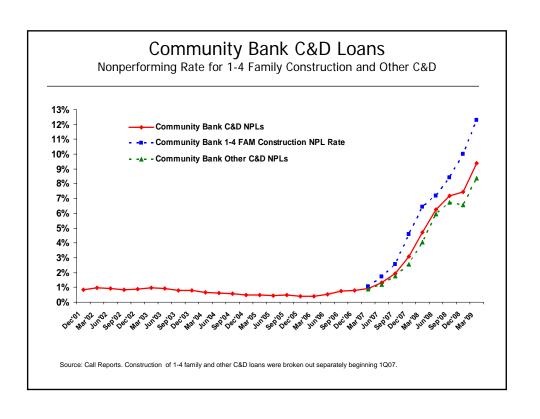


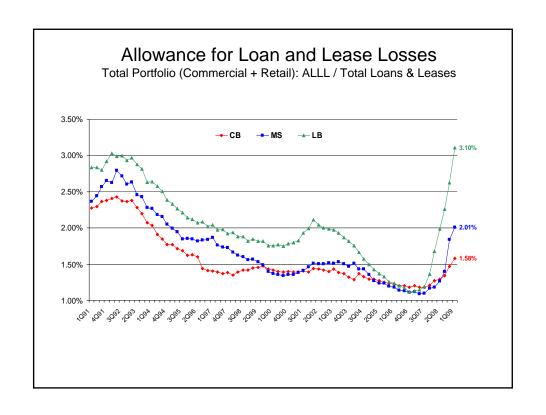


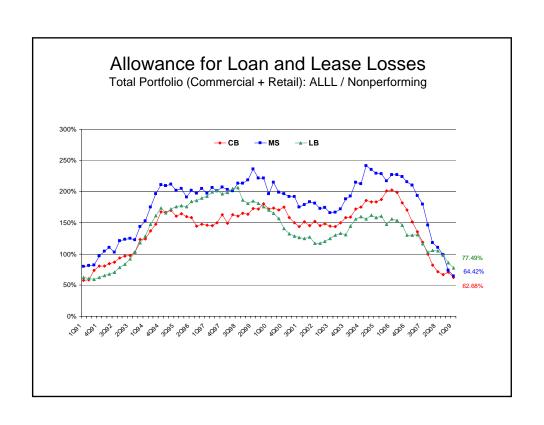












Recent Collateral Valuation Issues

- Weak appraiser selection processes appraisers need to be qualified and experienced for type of property they are appraising
- Appraisal demand is high some banks having trouble getting quality appraisals completed in timely manner
- Instructions to appraiser need to be clear in engagement letter should specify you want current market value under current market conditions
- Assumptions in appraisals do not reflect current conditions in the marketplace
- Appraisals not being scrutinized internally see lots of checklists but analysis of appraiser's assumptions sometimes lacking
- Reappraisal policy either nonexistent or undefined. Bank policy should detail criteria for when a reappraisal is needed, or when internal bank adjustments to value might be appropriate (FAS 114; OREO reporting, etc)

Interest Reserves

- Interest reserve usage needs to be governed by written policies that are consistent with safe and sound banking practices
- Proper use is to carry construction projects from origination to completion of construction
- Interest reserves are not appropriate for the speculative purchase of raw land
- Repacking interest reserves with debt is generally not appropriate and a red flag that repayment problems exist
- Using interest reserves to relieve borrowers from debt service requirements predicated on anticipated collateral value appreciation is not appropriate
- Borrowers should be paying interest with own cash once interest reserve runs out