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nativecdficonvening.org

2018 Native CDFI Capital Access Convening

*Bringing Native CDFIs, Funders, and
Investors Together to Bring Capital to
Native Communities*





Understanding the CAMELS Analysis

Pacific Grove, California



Your Presenters



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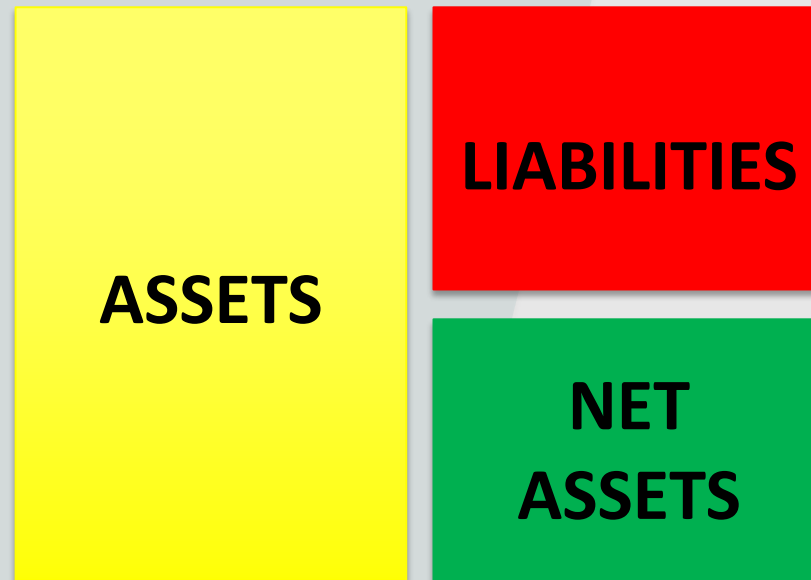
Agenda



- Balance sheet refresher
- CAMELS focus and key ratios
- Complete a mini CAMELS analysis



Balance Sheet Refresher!



CAMELS Analysis



Capital Adequacy

Asset Quality

Management Capability

Earnings

Liquidity

Sensitivity



- The batting average for your CDFI



Capital Adequacy



Focus:

Composition and trends of CDFI capital

Key Considerations:

- Is your CDFI capitalized appropriately (debt level, amount of net assets)?
- What are the characteristics of your debt (interest rate, terms, etc.)?
- How much of your net assets are unrestricted?
- Diversity and predictability of capital sources



Capital Adequacy



Key Ratios (think balance sheet health):

- **Growth in assets and net assets**
- **Net asset ratio** = total net assets / total assets (CDFI Fund historical target > 20%)
- **Unrestricted net asset ratio** = total unrestricted net assets / total assets
- **Leverage ratio** = total liabilities / total net assets
- **% Senior vs. subordinated debt** (as % of total debt)
- **Cost of capital** (average lending capital interest rate)



Asset Quality



Focus:

Loan portfolio strength

Key Considerations:

- Is your loan portfolio performing well (delinquencies, write-offs, restructures)?
- What is your portfolio composition (industry, type of loan)?
- Are your loans secured? (type and amount of collateral)
- What does your loan loss reserves management look like?
- Are your loan policies and processes strong?



Asset Quality



Key Ratios:

- **Portfolio at risk (90+, 60+, 30+ days delinquent)** = total loans delinquent / total loans receivable
- **Troubled debt restructures (TDR) ratio** = TDRs / total loans receivable
- **Annual net charge off ratio** = (total loans charged off – recoveries) / total loans receivable
- **Loan loss reserve ratio** = loan loss reserves / total loans receivable (*generally should be in line with the PAR ratio and your experience with actual losses*)



Management Capability



Focus:

Ability of management to guide and control the organization

Key Considerations:

- Do the Board of Directors and key management have relevant experience?
- Is governance appropriate for the size of the CDFI (policies, mgmt. reporting, internal controls, structure)?
- Does the CDFI have appropriate infrastructure for its size (IT systems, audits)?
- Does the CDFI engage in strategic planning and budgeting?



Earnings



Focus:

The profitability of a CDFI and predictability of its income

Key Considerations:

- Do you earn enough income to cover your costs?
- How much of your costs are covered by earned revenue (what is your self-sufficiency level)?
- How diverse and sustainable are your income sources? (including contributed funds and earned revenue)
- How well do you control costs?
- What is your net interest margins (are your loan products priced appropriately)?



Earnings



Key Ratios:

- **Net income** (should be $> \$0$)
- **Income ratio** = total revenue / total expenses
- **Reliance on largest funder** = revenue from largest funder / total revenue
- **Interest coverage ratio** = interest revenue / interest expense (should be at least $> \$0$)
- **Self-sufficiency ratio** (CDFI Fund historical target $> 40\%$)



Liquidity



Focus:

Sufficient levels of operating cash and lending capital available to operate *without interruption*

Key Considerations:

- Do you have enough cash in the bank for operations?
(generally = between 3-6 months of expenses)
- Do you have enough lending capital available to meet existing commitments and near-future demand? (generally > at least 3 months of expected loan demand)
- Do your loan receivable terms align with your loan payable terms? (aka, asset-liability matching)



Liquidity



Key Ratios:

- **Current ratio** = current assets / current liabilities (must be > 100%)
- **Operating cash ratio** = total cash & cash equiv for operations / total annual expenses (should be > 25%...enough to cover 3 months of expenses)
- **Months operating cash** = total cash & cash equiv for operations / (1/12 annual expenses)
- **Deployment ratio** = total loans receivable / total lending capital (CDFI Fund historical target > 50%)



Sensitivity



Focus:

The impact on a CDFIs portfolio due to future market changes

Key Considerations:

- Are you at risk of your lending capital interest rates increasing above your loans receivable interest rates? (aka, interest rate risk)
- Is your CDFI heavily concentrated in a particular market that creates risks? (eg, ag lenders subject to fluctuation in crop prices)

Key Ratio:

- Portfolio concentration risk = $\% \text{ loans receivable in industry} / \text{total loans receivable}$



Now it's your turn...



CDFI Inc Information:

- Small business lender founded in 2001
- Founding CEO still at the helm; new CFO hired in 2017
- Board made up of lenders, realtors, politicians
- Loan policies in place that were last reviewed in 2011
- Strategic plan and annual budget in place
- Three audit findings related to SBA program in 2016, two repeated in 2017

Using the CAMELS analysis, discuss CDFI Inc.

-What are key strengths and weaknesses in each area? Overall?





Questions & Comments

