

Asset-Liability Management

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Today's Learning Conversations

- Understanding Asset-Liability
 Management
- Recognizing the importance of Weighted Average Interest (WAI) and Weighted Average Maturity (WAM)
- Learning how to implement effective Asset-Liability management and monitoring tools







What is Asset Liability Management?

- Asset-liability management (ALM) is the process whereby a financial institution's total assets and liabilities are controlled and managed simultaneously in an integrated fashion.
- Addresses the protection of both income and capital from interest rate risk.
- Interest rate risk management aims to maintain interest rate risk exposures within acceptable levels.



What are some tools used in Asset-Liability Management?







Weighted Average Interest Weighted Average Maturity Principal and Interest Cash Flow



Weighted Average Interest Rate





What is Weighted Average Interest?

- Weighted average interest rate (WAI) is an average adjusted to reflect the contribution of each loan to the total debt.
- Multiplies each loan's interest rate by the loan balance and divides the sum by the total loan balance.
- Each loan's interest rate contributes to the weighted average in proportion to the loan's percentage of the total debt.





How is WAI used in Asset-Liability Management?

 The difference in WAI between loans and investments will indicate any **potential** gaps in interest being charged for loans made to clients and investments used to make these loans.







WAI Example – Loans Receivable

<u>Loan Number</u>	<u>Loan Balance</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Annual Interest</u>
19-0118	60,000	5.00%	3,000
20-0121	50,000	8.00%	4,000
20-0122	40,000	10.00%	4,000
20-0129	5,000	15.00%	750
20-0130	80,000	3.00%	2,400
Total Principal Balance	Total Principal Balance \$235,000		\$14,150
A	verage Interest Rate	8.20%	
Weighted A	verage Interest Rate	6.02 %	



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Activity - Calculating WAI for Notes Payable

<u>Loan Number</u>	<u>Loan Balance</u>	Interest Rate	Annual Interest
N15-001	90,000	3.00%	
N19-001	10,000	4.00%	
N19-002	80,000	2.00%	
N19-012	25,000	4.00%	
N19-013	20,000	5.00%	
Total Principal Balance		Total Annual Interest	
	verage Interest Rate verage Interest Rate		
Spread between LR (6.0)	2%) & Calculated NP		



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Answers - Calculating WAI for Notes Payable

<u>Loan Number</u>	<u>Loan Balance</u>	Interest Rate	<u>Annual Interest</u>
N15-001	90,000	3.00%	2,700
N19-001	10,000	4.00%	400
N19-002	80,000	2.00%	1,600
N19-012	25,000	4.00%	1,000
N19-013	20,000	5.00%	1,000
Total Principal Balance \$225,000		Total Annual Interest	\$6,700
Α	verage Interest Rate	3.60%	
Weighted Average Interest Rate		2.98%	
Spread between LR (6.0)	2%) & Calculated NP	3.04%	



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Weighted Average Maturity





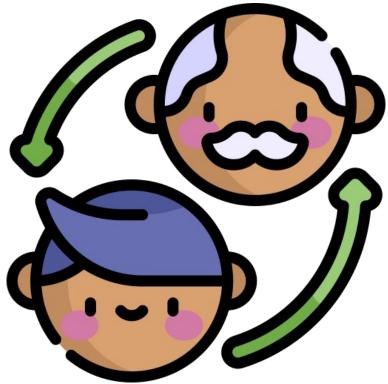
What is Weighted Average Maturity?

- Weighted average maturity (WAM) is the weighted average amount of time until the loans made to borrowers and investments received for lending capital mature.
- Each loan's maturity date contributes to the weighted average in proportion to the loan's percentage of the total debt.
- Calculated by determining the weight of each maturity in the average, multiplying this calculated weight by the loan or investment maturity, and summing the weighted maturities.



How is WAM used in Asset-Liability Management?

• The difference in WAM between loans and investments will indicate any potential gaps in the maturity date for loans made to clients and investments used to make these loans.







WAM Example – Loans Receivable

<u>Loan Number</u>	<u>Loan Balance</u>	<u>Weight (%)</u> of Portfolio	<u>Origination</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Months to</u> <u>Maturity</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Maturity</u>
20-0121	100,000	10%	8/1/22	8/1/29	84	8.4
20-0122	300,000	30%	9/1/22	9/1/24	24	7.2
20-0123	400,000	40%	10/1/22	10/1/25	36	14.4
20-0127	50,000	5%	11/1/22	11/1/27	60	3.0
20-0129	150,000	15%	12/1/22	12/1/23	12	1.8
Total Balance	\$1,000,000	100%				
	Ave	/ in Months	43.0			
Weighted Average Maturity in Months				34.8		





Activity - Calculating WAM for Notes Payable

<u>Loan Number</u>	<u>Loan Balance</u>	<u>Weight (%)</u> of Portfolio	<u>Origination</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Months to</u> <u>Maturity</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Maturity</u>
N19-001	100,000		4/1/23	4/1/25		
N19-002	500,000		3/1/23	3/1/27		
N19-007	50,000		5/1/23	5/1/29		
N19-008	50,000		6/1/22	6/1/27		
N19-011	300,000		1/1/23	1/1/28		
Total Balance	\$1,000,000	100%				
	Ave	y in Months				
Weighted Average Maturity in Months						
Spread between LR (34.8 months) & Calculated NP						



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Answers - Calculating WAM for Notes Payable

Loan Number	<u>Loan Balance</u>	<u>Weight (%)</u> of Portfolio	<u>Origination</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Months to</u> <u>Maturity</u>	<u>Weighted</u> <u>Maturity</u>
N19-001	100,000	10%	4/1/23	4/1/25	24	2.4
N19-002	500,000	50%	3/1/23	3/1/27	48	24.0
N19-007	50,000	5%	5/1/23	5/1/29	72	3.6
N19-008	50,000	5%	6/1/22	6/1/27	60	3.0
N19-011	300,000	30%	1/1/23	1/1/28	60	18.0
Total Balance	\$1,000,000	100%				
	52.8					
Weighted Average Maturity in Months				51.0		
Spread between LR (34.8 months) & Calculated NP				-16.2		



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Principal & Interest Cash Flow





What is Principal & Interest Cash Flow?

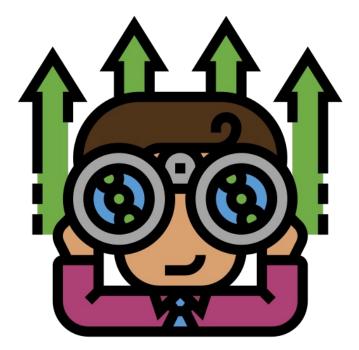
- Compares interest earned per year on loans made to borrowers to the interest paid on funds per year received from investors.
- Compares principal payments received per year from borrowers to those paid per year to investors.





How is Principal & Interest Cash Flow used in Asset-Liability Management?

 Reveals gaps in cash flow for both principal and interest years in advance







Cash Flow Comparison Table

	<u>12/31/24</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>12/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/27</u>	<u>12/31/28</u>	<u>12/31/29</u>
Loans Receivable Interest	18,300	12,300	4,800	-	-	-
Notes Payable Interest	10,400	10,400	6,400	5,400	2,000	2,000
Net (Receivable – Payable)	7,900	1,900	(1,600)	(5,400)	(2,000)	(2,000)
	<u>12/31/24</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>	<u>12/31/26</u>	<u>12/31/27</u>	<u>12/31/28</u>	<u>12/31/29</u>
Loans Receivable Principal	150,000	210,000	80,000	-	-	-
Notes Payable Principal		100,000	50,000	180,000		100,000
Net (Receivable – Payable)	150,000	110,000	30,000	(180,000)	-	(100,000)





Interest Payment Cash Flow





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Principal Payment Cash Flow





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Talking Circle – Storytelling

What are you currently doing for Asset and Liability Management?





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