Measuring Impact - Affinity Credit Union

Réseau de recherche pour mesurer la DIFFÉRENCE COOPÉRATIVE

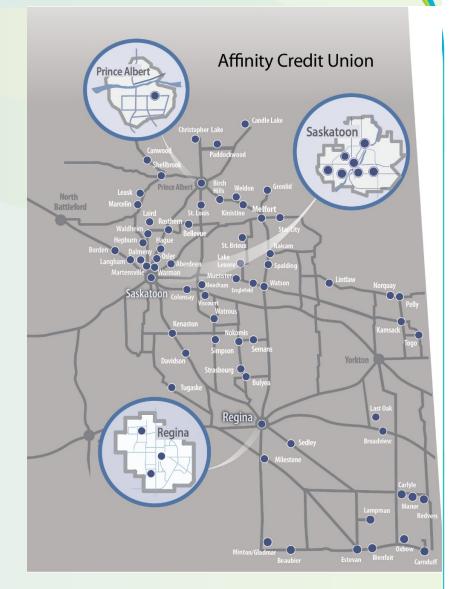


Measuring the Co-operative Difference RESEARCH NETWORK

Myrna Hewitt, EVP Marketing and Community

Affinity Credit Union

- 65 communities
- 9 insurance agencies
- 900+ employees
- 130,000+ members
- \$5.3b in managed assets
- 8th largest credit union in Canada
- 9 First Nations Partners



ACU Governance

Unique structure

- 12 district councils
- 122 elected delegates
- First Nations district council (Provincial)
- 23 directors
- Staggered 3-year terms
- Benefits
 - Increased member involvement
 - Board succession
 - Delegate development plans
 - youth

ACU BOARD

MEMBERS ELECT DISTRICT COUNCIL

Delegate Responsibilities

- Voice of the membership
- Actively involved in strategic planning
- Allocate community funding
- Serve on board committees
- Oversee nomination process
- Provide guidance on mergers, branch network, services



ACU Community Strategy

- To foster healthy communities and productive economies
- Focus moved from donations to community impact
- Guided by four pillars:
 - Building community assets and facilities
 - Contributing to local economic and community enterprise development
 - Facilitating financial empowerment
 - Enhancing environmental sustainability



Building Community Assets and Facilities

- Re-investing members' deposits in local services, facilities and businesses that contribute to the health and economic stimulus of our communities
- Grants from District Councils or corporate budgets

EGADZ – HeadStart on a Home – Station 20 West



Contributing to local economic and community enterprise development

- Support social enterprises
- Help organizations create jobs; enhance skills and deliver essential goods and services

Farm in the Dell – Prairie Fresh Food Corporation – Good Food Junction



Facilitating financial empowerment

- Enhance the financial well-being and economic selfreliance of disadvantaged populations
- Invest in programs that:
 - Increase financial and literacy skills and well-being
 - Offer advice
 - Provide tools and information

Read Saskatoon – Workshops – Individual Development Accounts



Enhancing environmental sustainability

- Affinity partners with other like-minded organizations to support environmental sustainability
- Goal is a world in which all needs can be met in sustainable ways
- Sustainability requires healthy ecosystems, healthy livelihoods and healthy human communities.

CarShare Co-op – Wascana Authority – Sask Environmental Society Energy Retrofit



Global Alliance



- Organization with members from the world's leading sustainable banks
- A shared commitment to finding global solutions to international problems
- Working to change the way banking works in the world
- Working to improve the quality of life for under-served
- Affinity CU joined in 2012



Sustainable Banking

- Three requirements to join GABV
 - Regulated financial institution
 - Mission beyond profit (sustainability)
 - Transparency reporting

gabv.org

Sustainable Banking Principles

Triple bottom Line
 Grounded in community; real economy
 Long-term client relationships
 Self-sustaining; resilient
 Transparent and inclusive governance
 Principles embedded in culture

Scorecard Factors

Eight quantitative factors:

- 1. Bank Resiliency through Earning
 - 3-year average return on equity
- 2. Bank Resiliency through Capital Strength
 - equity/balance sheet assets
- 3. Bank Resiliency through Asset Quality
 - loans past 90 days and impaired assets/balance sheet assets

Scorecard Factors

4. Bank Resiliency through Client Driven Liquidity

- client deposits/balance sheet assets
- 5. Assets Committed to the Real Economy
 - real economy assets/total assets

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Real Economy = economic activity generating goods and services

Financial economy = concerned exclusively with activity in the financial markets

Scorecard Factors

- 6. Revenue derived from the Real Economy
 - real economy revenue/total revenue
- 7. Assets Committed to Triple Bottom Line
 - triple bottom line assets/total assets

In 2013 [Direct Exposure to Clients

directly sources and serviced clients/ total clients]

Scorecard Elements

Six qualitative elements:

- 1. Board commitment to sustainable banking (SB)
- 2. Management commitment and leadership to SB
- 3. SB performance is tracked and reported

Scorecard Elements

- 4. Initiatives to imbed SB throughout the organization
- 5. Organizational structure integrates SB in daily activities
- 6. SB embedded in incentive, compensation and performance structures

Affinity Credit Union Scores

4. Client Funding as a percentage of Total Assets
– 90.9% in 2013; 90.88% in 2014

- 6. Real Economy Assets as a percentage of Total Assets
 86.6% in 2013; 85.44% in 2014
- 8. Real Economy Revenues as a % of Total Revenues
 64.9% in 2013;63.62% in 2014

10. Triple Bottom Line Assets to Total Assets – 42.81% in 2014

- Compared sustainable banks (SB) with globally systemically important financial institutions (GSIFI) over a 10 year period
- Pre-crisis (2003 to 2007), post-crisis (2008 to 2012) and over the 10 year cycle
- SBs assets devoted to lending are nearly double that of the GSIFIs (75.9% versus 40.1, from 2003 to 2012)

Loans t	o Tota	Assets

	Post-crisis - 2008 to 2012	Pre-Crisis - 2003 to 2007	Over the Cycle - 2003 to 2012
Sustainable Banks	77.4%	74.5%	75.9%
GSFIs	39.3%	41.0%	40.1%

Affinity CU – 81.88% in 2014

- Sustainable banks rely much more on client deposits to fund their balance sheet compared with GSIFIs
- This shows SBs focus on the real economy but also reduces liquidity risk

Deposits to Total Assets					
	Post-crisis - 2008 to 2012	Pre-Crisis - 2003 to 2007	Over the Cycle - 2003 to 2012		
Sustainable Banks	75.3%	74.5%	73.1%		
GSFIs	42.8%	43.0%	42.9%		

Affinity CU – 90.88% in 2014

- SBs maintained stronger capital positions relative to the larger GSIFIs especially when measured by the Equity/Total Assets (7.2% vs 5.5%) [Affinity – 7.8% in 2013; 7.92% in 2014]
- SBs deliver higher returns on assets (0.53% vs 0.37%) [Affinity - 0.69% in 2013; 0.76% in 2014] with lower levels of volatility

- SBs had much higher growth in loans, deposits and total income compared to GSIFIs over the 10 year cycle
- GSIFIs has strong growth before the crisis but slowed considerably post crisis
- Therefore, SBs show a much more consistent growth pattern than GSIFIs

What have we learned?

- Our impact goes well beyond community giving
- We serve the real economy
- We are economic engines of our communities
- We increase our impact when we loan to start ups, social enterprises and affordable housing
- Measuring impact is a transparent underpinning of sustainable banking
- Through GABV, we are influencing the world's banking system to be more transparent, to support economic, social and environmental sustainability and to serve the real economy