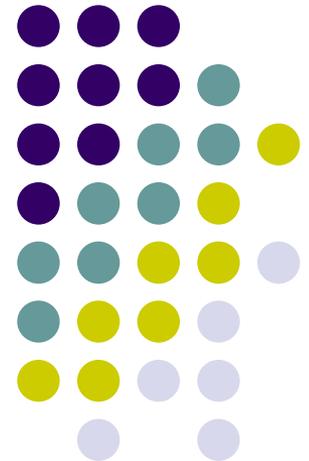
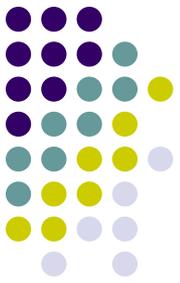


Small Business Lending

Adina Abramowitz
Consulting for Change
July 20, 2010

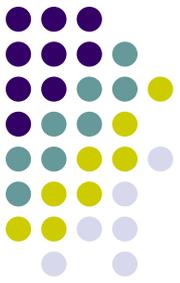


Agenda



- Introductions and Overview
- Small Business Credit Analysis
 - Cash Flow: Financial Analysis
 - Collateral
 - Credit
 - Character
 - Capital
 - Community Benefit
- Putting it all together
- After the loan: getting paid

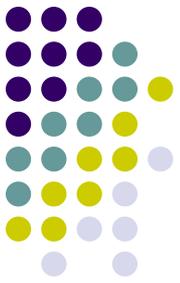
Introductions



- Name
- Organization
- Most important thing you want to take out of this class



Goals for this Training

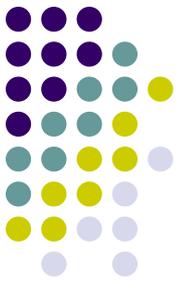


1. Gain greater perspective on CDFI small business lending activity
2. Share a framework for small business lending from application to approval
3. Improve underwriting skills
4. Review a case study
5. Integrate training into day to day operations

The Five Cs of Credit, plus

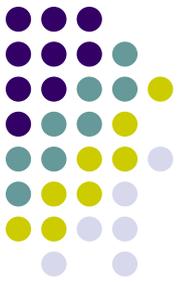
- ✓ Cash Flow, AKA Capacity
- ✓ Character
- ✓ Collateral
- ✓ Credit
- ✓ Capital
- ✓ And, for CDFIs, community benefit





Cash Flow

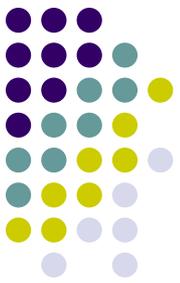
- Also Capacity, ability to repay
- "Cash is King"
- Quality of Statements, Tax returns
 - Difference from non-profits
 - Corporations, partnerships, and sole proprietorships
 - Incentive to report low profits - low taxes



The Major Financial Statements

- Balance Sheet: Snapshot in time of what is owned & owed
- Income Statement: Flow of funds; revenues and expenses





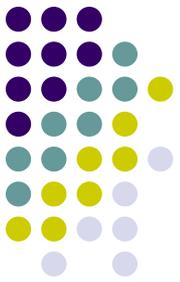
Current vs. Long Term

- Current

- Assets: is or will become cash in 1 year or less
- Liabilities: is due to be paid in one year or less

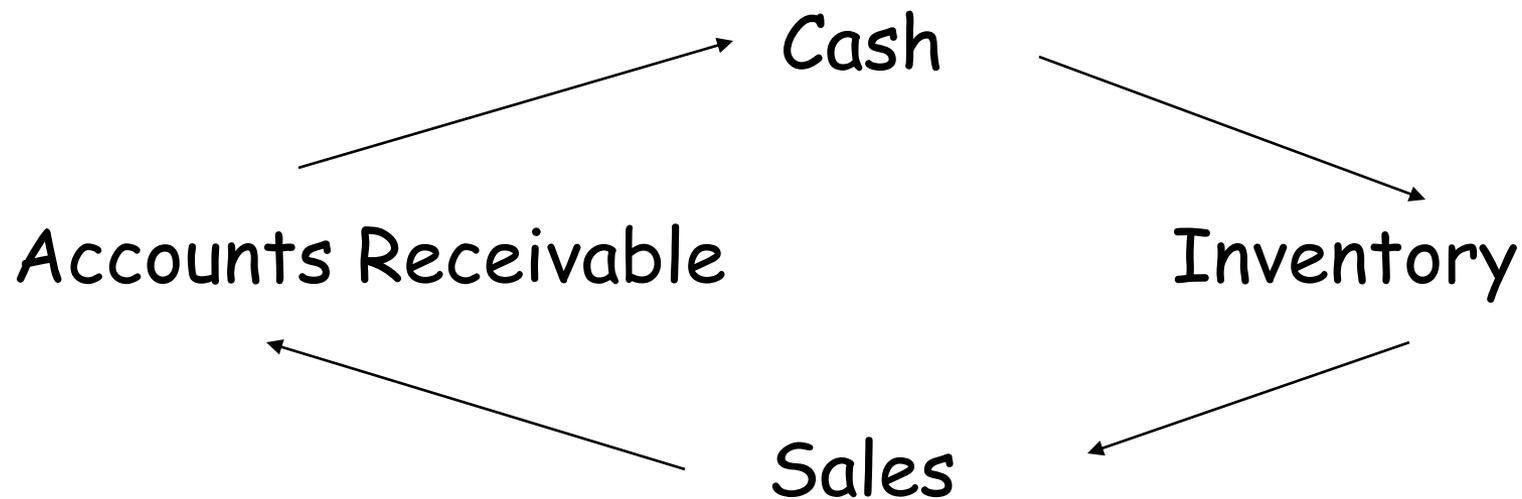
- Long Term

- Assets: will last more than one year (also called fixed assets)
- Liabilities: does not have to be paid in the coming 12 months

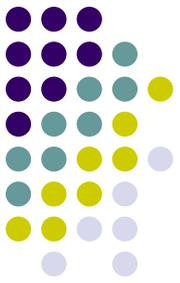


Balance Sheet - Current Assets

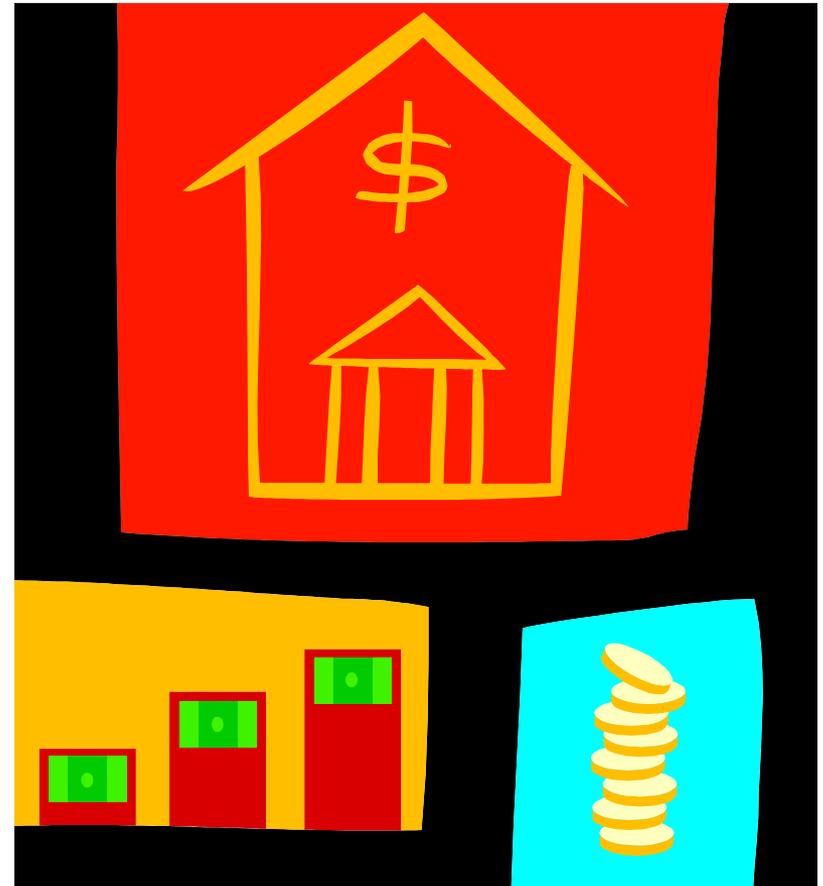
- Snapshot of what the business owns and owes
Current Assets - Operating Cycle



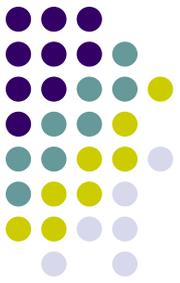
Balance Sheet - Assets



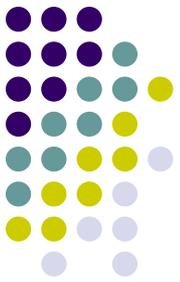
- Fixed (or Long Term) Assets
- Other Assets
- ☒ **Red Flags**
 - High levels of Accounts Receivable
 - Old Inventory
 - Lack of Investment in Fixed Assets



Balance Sheet - Liabilities

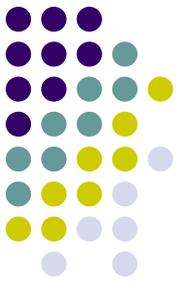


- Current Liabilities
 - Accounts Payable, Accruals, CLTD
- Long Term Liabilities
 - Loans
 - Officer's Debt
- ☒ **Red Flags**
 - Unpaid Taxes
 - Too much debt



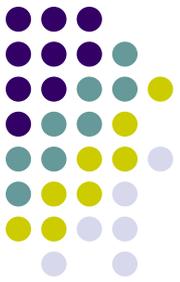
Balance Sheet - Net Worth

- Net Worth
 - Initial Investment
 - + Retained Earnings
- **Assets = Liabilities + Net Worth**
- ⊗ **Red Flags**
 - Negative Net Worth = Losses
 - Little or no owner investment
 - Withdrawals of retained earnings



Income Statement

- Flow of Revenues and Expenses
 - Cash Vs. Accrual
 - Sales
 - Is there a market for this product? At this price?
 - Who are the competitors?
 - Expenses: Variable and Fixed
 - Variable: Inputs: COGS, labor, supplies
 - Fixed: Overhead: rent, insurance, support staff



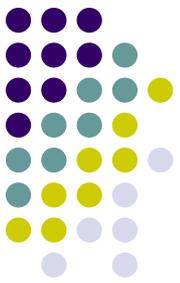
Income Statement: COGS

- In a *retail or service* setting:

Opening Inventory
+ Purchases
- Ending Inventory

- In a *manufacturing* setting:

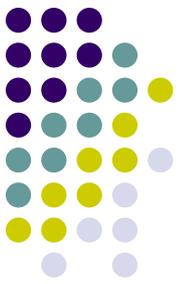
Opening Inventory
+ Direct Labor
+ Manufacturing Overhead
+ Purchases
- Ending Inventory



Income Statement: Expenses

- SG & A Expenses
 - Officer's Salary
 - Rent
 - Interest
 - Depreciation
- Net Income Before Tax





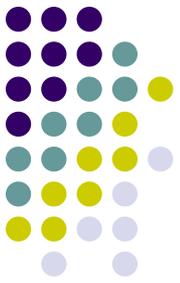
Income Statement

⊗ Red Flags

- Losses
- Large Fluctuation in Gross Profit as a % of Sales
- Inventory levels stay the same
- Fixed Costs rising rapidly
- Owners taking out too much income
- “Missing” Expenses



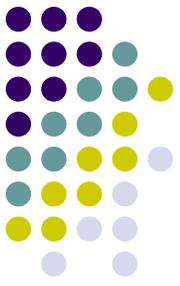
Debt Service Coverage



- What is the annual cost of the proposed loan?
 - Fixed principal Vs fully amortized
- Calculating Cash Available for debt service:

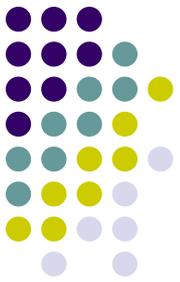
Net Income

- + Non Cash Expenses
- Existing CLTD (principal)
- New Expenses
- + Expense Savings
- = Cash Available to pay for new debt
- Proposed Debt Service
- = Cash Flow After New Debt



Debt Service Coverage

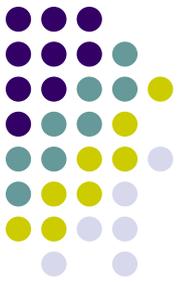
- Debt Service Coverage Ratio:
= *Cash Available to pay for new debt/Proposed debt service*
- What level of coverage is acceptable?
 - Should be more than 1.0!!
 - (Banks often require 1.4!)
 - Can you squeeze out some expense savings?



Cash Flow from Projections

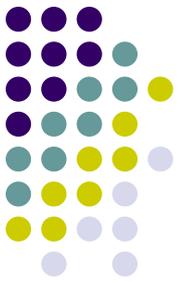
- Difference between a startup and an existing company's projections
- Evaluating the reasonableness of projections
 - Compare to past performance
 - Compare to industry averages
 - Basis for increased revenues
 - Make sure all costs are covered

Dealing with inaccurate financials



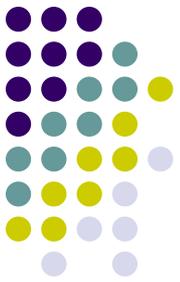
- What are Material inaccuracies?
- Common issues
 - Inventory never changes
 - Mixing accrual and cash method
 - Missing Expenses
 - Others you've seen





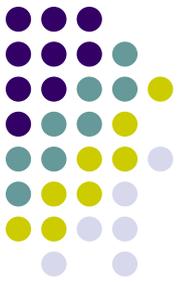
Dealing with inaccurate financials

- Owner doesn't understand financials
 - Bookkeeper?
 - Accountant?
- Is it a tax-dodge?
- When to "recast," provide TA, reject
- Doing sensitivity analysis
- Monitoring issues if you approve



Common Financial Ratios

- Current Ratio
 - $\text{Current Assets} / \text{Current Liabilities}$
 - Can the business meet its obligations?
- Quick Ratio
 - $\text{Cash} + \text{A/R} / \text{Current Liabilities}$
 - Is the business liquid enough to meet obligations?
- Debt to equity
 - $\text{Liabilities} / \text{Net Worth}$
 - How leveraged is the business?

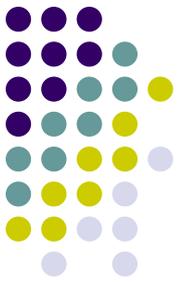


Operating Cycle

- Compares financial performance as sales change

- Day Receivable:
$$\frac{\text{Accounts Receivable} \times 360}{\text{Annual Sales}}$$

- Days Inventory:
$$\frac{\text{Inventory} \times 360}{\text{COGS}}$$

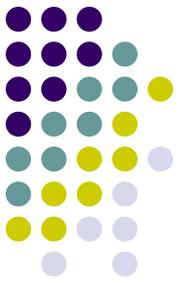


Operating Cycle

- Days Payable:
$$\frac{\text{Accounts Payable} \times 360}{\text{COGS}}$$

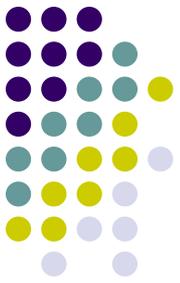
- Days Accruals:
$$\frac{\text{Accruals} \times 360}{\text{Sales}}$$

Other Financial Considerations



- Trends
 - Sales
 - Profits
 - Investment
- Industry Comparisons
- Financial Management & Sophistication
 - How has the company managed growth?
Downturns?

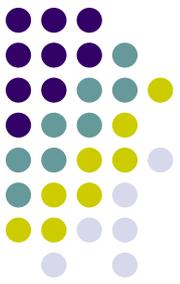




Conclusion: Cash Flow

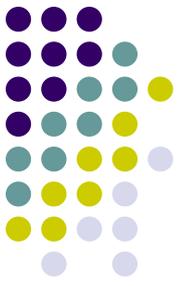
- Can the borrower repay?
- Is the borrower well managed financially?
- Do you feel comfortable with the loan so far?





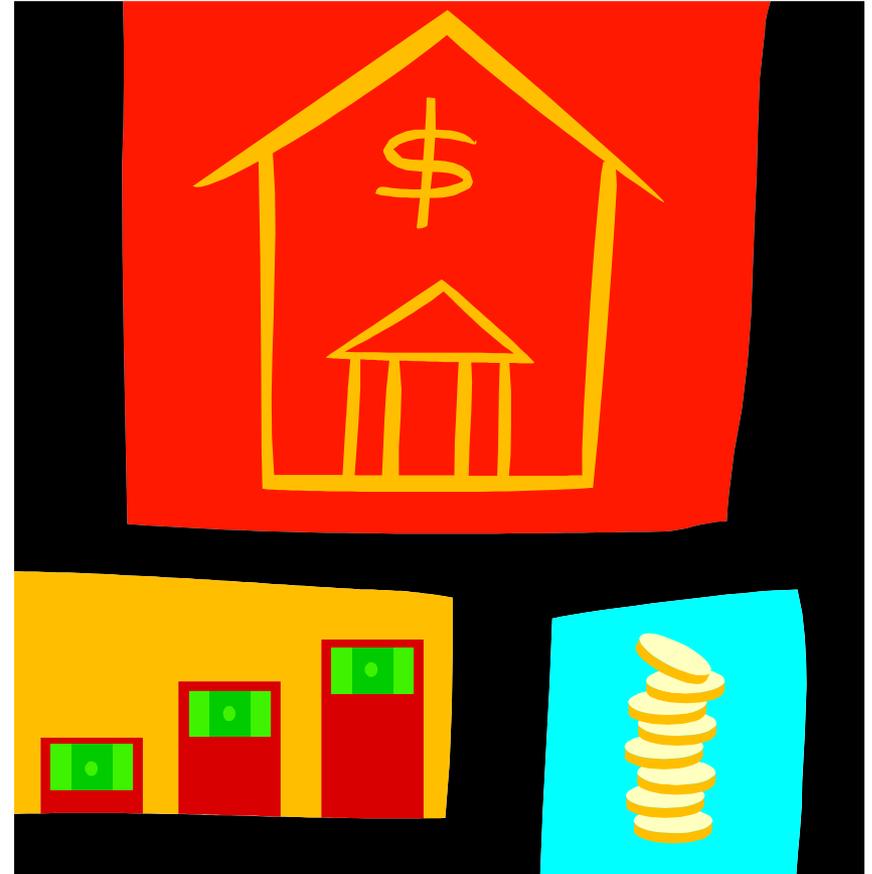
Collateral

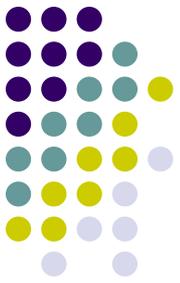
- Collateral as the “second way out”
- Value of Collateral at collection time
 - Real Estate - 80%
 - Equipment - 60 - 80% (or less if older, specialized)
 - Accounts Receivable & Inventory - 50% (or less)
- Personal Guarantees
- Lien on personal real estate
- Tradeoff between cash flow & collateral



How to Value Collateral

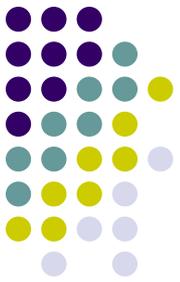
- Vehicles
 - Kelly Blue Book - www.kbb.com
- Equipment
 - Book Value
 - Equipment Suppliers
 - Junk Value
- Real Estate
 - Appraisal





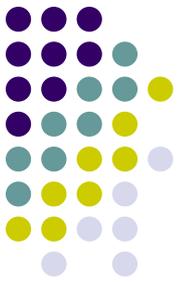
Credit

- Credit History of Business & Owner
- Business
 - Supplier checks
 - Other lenders
- Owner
 - Credit report
 - Property search



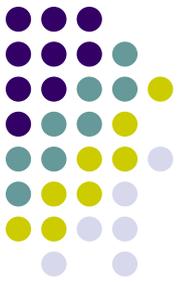
Credit

- How to evaluate a “bad” credit report
 - Pattern of late, non-payments Vs one time or one period
 - Acceptable reasons for one time problem
 - Attempt to repair credit
 - Honesty counts for a lot!
 - ⊗ **Red Flags:**
 - Tax Problems
 - Bankruptcy



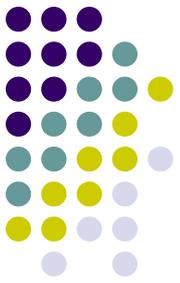
Character

- AKA Management Ability
- What are the owner's management strengths & weaknesses?
 - Is the owner the only manager?
 - Inside vs. outside "man"
 - What is the owner's support system?
 - Is there a management team? Who manages the financial aspect?



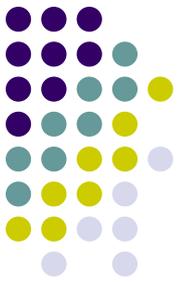
Capital

- AKA Equity
- Represents owner's financial commitment to business
 - Officer's Debt: Is it equity or debt?
- Can/Will owner put equity into this deal?
- Equity as a barrier to business ownership, especially for minorities



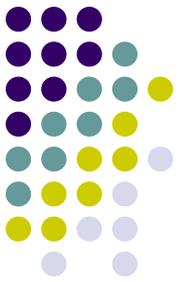
And, for CDFIs, community benefit

- What is the mission? What can be measured?
 - Jobs created & retained
 - New businesses created
 - Minority, women, low income ownership
 - Progressive managements
 - Alternative ownership structure
 - Qualitative Measures
- How often do you monitor?



Structuring the Loan

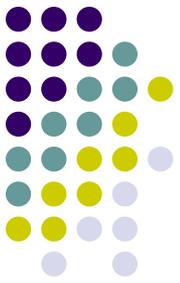
- Term
 - Matching the term to the use of the loan
 - Making it easy for the borrower to make the payments
- Rate: Fixed vs. Floating
- Collateral Requirements
- Guarantees
- Loan Covenants



Putting it all together

- Cash Flow
 - Can the borrower repay the loan from cash flow?
- Character
 - Does the owner have the skills?
- Collateral
 - Can we recover via the “2nd way out?”
- Credit
 - Has the applicant honored obligations in the past?
- Capital
 - Is the owner financially invested in the business?
- Community Benefit
 - Will the loan create social benefit? Will the applicant cooperate?

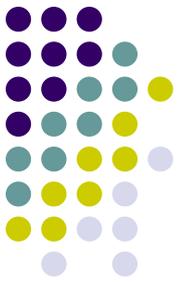
Putting it all together

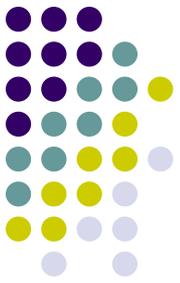


- Evaluate strengths and weaknesses
- Cash Flow is a MUST!
- How many weaknesses sink a deal?
- Can Technical Assistance make up the gap?
- What else could help you recommend this deal?

After the loan is closed . . .

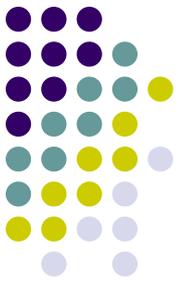
- Getting paid
- Technical Assistance
- Collections





Getting paid

- ACH improves payment results
 - If not ACH, monthly invoices
- The “can’t pay” vs. the “won’t pay”
- If they don’t pay, call right away
 - Hold borrowers accountable
- When to recast a loan?



Technical Assistance

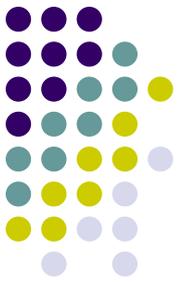
- What do you offer?
- What do small businesses need?
 - Financial Management & Analysis
 - Help with pricing
 - Marketing
 - H.R.
 - Other?



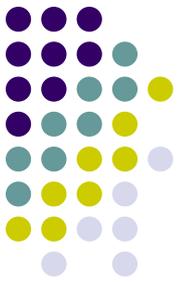
Collections

- If nothing else works . . .
- Have a definite schedule for dealing with late payments!
- How to make collections a priority
- Effective collections can prevent foreclosure
- When to go to foreclosure
 - Evaluate collateral value
 - Understand the legal process in your state

Final Thoughts . . .



- Credit Analysis
 - Five Cs
- Which weaknesses sink a deal?
- Can a deal be “too strong?”
- Credit Review Process
- How can you add value throughout the process
- How can you be more customer oriented?



Return to the Real World . . .

- How will I use what I learned in this training in my work with small businesses?

