

# Emerging Native CDFI Learning Cadre

CALEB SELBY AND LANALLE SMITH



## Motivation for Cadre

- BNCSI
- Direct TA and Cadres
  - A Cadre for emerging groups



### Introductions!

## Cadre -> Learning Together

 Name, Your Native CDFI, Where your Native CDFI is at



## Raise your Hand!

Please "raise your hand" in the zoom software and ask a question at any time



## Survey Results...Thank You!

See PDF



## Cadre Outline

- Today = big picture overview of best practices, workplan introduction, questions
- •Calls 2, 3, and 4: Dig more deeply into the areas you need/want to make progress in
- "Homework" in between (workplan progress)

#### **GOALS**

- Leave you with a strong idea of what emerging Native CDFI Best Practices are
- Assist you to identify in which best practice areas your NCDFI can grow



## Expectations

- Attend the calls
- Get a workplan developed
- Do some "homework" between calls
  - We expect the "homework" to be things you're already doing day to day
  - We hope to give you guidance as you complete these goals



## Agenda for Today

- 1. What certification looks like (big picture)
- 2. Best practices for emerging Native CDFIs
- 3. Outline the rest of the Cadre
- 4. Questions



## CDFI Certification Requirements

An entity <u>must meet all</u> of the following requirements to be eligible to apply to become a certified CDFI:

- 1. Be a Legally Existing Entity;
- 2. Have a Primary Mission of promoting community development;
- 3. Be a Financing Entity;
- 4. Primarily serve an eligible Target Market;
- 5. Provide Development Services in conjunction with its financing activities;
- 6. Maintain Accountability to its defined Target Market; and
- 7. Be a Non-Governmental Entity, and not be controlled by any governmental entities.\*\*

## Best practices as you become certified

- 1. Board of directors
- 2. Capitalization
- 3. Staffing
- 4. Policies
- 5. Products and services
- 6. Infrastructure (loan software and accounting software)
- Strategy



# BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## Basic responsibilities of Nonprofit boards

Determine the organization's mission and purpose.

Select the chief executive.

Provide proper financial oversight.

Ensure adequate resources.

Ensure legal and ethical integrity and maintain accountability.

Ensure effective organizational planning.

Recruit and orient new Board members and assess Board performance.

Enhance the organization's public standing.

Determine, monitor, strengthen the organization's programs and services.

Support the chief executive and assess his or her performance.



## Six tips for strong CDFI Boards

Recruit Board members with lending or banking skills.

Look for community development banking and lending experience.

Look for members who represent and understand your target market.

Think strategically about different areas and expertise.

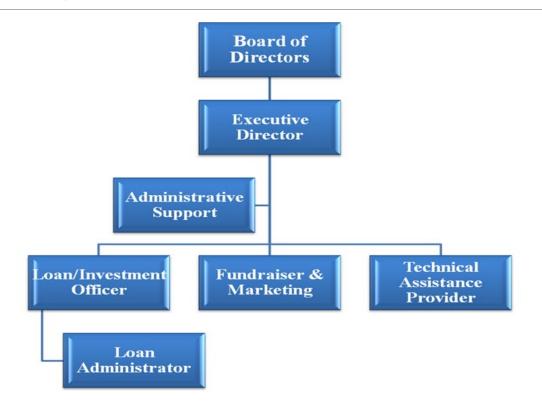
Look for different perspectives, and "shake it up big."

Consider developing a matrix that outlines skill sets, affiliations, other expertise that you're looking for in Board members.

Help you to fundraise (next slide)



## Organizational Chart



- Order of hiring:
  - (Board of Directors)
  - ED
  - Loan Officer
  - Development
     Service provider
  - Admin

## Another Board Role: Fundraising and Capitalization



- •Board Members are responsible for helping the organization reach it's fundraising and capitalization goals
- •Capitalization and fundraising are ongoing endeavors for CDFIs of all types and sizes, especially as the CDFI industry continues to grow



#### POLICIES AND PROCEDURES



## The Role of Policies vs. Procedures

#### Policies (Sword & Shield):

- Rules to live by: help you make hard decisions
- Framework for managing the big picture
- Typically drafted by staff and approved by Board

#### Procedures:

- Processes
- Framework for consistent day-to-day operation
- Typically set by staff

Only as good as the people using them!!!



## Typical CDFI Policies

#### **Money Management**

- Financial
- Investment
- Procurement

#### **Operations**

- Personnel
- Travel

#### Lending

- Loan Policies and Loan Loss Reserve
- Portfolio Management

#### <u>Other</u>

Board operating

## By-laws: Best Practices



- Rules of Governance and FY
- Easier to amend (by BOD vote)
- •How the board is picked, numbers of offices, term limits, vacancies, defines officers
- Specifies meetings and attendance requirements
- Defined Board roles and responsibilities



## Financial management policies

- Preparation of financial statements
- Reconciliation and oversight
- Cash, checks, and deposits
- Borrowing funds
- Budget development

- Conducting audits
- Insurance requirements
- Investments
- Property management



## Lending Policies and Procedures

Maximize CDFI's community impact WHILE protecting capital ("stand-in" for regulation)

Emphasize reduction of LOAN LOSS RISK

Approved by Loan Committee and Board

Follow generic loan process steps

Provide consistent underwriting steps

Outline staff responsibilities and lending authority

NOT permanent - responsive to mission & market changes

Provide comfort to funders (but not dictated by them)

Timeline: developed before your first loan is made



## Loan policies

Collateral guidelines

Loan rating and loss reserves

How interest rates and fees are set

Preferred upper limit for total loans outstanding/concentrations

How to detect, analyze, and work out problem loans

Conflict of interest narrative

## Loan procedures: addressing the lending lifecycle



Application and verification

Underwriting

Loan approval and closing

Loan servicing

Portfolio risk management

Compliance

Loan loss reserve

Delinquencies and collections

Reporting



#### STAFFING



## Best Practices for Staffing

- Committed and strong Executive Directors
- Timeline: (1) Executive Director, (2) Loan Officer, (3) Development Services Provider, and an Admin staff along the way
- Grow your staff as fast as your Native CDFI grows (avoid understaffing)
- Keep an eye on liquidity
- Manage staff turnover (and try to prevent it)
- For CDFI certification: more than have of staff need to be involved in some way in the provision of financing



## Staff capacity vs. consultant

•Q: How do we decide when we should hire a consultant for something or grow staff capacity?



## YOUR MARKET (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

**DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AND LENDING NEEDS** 



## Market analysis: loan products

What **products** does our community need?

What collateral can borrowers provide to secure the loan?

What can borrowers afford to pay in monthly payments?

What kind of interest rate will borrowers be able to afford?

Do we need to look at any **seasonal or special arrangements** to ensure that borrowers can repay loans?

Will borrowers need **down payment** or closing cost assistance?

## Market analysis: development services

What development services do potential borrowers need to ensure that they can successfully re-pay loans?

**Who can help** provide these development services? Are there other local agencies that we can partner with?

How should we **design** our development services?

Do borrowers have the ability to pay for development services?

What **type of training** would borrowers be most likely to attend? An eight-hour course on a Saturday, for example, or a two-hour once a week class over four weeks?



#### **CAPITALIZATION**

## Capitalization Planning: Step by Step



Step 1: Set Org Goals & Objectives



- From strategic plan
- Based on vision and mission
- Annualize

Step 2: Identify Resources



- Internal
- Potential partners
- Outsourcing opportunities
- Community, state, regional, national

Step 3: Establish Financial Targets

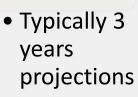
- Debt/total capital
- Diversification
- Reserves
- Liquidity
- Others?

## Capitalization Planning: Step by Step, cont...



Step 4: Develop Financial Projections (Gaps





- Based on goals and objectives
- Consistent with financial targets

Step 5: Identify **Potential Funding** Sources



- What do you have?
- Not covered by earned income & existing grants
- What do you need?
- Who can fill the gaps?

Step 6: Create a Fundraising Action Plan

- Identify lead person
- Who will you target?
- Set timelines
- Set targeted amounts / purposes



<b>Equity Capital</b>	Debt Capital
Government- Federal and State (e.g. CDFI-NACA, ANA, USDA)	Government- Federal and State (SBA, USDA)
Foundations	Oweesta
Individual Donors- Board, Community	Banks
Tribes	Foundations- Program Related Investments
	Religious Institutions
	Private Investors- Asset Management Groups
	Tribes





## Best Practices with a Cap Plan

Tie it to your strategic plan

**3-year** capitalization plan (hard to see too far in the future)

Shop it to funders

Have it driven by realistic goals and industry standards

Debt capital totals a result of this

For certification: liquidity metrics are important

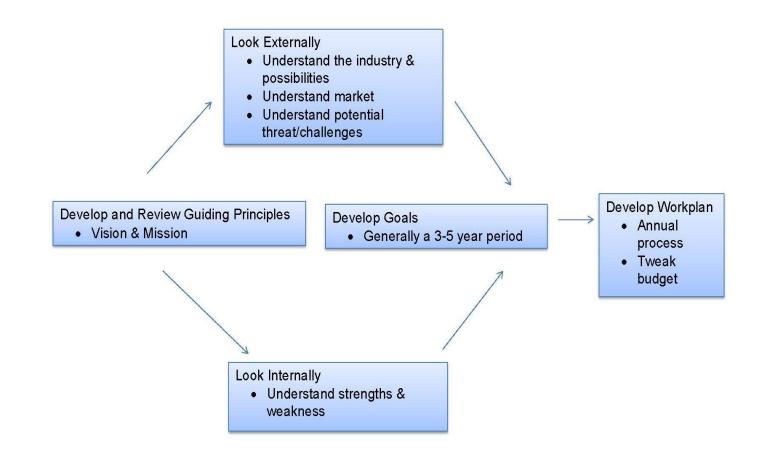


#### STRATEGIC PLANNING:

DEFINING YOUR STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE YOUR MISSION



## How Do We Do It? The Process...





### Strategic Goals

Why four to six strategic goals?

- Focus, Focus, Focus
- If you have more, is it a priority?





#### Categories to Consider

#### Financial

- Capitalization level
- Volume of loans outstanding
- \$ loans leveraged
- Self sufficiency
- Financial health
- Sustainability

#### Non-financial

- New programs or products
- Growing existing services
- Impact measurements
- Reputation
- New markets served



#### What is Your Plan?

What are your goals?

What are your most appropriate sources of debt?

What are your most appropriate sources of equity?

What is a reasonable timeline? Who is lead on which applications?

How do I maximize my spread?



#### **INFRASTRUCTURE**



#### Infrastructure Best Practices

- Buy and get trained on Loan Software before beginning lending
- Be able to product financial statements as soon as you can
  - This means having accounting software
- The most common software(s) are Downhome Loan Software, and QuickBooks



#### Big Picture

#### Refresher:

- 1. Board of directors
- 2. Capitalization
- 3. Staffing
- 4. Policies
- 5. Products and services
- 6. Infrastructure (loan software and accounting software)
- Strategy



### The Workplan

Caleb to give a tour of the workplan.



#### "Homework" for Next Cadre Call

- Where can you make progress towards these best practices?
- Add those areas to your workplan
- Ask Lanalle and I questions if you have any
- We will tailor the next call to the areas most of you have on your workplan



## Thank you for participating!

# First Nations OWEESTA Corporation (303) 774-8838

www.oweesta.org



# Native CDFI Emerging Learning Cadre Call #2

LANALLE SMITH AND CALEB SELBY



### Agenda for Today's Call

- Review of last call's material
- What we missed last call
- Focus on capitalization
- Workplan tour
- A look ahead to the next two calls

#### Review: CDFI Certification Requirements

An entity <u>must meet all</u> of the following requirements to be eligible to apply to become a certified CDFI:

- 1. Be a Legally Existing Entity;
- 2. Have a Primary Mission of promoting community development;
- 3. Be a Financing Entity;
- 4. Primarily serve an eligible Target Market;
- 5. Provide Development Services in conjunction with its financing activities;
- 6. Maintain Accountability to its defined Target Market; and
- 7. Be a Non-Governmental Entity, and not be controlled by any governmental entities.\*\*



#### A bit more framing...

- "Common challenges" for emerging Native CDFIs
- One of the biggest is capitalization... so we devoted a call to it!

# Review: Best practices as you become certified

- 1. Board of directors
- 2. Capitalization
- 3. Staffing
- 4. Policies
- 5. Products and services
- 6. Infrastructure (loan software and accounting software)
- 7. Strategy



#### Infrastructure

- Easy to start operations without the necessary infrastructure
- Helpful to start with:
  - Loan software
  - Accounting software
  - DownHome Loan Software and QuickBooks are the most common
  - OFN's Technology Research is also helpful
- Also, starting with impact tracking is helpful

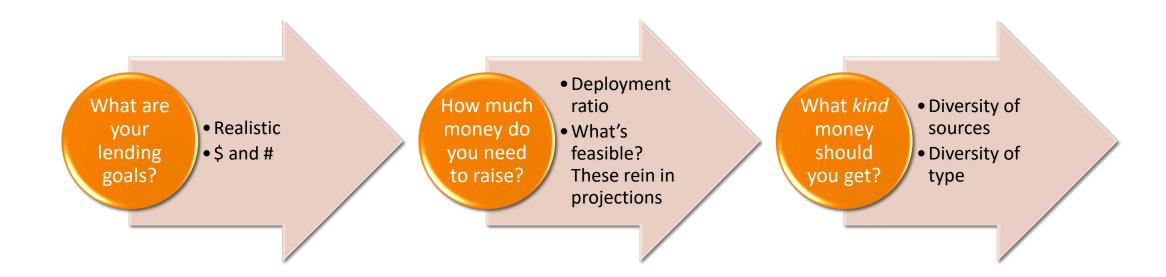


#### **Quick Definitions**

- Operating Revenue: revenue earned or raised to support your operations
- Lending capital: capital on your BS *for* lending (not for operating)
- Deployment Ratio: loans receivable / lending capital



### Capitalization Plan Overview





### Operating Projections





#### Poll Question

How is the deployment ratio calculated?



#### Note: this doesn't account for...

- Capital expenditures (building purchase, etc.)
- Capitalization plans could account for this, but often they do not



#### Lending Goals Best Practices

- Startup groups don't have a history to check against
- Market studies help (document the demand first)
- Native CDFI Industry Profile (see pdf)
- Lending goals need to be achievable, but also not too conservative
- Resulting capitalization goals should also be attainable
  - Ex. Maybe lending \$1.5MM over next three years means raising \$1MM in funding. Is this achievable for you?

	FY20	FY21	FY22	
Loan Volume	\$400K	\$500K	\$600K	
Capital to Raise	\$400K	\$250K	\$250K	



#### Operating Goals Best Practices

- Capitalization plans aren't just for lending capital needs
- Operating capital needs should be:
  - Historically relevant
  - Account for new staff
  - Account for new programs
- Project to raise 105% of operating expenses (a little cushion!)

Operating Expenses	\$100K	\$150K	\$200K
Operating Revenue Needs	\$105K	\$157.5K	\$210K



### Other Considerations: The Spread!

- When you acquire debt capital, you want to analyze your interest rate spread!
- Interest rate spread is the difference in rates between your portfolio and borrowed capital
- Example:
  - Native CDFI Consumer lender lends out at 12%
  - The same NCDFI also borrows at 4%
  - The spread is 8%
  - So, if the NCDFI borrowed \$100K, it makes \$8,000 on average!



#### Poll: you calculate spread!

- Native CDFI housing lender lends at 4.5%
- It borrows capital at an average of 3%
- What's the spread??



#### Answer

• 4.5% - 3% = **1.5%** 

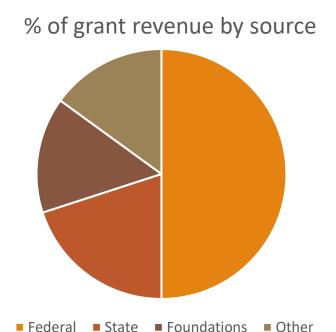
# Other Considerations: Asset-Liability <sup>1</sup> Matching

- Fancy term for "capital term should match portfolio term"
- Housing lenders would want to be careful raising capital on 5-year terms for 15 or 30-year mortgages
- The idea is, you want to make sure you have cash to pay back lenders!



#### Diversity of Sources

- Federal Sources
- State Sources
- Religious Sources
- Foundations
- Corporations
- More creative
- This gets easier as your organization grows!
- It's okay to be supported by a NACA TA grant only at the start...





### Example, Diversity of Sources





# Poll: How many different sources of funding do you have now?





#### Diversity of Type

- Equity capital (grants) and debt capital!
- Moderate leverage is good!
  - This is where the net asset ratio is important!
- Quick tour of the Industry Profile... (see pdf)
  - What amount of leverage is good?

# Visual Example of Blending Debt and Equity

#### **Debt and Equity Targets**



	FY20	FY21	FY22
Total Lending Capital Need	\$500,000	\$750,000	\$1,000,000
Debt Capital Target	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Equity Capital Target	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000

### Common Sources in the NCDFI Sphere

- USDA
  - RBDG, IRP, RMAP
- CDFI Fund
- Oweesta, Craft3
- Northwest Area Foundation
- Banks, especially local
- Foundations
- State governments
  - Indian Equity Fund in MT
- •EDA
- Tribes

#### **Slightly Less Common, but Growing**

- Social investing
- Capital pools or other more advanced financing structures

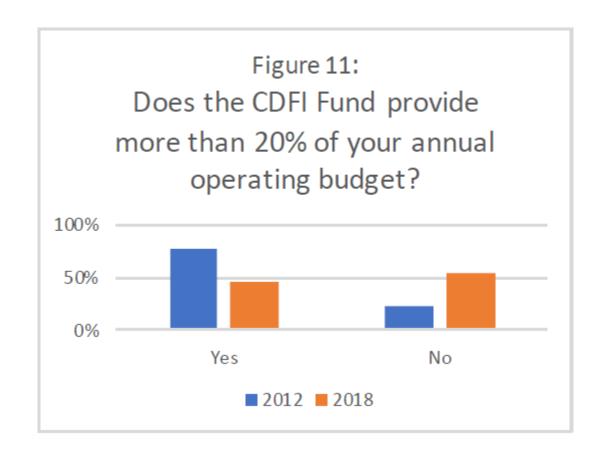


#### Another Poll Question

What are important financial ratios to factor into your capitalization plan?

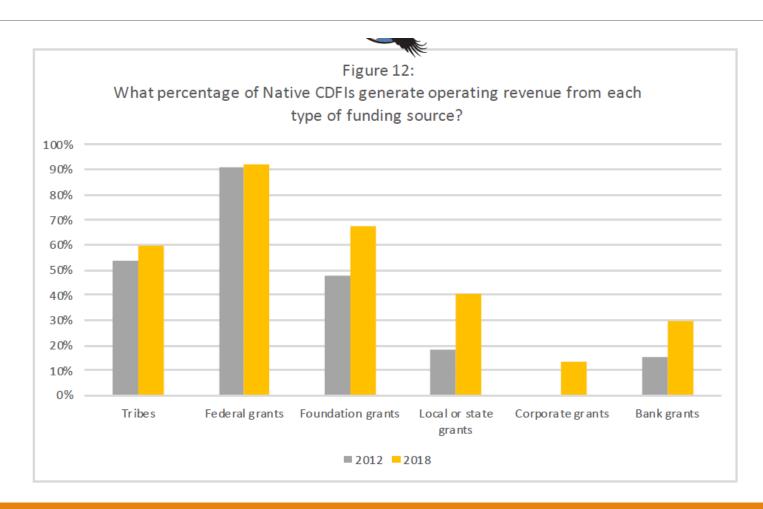


#### Some Context



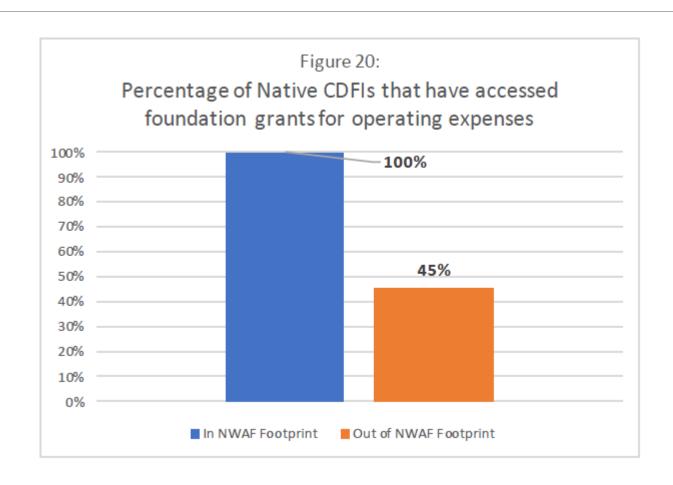


#### More Context





#### Even More Context





#### Make a Plan

- It's easy to miss grant deadlines given the variety of funding sources, each source's variety of programs, and each program's deadlines.
  - I've worked with Native CDFIs who have missed deadlines.
- Set diversification goals
- Set debt and equity goals
- Part of this plan should be attending conferences to get facetime with funders!



# Best Practices in Using the Cap Plan

- Tie to your strategic plan
- Make an operating plan which ties to it
- By following annual operating plans, you accomplish your strategic plan and capitalization plan!



## The Workplan

• I just finished up talking about the annual operating plan...now let's talk about the workplan for this cadre!



### A look ahead

- Two more calls!
  - Next one is on strategy, and Lanalle will be leading!
- Before next call:
  - Have developed two or three objectives that you want your Native CDFI to accomplish over the next few months
  - We're going to ask for just a 2-minute presentation about what you want to accomplish!



# Questions??



# Native CDFI Emerging Learning Cadre Call #3

LANALLE SMITH AND CALEB SELBY



# Agenda

- Review of last call's material
- Homework from Call #2
- Focus on Strategic Planning
- •Call #4 Agenda
  - Certification
  - Workplan progress

## Review: CDFI Certification Requirements

An entity <u>must meet all</u> of the following requirements to be eligible to apply to become a certified CDFI:

- 1. Be a Legally Existing Entity;
- 2. Have a Primary Mission of promoting community development;
- 3. Be a Financing Entity;
- 4. Primarily serve an eligible Target Market;
- 5. Provide Development Services in conjunction with its financing activities;
- 6. Maintain Accountability to its defined Target Market; and
- 7. Be a Non-Governmental Entity, and not be controlled by any governmental entities.\*\*



## Homework from Call #2

- •List 1-2 objectives that will build a strong foundation for CDFI certification.
- •You will be unmuted one at a time to share your objective.

## Components of a Healthy Native CDFI:

- Human Resources
- Board of Directors
- Market Analysis
- Policies and Procedures
- Financial Management
- Strategic Planning
- Portfolio and Underwriting
- Capitalization Planning



# What is Strategic Planning?

A process in which an organization defines strategies to achieve the mission



# Strategic Planning FAQ's

Who should be involved?

How long does the process take?

What time frame should my organization cover?



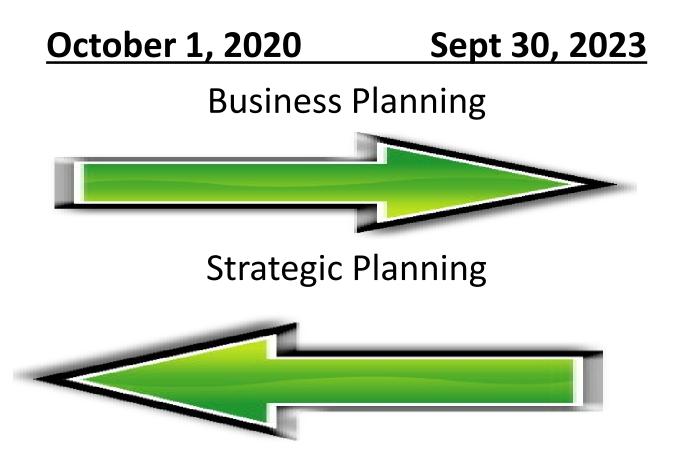
## To Be Strategic You Must Consider...

- Where you've been
- Where you are
- What's on the horizon
- Your vision
- Your mission

And then...

Set specific long(er)-term goals

# Business Planning vs. Strategic Planning





## Benefits of Strategic Planning?

- Provides a road map
- Allows everyone to be part of building the map
- Sets direction and priorities
- To simplify decision making
- To communicate the message
- Used to measure progress against goals





#### POLL

My organizations main reason for not completing a strategic planning session

- Past efforts of a strategic planning session have failed
- The strategic plan will never be used
- The process is to time consuming
- •We have completed a strategic plan



## How Do We Do It? The Process...

#### **Develop & Review Guiding Principles**

Vision and Mission

#### **Look Externally**

- Understand the industry and possibilities
- Understand the market
- Understand potential threats/challenges

#### **Look Internally**

Understand strengths and weaknesses

#### **Develop Goals**

Generally a 3-5 year time period





# The "Nesting Baskets"





Workplans

Objectives

Goals

Mission

Vision



#### **VISION & MISSION**

STEP 1



#### POLL

My organization has a vision statement.

- **OYES**
- $\circ$ NO
- We are currently developing a vision statement



## What's the Difference?

**Vision**: What is the future you want to create for the community you wish to address?

**Mission:** Your organization's role in bringing the vision into being

What do we do?
For whom do we do it?
What is the impact?

# First Nations Oweesta's Mission Statement



First Nations Oweesta supports economic growth in Native American communities through the creation, development and capitalization of Community Development Financial Institutions.



#### Mission Statement Guidelines

Describes the purpose of your organization in achieving a longerterm vision

Should help guide decisions of the organization

- Broad enough to allow for growth and change
- Narrow enough to help the organization focus

Something the community & funders can understand



## Mission Guidelines

- 1. Our Cause
- Who? What? Where?
- 2. Our Actions
- OWhat we do?
- 3. Our Impact
- Changes for the better



#### VISION STATEMENT



#### POLL

My organization has a vision statement

- OYes
- $\circ$ No
- olt is currently being developed



## Visioning

#### In 5 years:

- Who will you serve?
  - What territory will you cover? Who are the ultimate beneficiaries?
- What do you do?
  - What is the scope of the products and services you want to deliver?
- **≻Tip:** broad but narrow



## Keys to a Vision Statement

- 1. Understood and shared by members of the community
- 2. Broad enough to include a diverse variety of local perspectives
- 3. Inspiring and uplifting to everyone involved in your effort
- 4. Easy to communicate



#### STEP 2:

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

PEER COMPARISON



### Assess where are we now?

#### Peer Comparison

Compare your organization to other CDFIs who are similar in size and lending focus

Data comes from annual survey by Opportunity Finance Network

Numbers are averages, not best practices

Native CDFI Industry Profile 2017



#### **Native CDFI Groups**

- C1-> Consumer Lenders with Less Than \$500,000 in Total Assets
- C2→ Consumer Lenders with More Than \$500,000 in Total Assets
- B1→ Business Lenders with Less Than \$3.5 Million in Total Assets
- B2→ Business Lenders with More Than \$3.5 Million in Total Assets
- H → Housing Lenders of All Sizes



#### STEP 3:

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

**CURRENT PROGRAMS & RESOURCES** 



### Assess where are we now?

Current Programs – Review Strengths & Challenges

Assess all of your resources available to your nonprofit

- Money
- People
- Expertise
- Skills



## POLL

My organization has conducted a market analysis

- OYes
- $\circ$ No
- oIn process
- OA what?



#### STEP 4:

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

MARKET ANALYSIS



## Assessing where are we now?

Reviewing your target market

Conduct or review Market Analysis

Benefits of a market analysis:

- Determines demographics
- Determines products and services needed in your target market
- Determines what challenges your market faces
- Determines other competitors in your target market
- Determines how best to reach your target audience



## STEP 5:

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

**SWOT** 



## Where are we now?

Strengths

Weaknesses

**Opportunities** 

**Threats** 



## Client and Key Stakeholder Interviews

SWOT interviews inform the NCDFI what key community leaders and clients thought about:

- Your organization's internal weaknesses and strengths
- Your organization's external threats and opportunities.

# Determine what are the implications for the organization?



What are the key challenges we need to address?

What are some opportunities we want to capitalize on?



## STEP 6:

WHERE ARE WE GOING?

STRATEGIC GOALS



## Where are we going?

Strategic Goals: Where Mission, Market and Environment Meet!



## Strategic Goals

#### What are strategic goals?

- Will show what success looks like
- Specific measures of progress towards a desired future

#### Strategic goals should be SMART:

- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- Realistic (but ambitious)
- Timebound



## Strategic Goals, cont...

Why four to six strategic goals?

- Focus, Focus, Focus
- If you have more, is it a priority?





## Categories to Consider

#### **Financial**

- Capitalization level
- Volume of Loans Outstanding
- \$ Loans Leveraged
- Self Sufficiency
- Financial Health
- Sustainability

#### Non-financial

- New Programs or Products
- Growing existing services
- Impact measurements
- Reputation
- New markets served



## Drafting the Goals

What are the right goals for your organization?

Will they help Board and staff choose among future opportunities?

Fill in the blank: By (Specify Date) My organization will \_\_\_\_\_....





## STEP 7:

FOLLOW UP



## Follow up....What's Next?

#### The Board and Staff must follow through on:

- Finalizing the mission and vision statement
- Complete objectives and set annual milestones
- Operational planning
- Draft strategic plan summary
- Board meeting to approve operational and strategic plan
- Update current budget



## QUESTIONS?



## Final Cadre Call

**Review Certification requirements** 

Review your workplan

On-going Peer to Peer support





THANK YOU!



## Emerging Native CDFI Learning Cadre Call #4

LANALLE SMITH AND CALEB SELBY



## Agenda

- 1. Review of old material
- 2. Focus on market studies
- 3. Focus on certification (practical)
- 4. Questions!



## First Call

 Overview of Certification

An entity <u>must meet all</u> of the following requirements to be eligible to apply to become a certified CDFI:

- Be a Legally Existing Entity;
- Have a Primary Mission of promoting community development;
- 3. Be a Financing Entity;
- 4. Primarily serve an eligible Target Market;
- 5. Provide Development Services in conjunction with its financing activities;
- 6. Maintain Accountability to its defined Target Market; and
- 7. Be a Non-Governmental Entity, and not be controlled by any governmental entities.\*\*



## Poll: Review from Call #1

What are same important policies to have in place to build a strong foundation as an emerging Native CDFI?

- Loan policies
- Financial management policies
- Investment policies
- All of the above

## Best practices as you become certified

- 1. Board of directors
- 2. Capitalization
- 3. Staffing
- 4. Policies
- 5. Products and services
- 6. Infrastructure (loan software and accounting software)
- 7. Strategy



## Second Call

#### 1. We focused on capitalization!

#### Topics:

- Lending capital needs
- Operating revenue needs
- Diversity of sources
- Debt capital vs. Equity Capital
- Asset-liability matching
- Interest rate spread
- Common funding sources
- Context of capitalization in the Native CDFI industry
- Best practices in using the capitalization plan



## Poll: Review from Call #2

How many years into the future do capitalization plans usually project?

- 1 year
- 3 years
- 5 years
- 7 years



## Third Call

#### 1. Strategy and Planning

#### Topics:

- Business planning vs strategic planning
- How long does strategic planning take? Who should do it? How far into the future should my plan apply to?
- Use the Native CDFI Industry Profile!
- How a market analysis can help you
- The role of SWOT interviews
- SMART strategic goals
- 4-6 strategic goals
- What to consider in forming strategic goals
- Best practices for using a strategic plan



## New Content: Market Analysis

#### The process:

- Identify key research questions
  - These should be answerable with data (primary, secondary, qualitative, quantitative)
- Example: What development services do members of our TM need before being ready for business loans?
- Example: What is the estimated pipeline for business loans in our target market?



## Market Analysis

#### Develop survey tools

- Community Survey
- Template for Key Opinion Leader Interview Calls (KOLIs)

#### Distribute survey tools

- At community events (if in-person)
- Over social media
- Over your Distribution Lists
- Over the Tribal newsletter
- Over other nonprofit DLs

#### Conduct the KOLIs

- Don't want to be leading
- Collect secondary data (sources on next slides)
  - Can be helpful (depends on the data)



## GOVERNMENT SOURCES





Feedback FAQs Glossary Help

MAIN

**COMMUNITY FACTS** 

**GUIDED SEARCH** 

ADVANCED SEARCH

DOWNLOAD CENTER

English

Español

#### Community Facts

Find popular facts (population, income, etc.) and frequently requested data about your community.

Enter a state, county, city, town, or zip code:

e.g., Atlanta, GA

GO

- Guided Search
- Advanced Search
- Download Center







#### **COMMERCE.GOV**













#### **Indian Country is...**



Tribal governments, their business enterprises, their members, and firms that want to do business in Indian Country can tap into the vast resources of the Bureaus of the Department of Commerce to create jobs on and offreservation. From grants from the National Telecommunications & Information Administration to develop broadband infrastructure, to data resources available from the Census Bureau to inform Tribal policymakers, to overseas market development assistance through the International Trade Administration and funding opportunities available through the Economic

Development Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency, the Department's resources help tribes and their citizens create conditions conducive to business development and to seize opportunities in America and abroad.



TRANSLATE DOGIN REGISTER CONTACT US FOR LENDERS NEWSROOM SBA EN ESPAÑOL



Starting & Managing Loans & Grants Contracting Learning Center Local Assistance About SBA

SBA.gov » Headquarters Offices » Office of Native American Affairs

#### **SBA Locations**

- ▶ Headquarters Offices
  - ▼ Office of Native
    American Affairs

About Us

Leadership

Resources

▶ Regional Offices

#### Office of Native American Affairs

#### **Mission Statement**

The Office of Native American Affairs mission is to ensure that American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians seeking to create, develop and expand small businesses have full access to the necessary business development and expansion tools available through the Agency's entrepreneurial development, lending and procurement programs.

#### **About Our Office**

# SBA LINC TOOL Connecting Small Business Borrowers with SBA Approved Small Business Lenders LEARN MORE





Contact Us

GO

•

HOME WHO WE ARE

WHATWEDO

NEWS

CALENDAR

DOCUMENTLIBRARY

CONSULTATIONS

HOWDOI...

FAQS

JOBS



Kevin K. Washburn
Assistant Secretary
Indian Affairs

#### **Notice**

November is National Native American Heritage Month

November 18, 2015 - Closing Ceremony

Watch Live Webcast Here - 10:00 a.m. EST

#### WHAT WE DO

#### SERVICES OVERVIEW

The United States has a unique legal and political relationship with Indian tribes and Alaska Native entities as provided by the Constitution of the United States, treaties, court decisions and Federal statutes. Within the government-to-government relationship, Indian Affairs provides services directly or through contracts, grants, or compacts to 566 Federally recognized tribes.

READ MORE

#### Cobell Settlement FAQs







CHOOSE A CATEGORY

- - Click To Change Category - -



## STATE SOURCES



The MIAC Grant Deadling has been extended until Wednesday, October 21st 2015 at 4:00pm - Grants are due to the MIAC office located at 161 St. Anthony Ave, Suite 919 St. Paul MN 55103

During the 2015 Legislative Session, the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council was, once again, appropriated money to grant out for the purposes of preserving Dakota and Ojibwe Indian languages by fostering education and immersion programs in Minnesota. The amount available is \$900,000 a year for two years, totaling \$1.8 million. We are soliciting grants which fund projects that will take two years, following the state os fiscal year running July 1st to June 30. The grant deadline is October 17, 2015 with recipients announced in November. Please contact JoLynn White, JoLynnshop@gmail.com if you have any questions regarding the Dakota and Ojibwe Grant process.

RFP MIAC 2016 Dakota and Ojibwe Language Grant

**Budget Forms** 

**Grant Guidelines** 

Click here for a wide variety of competitive state grant opportunities:



## South Dakota Department of Education Office of Indian Education

This office was established to assist the Secretary of Education, while working in conjunction with the Indian Education Advisory Council, to address the educational challenges that face American Indian students in South Dakota. It works to identify innovative strategies that aim to close the achievement gap between Native and non-Native students; promote educational models that are culturally relevant and where possible, create partnerships between the public school sector, the Bureau of Indian Education and tribal schools.

#### VISION

To close the achievement gap in the American Indian student population In South Dakota.

#### **MISSION**

To inspire collaboration across South Dakota by providing strategies to



## COUNTY SOURCES





Chouteau County is located in North Central Montana, about 100 miles south of the Canadian border. Established in 1865, it is one of the original nine counties of the Montana Territory. It was named in 1882 for Auguste & Pierre Chouteau, fur traders and owners of the original trading post Historic Old Fort Benton, from which the community of Fort Benton, today's county seat, took its name. Fort Benton, named for Senator Thomas H. Benton of Missouri, was once an important port on the Missouri River. Fur traders, gold seekers, and settlers came via steamboats to Fort Benton, the "Head of Navigation" on the Missouri River. Today, Fort Benton still retains much of its "steamboat days" character. Fort Benton, Big Sandy & Geraldine are the population centers with smaller communities in Loma, Carter, Floweree, Highwood, Shonkin, and Square Butte.



## TRIBAL SOURCES





## ACADEMIC SOURCES

- **UNIVERSITIES**
- **Q** JOURNALS
- RESEARCH GROUPS













## NONPROFIT SOURCES

- ASSOCIATIONS/TRADE GROUPS
- NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS
  - OWEESTA
  - FIRST NATIONS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE



**Welcome to the Knowledge Center** 







Tribal Directory • About Tribes • Get Involved • Policy Research Center

Search NCAI

SEARCH

POLICY ISSUES

RESOURCES

**CONFERENCES & EVENTS** 

INITIATIVES

**NEWS & UPDATES** 

**NATIVE YOUTH** 

**ABOUT NCAI** 

**MEMBERSHIP** 

Welcome to

NCAI

The National Congress of American Indians, founded in 1944, is the oldest, largest and most representative American Indian and Alaska Native organization serving the broad interests of tribal governments NCAI Policy Research Center

Partnerships & Initiatives

Campaigns



en's Policy Agenda First Kids 1st









Native Children's Policy Agenda: Putting First Kids 1st





## NONPROFIT SOURCES, CONT...

**■** FOUNDATIONS





## How Families Survive and Thrive in the American Indian and Alaska **Native Community**

Seeing the Protective Rainbow: Family Resiliency in Native **American Communities** 

By the Annie E. Casey Foundation,



Reclaiming healthy food systems in



## Market Analysis

- Analyze Data
  - In the context of the key research questions!
  - What do the KOLIs and primary data agree on? What does this mean?
  - What do they disagree on?
  - Where does secondary data fit in? How much do you want it to fit in?
- Data analysis → key observations and findings → key research questions are answered! →
   Recommendations for the Native CDFI (extra)

# Poll: What's the first thing that should be the stand one in a market study?

- Collect data
- Distribute surveys
- Identify key research questions

Example: Leech Lake Financial Services
Community Snapshot

 LLFS partnered with LLBO for this study, so we did an employer survey as well!

Let's look at this example in this order: key research questions
 →survey tools → data analysis → key observations and findings → recommendations





## Certification!

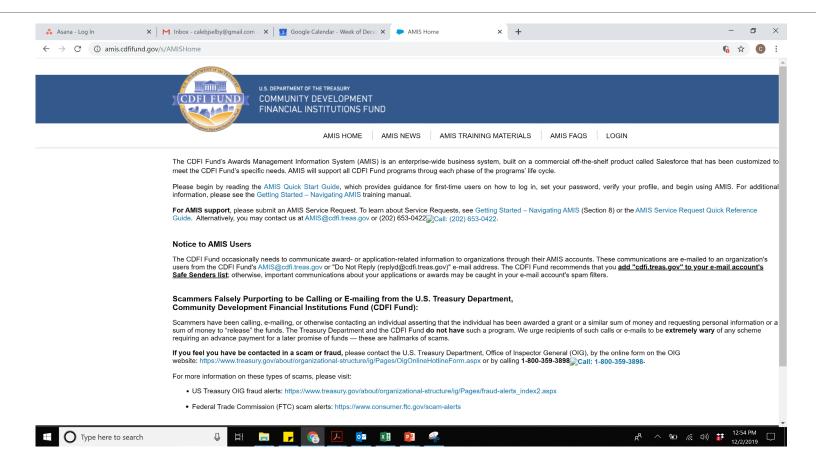
#### Poll Question:

How familiar are you with AMIS?

- What is AMIS?
- I've logged in a few times
- I know it quite well
- I log into AMIS everyday



## Let's take a tour!





## Questions!

