Highlights of the CDFI Fund's Forthcoming
Three-Year Trend Analysis of CDFI Awardee Report Data, 2006-2008
CDFIs Reporting Data to the Community Investment Impact System (CIIS)

	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**Reported in All Three Years**
Banks	21	15	16	11
Credit Unions	29	18	22	11
Loan Funds	220	177	160	106
Venture Capital Funds	3	3	3	1
Total: All CDFIs	**273**	**213**	**201**	**129**

General Findings

- CDFIs are modestly-sized financial institutions with average total assets of just $35 million. Median total assets increased 18% from 2006 to 2008, from $5.4 million to $6.6 million.
- Data provided by 129 CDFIs that reported in all three years 2006 to 2008 indicate that the total dollar amount of CDFIs' portfolios outstanding grew by about 33% over this period.
- The five largest categories of loans and investments originated from 2006 to 2008 were construction or rehabilitation of residential real estate, 27.6%; business loans and investments, 21.9%; commercial real estate construction and rehabilitation, 16.9%; home purchase or improvement, 12.7%; and consumer loans, 8%.
- The percent of portfolio at risk[1] is relatively low, generally less than 4%, but it rose from 2006 to 2008. Loan loss ratios, indicating the percent of portfolio written off during the year, were also low, generally less than 3%—and less than 1% for all but the smallest CDFIs.
- Reported jobs created or maintained vary considerably across years ranging from 46,000 in 2006 to 27,000 in 2008 (these estimates are based on jobs associated with annual originations of business loans).

CDFIs and the Financial Crisis

- Few signs of the financial crisis were found in this data, partly because reporting institutions change from year to year, fiscal years vary by institution, and the 2008 fiscal year may have been completed for many institutions in advance of the crisis. ***The Crisis Trend 2007-2009 presentation contains further analysis of the financial crisis and its effects on CDFIs.***
- The amount of contributed (unearned) revenue for all CDFIs declined by only 3.4% in 2008 from its peak in 2007, and was largely mitigated by contributions from government sources and non-religious philanthropic contributions.
- Capital under management (from both debt and equity sources) declined 41% from 2007 to 2008. Non-depository CDFIs took the biggest hit, particularly in capital from debt.
- For reporting CDFIs, the ratio of total portfolio outstanding relative to total capital under management suggested full deployment of available funds—illustrating that CDFIs were maintaining their lending even while they were constrained by the lack of capital growth.
- **The full report will be available in Spring 2011 at www.cdfifund.gov.**

[1] The subset of total portfolio "at risk" is defined as loans/investments at least 60 days delinquent for credit unions and at least 90 days delinquent for other CDFIs.