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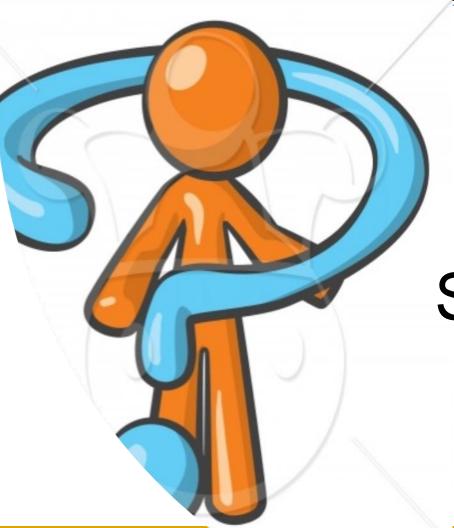
CAPITAL RATIO TEST



FINANCIAL RATING MODEL

- Capital Adequacy
- Asset Quality
- Earnings & Liquidity





THE BIG QUESTION?

Why is **CAPITAL** a big problem in SACCOs. What is not being done right?



Operating Principles of Credit Unions*



- Democratic Structure
 - Open and Voluntary Membership
 - Democratic Control
 - Non-discrimination
- Service to Members
 Service to
 Members
 - Distribution to Members
 - Financial Stability
 - Social Goals
 - On-going education
 - Cooperation among Coops
 - Social Responsibility



WHAT IS CAPITAL

ACCOUNTING EQUATION

- Core Capital = Fully paid up members' share capital
 Statutory reserves + Retained earnings + disclosed
 reserves + grants/donations;
- 2. Institutional Capital = Core Capital less the members' share capital.
- i.e. Institutional capital refers to the portion of the core capital that belongs to the Sacco society as an institution such that no one member can individually lay claim on it.

Assets = liabilities + Capital (owners' equity). It expresses the relationship between what is owned and what is owed by an entity.

- ✓ Capital is IRREDEEMABLE
- ✓ Liabilities are REDEEMABLE



LEGALITY

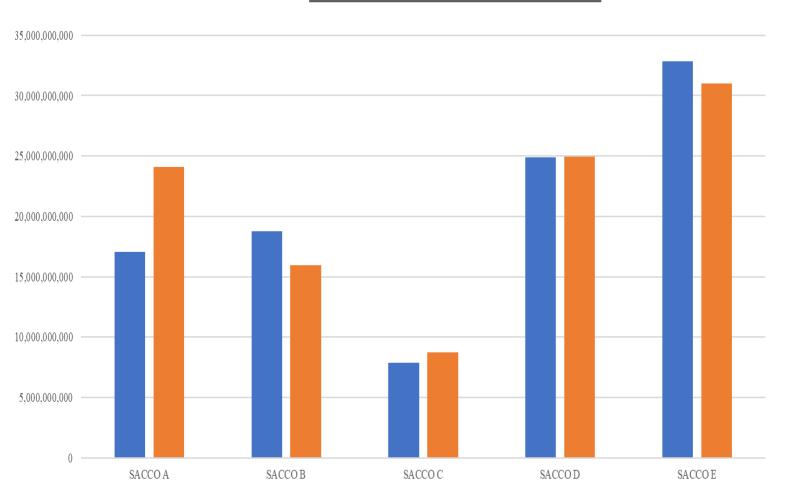
- Rule 52(3b) of Cooperative Society Rules, 2004 required Sacco societies operating FOSAs to maintain a capital adequacy of 10% of total liabilities.
- Sacco Societies Act, 2008 defines Core Capital as fully paid up members' shares, retained earnings, disclosed reserves, grants and donations all of which are NOT meant to be expended unless on liquidation of the Sacco society.

RESPONSIBILITY

- ✓ Board of directors
- ✓ Responsible for establishing and maintaining, at all times, an adequate level of capital.



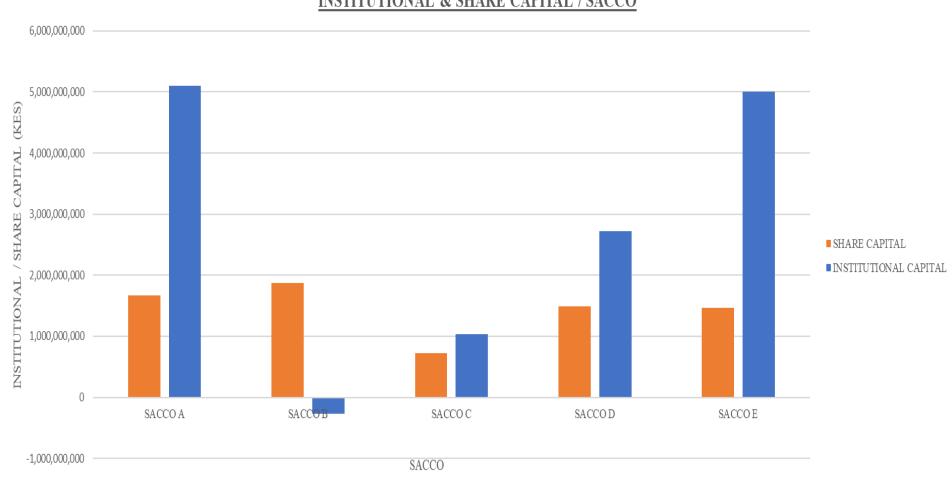
MEMBER DEPOSITS VS LOAN PORFOLIO



MEMBER DEPOSITSLOAN PORTFOLIO

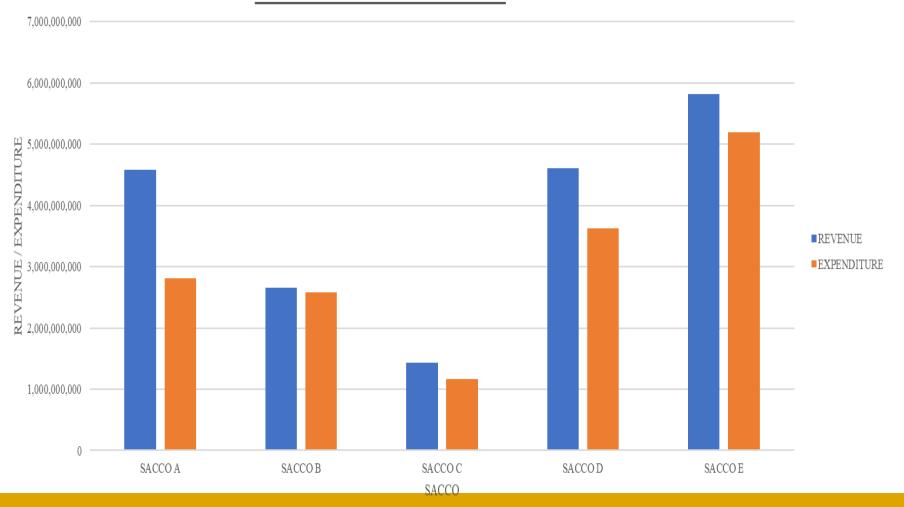


INSTITUTIONAL & SHARE CAPITAL / SACCO



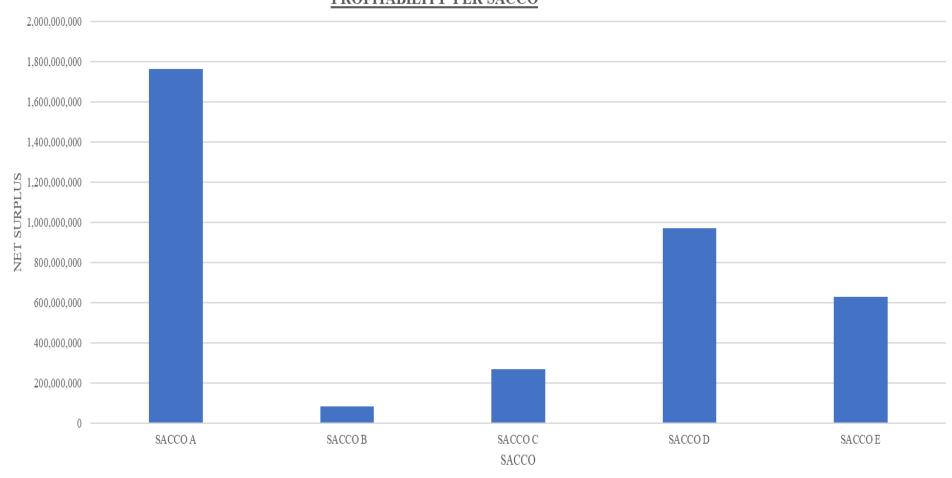


REVENUE AGAINST EXPENDITURE





PROFITABILITY PER SACCO





SUSTAINABILITY EQUATION PARAMETER FOR GROWTH

SUSTAINABILITY =

Coverage of:

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

+

LOAN LOSSES

+

COST OF FUNDS INCLUDING INFLATION

+

CAPITALIZATION FOR GROWTH

from Operating Income

RESEARCHED FINDINGS;

Change in growth of Sacco's wealth is influenced 77.8% by capital structure



WHY CAPITAL ADEQUACY

- ✓ Achieve PRUDENTIAL Requirement for core capital of 10% & Institutional Capital 8% of the total assets
- ✓ Enhance liquidity position of the society (15%)
- ✓ Finance the DEV projects i.e. TECHNOLOGY, BRAND CAPITAL, RESEARCH, SECURITY & otherwise.
- ✓ Operational EFFICIENCY-
- ✓ PRODUCT development i.e. Long-term & Mortgages
- ✓ RISK MANAGEMENT

so what? Then what? Now what?

Therefore its important for a SACCO Society to Build its CAPITAL for Growth and Sustainability



BUILDING INSTISTUTIONAL CAPITAL

- ✓ Share Contribution from the membership
- ✓ Financial policy to support Adequate Annual Reserves from Surplus i.e. Statutory Reserves & General Reserves
- ✓ Dividend policy
- ✓ Donations from Parent Company or well wishers etc



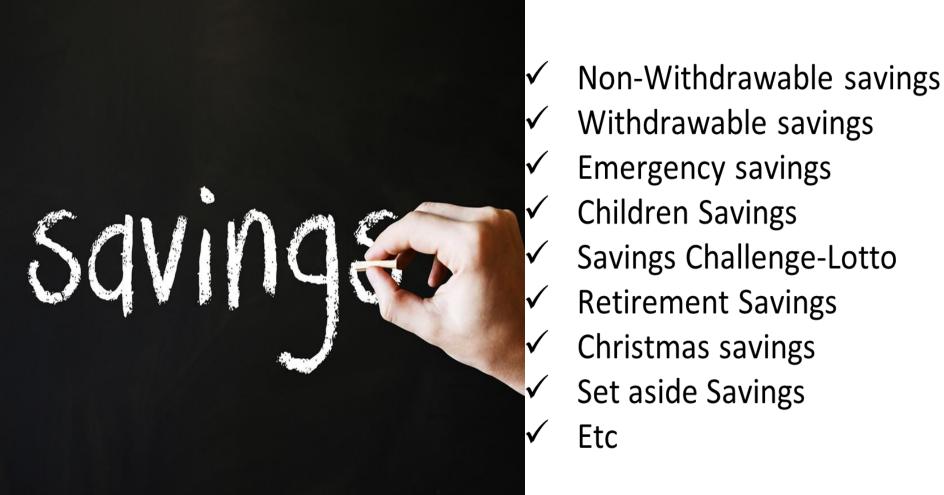
THEREFORE

CAPITAL is

A measure of a financial institution's safety and soundness,

Adequate capital promotes public confidence in the institution







Interactive Session





THANK YOU AND

GOD BLESS