MSA INSIGHT REPORT • Q1 2026

# MSA's Q1 2026 Risk Analysis Report


**RISK PROFILE**

Omni-53 risk score

## SOOPER CU DBA CLIMB CU

Charter #62776 • ARVADA, CO

### EXECUTIVE READOUT

SOOPER CU DBA Climb CU enters Q1 2026 with a generally balanced risk posture and strong growth momentum. The composite risk score is 25.1/100, up modestly from 24.8, with 6 dimensions rated Strong, 2 Steady, and 2 Monitor. Net worth remains solid at 11.40%, while member growth of 7.47%, asset growth of 14.57%, loan growth of 14.58%, and share growth of 14.72% show broad-based market traction. The principal areas to strengthen are profitability consistency, credit performance, and revenue diversification. ROA is 0.18%, delinquency is 2.78%, and charge-offs are 0.93%, creating a need for sharper board-level performance thresholds. Liquidity indicators remain manageable, supported by 0.0% uninsured share concentration, though the 97.73% loan-to-share ratio and rising average member relationship warrant disciplined balance-sheet management.

GOVERNANCE

**58**

Monitor - Chronic ROA

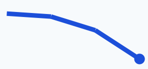
MODEL FRAGILITY

**51**

Monitor - Non-Interest Income

AGING LIQUIDITY

**29**



Steady - Average Member

OP DRAG

**26**

Steady - OpEx per Member: $739

Top risk dimensions for the reporting quarter. Full risk cockpit and action plan follow.

### HOW THE OMNI-53 RISK SCORE IS CALCULATED

Omni-53 averages ten NCUA-based risk dimensions: aging liquidity, business model, deposit flight, capital erosion, membership quality, loan structure, operational drag, strategic drift, governance, and relevance. Scores run 0-100; higher scores indicate areas that merit more management attention. Bands: <25 Strong, 25-49 Steady, 50-74 Monitor, >=75 Priority Focus. Directional analytics to guide management focus; not a regulatory CAMELS rating and not a prediction of institutional distress.

# RISK OVERVIEW

Risk dimensions for the reporting quarter. Scores run 0-100; higher scores indicate areas that merit more management attention.

**GOVERNANCE**
58
Monitor - Chronic ROA

**MODEL FRAGILITY**
51
Monitor - Non-Interest

**AGING LIQUIDITY**
29
Steady - Average

**OP DRAG**
26
Steady - OpEx per

**CAPITAL EROSION**
21
Strong - ROA

**DEPOSIT FLIGHT**
19
Strong - Nonmember

**MEMBER QUALITY**
17
Strong - Delinquent $

**RELEVANCE**
15
Strong - ATM per Branch

**LOAN STRUCTURE**
15
Strong - Long

**DRIFT**
0
Strong - Member

## MSA RISK PROFILE

The Q1 2026 profile reflects a credit union with solid capital, healthy growth, and targeted areas for executive focus. The composite risk score of 25.1/100 increased 0.4 points from the prior quarter, indicating a modest increase in management attention rather than a broad shift in posture. Six dimensions are Strong, including Deposit Flight Susceptibility, Capital Erosion Trajectory, Membership Quality Deterioration, Loan Portfolio Structural Risk, Strategic Drift, and Relevance Risk. Two dimensions are Steady: Aging-Out Liquidity Risk and Operational Inefficiency Drag. The two Monitor areas, Governance Blind Spots at 57.6 and Business Model Fragility at 51.2, should anchor board and management discussion during the next quarterly cycle.

## FOCUS AREA ANALYSIS

The top three priority focus areas are Governance Blind Spots, Business Model Fragility, and Aging-Out Liquidity Risk. Governance Blind Spots carries the highest score at 57.6/100, driven by Chronic ROA Underperformance at 100.0%, delinquency of 2.78%, and charge-off volatility of 0.0015. This points to the need for explicit board thresholds around earnings and credit quality. Business Model Fragility scores 51.2/100, with Non-Interest Income Diversification at 4.7% and Fee Income Share of Revenue at 5.5%; although diversification improved 0.5% year over year, revenue reliance remains a key lever. Aging-Out Liquidity Risk is Steady at 29.3/100, led by Average Member Relationship of $31,168, up $1,952 year over year, and a Liquid Core Share Ratio of 32.2%. Treasury should continue shifting funding toward stable, relationship-based balances.

### Governance Blind Spots | 57.6/100 | Monitor

Trajectory: mixed   Coverage: 100%   Peer posture: Top quartile vs. peers on Delinquency Ratio

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Chronic ROA Underperformance** | 100.0% | | — | Priority Focus |
| **Delinquency Ratio** | 2.78% | 94th | | Priority Focus |
| **Charge-Off Volatility** | 0.0015 | | — | Strong |

### Business Model Fragility | 51.2/100 | Monitor

Trajectory: improving   Coverage: 100%   Peer posture: Top quartile vs. peers on Member Growth (YoY)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-Interest Income Diversification** | 4.7% | YoY +0.5% | Priority Focus |
| **Fee Income Share of Revenue** | 5.5% | YoY +0.2% | Monitor |
| **Long-Fixed Mortgage Share** | 29.5% | YoY +2.2% | Steady |

### Aging-Out Liquidity Risk | 29.3/100 | Steady

Trajectory: mixed   Coverage: 100%   Peer posture: Internal trend focus

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Average Member Relationship** | $31,168 | YoY +$1,952 | Priority Focus |
| **Liquid Core Share Ratio** | 32.2% | YoY +2.8% | Steady |
| **Uninsured Share Concentration (>$250K)** | 0.0% | YoY +0.0% | Strong |

## ACTION STEPS

specific levers, owners, evidence, and checkpoints

1

### Set board-approved ROA and credit quality thresholds

**OWNER: BOARD | TIMING: THIS QUARTER**

Evidence: Governance Blind Spots score is 57.6/100, with Chronic ROA Underperformance at 100.0%, ROA at 0.18%, delinquency at 2.78%, and charge-off ratio at 0.93%.

Checkpoint: By the next quarterly refresh, adopt a dashboard with explicit thresholds for ROA, delinquency, and charge-off ratio, and document variance explanations when ROA remains below 0.18%, delinquency exceeds 2.78%, or charge-offs exceed 0.93%.

2

### Rebalance revenue toward recurring non-interest sources

**OWNER: MANAGEMENT | TIMING: NEXT QUARTER**

Evidence: Business Model Fragility score is 51.2/100; Non-Interest Income Diversification is 4.7% with YoY improvement of +0.5%, and Fee Income Share of Revenue is 5.5%.

Checkpoint: Increase Non-Interest Income Diversification above 4.7% and maintain positive YoY movement at the next quarterly refresh, while reporting fee income share against the current 5.5% baseline.

3

### Tighten credit performance segmentation in lending strategy

**OWNER: LENDING TEAM | TIMING: THIS QUARTER**

Evidence: Delinquency is 2.78%, charge-off ratio is 0.93%, delinquent dollars per member are $428 with YoY increase of +$224, and total loans are $664.8M.

Checkpoint: Produce a segment-level delinquency and charge-off view by the next quarterly refresh, with a stated plan to move delinquent dollars per member below the current $428 baseline.

4

### Strengthen core funding mix while preserving pricing discipline

**OWNER: TREASURY | TIMING: NEXT QUARTER**

Evidence: Loan-to-share ratio is 97.73%, Liquid Core Share Ratio is 32.2%, Average Member Relationship is $31,168 with YoY increase of +$1,952, and uninsured share concentration is 0.0%.

Checkpoint: Hold uninsured share concentration at 0.0%, increase or maintain the 32.2% Liquid Core Share Ratio, and report whether the loan-to-share ratio has moved below the 97.73% baseline.

5

### Convert growth momentum into deeper primary relationships

**OWNER: MEMBER RELATIONS | TIMING: NEXT SIX MONTHS**

Evidence: Member growth is 7.5% at the 94th percentile, checking penetration is 58.0%, and average relationship is $31,168.

Checkpoint: Maintain checking penetration at or above 58.0% and preserve member growth momentum relative to the 7.5% baseline, with quarterly reporting on average relationship depth versus $31,168.

## PEER POSTURE & STABLE STRENGTHS

The clearest supplied peer marker is member growth, where Climb CU's 7.5% result ranks at the 94th percentile. That growth advantage is reinforced by internal momentum: assets rose 14.57% year over year, loans rose 14.58%, and shares rose 14.72%. This indicates that strategic relevance and market reach remain strengths. The opportunity is to convert growth into stronger earnings and credit outcomes. ROA is 0.18%, while delinquency is 2.78% and charge-offs are 0.93%, placing greater importance on disciplined loan selection, pricing, and collections execution. Net worth of 11.40% provides a solid base for measured growth, but the 97.73% loan-to-share ratio makes funding mix and relationship depth important next-quarter levers.

## QUARTERLY OUTLOOK

Next quarter's management focus should center on three checkpoints: whether ROA improves from 0.18% while delinquency and charge-offs move below 2.78% and 0.93%; whether Non-Interest Income Diversification continues above the current 4.7% baseline; and whether funding stability improves through the 32.2% Liquid Core Share Ratio and 97.73% loan-to-share ratio. The board should also track OpEx per Member against $

| DIMENSION | SCORE | BAND | LEADING DRIVER |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Aging Liquidity** | 29.3 | Steady | Average Member Relationship: $31,168 |
| **Model Fragility** | 51.2 | Monitor | Non-Interest Income Diversification: 4.7% |
| **Deposit Flight** | 18.7 | Strong | Nonmember Deposit Share: 4.0% |
| **Capital Erosion** | 21.5 | Strong | ROA Year-over-Year Change: -0.20% |
| **Member Quality** | 16.7 | Strong | Delinquent $ per Member: $428 |
| **Loan Structure** | 14.9 | Strong | Long Fixed-Rate Mortgage Share: 29.5% |
| **Op Drag** | 26.2 | Steady | OpEx per Member: $739 |
| **Drift** | 0.0 | Strong | Member Growth: 7.5% |
| **Governance** | 57.6 | Monitor | Chronic ROA Underperformance: 100.0% |
| **Relevance** | 15.0 | Strong | ATM per Branch (Self-Serve Proxy): 0.88x |