# **CORPORATE BANKING**

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## TRADE FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

## **Learning Outcome Statements**

- Apply a structured approach to identify the key risks to which importers & exporters are exposed and match trade finance solutions
- Understand the key drivers of cash generation & use throughout a company's business cycle and how this changes as a result of economic and commodity cycles, organic and acquired growth, and company-specific strategic initiatives
- Distinguish the main features, benefits and risks mitigation characteristics inherent in structured & trade finance products
- · Recognize the accounting, cash flow and capital requirement implications of trade finance products
- Structure trade finance transactions to meet client need and minimize risk to the Bank.

- Debt repayment capacity and refinancing
- Forfaiting
- Bill of Lading
- Irrevocable LC
- International trade payment methods
- Types of Guarantees in Banking and Contracting
- Structured approach to assessing a company's cash flow and identifying trade finance requirements
- Trade finance solutions: recommend most appropriate product(s) and explain benefits (and drawbacks) from the Buyer's and Seller's perspective, impact on cash flow, and comparison to possible alternative solutions.
- Use the cash flow statement and business cycle to identify and quantify the need for trade finance
- Sample client scenario: a brief description of company specific need or challenge
- Impact of profits and working capital on core cash flow
- Investment decisions and impact on longer term credit standing of the company
- Financing needs (short term revolving vs. long term amortising)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

#### **Learning Outcome Statements**

- Analyse a company's business and financing activities from the information reflected in its financial statements
- · Ascertain the reliability of financial statements and other accounting information given by borrower
- Interpret financial statements using various techniques
- How to review and interpret the key impacts of 'Notes to the Accounts'
- Describe the key accounting rules (IFRS) and their significance

- Objectives of financial statement analysis
- Major components of income statement and balance sheet
- Understanding annual reports and financial parameters
- Components of annual report of a company
- Auditors' perspective
- Financial Statements & Reports
  - Income Statement
  - Balance Sheet
  - o Cash Flow Statement
  - Shareholder's Equity
  - o Interrelation of Financial Statements

- Techniques of Financial Analysis
  - Trend Analysis
  - Vertical Analysis
  - o Inter-Firm Comparison
- Financial Ratios
  - Profitability
  - Efficiency
  - Liquidity
  - Solvency

## CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

## **Learning Outcome Statements**

- · Connect quantitative cash flow analysis with qualitative, non-financial factors, such as strategic business issues
- Compare the results of cash flow analysis using various formats
- Analyse debt service coverage using various approaches
- · Structure credits that effectively address the underlying drivers of cash flow
- · Connect underlying industry characteristics and business strategies with cash flow results
- Detect early warning signals from analysis of cash flow and debt service coverage
- Evaluate the adequacy of a corporation's cash flow through an analytical process
- Construct a cash flow statement in a recognised format
- Use cash flow statement in the credit analysis process
- Analyse a company's cash flow dynamics using cash flow ratios
- Calculate a company's debt capacity
- Use budgets and forecasts and also demonstrate how they are prepared in practice
- Build a forecasting model

- Need for Cash Flow analysis
- Needs, Sources and Uses Statement of Cash Flows
  - Operating
  - Investing
  - Financing Activities
- Cash conversion cycle
  - Inventory >> Accounts Payable >> Cash >> Sale >> Accounts Receivable >> Cash
  - Services provided >> 'similar approach'
- Preparation of CF statement
  - Direct Method
  - o Indirect Method
- Analysing Cash flow statements
  - o Free Cash Flow
  - Cash Flow to Net Income Ratio
  - o Cash to Monthly Cash Expense Ratio

- Competing needs for borrowers' cash flows
- Indications of healthy cash flows
- Stages of company and cash flow patterns
- Interpretation of a company's cash flow based ratios
- Cash exaggerations
- · Recognizing non-recurring cash flows
- Projecting cash flows
- Critical factors affecting projections
- Strategic influences on projections
- · Structuring of loans
- · Assessing risk through sensitivity analysis
- Balance sheet based lending vs. cash flow based lending
- · Cash flow based lending for services sector

## CASH MANAGEMENT

## **Learning Outcome Statements**

- Cash management and its importance
- Understand various instruments and cash management techniques
- · Understand the importance of netting and pooling
- · Understand the cash management strategies
- Understand the concept of NOSTRO/VOSTRO accounts and its effective utilization

- Float Time
  - The cost of poor cash management; invoicing; finality; value dating; payables and receivables management; liquidity and the cash cycle
  - Payment instruments (paper-based, electronic) and clearing systems (RTGS, NSS); domestic and international
  - o Finality; value dating
- Cash Management Structure
  - Types of accounts; currency accounts; zero balance; lock box; disbursement

- o International account structures
- Liquidity Techniques
  - Notional pooling; cash concentration; cross border notional pooling
  - Short-term borrowing; investing; leading and lagging
- Further International Complexity
  - o FX (spot, forward, swaps); regulations; netting
  - NOSTRO/VOSTRO accounts

# OVERVIEW OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

#### **Learning Outcome Statements**

- Understand the strategy, focus behind M&A
- Distinguish between the categories in which M&A are classified
- Understand the valuation methodologies and the synergies
- Understand the due diligence and implementation process

- Drivers of M&A
- Understanding strategic focus
- Risks and rewards to different parties
- Different classification of M&A
- Analysing and differentiating between financing and operating synergies
- Use of financial statements to value a business
- Due diligence
- Concept of developing and implementing a plan
- Project Management as a Tool for Managing the Implementation Process
- · Why mergers fail

## NON-FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## **Learning Outcome Statements**

- Use qualitative analysis in credit assessment
- Balance the quantitative and qualitative aspect of risk assessment
- Use relevant management tools for conducting qualitative analysis
- Identify idiosyncratic risk pertaining to company or industry
- Include results of qualitative analysis in the credit memo

- Industry/market analysis
- Strategic evaluation using stakeholder analysis
- SWOT analysis
- Porter 5 forces
  - Buyer power
  - Supplier power
  - Competitive Rivalry
  - o Threat of substitution
  - Threat of new entry

- Competitive position
- Management and controls
- Corporate governance
- Principles of risk evaluation
- Business Cycles
- Ingredients of a good credit application

## BANK LENDING

## **Learning Outcome Statements**

- Evaluate the credit standing of a corporate using qualitative and quantitative analysis
- Use forecasting tools to assess and anticipate the performance of a corporate
- Identify lending opportunities by scanning the business environment
- Build robust monitoring and covenant packages to meet the commercial needs of the bank and provide protection to the lender
- Use financial and non-financial appraisal techniques for screening loan proposals
- Prepare comprehensive and effective credit memos for consideration of credit committee
- Solicit new business and negotiate terms
- Manage lending relationship in mutual interest

- · Lending principles
  - o 5 Cs of credit
  - Preliminary analysis
  - Sources of additional information
  - Credit policy & procedures
- Changing environment for lending
  - Process of disintermediation
  - o Increased competition
  - Reducing spreads
  - New lending products
  - Doubts about credibility of audited financial statements

- Asset conversion cycle of business
  - Operating cycle
  - o Capital investment cycle
  - Time differences in cash flows and financing needs
  - Net working capital
  - Financing operating cycle
  - Working investment
  - Estimating financing need through financial ratios

## PROJECT FINANCE

#### **Learning Outcome Statements**

- Seek business opportunities in long term lending
- Assist borrowers in formulating projects
- Identify and analyse financial and non-financial risks
- Structure project finance deals and participate in loan syndication
- Effectively monitor projects during implementation

- Definition "Project Finance" as opposed to financing of a project
- Limited-recourse and non-recourse finance
- Risk/reward objectives of sponsors & lenders
- Balancing equity and debt
- Different types of debt senior/subordinated/mezzanine
- · Structural & pricing drivers
- Country/political risk
- Sponsors
- Supply/resources
- · Sales/offtake
- Operation & maintenance
- Abandonment/decommissioning
- Quantitative risk analysis project modelling
- Key ratios annual debt service, loan life and project life covers

- · Balancing equity and debt
  - Financing operating cycle
  - Design of project models
  - Modelling best practice
  - Developing an appropriate base case
  - Setting economic and technical parameters
  - Sensitivity analysis
  - Choosing/calibrating sensitivities
- The Players and their interests
- Ownership structures
- · Role of advisers
- The financial feasibility study/debt structuring
- The information memorandum
- Debt underwriting/syndication
- Financial close
- · Post-close monitoring

# FACILITY STRUCTURING AND NEGOTIATING

#### **Learning Outcome Statements**

- Understand the importance of effective loan structuring and negotiating in a competitive environment
- Package facilities/products effectively
- Decide risk rating and pricing of loans
- Stipulate covenants to protect bank's interest
- Negotiate mutually acceptable and beneficial terms

- Lending environment Opportunities & Challenges
- · Elements of loan structuring
- · Risk rating of borrowers
- Loan pricing strategies
- Customer Profitability Analysis
- Risk Adjusted Return on Capital (RAROC)
- Types of covenants affirmative, negative and financial
- Negotiations as a strategic tool for successful lending
- What is negotiation
- Styles of negotiation
- Planning & preparing for negotiations in lending
- Conducting lending negotiations (case analysis and role plays