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Commercial Credit Overview

Making the Commercial Credit Decision



Key Credit Concepts

- No One Ever Makes a Loan Decision;
 Every Decision Is a Portfolio Decision.
- You aren't paid to make a loan; you are paid to manage credit risk!
- Focus of Analysis on "Anticipating the Future"



Institution Objectives

- Balance VALUE maximization and LOSS minimization → Credit Paradox ("Sweet Spot") [Portfolio]
 - Credit Quality
 - Credit Growth
- Determine/Communicate *Credit Priority*
- Appropriately Manage Credit Risk [Transaction]



Credit Risk Management

- **Portfolio Management** [Pools of Homogeneous Transactions]
 - Strategy (What?)
 - Tactics (How?)
- Role of Credit Policy→ "Having the Ability to Say NO!" (Establishes Strategy)
- Role of Credit Process → Method of Delivering Strategy (Establishes Tactics)



Credit Risk Management

 Process—What Needs to be Done to Manage Credit Risk?

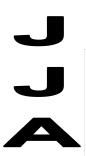
• Systems—How Will Credit Risk Be Done?

• **People**—Who Will Do Credit Risk?



How We Do It

- Product is...*MONEY/INFORMATION*
- Products belong to... CUSTOMERS
- Products are...*COMMODITIES*
- Core Business is...RISK
 INTERMEDIATON (Where To Say No)



How We Do It

- Credit → Financing the Borrower's Cash Shortfall
 - Where/Why/What for Cause of Cash Shortfall
 - Events Necessary to Generate Cash for Repayment
- General Approaches to Credit Decisions
 - Character→ "How Long Have You Lived in the County?
 - Collateral→ "What's It All Worth?"
 - Credit Scoring → "How Have You Been Behaving?"
 - Cash Flow → Borrower Behaviors!



Behaviors -> Cash Drivers

- (IS) Sales
- (BS) Inventory DOH
- (BS) Accounts Receivable DOH
- (BS) Accounts Payable DOH
- (IS) Gross Margin
- (IS) Operating Expense as % of Sales
- (BS) Capital Expenditures



Commercial Credit Assessment

- Commercial Credit → Financing the Borrower's "Cash Shortfall" (CAUSE)
- Commercial Loan → Finance a Self-liquidating Asset (REPAYMENT SOURCE)
- Properly Managed Credit ALIGNS the Cause with the Repayment Source
- Key focus is on "Getting the Cash Back!"



Cash Outcomes

- Uses (Cash Outflows)
 - Increase Assets →
 - Decrease Liabilities →
 - − Decrease Equity →
- Sources (Cash Inflows)
 - Debt →
 - Equity \rightarrow



Credit Risk Overview

- Credit Risk= $P \times C$
 - **Probability** → Events that will impact repayment
 - Credit Action →
 - Activity
 - Consequences → Events Not Occurring as Expected
 - Credit Action **→**
 - Activity →



Credit Risk Overview

- Appropriately Identify and Mitigate Risks
- Risk Generators
 - Marketplace Factors Impacting the Business
 - Borrower's Response to Marketplace Factors



Credit Risk Overview

Marketplace Factors Impacting Business

PLUS

Borrower's Response to Marketplace

EQUALS

Financial Statements



Credit Risk Assessment

- Financial Analysis → Quantitative Analysis
 - Involves "Numbers"
 - Obtain Multi-year Data→ Perform Trending → Identify Change
 - Generates "Questions" → Start Point for Credit Analysis
 - Key Tool to Perform Credit Analysis
- Credit Analysis → Qualitative Analysis
 - Involves "Events" → Issues Creating "Numbers"
 - Generates "Explanation" of Reason/Impact of Change ("Risks")
 - Used to Understand Issues Impacting Repayment (Borrower's Response to Marketplace Factors Impacting Business)
 - Key Tool to ANTICIPATING THE FUTURE



Credit Risk Assessment

- Analysis Activities
 - Financial Analysis → "Numbers" (Questions)
 - Credit Analysis → "Events" (Reason/Impact)
- Credit Decision Assess Risk Generators
 - Marketplace Factors Impacting Business
 - Borrower's Response to Marketplace Factors
- DECISION IS A RESULT OF ANTICIPATING THE FUTURE!



Credit Risk Assessment Outcome

FUTURE Marketplace Factors Impacting Business

PLUS

FUTURE Borrower's Response to Marketplace

EQUALS

FUTURE Financial Statements



Credit Risk Assessment

- Desired Actions → Proper Assessment
 - Commercial Credit→ Replaces Borrower's Cash Shortfall (Cause)
 - Commercial Loan → Financing of an Asset that will be Self-liquidating (Repayment Source)
- Desired Outcome \rightarrow Proper Risk Management (P x C)
 - P → Identify Risk → Analysis (Manage Assessment)
 - $C \rightarrow Mitigate Risk \rightarrow Structure$ (Manage to Repayment)



Key Credit Risk Concepts

- Focus on *Events*, Not *Numbers*
- Many *Numbers*, Few *Issues*
- Core Business-Know Business of Business
- Understand *Marketplace Factors* Impacting Business
- Understand *Management Response* to Marketplace Factors
- Anticipate the Future
- Manage to Repayment ("GET THE CASH BACK!)



Credit Decision Framework

- Preliminary Analysis [Prioritize Risk]
- **Request** [Gather Input Regarding Risk]
- Marketplace Factors [Impact Borrower]
- *Analysis* ["P"→ Identify Risk]
- **Recommendation** [Credit Memo]
- Structure [Manage to Repayment]
- *Monitoring* [Increase Likelihood of Repay]



Credit Risk Assessment

- Desired Approaches
 - Quantitative → "Numbers" → Questions → Financial Analysis
 - Qualitative → "Events" → Explain Numbers → Credit Analysis
- Desired Result → Anticipate the Future! (Get the Cash Back!)
 - 7 Cash Drivers (Assess Borrower Behaviors)
 - Cash-to-Cash Cycle (Understand How Cash Moves Through the Business)



Commercial Credit—Focus

- Successful commercial analysis involves the *effective* and *efficient* gathering, utilization, and management of **INFORMATION**
- Risk Generators > Information Needed
 - Marketplace Factors Impacting Business
 - Borrower Response to Marketplace Factors
- Anticipate the Future—Use of Information
 - Future Marketplace Factors Impacting Business
 - Future Borrower Response to Marketplace Factors



Customer Relationships

- Competitive Advantage Against Large Bank Holding Companies
 - They leverage transaction efficiency
 - You can't beat them at that game!
- Customers Want Relationships
- Loyalty Is Cheaper Than Acquisition



Communication & Information

- Leverage Communication
 - Open/Honest
 - Value Added
 - Internal/External
- Enhance Use of Information
 - Qualify Borrower
 - Decision Making
 - Value Added
- Increase Effectiveness
 - Ask Better Questions
 - Improve Interview Skills



IASM Credit Decision Process

- Success Activity → enthus IASM for:
 - Your Products and Services
 - Your Customers
 - Your Credit Decision Process
- Process Application
 - Effort versus Exposure
 - Tools and Resources



IASM Credit Decision Process

- Information Gathering First!
- Analyze The Information
- Structure The Relationship
- Monitor & Extend The Relationship



Role of Information

 Quality of Credit Decision is Directly Proportional to the Quality of Information Used in Making the Decision!

- Must Have Appropriate Information
 - Gather
 - Assess
 - Manage



Role of Information

- Enhances Results
 - Better Analysis ("P")
 - Better Credit Memos
 - Better Structure ("C")
 - Better Risk Management
 - Better Relationship Enhancement
- Key is Communication
 - Borrower to Banker
 - Banker to Analyst
 - Analyst to Banker
 - Banker/Analyst to Approvers