# **KASNEB**

## **CCP PART III SECTION 6**

## **CORPORATE LENDING**

FRIDAY: 27 May 2016.

Time Allowed: 3 hours.

Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question.

# **QUESTION ONE**

(a) Franchising is considered as an alternative source of funds especially for entities entering into industries with well established brands.

With reference to the above statement, describe five advantages of franchising.

(5 marks)

(b) Explain five challenges faced by not-for-profit making organisations worth noting by lenders.

(10 marks)

(c) Lending to groups of companies can be a daunting task especially in dealing with the unconsolidated subsidiaries.

As a credit analyst, examine five reasons you would expect to be the basis of non-consolidation of a subsidiary in the group's financial reports.

(5 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

## **QUESTION TWO**

(a) Distinguish between the following terms as used in financial statements analysis;

(i) "Trend analysis" and "ratio analysis".

(2 marks)

(ii) "Vertical analysis" and "horizontal analysis".

(2 marks)

(b) Fore-Limb Ltd., one of your regular clients at Biashara Bank has provided the following information for the year ended 31 March 2016 to the bank for consideration of a loan proposal:

	Sh.		Sh.
Sales	,500,000	Administration expenses:	
Purchases	966,750	Salaries	81,000
Opening inventory	228,750	Rent	8,100
Closing inventory	295,500	Stationery and postage	7,500
Sales returns	60,000	Depreciation	27,900
Selling and Distribution expenses:		Other charges	49,500
Salaries	45,900	Provision for taxation	120,000
Advertising	14,100	Non-operating income:	
Travelling	6,000	Dividends on shares	27,000
Non-operating expenses:		Capital gains	9,000
Loss on sale of assets	12,000		

## Required:

As the senior credit analyst at Biashara Bank, re-arrange the above information in a format suitable for credit analysis.

(6 marks)

(c) Prudential guidelines to lending in financial institutions have provided minimum capital requirements and ratios to be observed by lenders in the industry.

However, there are circumstances under which a financial institution may be required to maintain higher ratios by the regulator.

## Required:

Propose five circumstances under which the regulator in your country could require a financial institution to maintain higher capital ratio than the required minimum. (10 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

CP62 Page 1 Out of 2

QUE (a)	Other	THREE than the economic potential of a country, evaluate two internal indicators and four external interest to a credit manager when carrying out country risk assessment.	
			(12 marks)
(b)	In the loans	recent past, corporate customers who required high amount of loans have contributed to grin the lending industry.	owth of syndicated
	With	reference to the above statement, explain four responsibilities of a lead bank in a syndicated loa	n. (4 marks)
(c)	Highli	ght four indicators of overtrading in a corporate entity.	(4 marks) (Total: 20 marks)
QUE	STION	FOUR	
(a)	(i)	Evaluate three approaches used in the valuation of real estate property.	(3 marks)
	(ii)	Highlight areas of application for each of the identified approaches in (a)(i) above.	(3 marks)
(b)	Descri	be the LAPP model and its methodology of credit analysis.	(4 marks)
(c)	Discus	ss three forms of predatory lending.	(6 marks)
(d)	Explai	n four reasons why lenders must appraise the business strategy of a corporate borrower.	(4 marks) (Total: 20 marks)
OUE	STION	FIVE	
(a)	(i)	Distinguish between a "financial crisis" and a "credit crunch".	(4 marks)
	(ii)	Outline three causes of a credit crunch.	(3 marks)
(b)	Descr	ibe four standards of professional conduct for a credit analyst	(8 marks)
(c)	Propo	FIVE Distinguish between a "financial crisis" and a "credit crunch".  Outline three causes of a credit crunch.  ibe four standards of professional conduct for a credit analyst.  see five events that constitute default for a loan agreement.	(5 marks) (Total: 20 marks)
		se five events that constitute default for a loan agreement.	·····