## JAIPURIA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT, NOIDA <br> PGDM / PGDM (SM) <br> FOURTHTRIMESTER (Batch 2017-19) <br> END TERM EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 2018

| Course Name | Banking Operation \& Credit Analysis | Course Code | FIN 404 |
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| Max. Time | 2 hours | Max. Marks | 40 MM |

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt all Questions.

## Q. 1 (4+3 marks)

(i) Explain with reasons, how you would deal with each of the following accounts: -
a) A court attachment order prohibiting the bank from paying away any money on constituent's Cash Credit Account in debit balance where sufficient drawing power is available, is received.
b) An attachment order is received from the Income Tax Office for Rs. 8000 in the name of Mr. A. A has only one joint a/c with B \& C, payable to former \& survivor, which shows a balance of Rs 12000 .
(ii) 'Fundamental principles on which credit is generally based are the 4 Cs'- Elucidate.

## Q. 2 (5 marks)

How does the Letter of Credit play significant role in financing of foreign trade? Explain the liability of banker issuing the Letter of Credit.

## Qs. 3 (6 marks)

You are the credit appraiser of the Small Finance Bank a prop. Firm viz, M/s Low Princeton Chappal Industry who have submitted the following projections while applying for a term loan assistance of Rs. 260.00 Lacs. You have informed that your bank looks for a minimum DSCR of 1.85 every year and average DSCR of 1.80 while appraising the term loan proposals and that the same will be considered accordingly.

The net profit in the table has been arrived at, after charging depreciation of Rs71.20 lacs every year.

Rupees in Lacs

| Year | Net profit for <br> the year | Interest on term loan <br> during the year | Repayment of term loan in the <br> year(principal amount) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | 86.68 | 76.56 |  | 44.00 |
| 2 | 139.08 | 70.56 | 72.00 |  |
| 3 | 144.08 | 60.48 | 72.00 |  |
| 4 | 76.80 | 26.40 | 72.00 |  |

Appraise the client's request keeping in mind the bank's policy of minimum DSCR (Calculate up to 2 decimal places only).

## Qs. 4 (6 marks)

You are planning to approach your bankers for credit facilities with the following

Figure/summary of your balance sheet. However, the banker has also requested you to calculate various information and ratios etc for two years along with credit application so that the discussions with bankers are meaningful. The following are the summary figures of the balances sheet with additional information for two years are as follows:

In Lacs

| Liabilities | Amount- <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ year | Amount- <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ year | Assets | Amount- <br> $1^{\text {st }}$ year | Amount <br> $2^{\text {nd }}$ year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital | 25 | 25 | securities | 2 | 4 |
| Reserves | 10 | 10 | Investments <br> in other <br> firms | 6 | 10 |
| Unsecured <br> Loans | 13 | 15 | Land \& BIdg | 18 | 22 |
| Term Loan <br> from Banks | 12 | 10 |  <br> Machimery | 14 | 12 |
| Bank <br> working <br> Capital <br> Limits | 28 | 32 | Other fixed <br> assets | 8 | 6 |
| Creditors | 12 | 08 | Stock | 24 | 8 |
|  |  | Receivables | 22 | 32 |  |
|  | Other <br> current <br> assets | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| Total | 100 | 100 | Total | 100 | 100 |

Sales is 220 in year 1 and 250 in year 2
Profits are 6 in year one and 5 in year 2

Some of the analysis suggested by the bankers is required to be done by you as follows: Please comment:

1. Please observe whether the current Ratio during the second year when compared to the first year has improved or deteriorated
2. What is the turnover of the stocks in both the years? Whether improved or deteriorated.
3. What are the long term sources available in the second year
4. Has the net working capital gone up or come down in the second year as compared to first year and by how much

## Qs. 5 (10 marks)

Small Shoe Company has approached you, a banker, requesting for enhancement of its working capital limits of Rs. 140 Crores to Rs. 170 Crores. You, in the capacity of Banker to Small Shoe Company, have been presented with the following info for the purpose of credit appraisal:

Details of current assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2018 is as follows:

| SN | Balance Sheet Items | Rupees in <br> Crores |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | Cash with Bank | 12.48 |
| 2 | Cash Credit account (against Stock) (Debit Balance) | 140.32 |


| 3 | Trade Creditors | 66.52 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 4 | Book Debts older than 12 months now non realizable | 17.84 |
| 5 | Stock of Raw Material | 114.92 |
| 6 | Other short term liabilities | 5.20 |
| 7 | Stock in Process | 4.00 |
| 8 | Finished Goods Stock | 81.84 |
| 9 | Advance received from purchasers | 27.92 |
| 10 | Advance paid to suppliers | 100.48 |
| 11 | Book Debts above 6 months and below 12 months | 0.00 |
| 12 | Sundry Creditors for raw materials purchased | 50.00 |
| 13 | FD maturing in 3 months | 14.32 |
| 14 | Interest accrued on FD but not paid | 19.40 |
| 15 | Provision for Dividend | 11.20 |
| 16 | Book Debts below 6 months considered good | 142.00 |

You are expected to appraise client's request with the help of Net Working Capital, working capital gap, Current Ratio and Second method of calculating maximum permissible bank finance as per Tandon committee norms. Kindly appraise client's request and decide if the enhancement request from the client may be accepted.

## Qs. 6 (6 marks)

As the training Manager in a large bank you have to instruct the Management Trainees on the types of loans and the importance of various eharges and securities while handling the credit portfolio.
Please inform them the types of loans, various charges and types of securities that a banker obtains while allowing the credit facilities to various borrowers.

