SME Bank Finance



Opportunities for CA's

B.L. Maheshwari, Director

- Euro Corporate Services Pvt Ltd

AREAS

- Preparation of Loan Application
- Preparation of CMA
- Preparation of DPR
- Planning / Structuring of Bank Finance
- Assistance in Credit Rating
- Syndication of ; WCL, TL, ECB, CP, BC, LBD (Factoring) etc.
- Assistance in Submission of Bank Papers;
 a) Monthly Stock & Book Debts Statement
 b) Quarterly & Half Yearly Statement
 Debt Restructuring /Stress Assets Funding

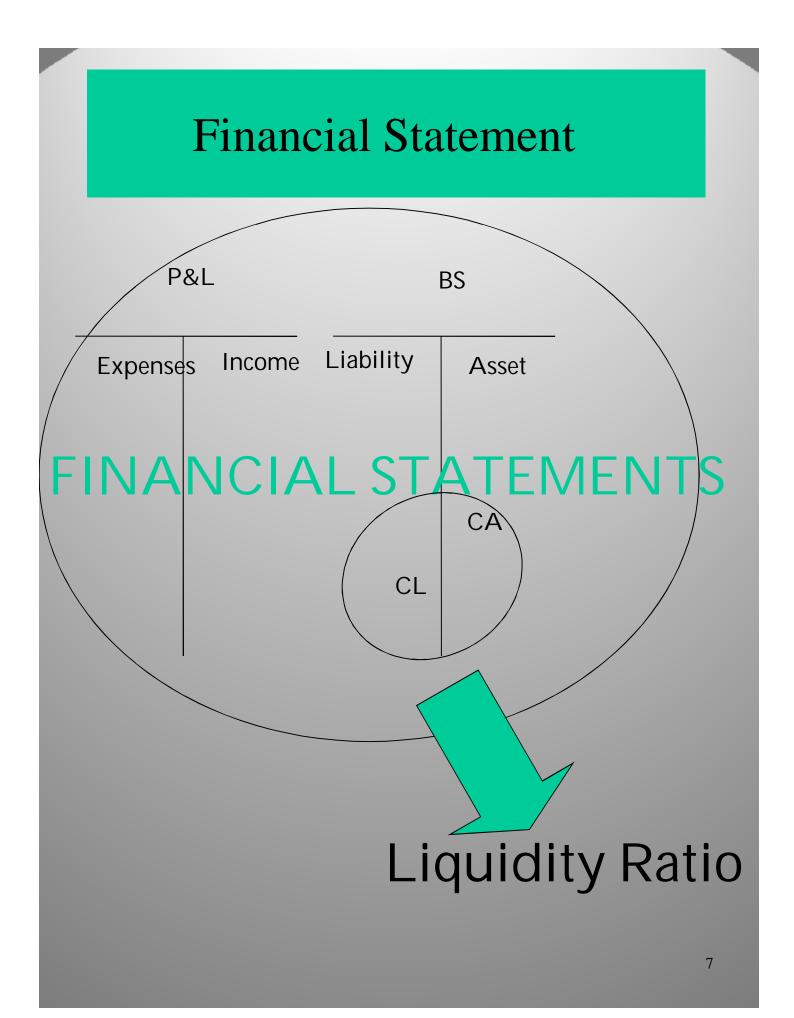


Case Studies

S Ltd. (Amt in Crs.)									
	F.Y.2	011-	F.Y.2012-						
Particulars	12		13		14				
	Audited		Audited		Provisional				
Equity and Liabilities:									
Share Capital		6.31		6.31		6.31			
Reserves & Surplus		16.95		22.90		37.30			
Non- Current Liabilities		37.69		27.14		42.35			
		60.95		56.35		85.96			
Current Liabilities:									
WC from Banks	8.98		13.59		0.97				
other current liabilities	38.17	47.16	41.28	54.87	37.69	38.66			
Total		108.11		111.22		124.62			
Assets:									
Fixed Assets		68.21		66.33		61.90			
		F 11		/ 17		15.07			
Investments/ long term advances		5.11		6.17	•	15.86			
Current Accets		73.32		72.50		77.76			
Current Assets:	8.43		6.96		8.40				
Inventory Other current Assets	26.36				38.46				
Total	20.30	108.11	51.70	111.22		124.62			
		100.11		111.22		124.02			
Gross Turnover		121.38		131.22		155.30			
EBIDT		14.01		17.38		30.00			
PAT		4.47		6.32		14.38			
Ratios:									
Current Ratio		0.74		0.71		1.21			
Acid Test Ratio		0.56		0.58		0.99			
Debt Equity Ratio		1.62		0.93		0.97			
TOL/TNW		3.65		2.81		1.86			
Rating				BB-		BBB-			

M Pvt. Ltd.					(Amt in	Crs.)	
	F.Y.2011-		F.Y.2	012-	F.Y.2013-		
Particulars	12 Audited		1	3	14		
			Aua	lited	Provisional		
Equity and Liabilities:							
Share Capital		17.18		17.18		17.18	
Reserves & Surplus		8.41		13.03		19.71	
Non- Current Liabilities		15.54		13.72		18.90	
		41.13		43.93		55.79	
Current Liabilities:							
WC from Banks	4.62		7.36		9.50		
other current liabilities	34.52	39.14	37.42	44.78	42.05	51.55	
Total		80.27		88.71		107.34	
Assets:							
Fixed Assets		31.78		31.01		31.60	
Investments/ long term							
advances		5.85		14.00		11.00	
		37.63		45.01		42.60	
Current Assets:							
Inventory	7.80		9.36		10.06		
Other current Assets	34.84	42.64	34.34	43.70	54.68	64.74	
Total		80.27		88.71		107.34	
Gross Turnover		78.04		98.13		157.88	
EBIDT		8.35		8.11		11.98	
PAT		4.68		4.71		6.67	
Ratios:							
Current Ratio		1.09		0.98		1.26	
Acid Test Ratio		0.89		0.77		1.06	
Debt Equity Ratio		0.61		0.45		0.51	
TOL/TNW		2.14		1.94		1.91	
Rating				BBB-		BBB	

Financial Ratio Analysis & Working Capital Assessment Process



Current Ratio

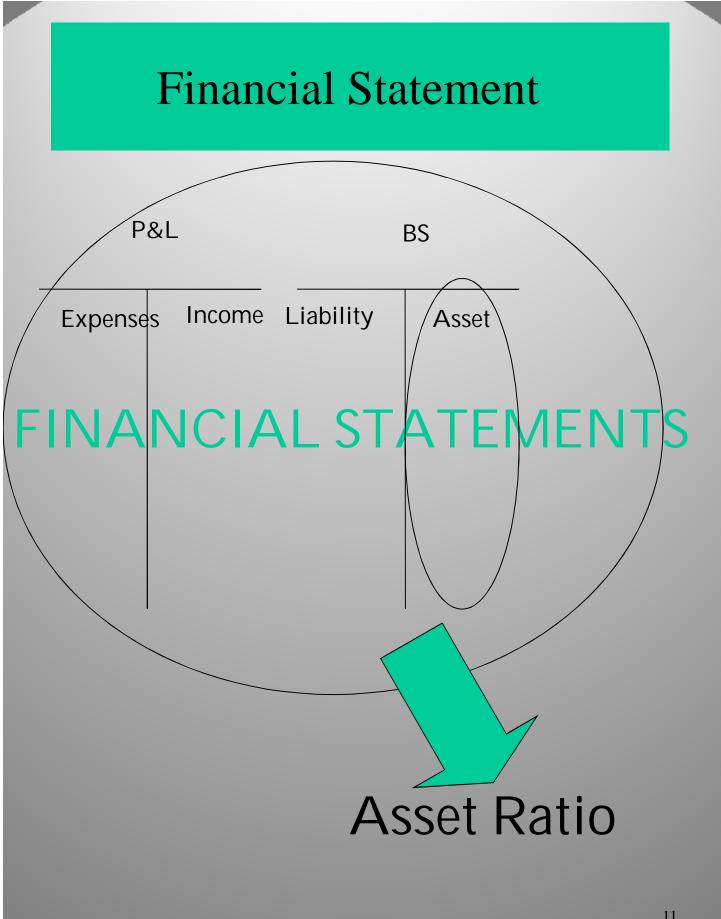
- Decrease of Current Ratio:
 - Decrease of Current Asset more than the decrease in current liability :
 - Decrease in current asset from higher holding level to normal holding level;
 - Cash realised used for pay off term liability for reduction of interest amount ; (Ref – M. Ltd)
 - Current ratio to be maintained above 1.33 ;

Current Ratio

- Decrease of Current Ratio:
 - Increase in Current Asset is less than increase in current liability :
 - Current Liability is used for funding of long term assets; (Ref – S. Ltd)
 - Current Liability is used for repayment of long term liability ; (Ref – S. Ltd)

Important Ratios-Assets

- Fixed Assets :
 - Increase is due to purchase of fixed asset ;
 - Fixed asset can be land also ;
 - Purchase of land along with decrease in current ratio is not desirable;
 - Need elaborate comment ;
 - Purchase of plant and machinery with decrease in current ratio is also not desirable ;
 - Need elaborate comment ;
 - Process of rectification need to be planned :
 - Long term fund injection;



• Current Assets :

- Inventory :
 - RM : Months of Consumption
 - WIP: Months of cost of production
 - FG: Months of cost of sales
- Receivable : Months of sales
- Other Current Asset : % of total current asset

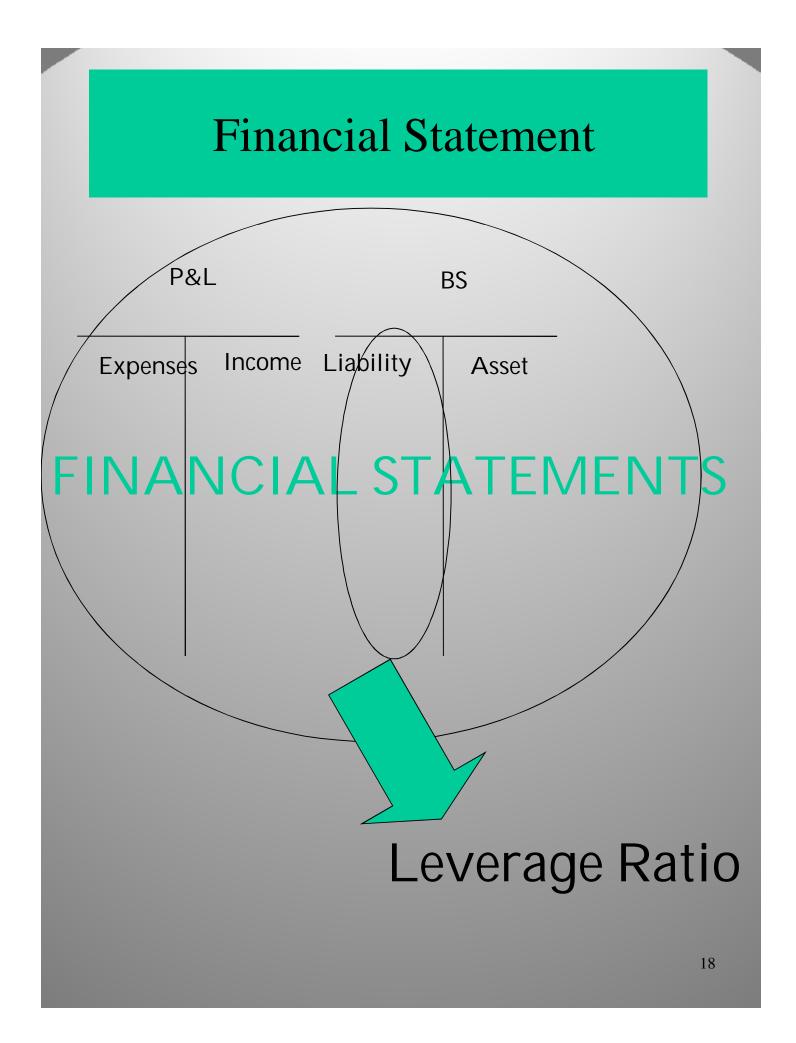
- Increase in holding level of Raw Material :
 - Due to large order at hand at the end of the year;
 - Due to year end bulk discount; Always should be explained in the following pattern :
 - Discount amount :
 - Inventory carrying cost + Financing Cost :
 - Net savings :
 - Due to wrong purchase :
 - Speculation
 - Explain the reason for wrong purchase ;
 - Explain the time frame of recovering the money ;

- Increase in holding level of WIP :
 - Due to large order in hand at year end ;
 - Due to wrong production planning :
 - Due to increase in price ;
 - Due to inefficiency of machines :
 - Replacement is required and fixed asset accretion should be explained ;

- Increase in holding level of FG :
 - Due to large order at hand at year end ;
 - Due to wrong production planning :
 - Due to increase in price ;
 - Due to wrong order taking & customer cancelled / rejected the order ;

- Increase in Receivable holding level
 - Increase is due to general macroeconomic situation :
 - Segregation of increased receivable in different customer wise;
 - More than 90 days ??
 - Steps taken to reduce the receivable level;
 - Bill discounting ;

- Increase in Other Current Asset level :
 - Loans and advances :
 - Group Company
 - Advances to Employees : Channel for taking the money to group company ;
 - TDS and advance tax paid : If outstanding for more than 1 year , comment on any cases outstanding ;
 - Bank FD : Guarantee or LC outstanding and FD outstanding ;



Important Ratios – Liability

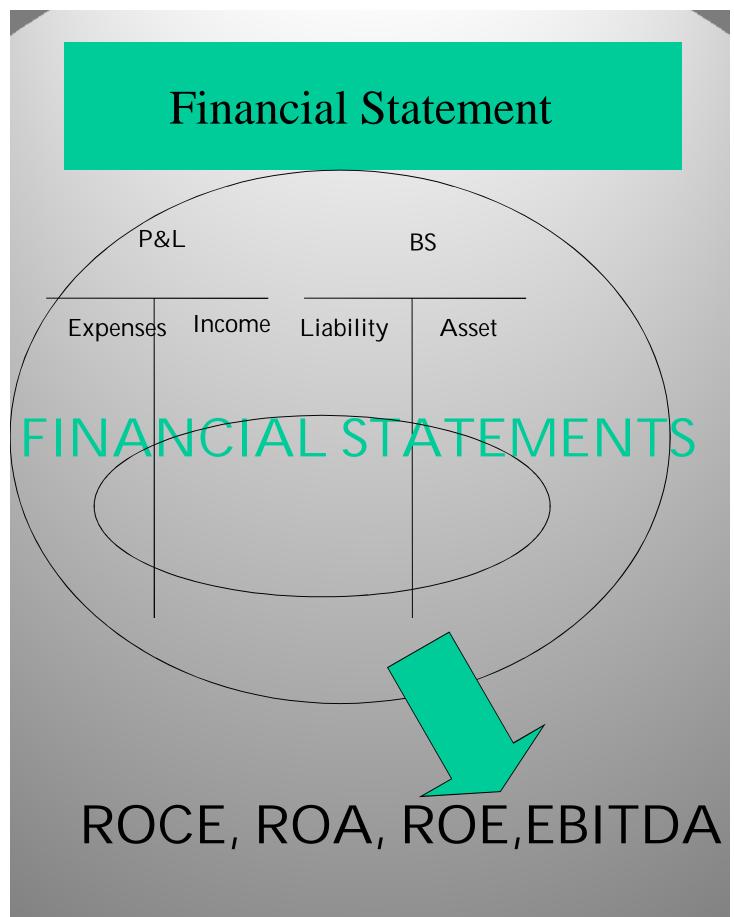
- TOL/TNW : Lower : Debt lender more comfortable position ;
- TOL/ TNW is increasing :
 - TOL is increasing to build up more asset;
 - Unsecured loan can be treated as quasi equity ;
 - More unsecured loan /Eq to be infused ;
 - Unsecured loan can be treated as surrogate profit;

Important Ratios – Liability

- Debt / Equity :
- Lower debt / equity means that the company has the potential to borrow more in the form of long term debt :
 - Can undertake more project ;
 - Can fund its working capital from long term loan ;
- Higher Debt/ Equity : Difficult to give term loan ;
 - Convert some of the unsecured loan to equity

Important Ratios – Liability

- Long term liability / Current liability : Though bank borrowing is current liability , banks hardly recall the loan
 - More of permanent in nature;
- Emphasis should be on other current liability side;
 - More other current liability means more costly;
- May explore reduction of cost by providing fund based or non fund based facilities .



Analysis of Expenses – Appraisal

- Justification of estimates and projections of major expenses in terms of proportionate sales .
- Explore the possibilities of reduction of expenses specially in terms of purchase of raw material;
- Concept of trade credit should be explored
- Go to annexure and look for FX transaction ;
- If import is there, you can fund trade credit(BC);
- This would in turn reduces the expenses.

