# Corporate Finance and Corporate Banking Business

Corporate Bank Taiwan Citi N.A., Taipei Apr 15th, 2009



# Citi Organization

**Account Management** 

Credit Process and Analysis

How We React to Economic Turbulence



## Citi Corporate Bank Taiwan

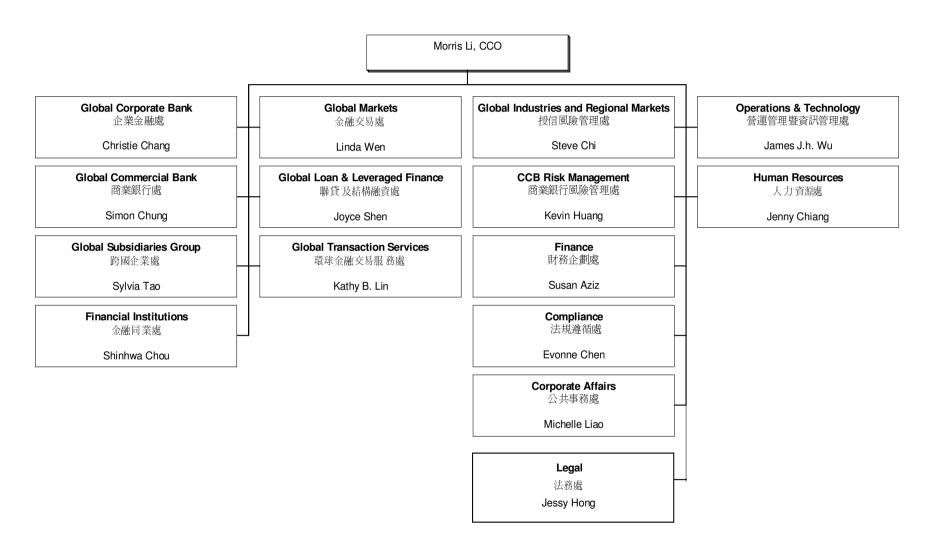
- Strategy
  - -As large as a large local bank
  - The most dominant foreign bank
  - -The most global of all banks



# Citi Organization



## Citi Institutional Clients Group- Taiwan





## Citi Institutional Clients Group – by Customer Groups

- Global Relationship Banking
  - MNCs
- Global Corporate Bank
  - Top tier local corporates
- Financial Institutions
  - Banking, Insurance and Investment industries
- Global Commercial Bank
  - SME (Small & Medium sized Enterprises)



## Citi Institutional Clients Group – by Products

#### • Fixed Income, Currencies & Commodities

Foreign Exchange, Interest Rates, Derivatives,
 Securities & Trading, Fixed Income, Loan Syndication,
 securitization

#### Global Transaction Services

 Cash Management, E-Commerce, Trade Finance & Services, global custody, Clearing, ADR, Securities Lending



# **Account Management**



## How we work together to cover our client?

#### Role

#### **Main Responsibility**

Corporate banking Head

Industry Head (IH)

- Managing top tier local corporate portfolios in Taiwan
- Senior management relationship maintenance
- High-level business strategy discussion with Group Chairman
- Managing corporate portfolio concentrated on specific industry
- Provide Industry knowledge/update to our client

Relationship Manager (RM)

Assistant Relationship Manager (ARM)

- RM act as main contact window between bank/customer
- Business orientation/ Credit monitoring
- Keep updated about client's recent situation and operating result
- ARM act as backup of RM
- Ensure the success of daily transaction
- Credit analysis



## Account Management in Corporate Bank

- Meet Customers' Needs
- Better Utilize Bank's Resources
- Maximize Bank's Revenue
- Monitor and Control Clients' Credit





## Spirit of Account Management

- Contact Window between the Bank and Customers
- Four Major functions:
  - Business Origination / Execution
  - Cross-Selling Bank's Products
  - Customer Satisfaction / Service
  - Credit Monitoring / Decision





## **Business Origination / Execution**

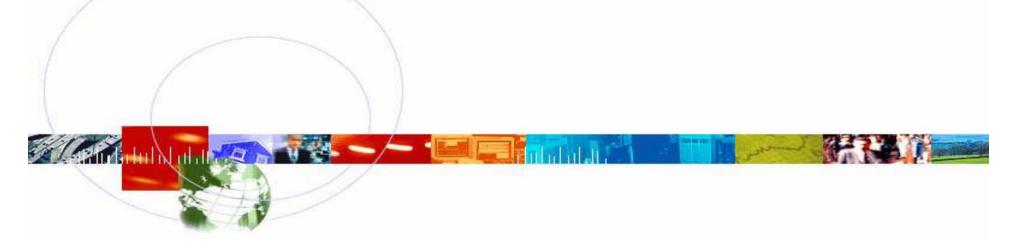
- Identify business opportunities
- Knowing your bank
- What's the position of your competitors
- Product knowledge
- The desire to win "mandate"
- Execution capability
- Team work





## Cross Selling Bank's Products

- Maximize Bank's Revenue
- Return on Risk Capital (RORC)
- Relationship with your product teams
- Better Utilize Bank's Resources





## **Customer Satisfaction / Service**

- Information Collection
- Take Actions
- Value Added Services



# Credit Process & Analysis



## **Credit Monitoring**

- Safe Guard of Bank
- Capability of Financial Analysis
- Industry Knowledge
- Plant Visit
- Senior Management Assessment
- Cross Checking
- Dual Control Functions



#### **Credit Process – Initiation**

## Who Are We Going to Do Business with?

## Target Market

- Leading players of each industry
- Identified as long-term survivors

#### Risk Acceptance Criteria

- Key Success Factors (KSFs)
- Industry Benchmark

#### Risk Rating

- Quantitative 5-year Audited Financials
- Qualitative:
  - ➤Industry Trend
  - Market Position
  - ➤ Management Depth



## Credit Analysis – How to Determine a Company's Risk?

#### Industry

- Industry Structure
- Industry Cycles/Trends
- Market Share / Competitive Position
- KSFs vs. Strategy

### Management

- Management Ability in relation to Strategy,
  Economy, Industry & Competitive Environment
- Management Integrity
- Ownership
- Organizational Structure



## Credit Analysis (Cont.) - How to Determine a Company's Risk?

### Financial Analysis

- Historical Basis
  - Operating Performance
    - Growth
    - Margins: Operating vs. Non-Operating
  - Liquidity & Cash Flow
    - Cash Cycle & Working Capital
    - Current Ratio: Short-Term Assets vs. Liabilities
  - Capital Structure
    - Leverage: Borrowed vs. Self-Funded
    - Net Worth



## Credit Analysis (Cont.) - How to Determine a Company's Risk?

#### Financial Analysis (cont.)

- Forecast
  - Assumption vs. Industry Outlook, Market Position and Company Strategy
- Financing Flexibility vs. Funding Needs
  - Level of Internal Generated Cash
  - Banking Relationship
  - Access toward Capital Market
- Financing and Hedging Strategy
  - Appropriateness
  - Suitability



## Credit Analysis (Cont.) - How to Determine a Company's Risk?

#### Way-Out Analysis

- -Source of Way-out and Level of Reliability
- -Support or Security Appraisal

### Relationship and Account Strategy

- -Size of Wallet
- -Share of Wallet
- –Cross-Sales Opportunity in Non-Lending Products
- –Credit Strategy and Credit Limit

#### Risk Summary

- -Risks and Mitigates Associated with the Exposure
- -Justification for Exception on Stability Criteria
- –Expectation on Future Risk Profile



### Credit Analysis (Cont.) –Frequent Causes of Portfolio Problems

- Unreliability of Financials
- High Leverage (or Dependence on the Ability to Inject More Capital When Needed)
- Legal System Unpredictable
- Failure to Conservatively & Regularly Evaluate Collateral



### Credit Analysis (Cont.) –Frequent Causes of Portfolio Problems

- Lending to Start-ups without Security or Guarantees
- Cross Currency Lending without a Hedge (Natural or Arranged)
- Lending to Groups with Little or No Control on Use of Funds



## Credit Analysis (Cont.) – How to Minimize Pitfalls?

- Study and Learn the Tools of Analysis and Principles of Credit
- Know Your Customer and its Industry
- Learn from Experience
  - -Yours
  - -Your Peers/Associates
  - –Your Supervisor
  - -Your Subordinates
  - -Your Colleagues in other Banks



#### Credit Analysis (Cont.) – Wisdom from Lessons Learned

- Discipline of Senior Management that Credit Decisions
  Flow Bottoms Upward
- Adherence to Target Market Criteria and Credit Standards and Processes
- Fact Based Decisions
- High Standards of Training
- Absolute Personal Integrity



## How We React to Economic Turbulence



#### Bank's Difficulties under Economic Turbulence

- Client's credit deteriorates
- Client's size of wallet shrinks
- Adverse Selection: bank was asked to provide credit to troubled company by government

#### How we react to the Economic Turbulence

As the strategic partner of our client, we keep dialogue with them to provide corporate finance solutions/idea

Ex: debt restructuring, debt refinancing, etc.

Ex: any M&A opportunity during the turbulence

As the safe guard of Bank, we keep doing credit monitoring to avoid the credit losses.

Ex: more frequent portfolio review

Ex: to get industry outlook/insight by senior call



# Thank you



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