## Advanced Credit Policy Module 2

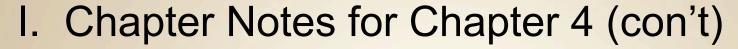
Instructor: Dr. Frederick C. Scherr

- I. Chapter Notes for Chapter 4 of Decisions
  - A. Credit Enhancements Defined
  - B. Decisions RegardingCredit Enhancements
    - 1. Is a particular credit enhancement good enough to make the customer credit-worthy?
    - 2. Which credit enhancement is best?
  - C. The Role of Exposure in Credit Enhancements
  - D. Evaluating the Value of Credit Enhancements

- I. Chapter Notes for Chapter 4 (con't)
  - E. Credit Enhancements in an E(PV)
    - 1. For security interests
    - 2. For a personal guarantee
    - 3. For debiting
    - 4. For a down payment

Framework: Effects on c, R, and X

F. Charging the Debtor's Credit Card as an Enhancement



- G. Basics of Negotiating of Credit Enhancements
- H. Meritorious Molders Part 2

#### II. Chapter Notes for Chapter 6

- A. Types of Scoring Systems
- B. Expert Systems
  - 1. How expert systems are work
  - 2. Ordinal measures of risk
  - 3. Problems in using expert systems
- C. Statistical Scoring Systems
  - How statistical scoring systems are developed
  - Scoring systems and revenue/cost approaches

- II. Chapter Notes for Chapter 6 (con't)
  - D. Advantages of Scoring Systemsfor Making Credit-Granting Decisions
    - 1. Commercial scores are cheap
    - 2. Less analyst expertise required
    - 3. Better decisions if analysts are less experienced
    - 4. More consistent decisions among analysts

- II. Chapter Notes for Chapter 6 (con't)
  - E. Disadvantages of Scoring Systems for Making Credit-Granting Decisions
    - System is only a good as the expert who made it
    - 2. Scores are only approximations of risk
    - 3. Scores are a black box
    - 4. Scoring systems have no common sense
    - 5. How do you decide on the cutoffs?

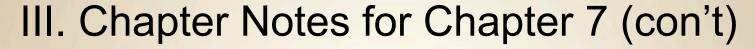
### III. Chapter Notes for Chapter 7

A. Legal Aspects of Terms of Sale Analysis

- III. Chapter Notes for Chapter 7 (con't)
  - B. Analysis of Terms of Sale Changes
    - 1. Analysis methodology
      - a. Income statement method
      - b. Current policy to proposed policy
      - c. Estimation difficulties
    - 2. Example: base case
      - a. Parameters for new customers
      - b. Parameters for current customers
    - 3. Example: sensitivity analysis
      - a. Worst case analysis
      - b. Sales analysis

#### III. Chapter Notes for Chapter 7 (con't)

- C. Terms of Sale with Electronic Payments
- D. Cash Discount Terms
  - 1. Using cash discounts for accelerating collections
    - a. Savings and costs
    - b. Levels of discount
  - 2. Using cash discounts to get credit information
    - a. Effects of the buyer's cost of capital
    - b. Effects of stretching on the signal
    - c. Is a cash discount for this purpose practical?



E. Introduction to the Case of the Tenuous Terms

# You may now pause to do the problem

- If your webinar connection times out as you are doing the problem, refresh your web browser.
- To do this click the button on your web browser that looks like a circle with arrows
- The webinar will reload and you may fast forward to this point.

Table 7-1CA (Summary: see original file)
Analysis of Granting 60-Day Terms to All
(All figures in rounded thousands)

	Present	
	Policy	Policy
Sales:		
To Existing Customers	\$75,000	\$76,000
To New Customers	\$0	\$4,000
Total Sales	\$75,000	\$80,000
Cost of Sales	\$63,750	\$68,000
Accts. Rec. Carrying Costs	\$1,138	\$2,084
<b>Bad Debt Expense</b>	\$131	\$311
Coll. and Admin. Costs	\$150	\$200
Earnings	\$9,831	\$9,404
Gain in Earnings		(\$427)

Table 7-2CA (Summary)
Analysis of Granting 60-Day Terms to All
Analysis of Sales Volume to New Customers
(All figures in rounded thousands)

#### **Yearly Sales**

to New	Gain in
Customers	<b>Earnings</b>
\$4,000	(\$427)
\$5,000	(\$325)
\$6,000	(\$223)
\$7,000	(\$121)
\$8,000	(\$19)
\$9,000	\$84
\$10,000	\$186

Table 7-3CA (Summary)
Granting 60-Day Terms to New Customers Only:
Analysis of Sales to Current Customers
(All figures in rounded thousands)

Sales to		
Current	Gain in	
Customers	Earnings	
\$75,000	\$358	
\$74,500	\$292	
\$74,000	\$225	
\$73,500	\$159	
\$73,000	\$92	
\$72,500	\$26	
\$72,000	(\$41)	