Chartered Banker

Leading financial professionalism

CHARTERED BANKER 2013 MODULE SPECIFICATION

MODULE SPECIFICATION			
Title: Applied Business and Corporate Banking			
Credit Value:	SCQF Level 10/EQF Level 6 SCQF Credit Points 25		
Aim:	To provide an extensive, detailed and critical knowledge and understanding of the business and corporate banking environment and the significance of the customer relationship; and to develop the practitioner's skills and ability to synthesise complex issues, evaluate information, apply principles and techniques, and make professional judgements and informed decisions in relevant work situations		
Access Statement:	It is recommended that students should have previously studied at SCQF Level 8/9/EQF Level 5/6 or above, or have relevant practical experience in banking or financial services.		
Programmes of study to which unit contributes:	Chartered BankerAssociate Chartered Banker Diploma		
Learning Outcomes:	 Knowledge, Understanding and Skills On completion of this module, students should be able to: critically review the environment in which the bank's business and corporate customers operate critically analyse the finance function of business and corporate customers appraise a company's financing structure in terms of its capital, debt and cost of capital and evaluate and advise on a range of suitable finance options distinguish between and evaluate different types of specialised lending options available to business and corporate customers critically analyse and evaluate investment projects to make informed investment decisions demonstrate an understanding of interest rate and currency exposure management critically analyse and advise business and corporate customers on their company financial plans appraise the significance of the quality of the customer relationship in the business and corporate banking 		
Method of Delivery:	environment. Distance learning with blended learning support.		
Assessment:	An online, extended response examination worth 70% of the overall result and one summative assignment worth 30%. Continuous formative assessment will be provided in the form of feedback on a droft assignment.		

of feedback on a draft assignment.

Learning Outcomes, Assessment Criteria and Content

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria	Content
The Business and		
Corporate Banking		
Environment		
Critically review the environment in which the	Differentiate between ownership and control and examine potential conflicts that could arise from these differences.	Importance of cash
bank's business and corporate customers	Expensions the improper of the requileters from according to the business and	Business structures
operate.	Examine the impact of the regulatory framework on the business and corporate banking environment.	Ownership and control
	Examine the impact of economic influences on the business and corporate banking environment.	Corporate Governance
	Examine the impact of globalisation on the business and corporate	Regulatory framework
	banking environment.	Economic influences
	Explain how financial services institutions operate in financial markets.	Globalisation
	Explain what is meant by securitisation and appraise its significance in the business and corporate banking environment.	Financial markets and the institutions
	Explain the importance of sound relationships with customers based	Securitisation and Disintermediation
		Customer Relationships

The Finance Function		
Critically analyse the finance function of business and corporate customers.	Explain the purpose of a corporate strategy, examine what it contains and how it is produced and implemented. Evaluate the importance of liquidity management, including working capital management and policy. Explain the concept of overtrading, its effect on the business' financial position and possible remedies. Evaluate banking relationships from the customer's perspective and examine the advantages of relationship banking over transactional banking.	Corporate strategy The finance function Liquidity management Overtrading Banking relationships
Financing		
Appraise a company's financing structure in terms of its capital, debt and cost of capital, and evaluate and advise on a range of suitable finance options.	Distinguish between and evaluate different types of finance options available to business and corporate customers. Critically analyse a range of capital markets. Recommend an appropriate dividend policy to meet the corporate financing requirements of a business and the needs of the shareholders. Evaluate methods of raising capital and debt in both the short and long term. Construct a profile of a business or corporate customer and recommend a suitable finance option that meets their needs.	Types of capital Capital markets Dividend policy Other sources of equity finance Long-term debt Short and medium term debt Financing structure

Specialised Lending		
Distinguish between and evaluate different types of	Evaluate different types of specialised lending options	Property
specialised lending options available to business and corporate customers.	Construct a profile of a business or corporate customer and recommend a suitable specialised lending option that meets their needs.	Agriculture
corporate customers.	Critically assess the nature of project finance in terms of its uses,	Lending for foreign business transactions
	operation and transfer of risks.	Project finance
		Private Finance Initiative
Evaluating Investment Projects		
Critically analyse and evaluate investment projects	Identify, explain and evaluate investment projects.	Creating value
to make informed investment decisions.	Critically analyse and evaluate an investment project and make an investment decision based on your analysis.	Measuring value
	Compare and contrast methods of appraising and evaluating investment projects.	time value of moneydiscounted cash flow
	Examine what is meant by the terms 'time value of money',	Investment appraisal methods
	'discounted cash flow' and 'net present value' and appraise their significance in evaluating investment projects.	 net present value internal rate of return and
	Differentiate between the terms 'internal rate of return' and 'modified internal rate of return' and appraise their significance in evaluating investment projects.	 modified internal rate of return profitability indices payback and discounted payback
	Explain what is meant by 'profitability indices', 'payback' and 'accounting rate of return' and appraise their significance in evaluating investment projects.	accounting rate of return Investment decisions
	Calculate a profitability index, a payback period and an accounting	cash flow forecasts

	rate of return. Analyse an investment appraisal cash flow. Use risk assessment techniques to analyse levels of risk and reward. Explain what is meant by 'cost of capital' and 'capital rationing' and appraise their significance in business and corporate banking.	 investment appraisal cash flows tax and inflation Risk and reward risk analysis techniques Cost of capital and capital rationing
Interest Rate and Currency Exposure Management		
Demonstrate an understanding of interest rate and currency exposure management.	Explain what is meant by interest rate and currency exposure management. Explain what is meant by hedging and examine the use of derivatives in interest rate and currency exposure management. Differentiate between a range of interest rate and currency exposure management techniques and assess their suitability for specific purposes and specific customer profiles.	 forward contracts futures options swaps Interest rate exposure management risks forward rate agreements (FRAs) caps, collars and floors interest rate futures

interest rate options
Currency exposure management
 spot and forward markets risks transaction exposure translation exposure economic exposure hedging currency exposure risks managing translation exposure managing economic risk managing transaction exposure forward contracts currency borrowing currency options swaps currency futures

Mergers and	
Acquisitions	

Critically analyse and advise business and corporate customers on their company financial plans. Critically analyse from a strategic and financial perspective the rationale behind mergers, acquisitions, divestments and demergers, including management buy-outs and buy-ins.

Critically analyse a company's financial plans and recommend an appropriate course of action based on the company's strategic objectives and current financial status.

Evaluate the financial implications of an acquisition and determine how the transaction could be financed.

Evaluate different methods of valuing a company's shares.

Critically analyse the merger and acquisition process, including its regulation.

Justify the acquisition and defence strategies used by companies who are involved in takeovers and mergers.

Appraise the process of integration following a takeover.

Mergers and takeovers

- Reasons
- Risks involved
- · Types of mergers

Motives for mergers

Merger process

- Financing the takeover
- Evaluation of the bid
- Valuation of companies
- Regulation of takeovers
- Preparation, negotiation and integration

Corporate restructuring

- Divestment and demergers
- share repurchase
- Management buy-outs
- Private equity

Building and Maintaining Successful Customer Relationships		
Appraise the significance of the quality of the customer relationship in the business	Critically analyse a customer's business and its financial statements. Explain how to nurture and develop a collaborative and supportive	Understanding the customer's business
and corporate banking environment.	relationship with business and corporate customers. Analyse customer needs, and recommend financial solutions and other sources of support.	Oetting to grips with the figures Nurturing a collaborative and supportive relationship – how to
	Analyse risk for the business and for the bank; evaluate risk management strategies; and recommend risk mitigation techniques. Appraise a business' difficulties; and evaluate solutions working	achieve this Identifying and meeting the needs of the customer's business
	together with the directors.	Recommending financial solutions and other sources of support
		Mitigating risk for bank and customer Working together to navigate difficult times