



## **Executive Summary**

The protracted European recession and tightening credit in China is straining the finances of many suppliers unable manage debt burdens.

- Supplier Leverage Companies have increased their debt burden over the past three years—as the debt comes due, not all suppliers will be able to refinance
- European Lending Constraints Additional financial institution requirements are restricting lending resulting in over 20% of companies reporting difficulty in securing bank loans
- China Banking Issues
  — The People's Bank of China is attempting to reign in the country's non-state run banks which primarily provide loans to the private sector
- Credit Downgrades Moody's credit rating had a net downgrade of 350 European companies in 2012 and 300 expected for 2013 resulting in higher borrowing costs and fewer options for financing
- Volume Decline As global trade slows planning for financial stress contingencies is critical

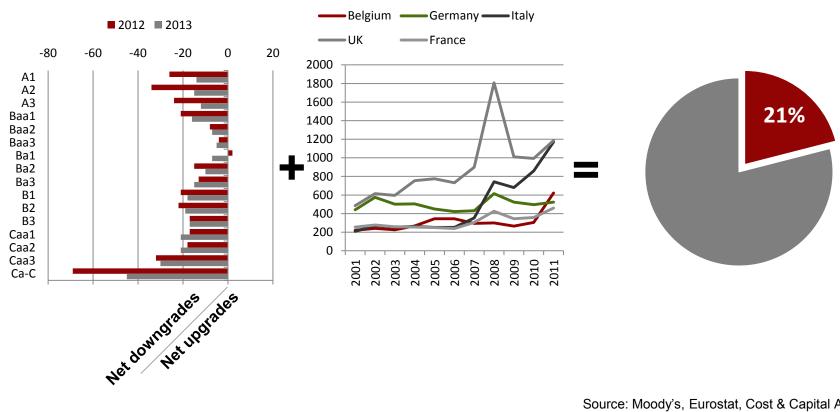
# European Growing Risk Scenario

Company downgrades and new financial institution regulations restrict capital.



#### Financial institutions **Debt to Equity leverage**

**Companies reporting difficulty** getting bank loans



Source: Moody's, Eurostat, Cost & Capital Analysis



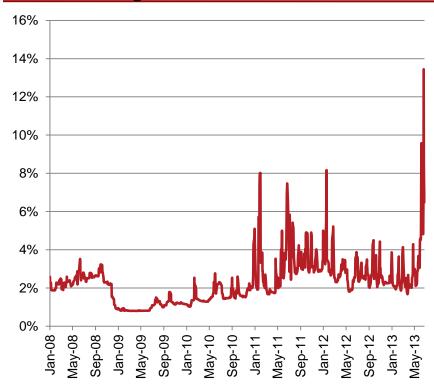
## China Banking Developments

Recent shocks to the Chinese banking system may be indicative of wider systemic economic issues.

#### **Summary**

- During June 2013, the overnight Shanghai Interbank Offered Rate briefly spiked to 13.4% after the People's Bank of China indicated the banking system needed more discipline
- Bad loans at branches of midsized banks in Shanghai have increased to 5%, which is higher than the official national average of 1%
- Big Four banks have a default rate of 2% because they mainly loan to healthier state-owned enterprises
- Tightening of lending by "shadow" banks will primarily impact non-state owned enterprises

#### Overnight SHIBOR 2008-2013



## **Proactive Supplier Monitoring**

Buyers need visibility into suppliers' financial health for internal risk management and to comply with customer requirements.

- Supply Continuity Ensuring supply for critical components requires part data management combined with supplier financial assessments
- Private Suppliers Private suppliers need to be engaged to collect required financial data to determine the state of financial health and risk
- Public Suppliers Assessing public supplier financial distress requires a methodical approach to collecting, summarizing and publishing assessments
- Customer Requirements A formal report is often required to present the state of financial stress in the supply chain to customers as well as the board of directors

### Supplier Detailed Scorecards

Proactive supplier monitoring goes beyond traditional risk reports such as D&B to identify key levers to discuss with suppliers to understand the full cash scenario.

Detailed cash metrics provide at-a-glance assessments of the supplier

Supplier mix of business can be customized to address specific industry exposure

Operating Metrics highlight supplier cost & capital efficiency ratings

### Cash Metrics

LT Debt / Equity	(1.61)
Current Portion of LT Debt / Ec	0%
Current Ratio	3.38
Quick Ratio	2.25
LT Debt / Trailing EBITDA	4.03
Projected Change in Cash / Revenue to	-22.1%
LT Debt Due in One Year	0.0%
Cash Requirement for 2009 / Cash on Hand	610.5%
Percent of Cash Requirement as Credit	128.8%
Cash and Cash Equivalents (\$M US)	158
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#### **Volume Metrics**

Percent of Non-Distressed Customers	0.0%
Projected Q1 2009 Volume vs. Q4 2008	70.8%
Total 2009 Volume vs. 2008 Volume	63.5%

#### **Operating Metrics**

COGS / Sales	94.7%
SG&A / Sales	7.3%
R&D / Sales	0.0%
CAPEX / Sales	3.5%
Operating Margin	-2.0%
DSO	60.9
DPO	65.6
DSO / DPO	0.9
Days of Inventory	42.9
Fixed Asset Turnover	10.4



### Industry Supplier Summary - Transportation

Financial risk modeling highlights suppliers at the greatest risk of stress.

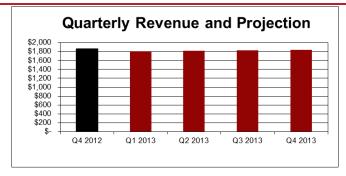
Company	LT Debt / LT Debt + Equity	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	Next 12 months Cash Required / Available Cash	Next 12 Months Cash Required / Cash + Available Credit	Z-Score	Overall Risk
YRC	38%	130%			0.31	Critical
NOL Group	64%	117%	98%	46%	0.39	Critical
→ CEVA	241%	111%	36%	29%	0.32	Probable
CH. Robinson	14%	136%	157%	71%	4.47	Moderate
<b>→</b> DHL	34%	112%	209%	114%	1.30	Moderate
UPS	73%	186%	236%	208%	1.92	Moderate
China Shipping	38%	204%	35%	35%	0.64	Moderate
China Merchar	16%	127%	37%	37%	0.40	Moderate
TNT Express	8%	123%	37%	15%	0.75	Low
Sinotrans Ship	0%	2604%	5%	5%	1.26	Low
Werner Enterp	11%	181%			2.24	Low
Pacer Internation	0%	146%			24.76	Low
Hub Group	4%	166%			1.93	Low
Ryder	72%	82%			0.64	Low
Con-way	47%	163%			1.37	Low
J.B. Hunt	56%	110%			0.76	Low
Landstar Globa	23%	172%			4.66	Remote
FedEx	13%	190%			1.98	Remote
Expeditors Inte	0%	280%			2.25	Remote
→ uTiW	20%	147%			3.19	Remote
Panalpina	0%	149%			2.36	Remote
Kuehne & Nag	1%	126%			2.54	Remote

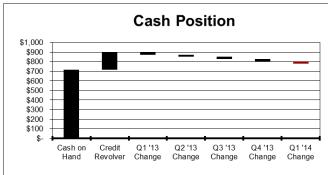
Company with significant (i.e. > 25% of sales) exposure to Europe

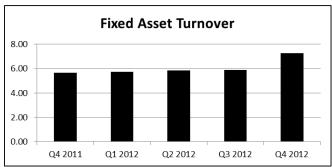


### Company Detail Report - CEVA

### **Diagnostics**







Latest financial data update: May 2013

#### **Cash Metrics**

Debt / Equity	(1.71)
Current Portion of Debt / Equity	-7.7%
Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.11
Debt / Trailing EBITDA	9.64
Projected Change in Cash / Revenue for 2013	-1.3%
Debt Due in One Year	4.3%
Cash Requirement for 2013 / Cash on Hand	19.4%
Cash Requirement for 2013 / Available Credit	52.8%
Cash Requirement for 2013 / (Cash + Credit)	14.2%
Cash and Cash Equivalents (\$M US)	\$487.0

**Operating Metrics** 

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COGS / Sales	71.2%
SG&A / Sales	28.5%
R&D / Sales	0.0%
CAPEX / Sales	1.1%
Operating Margin	-24.0%
DSO	53.33
DPO	94.14
DSO / DPO	0.57
Days of Inventory	1.03
Cash Conversion Cycle	(39.78)
Fixed Asset Turnover	7.27
Working Capital Turnover	10.33

Note:

"LT Debt" = Long-Term Debt

"COGS" = Cost of Goods Sold

"SG&A" = Sales, General, & Admin Costs

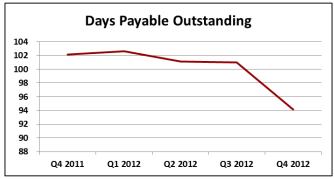
"CAPEX" = Capital Expenditures

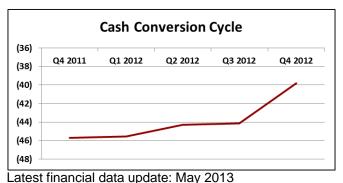


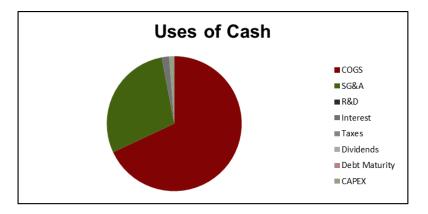
## Company Detail Report – CEVA

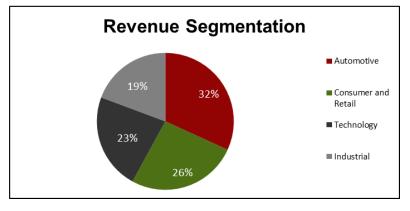
### Working Capital Performance













# Company Detail Report - CEVA

#### **Summary**

- In May 2013, CEVA underwent a recapitalization program and has reduced its consolidated net debt by approx. €1.3 billion, reduced its cash interest expense by over €130 million and has received cumulative new capital commitments of over €230 million for investment in its business plan
- € 119 million of debt is due February 2014, € 689 million in 2018, and € 577 million in 2020
- About 40% of CEVA's business is Europe and it's recovery and future state is uncertain

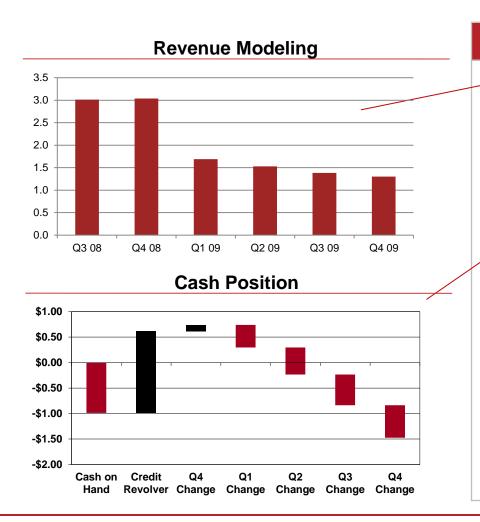
### **Constraints Analysis**

Z Score	1.57
Working Capital / Total Assets	0.05
Retained Earnings / Total Assets	1.00
EBIT / Total Assets	(0.12)
Market Value of Equity / Total Liabilities	-
Revenue / Total Assets	0.52

2013 Projected C&CE Score	2.73
Cash Flow / Revenue	-0.1%
Cash Flow / Capital Employed	-1.3%
Cash Flow / Debt	-0.2%
Cash Flow / Current Liabilities	-0.4%
Cash Flow / Equity	1.3%
Cash / Capital Employed	100.0%
Cash / Debt	35.1%
Cash / Current Liabilities	31.0%
Cash / Equity	-59.9%

## Supplier Detailed Scorecards

Reduced European volumes and tight credit require cash burn rate analysis for leveraged suppliers with significant volume reductions.

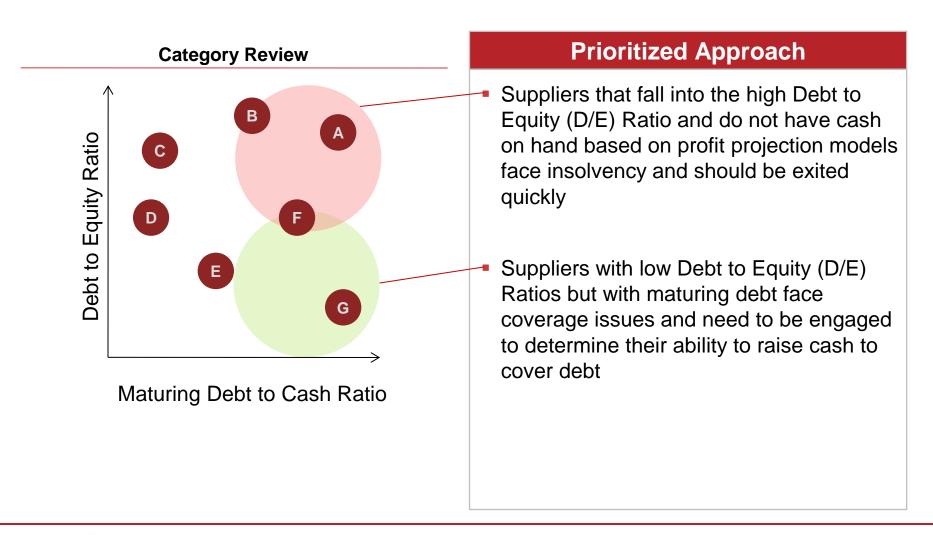


### **Prioritized Approach**

- For suppliers exposed to troubled markets, specific characteristics such as individual customer exposure and new business award can model cash flows and EBIT for future quarters
- Based on debt maturities, fixed costs and reduced volumes, supplier cash flows are modeled to determine when a supplier is at risk of insolvency

## Supplier Detailed Scorecards

Financial stress can be prioritized for each category to identify consolidation opportunities and pre-emptive exit strategies.



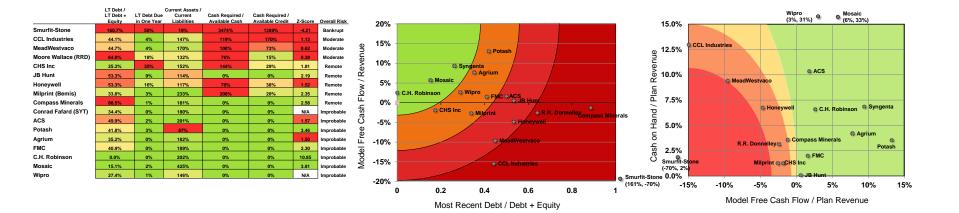
# Supplier Summary Reports

The entire supply base is presented to show the relative ranking of each supplier's health which allows for prioritization of risk mitigation.

**Quick Glance Summary** 

Cash Flow vs. Leverage

Cash on Hand vs. Cash Requirement





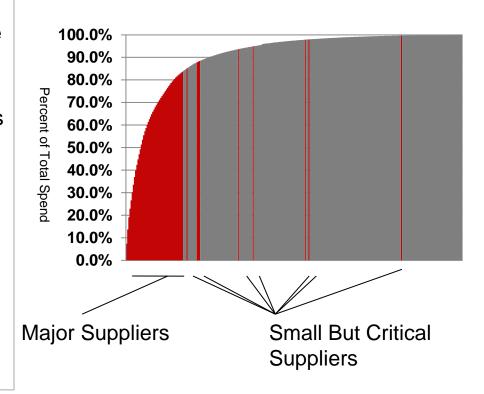
### Supplier Prioritization

Risk assessment can be prioritized for large as well as small but critical suppliers.

#### **Prioritized Approach**

- Resources should be focused on major suppliers as well as suppliers that provide supply-critical components
- Working with manufacturing and engineering highlights critical components
- Working with supply chain highlights limited sources for critical components
- Efforts should be narrowed to the most critical suppliers

### Supplier Focus by Spend





## Private Supplier Analysis

In addition to public supplier data, Cost & Capital Partners works with our clients to collect and categorize private supplier data.

#### Supplier Survey

Finan olai Dafa	Amo un t (U SD)	Comments
interest payments on debt		
Q1 2009		
Q2 2009		
Q3 2009		
Q.4.2009		
2010		
2011		
Debit Payments (amortization + principal re-payment/expiring debit + maturin	g bonds)	
Q1 2009		
Q2 2009		
Q3 2009		
Q.4.2009		
2010		
2011		
Debt Covenants (agreements between a company and its creditors that the	ompany should operate within or	ertain limits)
Current covenants (list agreed covenants with creditors for each loan)		
Performance against covenants (list performance against agreed covenants)		
Consequences if covenants are breeched for each loan		
Balan oe Sheet Items (please state datelyear)	·	
Cash and cash equivalents		
Accounts reclevables		
Inventories		

### **Survey Methodology**

- Private suppliers need to be engaged to share key financials to provide visibility into exposure
- Based on the data, Cost & Capital works with the teams to create negotiation agendas with the suppliers
- Additional key information such as sources of capital, new program launches and debt maturities paint a full picture of the supplier's health and key milestones to achieve during the year

### Supplier Stress Impact

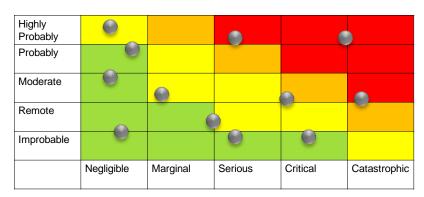
Quantifying supplier stress needs to be combined with the business impact.

### **Supplier Strategy**

- Some categories will not have a significant impact on the business if a supplier goes bankrupt, such as telecom, office supplies and MRO
- Other categories where key product items are sole sourced, use patented processes or have binding contracts, a specific risk mitigation strategy is required

#### **Criticality Matrix**

Likelihood of Disruption



Severity of Impact

### Supplier Risk Management

Cost & Capital works with our clients to mitigate supplier financial risk through deployment of countermeasures meant to secure supply and manage price

### **Situation Appropriate Response**

- For each troubled supplier, the best countermeasure is dependent upon part criticality, anticipated time to default and the effort and cost to implement
- The supplier stress analysis combined with a business case highlights the best strategies to apply
- Short term approaches such as price increases and term improvement apply at all phases but are the least desired approach

### **Countermeasure Applicability** Parts Bank **Dual Source** Part Rationalization Criticality Program Rationalization Bailment / Asset Audit New Business Hold Prep 2<sup>nd</sup> Source Raw Material Consignment Time to Default

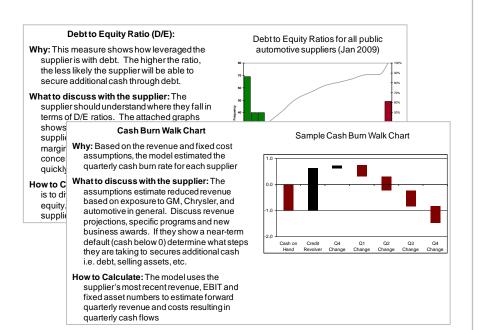
Lower cost / effort High cost / effort



# Risk Identification and Management Training

As management of supplier financial risk increases, building up competency within the supply chain organization is critical for long term stability.

### **Supplier Stress Training**



#### **Prioritized Approach**

- Supplier financial stress is often within the realm of the finance department
- Reduced volumes and tight credit requires a supply chain organization to identify risk, deploy strategies, and remediate bankruptcy events
- Supplier Stress Training builds this competence within the organization to understand supplier situations and provides visibility beyond reactive financial stress scoring services



### Cost & Capital Partners Introduction

- Cost & Capital Partners focuses on the two most critical levers for shareholder value today - Cost Efficiency and Capital Efficiency
  - Cash should be treated as the valuable resource it is
  - Spend management preserves cash
  - Capital efficiency frees cash trapped in traditional operations
- We deliver results not just recommendations, each and every time
  - We stand behind our recommendations and prefer to be involved in implementation
  - We conduct negotiations on behalf of our clients
  - We are passionate about our work and the results
  - We work with our clients to implement the changes required to improve the business

#### **Previous project work**













































# Sourcing Toolbox

Cost & Capital deploys the following tools to engage direct and indirect suppliers.

**Internal Analytics Supplier Engagement Plan Development** Tactical<sup>2</sup> Benchmarking Leverage Development "Should-Cost" Buildup Cost Analysis Strategic Supplier Contracting Program Risk Assessment **Target Setting Fact-Based Negotiations** Metrics and Reporting Supplier Footprint Supply Base Management Market Analysis Value Engineering Risk Management Value Stream Mapping Supply Vision Value Chain Optimization Strategic ,



# Category Experience

Raw Material	<b>Process</b>	Component	Indirect	Capital
Resin	Stampings	Paint	Maintenance	Greenfield
Steel	Injection Molding	Tires	Temp Labor	Conveyor
Zinc	Welding	Automotive	T & E	Tilt-up Buildings
Copper	Assembly	Batteries	Telecom	Docks
Aluminum	Painting	Electronics	Engineering	Tools
Chemicals	Blow Molding	Wiring	Data Services	Forklifts
Cement	Smelting	Wheels	Distribution	Furniture & Fixtures
PGM	Laser Welding	Labels	Logistics	HVAC
Lead	Blanking	LCD Displays	Advertising	Tilt-Tray Sorters
Glass	Die Casting	Lighting	Energy	Pallets
Textiles	Cut & Sew	Compressors	Waste Management	Site Selection
Leather	Extrusions	Pumps	Prof. Services	
Corrugated	Hydro Forming	Valves	Packaging	
Natural Gas	Roll Forming	Motors	Landscaping	
Diesel	Dyeing	Switches	Mechanical	
Palm Oil	Sequencing	Antennas	IT Development	

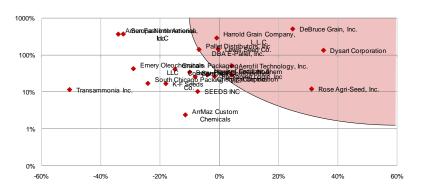


### Reference Case

#### Risk Management

### Packaging – Chemicals





#### **Engagement Overview**

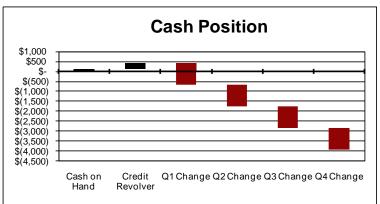
- Cost & Capital was asked to review risk factors for packaging suppliers for a maker of lawn and garden care products
- The team analyzed and audited packaging suppliers to determine the level of risk in the supply chain due to financial strain, capacity and cost reduction initiatives
- Suppliers were segmented into low, medium, high and critical risk suppliers
- Detailed agendas were created to engage the suppliers and develop risk mitigation plans

### Reference Case

#### Risk Management

#### Supplier Risk Management – Industrial Equipment





#### **Engagement Overview**

- Maintaining plant continuity during a credit crunch, a major automotive OEM tasked the team with identifying troubled suppliers beyond D&B ratings for private suppliers
- Suppliers were audited and key cash burn rate details were summarized to identify the more critical suppliers to monitor
- Each supplier was assessed for access to credit, cash as well as upcoming debt maturities
- The resulting analysis helped the client to consolidate the supply base and manage reduced volumes



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