Commercial Credit Mastery - Day 1

- I. The History of Money and Banking
 - A. Bartering
 - B. Characteristics of Money
 - C. Goldsmith Banking
 - D. Money and the U.S. Constitution
 - E. Central Banking and the Federal Reserve
- II. The Business of Banking
 - A. Why (internal and external) customer relationships matter
 - B. Importance of identifying and managing risk
 - C. Risks banks face: credit, market, regulatory, reputational, operational, cyber
 - D. Managing risk
 - E. Net interest income vs. fee income -- pros and cons
 - F. Understanding a bank's financial statements
 - 1. A look at [Your Bank]'s income statement
 - 2. A look at [Your Bank]'s balance sheet
 - 3. Compare / contrast with an operating company
- III. Why Businesses Borrow
 - A. Working capital financing
 - B. Real estate and capital expenditures
 - C. Start-ups, buyouts, and financing losses
- IV. The Art of Qualitative Underwriting
 - A. Industry considerations
 - 1. Subsegments
 - 2. Expertise required for specialties
 - 3. Case study
 - B. Life cycle stage of your borrower
 - 1. R&D and start-ups: higher risk
 - 2. Growth and its hazards
 - 3. Maturity
 - 4. Revenue decline
 - C. Assessing quality of a management team
 - 1. Competence, experience, reputation
 - 2. Examples
- V. Quantitative Underwriting: Revenues & Margins
 - A. Four levels of quantitative analysis
 - B. Measuring revenue growth
 - C. Evaluating profit margins
 - D. Return on Assets

- VI. Quantitative Underwriting: Coverage & Capacity
 - A. Understanding EBITDA
 - B. Debt service and fixed charge ratios
 - C. Sensitivity Analysis

Commercial Credit Mastery - Day 2

- VII. Quantitative Underwriting: Liquidity
 - A. Current and quick ratios: pros and cons
 - B. Turnover ratios: pros and cons
- VIII. Quantitative Underwriting: Leverage
 - A. Measuring leverage
 - B. Drivers of leverage
 - C. Highly leveraged lending
- IX. Loan Structuring: Facility Types & Pricing
 - A. Types of Credit Facilities
 - 1. Lines of credit for working capital
 - 2. Term loans
 - 3. Bridge loans
 - 4. Letters of credit
 - 5. Multi-draw facilities
 - B. Tenor and amortization
 - C. How loan pricing really works
 - 1. Risk-based vs. market-based
 - 2. Indices and interest rate spreads
- X. Loan Structuring: Collateral
 - A. Importance of location
 - B. Self-liquidating collateral
 - C. Understanding FMV, OLV, and FLV
 - D. Non-current assets as collateral
 - E. Current Assets as collateral
 - 1. Recording bad debts
 - 2. Borrowing base formulas
 - 3. Collateral audits
- XI. Loan Structuring: Guarantees & Covenants
 - A. Personal guarantees
 - 1. Joint & several
 - 2. Full vs. limited
 - 3. Highlights importance of relationship
 - B. Personal Financial Statements

- 1. Clarifies value of guarantee
- 2. PFS Template
- 3. Analyzing a PFS example
- C. Loan covenants
- 1. Not a source of repayment
- 2. Enforceability
- XII. The Credit Approval Process
 - A. Courtship and the life of a loan
 - B. Selling the deal twice: bank and customer
 - C. Loan documentation
 - D. Drawing credit risk conclusions

Commercial Credit Mastery - Day 3

- XII. The Credit Approval Process (continued)
 - E. Fundamentals of Good Credit Writing
 - 1. Knowing your audience
 - 2. Writing with a purpose
 - 3. Ten tips for winning writing
 - 4. Effective credit presentations
- XIII. Loan and Portfolio Monitoring
 - A. Tools for monitoring existing loans
 - 1. Annual reviews
 - 2. Covenant compliance checks
 - 3. Appraisals and evaluations
 - A. Understanding "expected loss"
 - 1. Probability of default
 - 2. Loss given default
 - 3. Expected loss and CECL
 - B. Loan grading regulatory definitions
 - 1. Classifications, Criticized, and Classified loans
 - 2. Risk ratings
 - C. Asset performance and loan loss provisions
 - D. A look at [Your Bank]'s provision expense and NPAs
- XIV. The Complex Lending Machine
 - A. Importance of internal relationships
 - B. Introduction to 12 key banking groups
 - C. The critical partnership between credit and lending
- XV. Fundamentals of Commercial Real Estate
 - A. Types of commercial properties

- 1. Owner-occupied
- 2. New construction
- 3. Investment
- B. Simple CRE transactions
- C. CRE appraisals & methods
 - 1. Cost
 - 2. Market
 - 3. Income: NOI and cap rates
- D. Environmental issues: toxins, contaminants, wetlands, and floodplains
- XIV. Pro Tips for a Successful Career in Commercial Banking
 - A. Understanding your role
 - B. Career paths
 - C. Traits of successful commercial bankers