



Cash Flow Course - Syllabus

Cash Flow is the primary source of repayment for the Bank. Typically, if a Bank is engaged in the secondary form of repayment, things have gone bad with the borrower and for the Bank. With this understanding, knowing how to calculate and understand Cash Flow is essential to protecting the Bank's Assets (loans).

Cash Flow also provides a primary means of Corporate and CRE Valuations and well as advanced lending capabilities such as identifying and structuring Cash Flow Lending opportunities.

Calculating Cash Flow correctly is the key driver for this course. The syllabus below highlights the key items covered in the course, which provides students the understanding on why we need to be and how to be an expert in calculating Cash Flow correctly.

- Understanding C&I vs. CRE in order to understand the cash flow calculations for each.
- A core amount of time is understanding how to calculate EBITDA + - and NOI correctly.
 - What is EBITDA + -?
 - What is NOI?
- Difference between EBITDA and EBITDA + -
- Understanding Non-Cash Events via the UCA Cash Flow Statement and Operating Statement.
 - Understand the new recognizing of Right of Use Assets Operating Leases on the Balance Sheet
 - The related Non-Cash Event
 - Where it is recognized on the Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement
 - How not to overstate Cash Flow and Leverage and not understate Liquidity
- Understanding UCA cash flow and using in tandem with accrual-based EBITDA + - for both an accrual based and actual sources and uses of cash based analysis.
- Debt Service Coverage and Global Debt Service Coverage understanding
- Relevant Terms and Financial Accounting principles.
- EBITDA +- to understand Cash Flow Lending.
 - Cash Flow Lending Structure and Covenants.
- Other uses for calculating Cash Flow correctly:
 - Understanding Corporate Valuations using multiples of EBITDA + -
 - Understanding CRE Valuations using NOI and Cap Rates