Advanced Structured Finance Transaction Design Course

16 – 20 August 2027
Rome

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Advanced Structured Finance Transaction Design Course

Ref: 1054_177739 **Date:** 16 – 20 August 2027 **Location:** Rome **Fees:** 5700 Euro

Overview

Advanced Structured Finance Transaction Design Course is a one-week advanced course for corporate finance leaders, bankers, treasury professionals, investment analysts, credit specialists, and infrastructure finance teams, who leave with a Structured Finance Transaction Design Pack. Participants build SPV architecture, cash-flow waterfalls, credit enhancement, risk allocation, covenant design, due diligence, rating evidence, documentation interfaces, and scenario analysis across asset-backed and project transactions. Agile Leaders Training Center develops structured finance transaction design capability.

Who Should Attend

- Corporate finance teams responsible for funding structures, transaction economics, and approval evidence
- Banking teams responsible for origination, credit assessment, structuring, and syndication
- Treasury teams responsible for liquidity, funding diversification, and cash-flow resilience
- Investment teams responsible for asset analysis, tranche selection, and downside review
- Infrastructure finance teams responsible for project vehicles, contractual risks, and debt-service capacity
- Legal and advisory teams responsible for documentation interfaces, due diligence, and closing conditions

The course assumes participants can interpret financial statements, credit metrics, and transaction documents, and it leaves introductory corporate finance and basic accounting outside its scope.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that originate, fund, assess, document, or invest in structured transactions.

- Corporate finance, treasury, credit, investment, and risk
- Commercial banking, investment banking, asset management, and insurance
- Infrastructure, energy, transport, utilities, and real estate
- Manufacturing, telecommunications, technology, and healthcare
- Legal, audit, rating, and financial advisory services

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Compare asset-backed, project, and cash-flow transaction structures
- Build SPV architecture and stakeholder responsibility maps
- Apply cash-flow waterfall and debt-service modeling
- Evaluate credit enhancement, covenants, and trigger design
- Analyze due diligence, rating, and documentation evidence
- Design scenario tests and risk allocation decisions

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Course Agenda

Day 1: Transaction Architecture and Economics

- Structured Finance Product Selection Matrix
- Asset-Backed and Project Structure Comparison Map
- Transaction Parties and Responsibility Chart
- SPV Purpose and Isolation Architecture
- Sources, Uses, and Funding Economics Model

Day 2: Cash Flows and Payment Priorities

- Underlying Asset Cash-Flow Forecast
- Debt-Service Capacity and Coverage Model
- Cash-Flow Waterfall Priority Schedule
- Tranche Allocation and Loss Absorption Grid
- Prepayment, Default, and Recovery Assumption Register

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Day 3: Credit Protection and Risk Allocation

- Credit Enhancement Sizing Framework
- Reserve, Subordination, and Excess Spread Toolkit
- Contractual Risk Allocation Matrix
- Covenant and Trigger Design Catalogue
- Security Package and Recourse Boundary Map

Day 4: Due Diligence and Transaction Challenge

- Commercial and Financial Due Diligence Checklist
- Asset Eligibility and Data Quality Test
- Rating Consideration Evidence Grid
- Documentation Interface and Closing Condition Tracker
- Scenario, Sensitivity, and Break-Even Analysis Model

Day 5: Structured Finance Design Practice

- Exercise: Select a Transaction Architecture
- Exercise: Build an SPV and Party Map
- Exercise: Model a Payment Waterfall
- Exercise: Challenge Enhancement, Covenants, and Scenarios
- Capstone Exercise: Structured Finance Transaction Design Pack

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that connect asset evidence, cash flows, protection mechanisms, documents, and decisions.

- Suggested activity: compare asset-backed and project structures for receivables and infrastructure cases
- Suggested activity: model payment priorities, losses, recoveries, and trigger effects
- Suggested activity: allocate construction, operating, market, credit, and liquidity risks among transaction parties
- Suggested activity: present a term structure with covenants, enhancement, evidence gaps, and scenario results

FAQs

Who suits advanced structured finance transaction design training?

Finance, banking, treasury, investment, credit, infrastructure, legal, and advisory professionals who already interpret financial statements and transaction documents suit the training. The course assumes practical exposure to funding or investment decisions.

How does structured finance transaction design differ from introductory corporate finance training?

Structured finance transaction design focuses on ring-fenced vehicles, contractual cash flows, payment priorities, credit enhancement, risk allocation, triggers, and transaction documentation. Introductory corporate finance usually focuses on company-level financing, valuation, and capital decisions.

What is an SPV in structured finance transaction design?

An SPV is a special-purpose legal entity used to hold assets, undertake a project, issue obligations, or isolate defined transaction cash flows and risks. Its purpose, ownership, contractual role, and recourse boundaries must be documented.

How does a cash-flow waterfall work in structured finance?

A cash-flow waterfall sets the order in which available funds pay expenses, interest, principal, reserves, and residual amounts. Triggers may redirect payments when asset performance, coverage, or other agreed conditions deteriorate.

How is credit enhancement evaluated in structured finance?

Credit enhancement is evaluated against expected and stressed losses, payment priorities, asset performance, liquidity needs, recovery assumptions, covenants, and investor protection. Its form and size should align with the transaction's evidence and scenario results.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Structured Finance Transaction Design Pack containing the architecture, SPV map, cash-flow model, waterfall, enhancement logic, risk allocation, covenants, due diligence record, documentation tracker, and scenario results. It makes transaction assumptions and protection mechanisms traceable. Finance teams can use it to compare structures, challenge evidence, and support approval decisions.