# Certified Financial Management Professional Training Course

9 – 13 November 2026
Amsterdam (Netherlands)



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## Introduction:

Certified financial management professional training provides practitioners with disciplined techniques to evaluate corporate health, structure capital allocations, and maintain sustainable solvency. This one-week course prepares finance managers to build a functional corporate financial model and capital allocation workbook. Taught at practitioner depth through an active modelling build mode, the syllabus incorporates International Financial Reporting Standards, the global accounting framework governing corporate presentation and disclosure. Delegates complete this certified financial management professional training course with Blackbird Training Centre to master structured quantitative analysis for complex commercial decisions.

## Course Objectives:

- Interpret statement line items under International Financial Reporting Standards to evaluate underlying corporate liquidity and profitability.
- Distinguish between full IFRS disclosures and IFRS for SMEs reporting requirements to determine proportionate disclosure tiers.
- Compare discounted cash flow metrics against internal rate of return thresholds to prioritise competing capital investment proposals.
- Apply dynamic working capital optimisation tools to reduce cash conversion cycles and prevent corporate liquidity shortfalls.
- Select appropriate weighted average cost of capital parameters to establish defensible hurdle rates for new enterprise projects.
- Justify debt financing structures against equity dilution risks to preserve optimal long-term solvency.

## Target Audience:

- Corporate finance leaders overseeing multi-currency accounts who must select appropriate financing structures for operational expansion.
- Financial planning and reporting managers directing annual budget cycles who must justify variance thresholds against actual operational outcomes.
- Treasury and working capital controllers tracking short-term liquidity who must balance immediate cash obligations against yield-generating cash reserves.
- Capital appraisal managers reviewing major expenditure proposals who must determine whether projected project cash flows exceed corporate hurdle rates.
- Financial compliance managers coordinating statutory audit submissions who must decide whether local accounting treatments align with international reporting standards.



## Course Outline:

### Day 1: Financial Management Foundations and Statement Assessment

- Accrual vs Cash Accounting: Differentiating Transaction Timing from Realised Liquidity in Operating Cash Flows
- Statement of Financial Position: Evaluating Asset Structures and Long-Term Liabilities Across Corporate Entities
- Operating Cash Flow Ratio: Measuring Operational Cash Generation Against Current Debt Obligations
- DuPont Analysis Framework: Decomposing Return on Equity into Margin, Turnover, and Leverage
- Working Capital Diagnostics: Assessing Current Asset Efficiency to Benchmark Corporate Operational Health

### Day 2: International Financial Reporting and Accounting Architectures

- Full IFRS vs IFRS for SMEs: Establishing Appropriate Financial Reporting Tiers for Standalone Entities
- IFRS 15 Revenue Recognition: Applying the Five-Step Model to Complex Commercial Customer Contracts
- IFRS 16 Lease Accounting: Recording Right-of-Use Assets and Balance Sheet Lease Liabilities
- IFRS 9 Expected Credit Loss: Modelling Impairment Allowances on Trade Receivables and Financial Assets
- IFRS 19 Subsidiary Disclosures: Reducing Standalone Reporting Burdens for Qualifying Corporate Entities

### Day 3: Capital Budgeting, Valuation, and Cost of Capital

- Net Present Value vs Internal Rate of Return: Evaluating Mutually Exclusive Capital Projects
- Weighted Average Cost of Capital: Calculating Blended Financing Hurdles for Enterprise Investments
- Capital Asset Pricing Model: Estimating the Cost of Equity Across Diverse Market Sectors
- Discounted Cash Flow Valuation: Projecting Unlevered Free Cash Flows for Corporate Assets
- Modified Internal Rate of Return: Reinvestment Assumptions to Correct Standard Rate Distortions

### Day 4: Corporate Risk Mitigation and Liquidity Optimization

- Fixed vs Variable Cost Structures: Assessing Operating Leverage and Breakeven Volatility Under Downside
- Cash Conversion Cycle: Synchronising Inventory Holding, Receivables Collection, and Payables Disbursements
- Value at Risk Methodology: Quantifying Potential Market Portfolio Losses Over Defined Holding Periods
- Interest Rate Swaps: Managing Corporate Debt Exposure to Floating Benchmark Rate Movements
- Scenario Stress Testing: Evaluating Financial Covenant Headroom Under Severe Liquidity Shocks



## Day 5: Practical Financial Modelling Build and Capital Allocation Plan

- Dynamic Three-Statement Integration vs Static Spreadsheets: Linking Income, Balance Sheet, and Cash Flows
- Revenue and Working Capital Driver Inputs: Applying Empirical Operating Ratios to Forecasts
- Capital Budgeting Evaluation Engine: Incorporating Discounted Cash Flow and Cost of Capital Metrics
- Sensitivity and Covenant Stress Dashboards: Simulating Downside Liquidity Scenarios on Debt Covenants
- Corporate Financial Model and Capital Allocation Workbook: Finalising the Integrated Decision Artefact

## Skills You Will Gain:

- Financial Statement Analysis
- International Accounting Standard Application
- Discounted Cash Flow Modelling
- Working Capital Optimisation
- Cost of Capital Determination
- Covenant Sensitivity Stress Testing
- Corporate Capital Allocation

## Why Attend This Course:

- From calculating isolated accounting metrics to conducting multi-dimensional financial statement analysis that reveals operational and liquidity risks.
- From navigating complex International Financial Reporting Standards intuitively to applying structured measurement rules across revenues, leases, and financial instruments.
- From relying on unadjusted accounting payback periods to appraising capital investments with dynamic net present value and hurdle rate models.
- From maintaining fragmented departmental spreadsheets to constructing an integrated corporate financial model and capital allocation workbook that guides executive decisions.

## Conclusion:

Effective corporate financial stewardship requires uniting international accounting standards, disciplined capital budgeting methods, and dynamic cash flow forecasting into clear operational decisions. This course clarifies the critical distinctions between accrual accounting performance and cash liquidity, full international reporting standards and proportionate entity tiers, and static accounting returns and discounted cash flow valuation. Designed for finance managers and senior accounting professionals, this practitioner course provides the rigorous quantitative structure needed to protect solvency, evaluate long-term investments, and allocate corporate resources with confidence.



## Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

### What prerequisites are recommended before taking certified financial management professional training?

Basic familiarity with corporate financial statements and standard spreadsheet tools is recommended before attendance. Participants should understand standard accounting entries, balance sheet formats, and profit calculations. Prior experience working in corporate finance, financial accounting, or commercial planning helps delegates apply the technical frameworks and financial models covered throughout the course.

### How does certified financial management professional training differ from an introductory accounting course?

This course focuses on strategic managerial finance and quantitative decision-making rather than transactional bookkeeping. While introductory accounting addresses recording debits and credits, this practitioner course analyses capital budgeting, valuation, cost of capital, and international reporting frameworks to evaluate corporate solvency, structure investments, and drive long-term business performance.

### Why is certified financial management professional training essential for growing corporate organisations?

Structured financial management provides the quantitative governance required to prevent solvency failures and misallocated capital. As organisations expand, managers must evaluate complex revenue contracts, manage operating cash cycles, and assess project returns systematically to ensure that investment decisions generate enterprise value above the corporate cost of capital.

### What practical deliverable do participants retain after certified financial management professional training?

Delegates take back a fully functional, integrated corporate financial model and capital allocation workbook. This modelling template links the three primary financial statements, incorporates automated working capital schedules, calculates weighted average cost of capital hurdles, and performs scenario sensitivity tests to support capital allocation decisions at their home organisation.

