Strategic Financial Management for Executives

Course: **00174**
Filter: **Beginner**
Duration: **3 days**
Category:: **IT Governance**
Price: **1149,00 €**

About Course

Now that financial issues are omnipresent in companies, it is essential to understand the it is essential to understand the logic behind them and to know how to interpret the main accounting and financial documents. This ‘Finance for non-financial professionals - level 1’ course provides participants with the essential tools for reading, interpreting and analysing information, interpret and analyse information.

What you'll learn

- Translate company operations into financial terms
- Explain accounting logic and the structure of documents
- Adopt simple tools for analysing a balance sheet and income statement

Targeted audience

- Project managers
- Legal managers
- Lawyers
- Managers who are not finance specialists
- Anyone wishing to understand financial logic and the link between business operations and financial statements

Pre-requisites

- No specific knowledge of finance is required

Curriculum

Module 1: Translating company operations into financial terms

- The 4 pillars of corporate finance: financing, investing, performance and profitability
- Investments, financing, self-financing : EBITDA, CASH FLOW, ETC
- Company operations and the resulting cash flows

Module 2: Translating a real transaction into accounting

- The transition from cash flow to accounting
- The concepts of assets and liabilities and their translation into the balance sheet and income statement
- Typical balance sheet and income statement structures

Module 3: Explaining accounting logic and the structure of documents

- The impact of current transactions (purchases, sales, investments, financing, etc.) on the balance sheet and profit and loss account
- Why some transactions have an impact on profit and loss while others do not
- Understanding the difference between calculated expenses (depreciation, amortisation, provisions) and expenses impacting cash flow

Module 4: Explaining the structure of a balance sheet and income statement using real data

- The principle of balance sheet construction: the permanent balance between the funds made available to the company and the use to which they are put
- The main balance sheet items: tangible and intangible fixed assets, financial fixed assets, inventories, receivables, cash and cash equivalents, shareholders' equity, financial debts, operating and non-operating debts, depreciation, etc.
- The principle of calculating profit or loss: recording all changes in the value of the company's assets and liabilities

- The main aggregates: sales, EBIT, operating profit, financial result, exceptional result, net profit