





Course: Financial Modeling

| Code | City | hotel | Start | End | price | Hours |
|------|------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--------|-------|
| 756 | Jakarta (Indonesia) | Hotel Meeting Room | 2024-09-30 | 2024-10-04 | 3950 € | 25 |

Course Objectives:

- Use core financial modeling techniques
- Forecast investments, and calculate valuations of projects and companies in an effective manner
- Develop comprehensive financial models to support investments decisions
- Understand the different financial statement types and their key line items.
- Recognize the importance control accounts play in balancing the model.
- How to model revenue and working capital adjustments.
- Highlight the differences between the four different input methods.
- How to calculate tax components including tax expense, depreciation and losses.
- How to calculate Net Operating Cash flow using the Indirect Cash flow method.

Course Content

• Financial Reporting and Corporate Governance

- Business objectives and shareholder wealth
- The users of financial information
- The role of accounting in financial reporting
- Key financial statements, their nature and purpose
- The conceptual framework of accounting and financial reporting
- Introduction to accounting standards
- The development of accounting standards
- International financial scandals
- The agency problem
- o The role of audit
- The need for corporate governance
- Corporate governance in the UK, US, and in GCC countries
- The Balance Sheet
- Shareholders equity
- o Current and non-current assets
- o Current and non-current liabilities
- Working capital
- Preparing the balance sheet
- What does the balance sheet tell us?
- What are its limitations?



Accounting terminology

• Accounting Systems, Reporting and Decisions

- Preparation of the Income Statement
- Calculation of profit
- HCategories of income and expenditure
- Valuation of current and non-current assets
- The format of the Income Statement and Balance Sheet
- The link between cash and profit
- The link between asset valuation and profit
- o Inventory, receivables, payables, and cash
- The application of judgement
- The nature and purpose of working capital
- o Management accounting and cost-volume-profit (CVP) analysis
- Break even analysis
- The impact of volume and sales changes on cost structures
- The limitations of break-even analysis

• Cash Flow and Investment Appraisal

- The purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, and its contents
- The preparation and presentation of the Cash Flow Statement
- o Sources and uses of cash
- o The link between the Cash Flow Statement, the Balance Sheet, and the Income Statement
- The Cash Flow Statement as a predictor of future performance
- Interest rates and the time value of money
- Discounting and compounding present values and future values
- Annuities and perpetuities
- Investment appraisal: what is an investment?
- Appraisal techniques NPV and IRR
- Relevant cash flows and free cash flows
- The effect of inflation
- Dealing with risk and uncertainty
- Asset replacement and annual equivalent value
- Capital rationing
- Managing the investment project

• Financing and Cost of Capital

- Financing the business
- Financing principles
- Sources and types of finance, and the effect of gearing
- o Defensive, neutral, aggressive financing policies
- Stock Market listing
- The Cost of Capital
- Cost of equity (Ke)
- Cost of debt (Kd)
- Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)



- Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)
- The need for company valuations
- Valuation methods: Net assets; PE Ratio; Dividend growth model; Present value of future free cashflows;
 Capitalised earnings
- o Shareholder value added
- Financial growth modelling: analysis of growth patterns
- Use of Excel for growth forecasting
- o DCF valuation

• Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Reports

- The contents of the published annual report
- Recent developments in financial reporting
- Interpretation of financial statements
- o Common size analysis
- o Ratio analysis, including the Dupont system
- Profitability ratios
- Liquidity ratios
- Efficiency ratios
- Capital structure ratios
- Investment performance ratios
- Measuring performance cash ratios or profit ratios?
- o Value Added analysis
- Segmental analysis
- The shortcomings of financial statements, for interpretation purposes
- Predicting corporate failure
- Non-financial factors
- General financial management issues
- The effect of poor liquidity
- Post balance sheet events and contingencies
- The auditors report
- Failure-predicting ratios
- Multivariate failure predicting models Altman Z score
- Integrated financial accounting case study



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• Theoretical Lectures:

We deliver knowledge through advanced presentations such as PowerPoint and visual materials,
 including videos and short films.

• Scientific Assessment:

 $\circ\,$ We evaluate trainees skills before and after the course to ensure their progress.

• Brainstorming and Interaction:

 We encourage active participation through brainstorming sessions and applying concepts through role play.

• Practical Cases:

• We provide practical cases that align with the scientific content and the participants specific needs.

• Examinations:

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• Professional Completion Certificate:

Participants receive a professional completion certificate issued by the Scandinavian Academy for
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• Program Timings:

 Training programs are held from 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM and include buffet sessions for light meals during lectures.