

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, MODELLING, FORECASTING & BUDGETING PLANNING



GENTEX[®]
TRAINING CENTER



Introduction

Financial Analysis, Modelling, Forecasting & Budgeting Planning Training Course connects four capabilities that finance teams need together: interpreting results, modelling the business, forecasting the future, and planning the year. Participants work through statement and ratio analysis, model construction, driver-based forecasting, scenario testing, and budget preparation as one continuous discipline. The programme links analytical technique with the modelling structure and planning routine that make conclusions usable. As a result, learners gain an integrated method rather than four separate toolkits. Furthermore, the course strengthens analytical rigour, forecast reliability, and planning governance that supports confident decisions.

Financial Analysis, Modelling, Forecasting & Budgeting Planning Course Objectives

- Read the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement together.
- Apply profitability, liquidity, leverage, and efficiency ratio analysis.
- Apply DuPont analysis to decompose return on equity.
- Build three-statement models with separated inputs, calculations, and outputs.
- Forecast revenue, cost, and cash using driver-based methods.
- Apply quantitative and qualitative forecasting techniques appropriately.
- Measure forecast accuracy with MAPE and track bias.
- Build scenario switches, sensitivity tables, and stress tests in models.
- Appraise investments using payback, NPV, and IRR within a model.
- Build integrated operating, capital, and cash budgets with rolling re-forecasts.

Course Methodology

- Interactive sessions built on analysis, modelling, and planning cases.

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- Workshops on ratio interpretation, model construction, and forecast design.
- Group exercises on scenario building, sensitivity testing, and variance review.
- Hands-on practice with three-statement models, driver forecasts, and budget packs.
- Simulation of a model review, a forecast revision, and a budget committee challenge.
- Facilitator coaching and peer review on personal modelling and planning standards.

Who Should Take This Course

- Financial analysts and corporate finance professionals.
- Finance managers, controllers, and management accountants.
- Budget officers and planning specialists.
- FP&A and business partnering professionals.
- Investment and transaction advisory professionals.
- Professionals moving into modelling or planning roles.

Financial Analysis, Modelling, Forecasting & Budgeting Planning Course Outlines

Day 1: Financial Statement and Ratio Analysis

- Reading the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement together.
- How the three statements link and reconcile.
- Profitability ratios: gross, operating, and net margins, ROA, and ROE.
- Liquidity ratios: current, quick, and cash ratios.
- Leverage ratios: debt-to-equity, interest cover, and gearing.
- Efficiency ratios: asset turnover and working capital days.
- DuPont analysis: decomposing return on equity.





Day 2: Building Financial Models

- Model design principles: inputs, calculations, and outputs separated.
- Building income statement and balance sheet schedules.
- Linking the cash flow statement and balancing the model.
- Circularity handling and model integrity checks.
- Working capital and fixed asset schedule construction.
- Model documentation, naming conventions, and version control.
- Workshop: building a linked three-statement model.

Day 3: Forecasting Methods and Accuracy

- Identifying business drivers for revenue and cost.
- Driver-based revenue and cost forecasting.
- Quantitative methods: trend, moving average, and regression basics.
- Qualitative methods: expert judgement and the Delphi technique.
- Seasonality, cycles, and trend decomposition basics.
- Forecast accuracy metrics such as MAPE and bias tracking.
- Exercise: forecasting with two methods and comparing accuracy.

Day 4: Scenarios, Sensitivity, and Investment Appraisal

- Scenario switches and case management in models.
- Sensitivity and data tables for key variables.
- Stress testing for demand and cost shocks.
- Break-even and cost-volume-profit analysis within a model.
- Capital appraisal: payback, NPV, IRR, and profitability index.

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- Discount rates, hurdle rates, and risk adjustment.
- Simulation: testing a project model under three scenarios.

Day 5: Budgeting, Planning, and Reporting Governance

- Turning a model into a budget and target set.
- Incremental, zero-based, rolling, and driver-based budgeting.
- Budget versus actual reporting and variance analysis.
- Re-forecasting and rolling budget updates.
- Model review, audit trails, and quality assurance.
- Presenting analysis, forecasts, and budgets to decision-makers.
- Capstone: presenting an integrated analysis, model, forecast, and budget.

Conclusion

By successfully completing Financial Analysis, Modelling, Forecasting & Budgeting Planning, participants will gain an integrated command of statement analysis, model construction, forecasting methods, and budget design. They will acquire skills in ratio and DuPont analysis, three-statement modelling, forecast accuracy control, scenario testing, and planning governance that make financial plans defensible. Gentex Training Center designs the programme to help professionals analyse, model, forecast, and plan as one routine.

FAQs





Q1 What is the "Financial Analysis, Modelling, Forecasting & Budgeting Planning" course about?

It connects four capabilities finance teams need together: interpreting results, modelling the business, forecasting the future, and planning the year. The course spans financial statement and ratio analysis, building financial models, forecasting methods and accuracy, scenarios, sensitivity and investment appraisal, and budgeting, planning and reporting governance.

Q2 What are the key benefits of the "Financial Analysis, Modelling, Forecasting & Budgeting Planning" course?

You gain an integrated method rather than four separate toolkits. The course improves statement and ratio interpretation, strengthens model structure and integrity, sharpens forecasting accuracy and scenario testing, and gives you planning and governance routines that make budgets defensible.

Q3 What skills will I gain from the "Financial Analysis, Modelling, Forecasting & Budgeting Planning" course?

You will develop four core skills: financial statement and ratio analysis with DuPont decomposition, three-statement model construction, driver-based forecasting with accuracy control and scenario testing, and integrated budget design with rolling re-forecasting and governance.



Q4 What tools, methods, or standards are covered in the "Financial Analysis, Modelling, Forecasting & Budgeting Planning" course?

The course covers the income statement, balance sheet and cash flow statement, ratio analysis (profitability, liquidity, leverage, efficiency), DuPont analysis, model design principles with separated inputs, calculations and outputs, three-statement linking and model balancing with circularity handling, model integrity checks, documentation and version control, driver identification and driver-based forecasting, quantitative methods (trend, moving average, regression basics), qualitative methods (expert judgement and Delphi technique), seasonality and trend decomposition, MAPE and forecast bias measurement, scenario switches and case management, sensitivity and data tables, stress testing, break-even and cost-volume-profit analysis, payback, NPV, IRR and profitability index, discount and hurdle rate application, incremental, zero-based, rolling and driver-based budgeting, budget versus actual reporting and variance analysis, re-forecasting routines, and model review and quality assurance standards.

Q5 How is the "Financial Analysis, Modelling, Forecasting & Budgeting Planning" course applied in real-world practice?

Participants apply it to real work such as analysing a full set of financial statements, building a linked three-statement model, forecasting a business from defined drivers and comparing methods, testing a project model under three scenarios, and presenting an integrated analysis, forecast, and budget to a committee. The same methods support rolling re-forecasts and investment appraisal.