International Corporate Finance and Currency Risk Management Training Course

1 – 5 August 2027
Bali

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Training Center

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Ref: 1233_191091 **Date:** 1 – 5 August 2027 **Location:** Bali **Fees:** 5700 Euro

Overview

International Corporate Finance and Currency Risk Management Training Course is a one-week advanced course for corporate finance, treasury, planning, investment, risk, and international-business professionals who leave with a Cross-Border Finance and Currency Risk Portfolio. Participants connect financing choices, currency exposure, hedge policy, instruments, liquidity, accounting alignment, controls, and performance. The course turns volatile cross-border cash flows into governed financial decisions. Agile Leaders Training Center presents corporate finance and currency risk as one decision system.

Who Should Attend

- Corporate-finance functions responsible for capital structure, international investment, valuation, and funding decisions
- Treasury functions responsible for cash, liquidity, bank relationships, currency exposure, and hedge execution
- Planning and analysis functions responsible for forecasts, scenarios, budgets, and performance interpretation
- Risk and control functions responsible for policy, limits, counterparty exposure, assurance, and escalation
- International-business functions responsible for cross-border sales, procurement, projects, and intercompany flows
- Financial-reporting functions responsible for currency effects, hedge documentation, and management reporting

The course assumes participants already analyze financial statements, cash flows, funding, or market exposure at work and leaves out introductory accounting, speculative trading, jurisdiction-specific advice, and instrument pricing mathematics.

Departments and Industries

The course supports corporate finance and currency-risk decisions across:

- Corporate finance, treasury, financial planning, accounting, risk, internal control, and investment departments
- Manufacturing, energy, logistics, construction, technology, and consumer-goods organizations with cross-border cash flows
- Banks, insurers, investment organizations, and financial-services groups managing corporate exposures
- Import, export, aviation, hospitality, healthcare, and professional-services organizations
- Multinational groups, holding companies, project entities, and shared-service operations

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Learning Objectives

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

- Analyze cross-border financing and currency exposures
- Build a transaction, translation, and economic exposure map
- Apply a currency-risk appetite and hedge-policy framework
- Compare natural hedges, forwards, swaps, and options
- Evaluate hedge economics, liquidity, accounting, and counterparty effects
- Design controls, indicators, and executive reporting for currency risk

Course Agenda

Day 1: Cross-Border Finance Architecture

- International Cash-Flow and Value-Driver Map
- Capital Structure and Currency-of-Funding Matrix
- Cross-Border Investment and Repatriation Decision Tree
- Functional, Transaction, and Reporting Currency Map
- Finance Objective, Constraint, and Risk-Appetite Register

Day 2: Currency Exposure Measurement

- Transaction, Translation, and Economic Exposure Framework
- Forecast Cash-Flow and Currency Position Ladder
- Netting, Matching, and Natural-Hedge Analysis
- Exchange-Rate Sensitivity and Stress-Scenario Model
- Exposure Materiality, Horizon, and Confidence Matrix

Day 3: Hedge Policy and Instruments

- Currency-Risk Policy and Delegated-Authority Framework
- Hedge Objective, Ratio, and Time-Horizon Method
- Forward, Swap, Option, and Collar Comparison Grid
- Hedge Cost, Protection, and Opportunity Tradeoff Model
- Instrument Suitability and Counterparty-Limit Checklist

Day 4: Governance, Accounting, and Performance

- Hedged-Item and Hedging-Instrument Documentation Map
- Hedge Effectiveness and Rebalancing Assessment
- Liquidity, Settlement, and Collateral Risk Register
- Control Ownership, Exception, and Escalation Matrix
- Currency-Risk Indicator and Executive Dashboard

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Day 5: Corporate Currency-Risk Practice

- Suggested Exercise: Diagnose a Cross-Border Funding Exposure
- Suggested Exercise: Build a Multicurrency Exposure Map
- Suggested Exercise: Compare Hedge Instruments and Ratios
- Suggested Exercise: Test a Currency-Risk Policy Under Stress
- Capstone Exercise: Cross-Border Finance and Currency Risk Portfolio

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities to practice corporate-finance and currency-risk decisions:

- Suggested activity: map contractual, forecast, balance-sheet, and strategic exposures across currencies and time horizons
- Suggested activity: compare natural hedging and derivative choices using cost, protection, liquidity, accounting, and counterparty criteria
- Suggested activity: set policy limits, delegated authorities, exception routes, and indicators for a changing exposure profile
- Suggested activity: present a cross-border financing and hedge recommendation to an executive decision group

FAQs

Who does corporate finance and currency risk management training suit, and what does it assume?

Corporate finance and currency risk management training suits experienced finance, treasury, planning, investment, reporting, risk, and international-business functions and assumes regular involvement in financial analysis, cash-flow decisions, funding, or market exposure.

How does corporate currency risk management differ from foreign-exchange trading training?

Corporate currency risk management protects business cash flows, financial position, liquidity, and objectives within approved policy, while foreign-exchange trading training concentrates on taking and managing market positions.

What types of corporate currency exposure should a finance team assess?

A finance team should assess transaction exposure in contracted and forecast cash flows, translation exposure in reported financial positions, and economic exposure in longer-term prices, costs, competitiveness, and enterprise value.

How should a corporate hedge policy select currency instruments?

A corporate hedge policy should connect each documented exposure and objective with permitted instruments, hedge ratios, horizons, limits, counterparties, liquidity needs, accounting implications, monitoring rules, and escalation routes.

How should currency hedging performance be evaluated?

Currency hedging performance should be evaluated against the approved risk objective, not an isolated market rate, using exposure reduction, hedge cost, cash-flow stability, liquidity effects, effectiveness, exceptions, and policy compliance.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Cross-Border Finance and Currency Risk Portfolio containing exposure maps, funding choices, policy limits, instrument comparisons, hedge documentation, stress tests, and a reporting dashboard. The portfolio connects currency decisions with corporate objectives and accountable control. It helps teams evaluate tradeoffs, coordinate execution, and explain performance without treating hedging as speculation.