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COURSE BROCHURE

AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making Training Course

28 June – 2 July 2027
Paris

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making Training Course

Ref: 849_32188 **Date:** 28 June – 2 July 2027 **Location:** Paris **Fees:** 6900 GBP

AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making is a 1-week training course for finance directors, FP&A managers and business unit heads who turn machine learning forecasts into defensible capital, pricing and investment choices, building an AI-backed investment recommendation memo along the way. Boards now expect faster reforecasting and clearer reasoning behind every allocation. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course for leaders who sign off financial decisions.

Why AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making Matters Now

Three forces shape this field. Volatile input costs and interest rates make annual budgets stale within weeks, so finance teams turn to driver-based models that reforecast continuously. Executives and audit committees ask how a model reached its answer before they approve capital. Organisations that handle this well redirect funds earlier and defend decisions with evidence; those that handle it badly trust opaque scores and repeat old errors at scale. The course draws on ISO/IEC 42001, the AI management system standard, and the NIST AI Risk Management Framework AI RMF.

Who Gains Most from AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making

- Leaders accountable for capital expenditure approval and the ranking of competing investment cases
- Planning specialists who own rolling forecasts, variance commentary and driver trees
- Commercial heads who set list prices, discount bands and margin floors
- Divisional leaders who defend their unit's funding requests before an investment committee

A finance leadership group that sends its planning lead, its pricing owner and a divisional head together gains most, because the three can agree one shared model logic for funding debates.

AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making Capabilities

Participants leave able to question a forecast model, weigh its signals against judgement and argue for an allocation with transparent reasoning.

- Build a driver-based forecast linking volume, price and cost drivers to cash flow — quarterly reforecast
- Design Monte Carlo and scenario simulations for capital projects — investment committee approval
- Apply explainable scoring to rank competing investment cases — portfolio prioritisation
- Test models for drift, overfitting and bias in historical ledgers — chief financial officer sign-off
- Calculate price elasticity with machine learning to set discount bands — commercial leadership
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Communicate AI-backed recommendations with confidence ranges — board and audit committee

Key AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making Terms

- Driver-based forecasting — projecting financial results from operational drivers such as volumes, prices and headcount rather than from last year's figures.
- Monte Carlo simulation — running thousands of randomised scenarios to show the range and probability of outcomes for a decision.
- Explainable scoring — a model output accompanied by the factors and weights that produced it, so reviewers can challenge it.
- SHAP values — a method that attributes a prediction to each input feature, showing which drivers moved the result.
- Model drift — the gradual loss of accuracy when the relationships a model learnt no longer hold in current conditions.
- Price elasticity — the percentage change in demand caused by a one percent change in price.

AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making Day by Day

Day 1: The Finance Decision Landscape

- Decision Inventory Mapping — Which Capital, Pricing and Investment Calls Suit AI
- Value Driver Trees — Linking Operational Levers to Cash Flow
- Forecast Accuracy Baselines — Judging Where Current Planning Falls Short
- ISO/IEC 42001 Principles — Accountability for Model-Supported Finance Decisions
- NIST AI RMF Functions — Mapping Risks in Financial Models

Day 2: Driver-Based and Machine Learning Forecasts

- Gradient Boosting Revenue Models — Quarterly Reforecast and Variance Commentary
- Time-Series Methods Such as ARIMA and Prophet — Cash Flow Projection
- Feature Selection From Ledger and Market Data — Choosing Credible Drivers
- Rolling Forecast Cadence — Replacing Static Annual Budgets
- Backtesting Against Holdout Periods — Trusting a Forecast Before Use

Day 3: Scenario Models for Capital and Pricing

- Monte Carlo Simulation of Project Cash Flows — Net Present Value Ranges
- Real Options Thinking — Staging, Deferring or Abandoning Capital Projects
- Machine Learning Price Elasticity Curves — Discount Band and Margin Floor Setting
- Sensitivity Tornado Charts — Spotting the Assumptions That Swing Returns
- Stress Scenarios for Rates and Input Costs — Funding Headroom Decisions

Day 4: Explainability, Validation and Bias

- SHAP and Feature Attribution — Explaining Investment Scores to Approvers
- Drift and Overfitting Checks — Deciding When to Retrain a Model
- Survivorship and Selection Bias in Historical Ledgers — Fair Comparisons
- Challenger Model Reviews — Independent Validation Before Sign-Off
- Human Override Logs — Recording Where Judgement Overrules the Model

Day 5: Practising the AI-Backed Investment Recommendation Memo

- Driver Tree and Forecast Rebuild — Applying Day Two Methods to a Live Case
- Scenario Range Presentation — Applying Monte Carlo Outputs to an Allocation
- Explainability Pack — Applying Attribution Results for Committee Questions
- Executive Storyline With Confidence Ranges — Board Presentation Rehearsal
- AI-Backed Investment Recommendation Memo — Final Peer-Reviewed Submission

Applying AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making After the Course

- Rebuild one business unit's quarterly forecast as a driver-based model and backtest it against the previous four quarters.
- Take the next capital request to committee with a Monte Carlo range, SHAP attribution summary and a recorded override log.

AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making Questions FAQ

What is AI-powered financial decision-making and why does it matter now?

It is the use of machine learning forecasts, scenario simulation and explainable scoring to support capital, pricing and investment choices. It matters now because volatile costs make static budgets stale and approvers demand visible reasoning behind every model-supported recommendation.

Which roles gain most from AI-powered financial decision-making?

Finance directors, FP&A managers, pricing owners and business unit heads gain most. You benefit if you prepare, challenge or approve funding requests, reforecasts or price changes and want model outputs you can explain to a committee.

How does AI-powered financial decision-making differ from a general AI in finance course?

It focuses on decisions rather than automation. It centres on scenario models, explainable scores and model validation that shape where money is committed.

What do you bring back from AI-powered financial decision-making training?

You bring back a peer-reviewed investment recommendation memo built on a driver-based forecast, a scenario range and an attribution summary.

AI-Powered Financial Decision-Making: The Way Forward

The AI-backed investment recommendation memo is the starting point. Its first use is the next capital request or price change, where the planning lead presents the scenario range and the approver reads the attribution summary. After that first committee cycle, revisit the driver tree and the override log to see which assumptions held and which judgements proved right.