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COURSE BROCHURE

Financial Fluency Training Course for Technical Managers

28 June – 2 July 2027
Amsterdam

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Financial Fluency Training Course for Technical Managers

Ref: 1900_69885 **Date:** 28 June – 2 July 2027 **Location:** Amsterdam **Fees:** 5600 GBP

Financial Fluency for Technical Managers is a 1-week training course for engineering leads, operations heads and technical project owners who must defend spending with numbers, and it ends with a Project Investment Case that each participant drafts. Capital is scarcer and finance teams now expect technical proposals to speak the language of margin, cash and return. Jupiter Prime Training runs this financial fluency course for technical managers.

Why Financial Fluency for Technical Managers Matters Now

Three pressures meet on the desk of a technical manager. Boards ask for faster payback on equipment and software, finance partners screen proposals against hurdle rates, and operating budgets are tightened while maintenance backlogs grow. A manager who can read an income statement, explain working capital and model a payback period wins approval for sound projects; one who cannot sees good engineering delayed or rejected. The course rests on the International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS presentation of the three primary statements and on discounted cash flow DCF appraisal as used in capital budgeting.

Who Gains Most from Financial Fluency for Technical Managers

- Engineering leads who request plant, tooling or equipment upgrades
- Operations heads accountable for unit cost and asset uptime
- Technical project owners who present capital requests to committees
- IT and digital leads who justify platform and licence spending
- Maintenance and reliability leads who weigh repair against replacement

A technical department that sends several leads together gains a shared way of costing proposals and speaking with its finance business partner.

Financial Fluency for Technical Managers Capabilities

Participants move from reading statements to building the numbers behind an engineering or digital spending request.

- Interpret an income statement, balance sheet and cash flow statement — finance partner conversations
- Calculate gross margin, operating margin and contribution — product and line decisions
- Assess working capital effects of inventory and spares — operations budget owners
- Apply payback, NPV and IRR to capital requests — investment committees
- Test assumptions with sensitivity and scenario tables — project sponsors
- Communicate a project case in finance language — senior executives

Key Financial Fluency for Technical Managers Terms

- Contribution margin — revenue less variable costs, showing what each unit adds toward fixed costs and profit.
- Working capital — current assets less current liabilities; the cash tied up in running daily operations.
- Depreciation — the spreading of an asset's cost over its useful life in the income statement.
- Net present value NPV — the value today of future project cash flows, discounted at the required rate of return.
- Payback period — the time a project takes to recover its initial outlay from net cash inflows.
- Hurdle rate — the minimum return an organisation demands before it approves a capital project.

Financial Fluency for Technical Managers Day by Day

Day 1: How Money Moves Through a Technical Business

- Income Statement Layout — Where Engineering Costs Land
- Balance Sheet Structure — Assets Your Department Controls
- Cash Flow Statement — Why Profit and Cash Differ
- Accruals and Depreciation — Timing of Equipment Costs
- Capex Versus Opex — Classifying a Technical Spending Request

Day 2: Margins, Costs and Unit Economics

- Gross and Operating Margin — Judging Line and Product Health
- Fixed and Variable Cost Mapping — Plant Utilisation Choices
- Contribution Analysis — Accepting or Dropping a Product Line
- Break-Even Charts — Volume Needed for a New Asset
- Activity-Based Costing — Allocating Overheads to Technical Services

Day 3: Working Capital and Financial Ratios

- Inventory and Spares Holding — Cash Locked in Stores
- Receivables and Payables Cycles — Supplier Terms Negotiation
- Liquidity Ratios — Reading Short-Term Financial Health
- Return on Capital Employed — Comparing Asset-Heavy Units
- Ratio Dashboards — Briefing Leaders on Operational Performance

Day 4: Appraising Capital Projects

- Incremental Cash Flow Mapping — Defining What the Project Changes
- Payback and Discounted Payback — Early Screening of Proposals
- NPV and IRR Calculation — Ranking Competing Investments
- Sensitivity and Scenario Tables — Stress-Testing Key Assumptions
- Lifecycle Cost Comparison — Repair, Refurbish or Replace

Day 5: Practising the Project Investment Case

- Statement Impact Summary — Showing Effects on Profit and Cash
- Margin and Working Capital Effects — Quantifying Operational Gains
- Appraisal Results Table — Presenting NPV, IRR and Payback
- Committee Pitch Rehearsal — Answering Finance Partner Challenges
- Project Investment Case — Completing the Approval-Ready Submission

Applying Financial Fluency for Technical Managers After the Course

- Rebuild one pending equipment or software request with incremental cash flows, NPV and a sensitivity table before it goes to committee.
- Set up a monthly ratio dashboard for your unit covering margin, spares inventory days and return on capital employed.

Financial Fluency for Technical Managers Questions FAQ

What is financial fluency for technical managers and why does it matter now?

It is the ability to read financial statements and turn engineering proposals into margin, cash and return figures. It matters now because capital budgets are tighter and finance teams screen technical requests against hurdle rates before approving them.

Which roles gain most from financial fluency for technical managers?

Engineering, operations, maintenance and IT leads gain most. You benefit if you request capital spending, own a cost centre or must explain unit cost and asset performance to finance partners and senior executives.

How does financial fluency for technical managers differ from a general finance course for non-finance staff?

It centres on capital requests and asset decisions rather than general business literacy. Where a broad course surveys budgeting and reporting for any function, this one applies statements, ratios and DCF appraisal to equipment, plant and digital projects.

What do you bring back from financial fluency for technical managers?

You bring back a drafted investment case for a real project, with statement effects, margin and working capital impacts and appraisal results, plus a ratio dashboard approach you can use with your finance business partner.

Financial Fluency for Technical Managers: The Way Forward

The Project Investment Case is the first artefact to put to use: it informs whether a pending upgrade or platform request goes to committee and in what form. Sponsors, finance partners and investment committees read it. After its first review, revisit the discount rate, the sensitivity ranges and the lifecycle assumptions, because those are the points finance partners most often question.