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COURSE BROCHURE

Operational Finance for Operations Managers Training Course

28 December 2026 – 1 January 2027
Barcelona

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Operational Finance for Operations Managers Training Course

Ref: 2104_77525 **Date:** 28 December 2026 – 1 January 2027 **Location:** Barcelona **Fees:** 5600 GBP

Operational Finance for Operations Managers is a 1-week training course for operations managers, plant controllers and finance partners to operations, in which each participant builds an operational finance review pack for a site or service line. Cost pressure, tighter capital budgets and volatile demand now push money decisions onto the shop floor and the service desk. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this operational finance course.

Why Operational Finance for Operations Managers Matters Now

Three forces shape operational finance today: input costs that move faster than annual budgets, automation that shifts spend from labour to equipment, and boards that ask site leaders to defend every capital request with numbers. Sites that read unit cost, idle capacity and stock clearly protect margin and win investment; those relying on finance reports alone react late. The course rests on established management accounting models: Cost-Volume-Profit CVP analysis, standard costing with variance analysis, the cash conversion cycle and discounted cash flow appraisal.

Who Gains Most from Operational Finance for Operations Managers

- Leaders accountable for the output, cost and staffing of a plant, warehouse or service centre
- Controllers who prepare monthly cost and performance reports for a site
- Finance business partners who support operations directors in budgets and forecasts
- Maintenance and engineering heads who must justify spend on equipment and spares
- Supply and planning leads whose stock and scheduling choices tie up cash

A site leadership group sending its operations head, controller and engineering lead together gains most.

Operational Finance for Operations Managers Capabilities

Participants translate throughput, downtime and stock into cost, cash and return figures.

- Calculate unit cost, contribution margin and break-even volume for a product or service line — pricing and volume decisions
- Assess the cost of idle and constrained capacity — shift patterns and outsourcing choices
- Analyse price, usage and efficiency variances against standard — corrective actions agreed with finance
- Measure the cash tied up in raw materials, work in progress and spares — stock policy decisions
- Build a capital request with payback, net present value and sensitivity — investment committees
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Communicate site financial performance in a monthly pack — operations directors and controllers

Key Operational Finance for Operations Managers Terms

- Unit cost — materials, labour and allocated overhead needed to produce one unit or serve one case.
- Contribution margin — selling price minus variable cost per unit, the amount each unit adds towards fixed costs and profit.
- Capacity utilisation — the share of available line or staff hours used for saleable output.
- Standard cost — a planned cost per unit used as the yardstick for variance analysis.
- Cash conversion cycle — the days between paying for inputs and collecting cash from customers for finished output.
- Net present value — discounted future cash flows from an asset minus its outlay.

Operational Finance for Operations Managers Day by Day

Day 1: The Financial Lens on Operations

- Site Profit and Loss Structure — Which Lines Operations Actually Controls
- Fixed, Variable and Step Costs — Behaviour of Spend as Volume Changes
- Cost Drivers in Plants and Service Centres — Where Cost Really Originates
- Operational Key Performance Indicators to Financial Results — Linking Shop Floor Measures
- Finance and Operations Calendar — Budget, Forecast and Month-End Touchpoints

Day 2: Unit Economics and Capacity Cost

- Unit Cost Build-Up — Materials, Labour and Overhead per Unit
- Contribution Margin and Break-Even Volume — Product and Service Line Choices
- Activity-Based Costing for Overhead — Fairer Allocation Across Lines
- Cost of Idle and Constrained Capacity — Shift and Outsourcing Choices
- Make or Buy Comparison — Insourcing Versus Contract Manufacturing

Day 3: Variances and Cost Control

- Standard Costing Setup — Realistic Yardsticks for Materials and Labour
- Price, Usage and Efficiency Variances — Root Causes Behind Cost Overruns
- Flexed Budget Comparison — Separating Volume Effects From Performance
- Scrap, Rework and Downtime Costing — Quality Losses in Financial Terms
- Variance Commentary Template — Corrective Actions Agreed With Finance

Day 4: Cash and Capital in Operations

- Cash Conversion Cycle on Site — Stock and Payment Timing Effects
- Inventory Carrying Cost — Raw Material, Work in Progress and Spares Policy
- Payback and Net Present Value — Equipment and Automation Requests
- Sensitivity and Scenario Tables — Volume, Price and Downtime Assumptions
- Capital Request Template — Investment Committee Expectations and Evidence

Day 5: Practising the Operational Finance Review Pack

- Site Cost Baseline Exercise — Applying Unit Cost and Capacity Measures
- Variance Diagnosis Case — Manufacturing and Logistics Service Examples
- Capital Request Defence — Peer Challenge on Assumptions and Returns
- Monthly Performance Narrative — Presenting Results to Operations Directors
- Operational Finance Review Pack — Final Assembly for a Chosen Site

Applying Operational Finance for Operations Managers After the Course

- Rebuild the unit cost and contribution margin of one product or service line.
- Run a variance review on last month's results using price, usage and efficiency splits and log corrective actions.

Operational Finance for Operations Managers Questions FAQ

What is operational finance for operations managers and why does it matter now?

Operational finance for operations managers is the practice of reading unit cost, capacity, variances, stock and capital needs in financial terms. It matters now because tighter capital budgets require site leaders to defend their numbers.

Which roles gain most from operational finance for operations managers?

Plant and service centre leaders, site controllers and finance partners to operations gain most. Engineering and planning leads also benefit.

How does operational finance for operations managers differ from a general budgeting course?

It focuses on the cost and cash levers that operations control on a site, rather than corporate budget cycles. Cases come from manufacturing and logistics services.

What do you bring back from operational finance for operations managers?

You bring back a review pack for your own site or service line: a cost baseline, a variance commentary, a cash and stock view and a capital request ready for challenge by finance and senior leaders.

Operational Finance for Operations Managers: The Way Forward

The operational finance review pack gives a site its first shared baseline of unit cost, capacity, variances and cash tie-up. Its first use is the next monthly performance meeting, where operations heads and controllers read the same figures. After that first cycle, the capital request assumptions deserve a second look against actual volumes, downtime and the stock levels the site really holds.