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COURSE BROCHURE

Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls Training Course

15 – 19 August 2027
Amman

Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls Training Course

Ref: 2149_79211 **Date:** 15 – 19 August 2027 **Location:** Amman **Fees:** 3300 GBP

Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls is a 1-week training course for accountants, finance operations specialists and controllers who are moving ledgers, payables, receivables and reconciliations onto digital platforms, and who leave with a finance technology roadmap. Automated workflows now move transactions faster than manual checks can follow, so controls must be designed into the systems. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on finance operations technology and digital controls.

Why Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls Matters Now

Three forces shape finance operations today. Cloud ledgers have replaced on-premise suites, changing who owns posting rules and master records. Auditors and audit committees now ask for evidence produced by the system, such as configuration logs, rather than paper checklists. And finance teams carry more transactions with flat headcount, so automation is no longer optional. An organisation that handles this shift well closes faster; one that handles it badly automates its errors and loses its audit trail.

Who Gains Most from Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls

- Accountants who maintain the general ledger and approve journals on a cloud platform
- Payables and receivables specialists who run invoice capture, three-way matching and cash application
- Financial controllers who sign off reconciliations
- Finance systems analysts who configure workflows and user roles
- Internal control staff who test segregation of duties and access rights inside finance applications

A finance operations team that sends its ledger, payables and controls staff together gains most, because each automation decision touches all three.

Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls Capabilities

Participants test each automation choice against the evidence a controller will ask for.

- Map a procure-to-pay or order-to-cash flow and locate its manual hand-offs — the automation sequencing decision
- Assess bot and matching-engine candidates by volume, rule stability and exception rate — the finance operations lead
- Specify preventive and detective application controls for a cloud ledger — the financial controller
- Design data quality rules for vendor, customer and account master records — the shared services owner
- Build a close dashboard that tracks reconciliation status and unmatched items — the finance director
- Calculate a phased cost, effort and benefit view for each initiative — the roadmap approval committee

Key Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls Terms

- Application control — An automated check inside a finance system that runs on every transaction, such as a duplicate invoice block.
- Robotic process automation — Software bots that repeat rule-based keystrokes across systems.
- Three-way match — Automated comparison of purchase order, goods receipt and supplier invoice.
- Master data — The reference records for vendors, customers, accounts and cost centres.
- Segregation of duties — Splitting create, approve and pay permissions across different users.
- Continuous control monitoring — Scheduled scripts that scan full ledger populations for exceptions.

Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls Day by Day

Day 1: The Digital Finance Operating Landscape

- Cloud Ledger Architecture — Who Owns Posting Rules And Configuration
- Procure-To-Pay And Order-To-Cash Flow Mapping — Where Manual Effort Sits
- Finance Operations Maturity Scale — Setting A Realistic Starting Position
- Audit Evidence Expectations — Moving From Paper Checks To System Logs
- Stakeholder Map For Finance Change — IT, Audit And Process Owners

Day 2: Automating Transaction Processing

- Invoice Capture And Optical Character Recognition — Reducing Keying Errors At Entry
- Three-Way Matching Engines — Tolerance Levels And Exception Routing
- Robotic Process Automation Candidate Scoring — Choosing Which Tasks To Automate
- Bank Feed And Cash Application Rules — Speeding Receipt Allocation
- Automated Intercompany Reconciliation — Removing Month-End Balance Disputes

Day 3: Master Records and Data Quality

- Vendor And Customer Master Ownership — Who Creates And Who Approves
- Data Quality Rules And Validation Checks — Blocking Bad Records At Source
- Chart Of Accounts Rationalisation — Simplifying Mapping Before Migration
- Ledger Migration Cut-Over Checklist — Balancing Opening Positions Accurately
- Close And Reconciliation Dashboards — Tracking Unmatched Items By Owner

Day 4: Designing Digital Controls

- Preventive Versus Detective Application Controls — Matching Control Type To Risk
- Role-Based Access And Segregation Of Duties Matrix — Removing Toxic Permission Pairs
- Workflow Approval Hierarchies — Thresholds That Reflect Delegated Authority
- Continuous Control Monitoring Scripts — Testing Full Populations Each Period
- Configuration Change Logs — Evidence Auditors Accept For Automated Controls

Day 5: Practising the Finance Technology Roadmap

- Flow Map Review — Confirming The Hand-Offs Selected For Automation
- Automation Business Case — Cost, Effort And Benefit By Initiative
- Control Design Walkthrough — Linking Each New Bot To Its Control
- Data Quality Readiness Gate — Deciding When Migration Can Proceed
- Finance Technology Roadmap — Phased Initiatives, Owners And Sign-Off Points

Applying Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls After the Course

- Score the five highest-volume manual tasks with the automation candidate model and present the top two.
- Run a segregation of duties review on the finance application and agree remediation for each conflict.

Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls Questions FAQ

What is finance operations technology and digital controls, and why does it matter now?

It is the practice of automating ledger, payables and receivables processes while building checks into the systems themselves. It matters now because cloud platforms and bots process transactions faster than manual review, and auditors increasingly rely on system evidence.

Which roles gain most from finance operations technology and digital controls?

Ledger accountants, payables and receivables specialists, financial controllers, finance systems analysts and internal control staff gain most. Each operates or signs off part of the automated transaction flow.

How does finance operations technology and digital controls differ from a course on artificial intelligence in finance?

It focuses on transaction automation, master record quality and application controls in daily operations. A course on artificial intelligence in finance covers forecasting and machine learning; this one covers posting, matching and reconciling correctly.

What do you bring back from finance operations technology and digital controls?

You bring back a phased plan of automation and control initiatives with owners and approval points. You also return with scored automation candidates and a segregation of duties matrix.

Finance Operations Technology and Digital Controls: The Way Forward

The finance technology roadmap sets out which processes to automate first, which controls each initiative needs and who signs off each phase. Its first use is the decision on which manual task moves to a bot next. Finance leaders and controllers own it, and after the first initiative goes live, the data quality readiness gate is worth revisiting.