

TEMPLATE A - TECHNICAL CV

Role	Period of employment	Description of key responsibilities (max 5 per role)	Number	Link to SAICA technical competencies - choose most relevant competencies (min 5, max 15 per individual responsibility)	Corroborator
Employer: XYZ equipment - Global logistics centre Location: Johannesburg, South Africa Position (title): Financial Manager Reporting lines (up and down): Reported to Group Financial Director, managed a team of 10	From: August 2019 To: January 2024	Responsible for monthly, half-yearly and annual reporting in line with IFRS, including evaluating relevant accounting framework and policies, preparing and evaluating financial statements and notes.	2	a) Evaluate governance structures and practices of the organisation in terms of King IV (and successors) and relevant laws (e.g., Companies Act, 2008,) and regulations	Finn Director
			54	a) Identify users' needs and develop a reporting approach by selecting suitable reporting and regulatory framework(s) which satisfies most users' needs in general purpose reporting by applying: (i) The fundamental theories related to reporting (ii) The objective, usefulness and limitations of the available reporting frameworks (iii) The objective, nature and characteristics of regulatory frameworks and requirements	
			55	b) Apply the qualitative characteristics and principles of useful information	
			56	c) Identify, define and evaluate appropriate reporting boundaries	
			57	d) Identify, define and evaluate the different elements in reporting frameworks	
			58	e) Apply the recognition and de-recognition criteria to an element	
			59	f) Select and apply measurement criteria to an element	
			60	g) Critically analyse and prepare presentation and disclosures for a selected framework and reporting boundary	
			169	a) Prepare, analyse and evaluate general purpose financial statements in accordance with IFRS for an entity, which could be a for-profit entity, an SME, a public sector entity or a not-for-profit entity	
			170	a) Identify the reporting framework (other than IFRS), which could be relevant to the reporting entity and such entity's users	
			171	a) Assess the appropriateness of disclosures of non-financial information in relation to general purpose financial statements, prepared in accordance with the relevant framework.	
			172	b) In relation to integrated reporting: (i) Analyse relevant financial and non-financial information to identify relevant analytical comparisons (e.g. sales to emissions) (ii) Display integrated thinking to evaluate value creation in the short, medium and long term by taking cognisance of the organization's strategy, governance, performance and prospects in the context of its external environment (iii) Integrate information and data to assess the relationships between the different capitals used in the organisation's integrated report and how these are used to create sustainable value for stakeholders	
		Business performance monitoring including oversight of procurement function, preparing and monitoring operational metrics to manage key results, performance measurement to ensure efficiency of logistics and working capital levels, maintaining division's strategic financial model, providing input into annual strategic business plans, leading annual divisional budget preparation and monitoring of spending against budget.	42	a) Evaluate the organisation's finance plan in the context of its business needs, overall finance	
			44	a) Assess models used to appraise the organisation's finance strategy; ensure that it is aligned with the organisation's value creation objective, supports business need and ensures appropriate resources are allocated	
			90	a) Identify financial information that is relevant to decision-making regarding price setting and capacity utilisation	
			92	c) Advise on the financial impact of business decisions based on price setting and capacity utilisation	
			93	a) Understand the budgeting and expenditure forecasting processes which translate the organisation's business strategy into financial targets and tactical plans and that can be executed in a risk-controlled manner	
			94	b) Use effective and consistent modelling, planning and forecasting processes across business unit(s) to benchmark performance and trends for decision-making	
			95	c) Analyse the organisation's actual performance (using financial and non-financial information) against the budgeting and expenditure forecasting information to interpret variances for decision-making	
			106	b) Develop strategies for managing and monitor the entity's working capital	
			145	a) Advise on the organisation's performance management framework, appraisal methodology and measures used to offer incentives	
			150	b) Perform financial analysis using appropriate techniques (e.g., financial ratio, discounted cash flow, value at risk), evaluate assumptions, interpret the results, benchmark and draw conclusions as to the organisation's present and forecast financial situation	

			153	e) Evaluate the impact of the above interpretations and analyses on costs, delivery of products/services and KPIs, to inform decision-making on performance management and appraisal
	Member of Audit Services Committee which considered group risk management and compliance issues. Responsible for identifying division's information system risks and implementing appropriate mitigations, reviewing internal controls and liaising with Internal Audit and Group Finance divisions to ensure controls are still adequate.		2	a) Evaluate governance structures and practices of the organisation in terms of King IV (and successors) and relevant laws (e.g., Companies Act, 2008,) and regulations
			16	d) Identify and evaluate significant opportunities and risks associated with the organisation's external and internal environments
			76	b) Use innovative/best practice approaches to managing significant business risks effectively and efficiently, such as an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework
			77	c) Identify and assess the impact and likelihood of strategic, operational, financial and informational risks and opportunities to achieving business objectives (e.g., business sustainability and value creation over the short, medium and long term)
			78	d) Monitor changes in the organisation's risk environment to diagnose significant, unusual and emerging risks to which the business is exposed (use metrics such as key risk indicators)
			79	e) Identify effective controls or mitigation options for the organisation to manage risks, including unusual and emerging risks to which the business is exposed: (i) Financial risks and controls (ii) Non-financial (e.g., compliance and operational) risks and controls
			81	g) Use risk reporting systems to communicate to others risk management process and results, including recommendations for improvement
			82	a) Assess the organisation's control frameworks and control policies across the organisation to determine effectiveness in achieving its business objectives and value creation: (i) IT general controls such as change management, access, computer operations, business continuity management and disaster recovery planning, systems development life cycle, cyber security (ii) IT application controls and the corollary impact on the organisations' reporting objectives (including risk of misstatements of account balances, class of transactions and disclosures.)
			186	b) Identify and describe the implications of applicable laws and regulations on the organisation