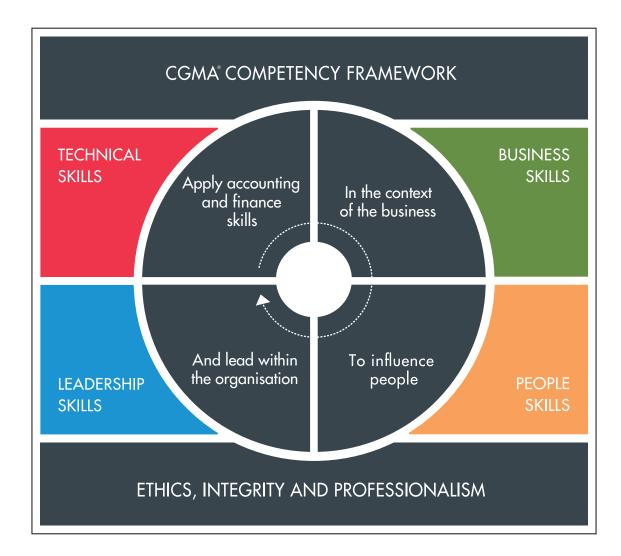
CGMA COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK





THE CGMA COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK IS COMPRISED OF FOUR KNOWLEDGE AREAS

Technical Skills, Business Skills, People Skills and Leadership Skills. These knowledge areas are underpinned by ethics, integrity and professionalism. This downloadable document is the complete version of the CGMA Competency Framework.



CGMA COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK — PROFICIENCY LEVELS

FOUNDATIONAL: This requires a basic understanding of the business structures, operations and financial performance, and includes responsibility for implementing and achieving results through own actions rather than through others.

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EXPERT: This requires expert knowledge to develop strategic vision and provide unique insight to the overall direction and success of the organisation. This has formal responsibility for business areas and his/her actions and decisions have a high-level strategic impact.

TECHNICAL SKILLS	2	TECHNICAL SKILLS	
		BUSINESS SKILLS	
BUSINESS SKILLS	34	PEOPLE SKILLS	
EOPLE SKILLS 42			
LEADERSHIP SKILLS	48	ethics, integrity and professionalism	

CGMA COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK TECHNICAL SKILLS





TECHNICAL SKILLS

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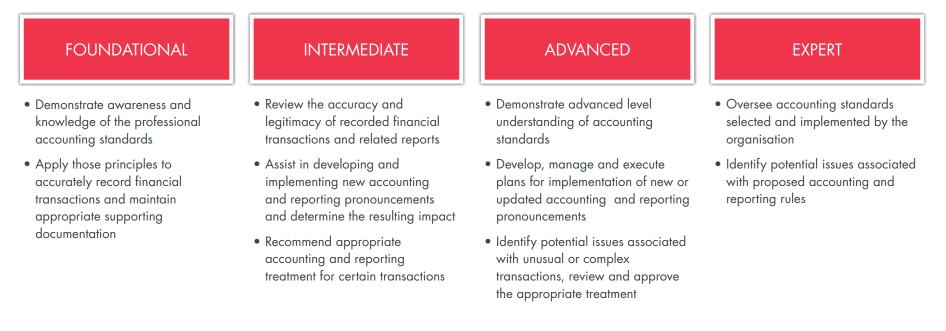
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FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

This ensures that the organisation conducts operations and fulfils its statutory and regulatory obligations according to professional accounting standards (domestic and/or international as applicable per business model).



FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING TRANSACTIONAL ACCOUNTING AND CLOSING PROCESSES

This is the process of recording, adjusting and reconciling financial transactions and events according to professional accounting standards.

FOUNDATIONAL **INTERMEDIATE** ADVANCED EXPERT Perform all activities within the • Oversee the receivables process; • Design receivables and payables • Resolve exceptional situations in identify ways to mitigate debt the receivables process, calculate processes and relevant strategies receivables process; calculate complex provisions; advise on non-complex provisions using related risks; calculate the impact according to best practices appropriate methods; identify risks debtor risk mitigation methods of debtors on financial ratios: • Produce guidelines and policy for of bad debts calculate non-routine provisions • Manage centralised, complex accounting operations; formulate • Oversee the payables process; accounts payable processes; risk mitigation strategies for bad Perform all activities within the calculate the impact of creditors on payables process advise on implications of debts financial ratios creditor profile on the business Perform month end close activities Provide advice on process performance as well as alternative and provide accurate and timely • Oversee all month-end close improvement, governance and processes related to payables financial submissions processes and activities exceptional situations • Simplify, improve and harmonise • Reconcile sub-ledgers to general • Strategically lead implementation • Reconcile complex accounts existing and complex processes of the design and function of the ledger and perform other related involving inconsistent data from and systems for account account reconciliations; evaluate non-integrated systems organisation's chart of accounts reconciliations and month-end accounts for legitimacy and according to best practice • Define new general ledger closing balance substantiation accounts and ensure proper • Design processes and relevant • Define and design effective charts Understand the different maintenance of the organisation's strategies according to best of accounts practice and produce corporate components and chart of accounts interdependencies of the • Ensure effective accounting guidelines on provisions processes and implement changes organisation's chart of accounts consistent with best practices

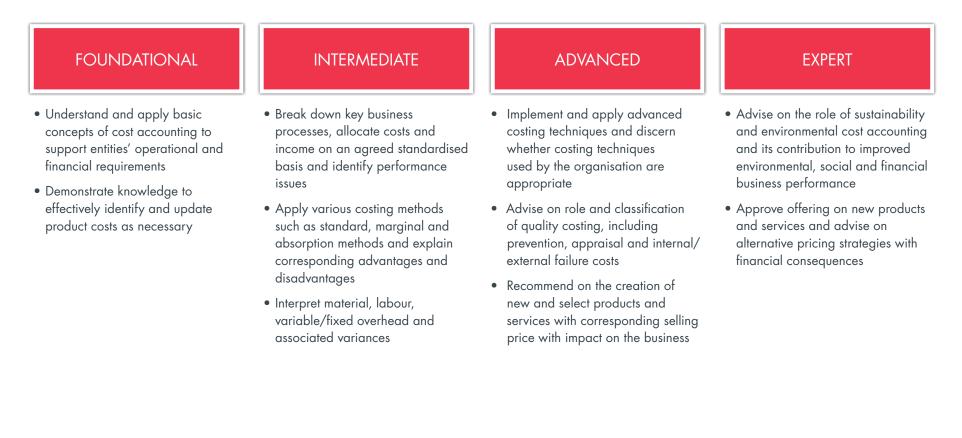
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE

This is the process of creating internal and external financial reports for both individual entities or groups using appropriate accounting and/or regulatory requirements.



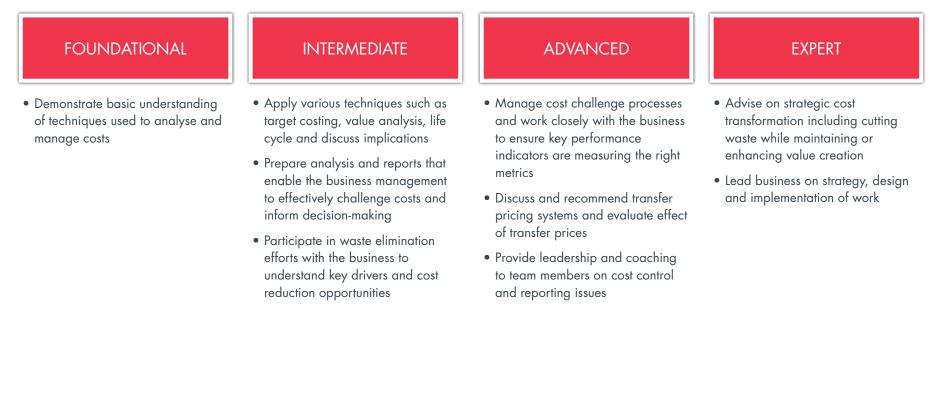
COST ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT COST ACCOUNTING

This is the process of recording costs with associated drivers in the production, analysis and use of information for decision-making in the organisation.



COST ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT COST MANAGEMENT

This is the process of analysing, planning and managing costs (including product pricing and supply chain analysis) to support implementation of organisational strategies.



BUSINESS PLANNING PLANNING, FORECASTING AND BUDGETING

This is the process of evaluating and quantifying a strategically aligned plan, for a defined period of time, which may include planned sales volumes and revenues, resource quantities, costs and expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows as well as non-financial metrics.



BUSINESS PLANNING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENT EVALUATION

This is the process of assessing investments based on alignment with strategy, affordability, acceptable returns and prioritisation of options.



recommendations

MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND ANALYSIS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This is the process of analysing the financial statements and data to provide insights about the financial performance and position of the organisation over time and in comparison with others.

FOUNDATIONAL

- Use financial ratio analysis toevaluate the organisation's performance, its financial state, the effectiveness of its use of working capital and its creditworthiness
- Apply discounted cash flow (DCF) techniques to evaluate commercial and financial decisions; determine and challenge the assumptions that drive commercial decisions
- Prepare profit and loss, economic value added and cash flow analysis to enable decision-making; evaluate changes in account balances and identify items requiring escalation

INTERMEDIATE

- Apply common quantitative techniques such as discounted cash flow (DCF) and value at risk (VAR) to model the economic, fiscal and accounting impact of typical commercial activities or standard financial structures and instruments
- Provide analysis to support decision-making, including presenting economic outcomes, identifying the key value drivers, benefits, sensitivities and risks, accounting and fiscal implications
- Prepare and analyse problems using sensitivity analysis and other techniques; review variance analyses and account reconciliations, and identify significant items requiring the attention of higher-level management

ADVANCED

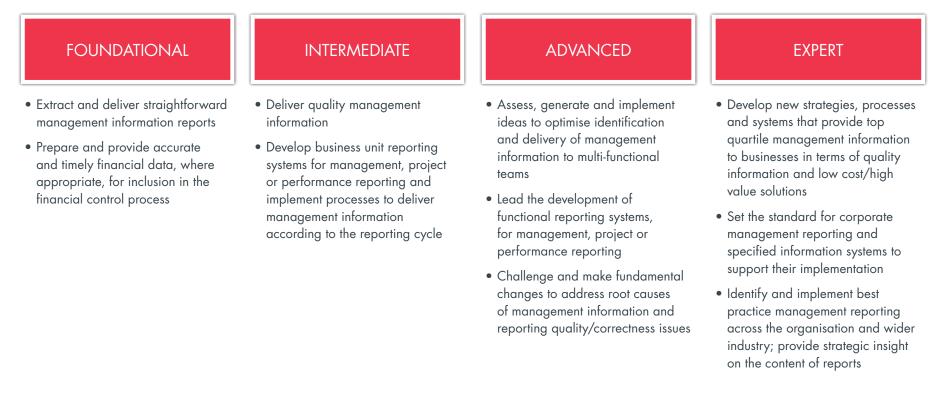
- Review outputs of financial and cash flow analyses to develop views and guide management; resolve significant reporting variances or recommend corrective actions where needed
- Approve and present financial statements and analysis to executive management and provide recommendations for improvements
- Design reporting and monitoring regimes to track performance against corporate objectives
- Apply sophisticated quantitative analysis to identify the business, commercial and financial impact on the organisation of different courses of action; advise on actions or options to improve the modelled outcome

EXPERT

- Interpret and translate financial statements to drive strategic and successful business decisions and growth; provide guidance to the business using best practice in cash flow analysis
- Communicate financial results to chief executive officer, board of directors and external stakeholders
- Assess cutting-edge developments in quantitative analysis and incorporate relevant developments into the organisation's methodologies
- Set standards for business analysis to support strategic direction and comparison; develop and implement finance solutions to complex and high value commercial decisions including all aspects of non-technical risk and business delivery

MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND ANALYSIS MANAGEMENT REPORTING

This is the process of delivering, discussing and reporting on the organisation's operations and financial conditions (including quality and sustainability reporting, customer profitability).



MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND ANALYSIS PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

This is the process of measuring and monitoring performance to ensure organisational and personal goals are consistently met.



MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND ANALYSIS VARIANCE ANALYSIS

This is the process of using analytics to identify variances and root causes and prepare creative solutions.



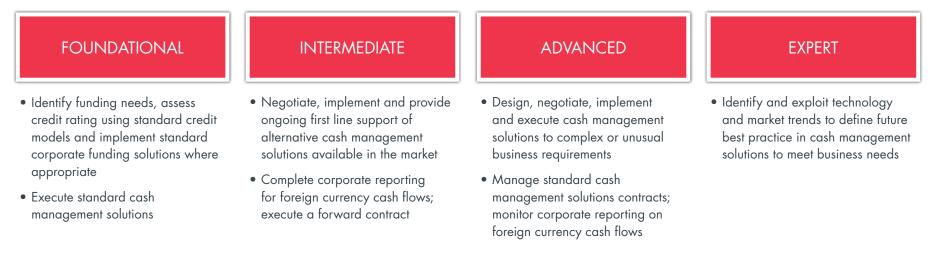
MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND ANALYSIS BENCHMARKING

This is the process of comparing organisational procedures and performance to other organisation and industry best practices.



CORPORATE FINANCE AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT

This is the process of determining how to balance the organisation's cash needs; it aims to optimise cash balances, while managing customer, supplier and investor needs to determine the optimal financing of working capital.



CORPORATE FINANCE AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

This is the process of consolidating with and acquiring other organisations.



CORPORATE FINANCE AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT TREASURY POLICIES AND TREASURY RISK MANAGEMENT

This is the process of implementing policies, evaluating and managing risks associated with the organisation's investment, funding activities, collections and disbursements.



CORPORATE FINANCE AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT BUSINESS VALUATION

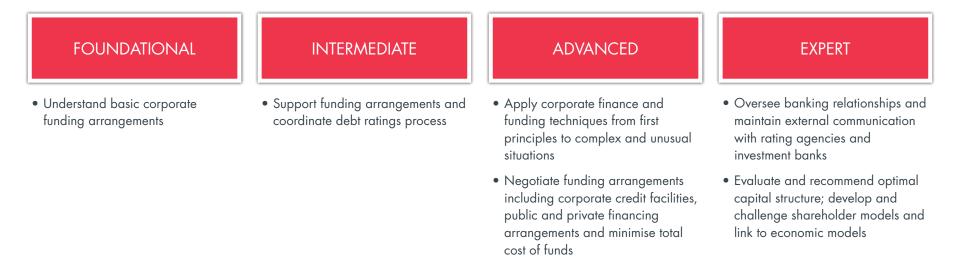
This is the process of estimating the economic value of a business unit or an organisation.



decisions

CORPORATE FINANCE AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT CORPORATE FUNDING

This is the process of acquiring or raising funds to carry out organisational goals and objectives.



RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

This is the process of understanding and applying organisational policies/procedures to manage and control both financial and non financial risks to which the organisation might be exposed.



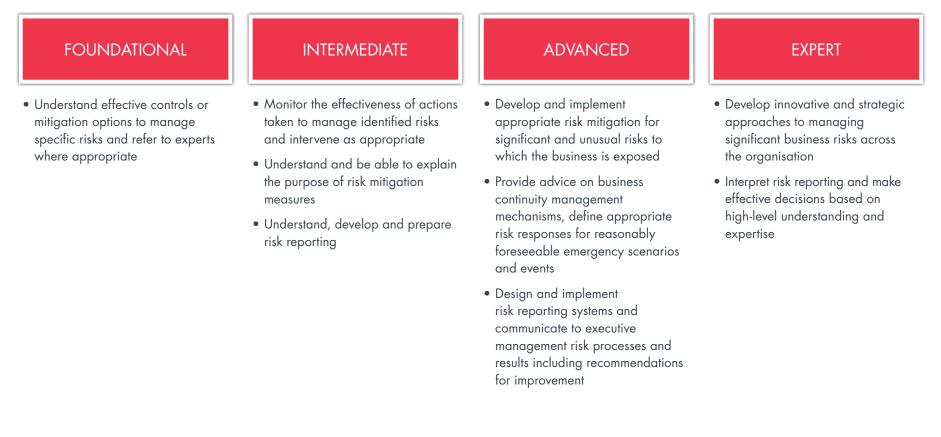
RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

This is the process of detecting and evaluating risk factors that could adversely affect the implementation of the organisation's strategy.



RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL RISK RESPONSE AND REPORTING

This is the process of developing and implementing procedures to mitigate identified risks or exposure to risk, and disclosing risk information to both internal and external stakeholders.



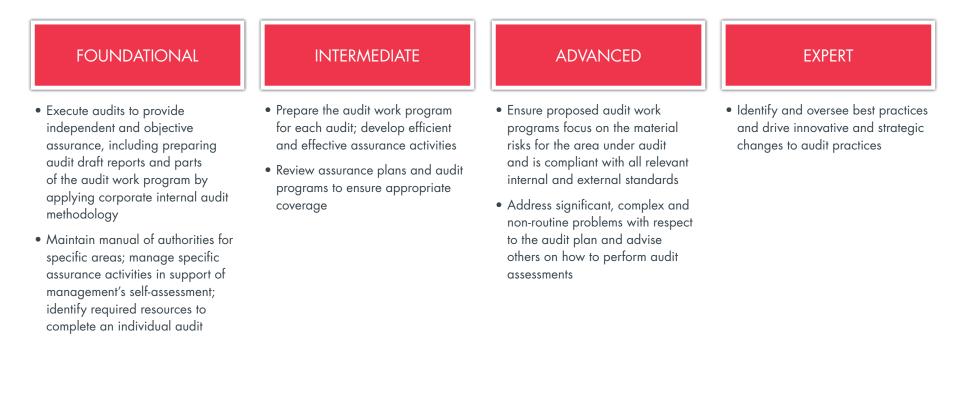
RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

This is the process of implementing a control framework to ensure the integrity of operations, financial and accounting practices.

FOUNDATIONAL	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED	EXPERT
 Understand internal control framework and the type of risks to mitigate Identify, interpret and apply control guidelines and requirements on 	 Assist in the development and implementation of governance frameworks and fit-for-purpose financial controls Establish processes to monitor 	 Act as a custodian and maintain the integrity and consistency of business governance and control frameworks Significantly improve and monitor 	• Define fit-for-purpose control frameworks and ensure implementation and full compliance of control policies across the organisation
 specific governance issues Actively promote the application of risk management and risk-based approach to internal control Operate financial controls, specific 	c governance issues y promote the application management and risk-based ach to internal control contro	 Significantly improve and monitor risk-based system of financial control; develop solutions for the effectiveness of existing controls to manage the business risks Manage, remediate and enforce compliance procedures; define 	 Evaluate the implications of changes in regulations and best practices related to governance and financial controls; drive implementation of organisation-wide responses Create risk-based governance frameworks to handle complex and unusual business activities and issues Lead benchmarking or process improvement initiatives to improve controls
of segregation of duties conflicts • Assess potential implementation of duties • Assess potential implementat	 Implement data integrity and user access controls to mitigate risks associated with specific processes Assess potential impact of segregation of duties conflicts; 	and implement end-to-end user access management processes and standards, covering role design, access provisioning, monitoring and remediation	
	identify and implement remediation and/or compensating	 Drive the standardisation and integration of risk-based user access management processes by making optimal use of system controls and available IT solutions 	

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

This is the process of examining, analysing and providing an independent and objective opinion on the effectiveness of an organisation's operations.



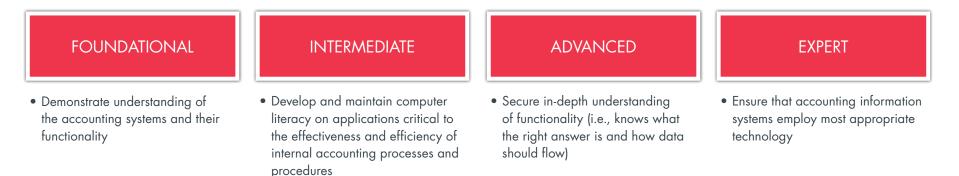
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEMS INFORMATION SYSTEMS ENVIRONMENT

This is the process of creating an IT environment and understanding the interrelationships between the various components and systems, including the workflow of data through the systems.



ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEMS ACCOUNTING APPLICATIONS

This is the process of defining and structuring the accounting systems in compliance with policies and guidelines.



ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENTS AND IT SOLUTIONS

This is the process of adopting and integrating new and improved technology solutions to support the organisational objectives.



TAX STRATEGY, PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE

This ensures that the organisation understands and conducts operations based on statutory, regulatory and common-law rules applicable to the organisation and its line of business.



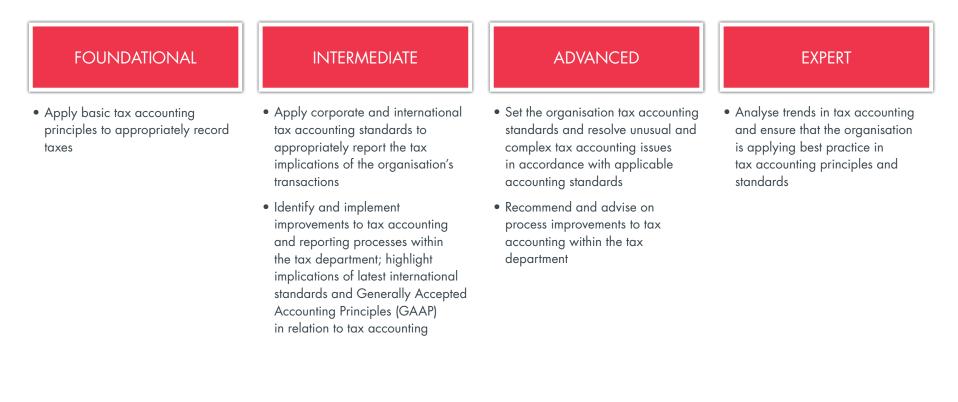
TAX STRATEGY, PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE TAX RETURN PREPARATION AND REVIEW

This is the process of reviewing and preparing tax returns in accordance to applicable business taxation law, including income, property, consumption, value added tax.



TAX STRATEGY, PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE TAX ACCOUNTING

This is the process of recording financial records for tax purposes as prescribed by taxation law.



TAX STRATEGY, PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE

This is the process of examining the organisation tax return and position for compliance.



TAX STRATEGY, PLANNING AND COMPLIANCE TAX PLANNING

This is the process of analysing the financial situation or plan of the organisation for tax perspective (including international taxation and transfer pricing).



CGMA COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK BUSINESS SKILLS





BUSINESS SKILLS

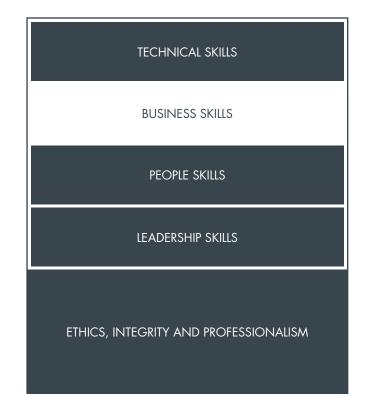
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STRATEGY

This is the process of articulating the organisation's general sense of identity and direction, outlining why the organisation exists, for whom and what the stakeholders require.

FOUNDATIONAL

- Aware of the organisation's business plan, immediate environment and the possible impact of events and activities on the organisation; understand current role in relation to executing the business plan
- Observe and notice events that are out of the ordinary, make connections, draw conclusions and feed ideas and observations to senior finance colleagues
- Understand the strategic direction of the organisation and highlight areas of potential value or risk

INTERMEDIATE

- Analyse the organisation's wider environment and draw conclusions about the impact of events and activities; guide the team to create solutions that deliver value in line with the business and finance plans
- Link ideas or events, use insights to shape the views of managers and feed insights and observations to senior finance colleagues to influence business decisions
- Understand the steps to achieve long-term business strategy, identify immediate threats or opportunities to the business and resolve or escalate them accordingly

ADVANCED

- Evaluate the organisation's wider environment and offer insights based on an understanding of the business to influence change at tactical, team and individual levels and make informed business decisions and strategy
- Explain the strategic direction of the organisation to others; develop a prioritised finance plan that both delivers the needs of the business and is consistent with the overall finance functional strategy and business plan
- Ensure the team is focused on identified priorities; develop and implement solutions at an operational level to address actions emanating from insights, either to mitigate critical risk or capitalise on opportunity

EXPERT

- Offer unique insights based on a deep understanding of political, social, business, market and finance trends; use insights to lead and influence change at strategic, tactical, team and individual levels across the organisation
- Develop finance strategy that is aligned with the organisation's long-term plan that anticipates and supports business need, ensures appropriate resources are allocated to deliver effectively including goals to expand capacity, improve productivity and surpass industry benchmarks
- Identify and focus on future critical areas for the organisation and devise strategy to maximise opportunity and minimise risk

MARKET AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

This is the process of understanding the market and industry in which the business operates, including identifying risks and opportunities while ensuring compliance to regulatory obligations.

FOUNDATIONAL

- Know the organisation's products and services and the markets in which they are sold; be aware of key industry structures and the organisation's position in it
- Have working knowledge of the organisation's customers and competitors; understand the relationship the organisation has with the industry regulators and other key stakeholders
- Demonstrate awareness of external and global factors and potential impact on the performance of the organisation

INTERMEDIATE

- Apply knowledge of the organisation's products and services along with their markets to own activities, including regulatory environment to day-to-day role
- Use sound knowledge of the organisation's customers and competitors to analyse and challenge business cases; apply regulatory understanding in support of reporting requirements and investment funding decisions
- Devise short-term tactical responses based on understanding of impact of external factors on the organisation's performance

ADVANCED

- Use understanding of the organisation's commercial business and markets to tailor offerings to current and future needs, including the impact of external factors in order to influence business strategy
- Devise information reporting tools to aid the understanding of regulatory stakeholders; work with internal stakeholders to support needs of regulators
- Assess and understand customer and competitor strengths and limitations and use insight to influence business decisions

EXPERT

- Apply in-depth understanding of the organisation's products and markets to shape strategy; establish relationships with external stakeholders to set strategic direction of future regulatory framework
- Monitor and forecast changes in customer and competitor behaviour and develop appropriate organisation response; determine impact of emerging business models and sponsor initiatives to deliver optimal response
- Advise others on regulatory regime, including funding sources and regulatory benchmarks

PROCESS MANAGEMENT

This is the process of planning and monitoring structured activities or operations that generate a specific service or product.



BUSINESS RELATIONS

This is the process of establishing and managing both internal and external relationships to meet organisational objectives and governance responsibilities.



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

This is the process of integrating all aspects of a project, ensuring proper knowledge and resources are available when and where needed and most importantly ensuring that the expected outcome is produced in a timely, cost-effective and quality controlled manner.



MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

This is the process of understanding and interpreting the impact of external factors on the organisation such as market/industry trends, geographic trends, cultural needs, stakeholders and consumers.



CGMA COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK PEOPLE SKILLS





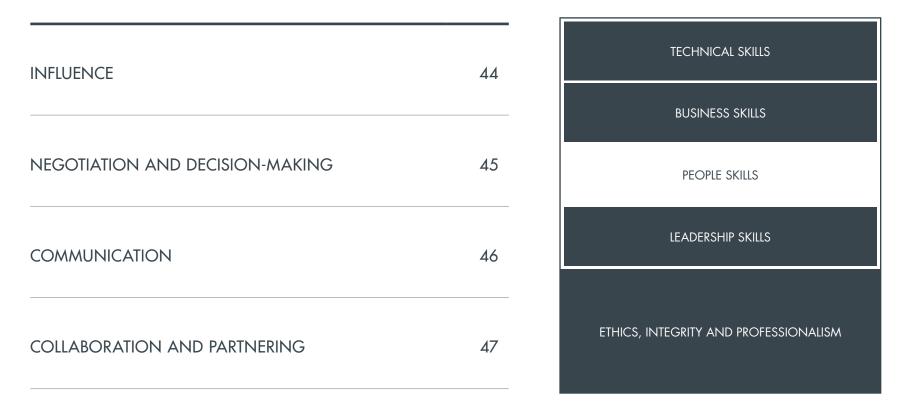
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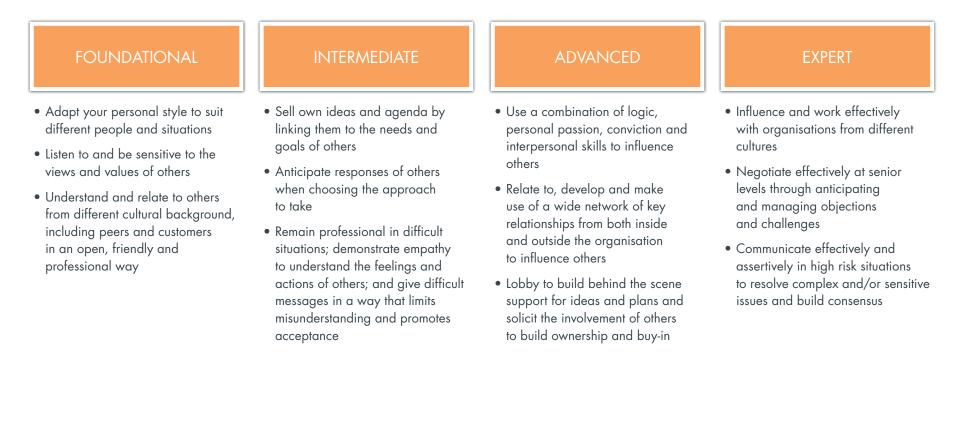
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INFLUENCE

This is the ability to have an effect on people, relationships, processes and products while driving business performance in both domestic/international dealings.



NEGOTIATION AND DECISION-MAKING

consequences of a decision

This is the ability to use proper influence skills to obtain positive outcomes and make decisions that align with the strategic direction of the organisation.



decision outcomes

COMMUNICATION

This is the ability to translate and convey financial and non-financial information effectively to all levels both within and outside of the organisation.



COLLABORATION AND PARTNERING

This is the ability to establish relationships and cross-functional partnerships through demonstrated integrity to create value for the business.



CGMA COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK LEADERSHIP SKILLS





LEADERSHIP SKILLS

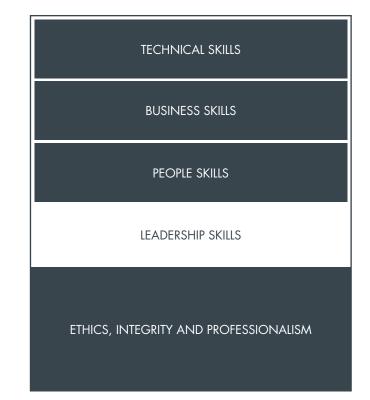
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TEAM BUILDING

This is the ability to drive team performance by promoting and encouraging participation and sharing of ideas that align with the organisational strategy and maximise goals.



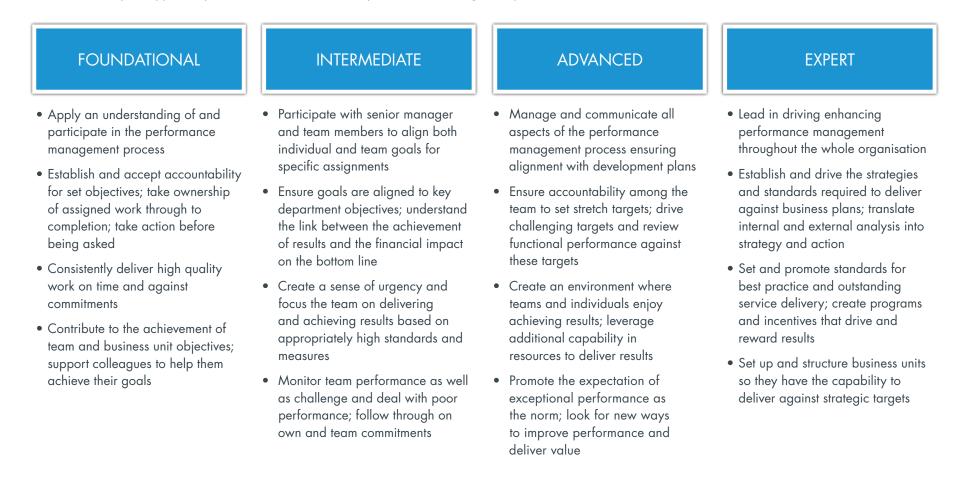
COACHING AND MENTORING

This is the ability to train and advise others on how to perform, improve and succeed by producing best results.



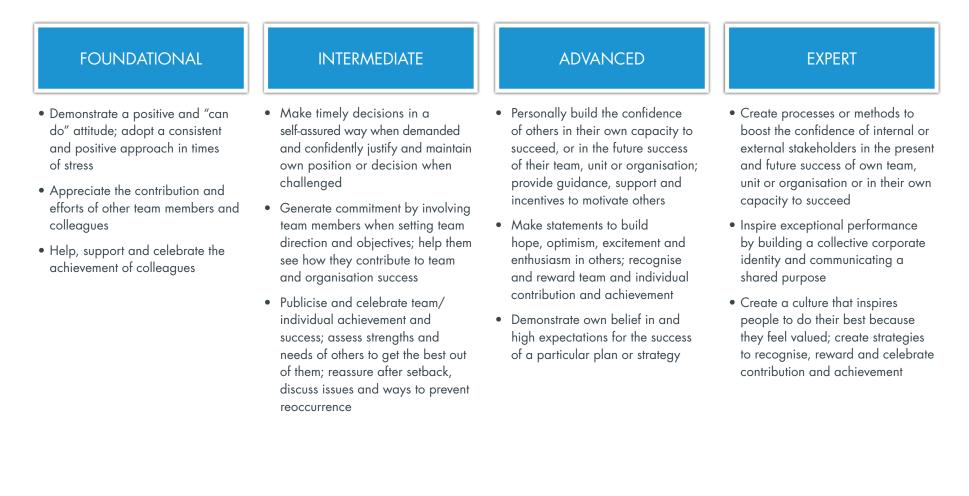
DRIVING PERFORMANCE

This is the ability to support, implement and monitor effective performance management process to achieve results.



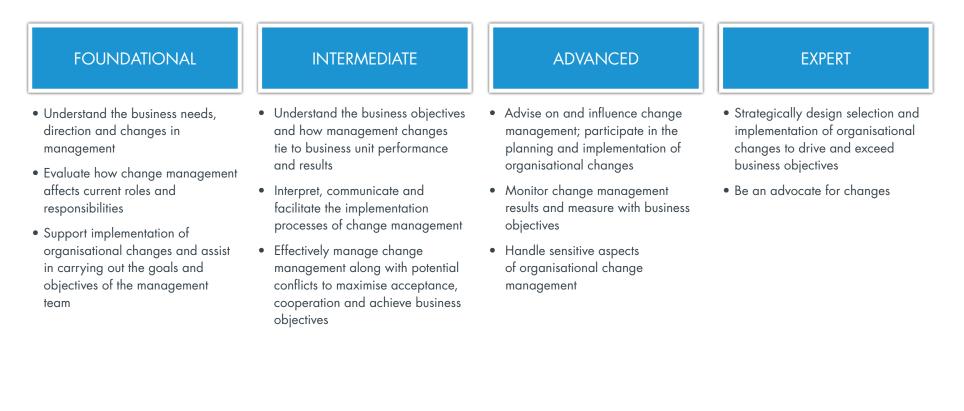
MOTIVATING AND INSPIRING

This is the ability to create a workplace where employees are inspired, encouraged and valued.



CHANGE MANAGEMENT

This is the ability to recognise the need for change and embrace new ways of thinking and working that align with business objectives and financial targets.



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April 2014

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