## **S**YLLABUS

# INTERMEDIATE COURSE PAPER 1 : ADVANCED ACCOUNTING (100 MARKS)

#### **Objective:**

To acquire the ability to apply specific accounting standards and legislations to different transactions and events and in preparation and presentation of financial statements of various business entities.

Cont	ents			Section	Weightage
1.	Stand Accord conve Conv	ss of formulation of lards including inting Standards erged standards) a ergence vs Adoption Concepts of carve out	Indian (IFRS and IFRSs; Objective		
2.	Prese	ework for Prepara ntation of Financial er Accounting Standa	Statements		
3.	(i)	Applicability of Standards to entities	Accounting various	I	55%-65%
	(ii)	Application of Standards:	Accounting		
		AS 1: Disclosure Accounting	of Policies		
		AS 2: Valuation Inventories	of		
		AS 3: Cash Flow	Statements		
		AS 4: Contingencie Events	es and Occurring		

		After the Balance Sheet Date	
AS	S 5:	Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies	
AS	5 7:	Construction Contracts	
AS	S 9:	Revenue Recognition	
		Property, Plant and Equipment	
AS	5 11:	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	
AS	5 12:	Accounting for Government Grants	
AS	3 13:	Accounting for Investments	
AS	5 14:	Accounting for Amalgamations (excluding intercompany holdings)	
Δς	: 15.	Employee Benefits	
		Borrowing Costs	
		Segment Reporting	
		Related Party	
7.0	, 10.	Disclosures	
ΔS	5 19:	Leases	
	_	Earnings Per Share	
		Consolidated Financial	
		Statements of single	
		subsidiaries (excluding	
		problems involving	
		acquisition of Interest	
		in Subsidiary at	
		Different Dates, Cross	
		holding, Disposal of	
		a Subsidiary and Foreign Subsidiaries).	
		i oreign Subsidiaries).	

5.	Accountii foreign b	ng for Branches including ranches.	III	5%-10%
	(ii) Prosta	eparation of financial atements – Statement of offit and Loss, alance Sheet and Cash Flow atement by back of securities accounting for reconstruction companies.	II	30%-35%
4.	(i) Sc	Accounts hedule III to the Companies		
	AS AS	Interests in Joint Ventures  28: Impairment of Assets 29: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets		
	AS	Reporting 5 26: Intangible Assets 5 27: Financial Reporting of		
		5 24: Discontinuing Operations 5 25: Interim Financial		
		23: Accounting for Investment in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements		
		5 22: Accounting for Taxes on Income		

### PAPER – 2: CORPORATE AND OTHER LAWS (100 Marks)

## PART I – COMPANY LAW AND LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP LAW (70 Marks)

#### **Objective**

To develop an understanding of the legal provisions and acquire the ability to analyse and apply the laws in practical situations.

	Contents	Sections	Weightage
I.	<ul> <li>The Companies Act, 2013 including important rules and drafting of notices, resolutions etc.—</li> <li>1. Preliminary</li> <li>2. Incorporation of Company and Matters Incidental thereto</li> <li>3. Prospectus and Allotment of Securities</li> <li>4. Share Capital and Debentures</li> </ul>	I	20%-30%
	<ul><li>5. Acceptance of Deposits by Companies</li><li>6. Registration of Charges</li><li>7. Management and Administration</li></ul>	II	20%-30%
	<ul> <li>8. Declaration and Payment of Dividend</li> <li>9. Accounts of Companies</li> <li>10. Audit and Auditors</li> <li>11. Companies Incorporated Outside India</li> </ul>	III	30%-35%
II.	The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 including important Rules	IV	15%-20%

#### PART II- OTHER LAWS (30 MARKS)

#### **Objective**

- (a) To develop an understanding of the General Clauses Act.
- (b) To develop an understanding of the rules for interpretation of statutes
- (c) To have basic understanding of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

	Contents	Sections	Weightage
1.	The General Clauses Act, 1897: Important Definitions, Extent and Applicability, General Rules of Construction, Powers and Functionaries, Provisions as to Orders, Rules, etc. made under Enactments and Miscellaneous Provisions	I	35%-40%
2.	Interpretation of statutes: Rules of Interpretation of Statutes, Aids to Interpretation, Rules of Interpretation/Construction of Deeds and Documents	п	25%-30%
3.	The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999: Significant definitions and concepts of Current and Capital Account Transactions	III	30%-40%

**Note:** If new legislations are enacted in place of the existing legislations, the syllabus would include the corresponding provisions of such new legislations with effect from a date notified by the Institute.

The specific inclusions/exclusions in the various topics covered in the syllabus will be effected every year by way of Study Guidelines, if required.

# PAPER 3: TAXATION (100 MARKS) SECTION A: INCOME-TAX LAW (50 MARKS)

- (a) To develop an understanding of the provisions of income-tax law
- (b) To acquire the ability to apply such provisions to solve problems and address application oriented issues.

	Contents	Section	Weightage
2.	Basic Concepts  (i) Income-tax law: An introduction  (ii) Significant concepts in income-tax law, including person, assessee, previous year, assessment year, income, agricultural income  (iii) Basis of Charge  (iv) Procedure for computation of total income and tax payable in case of individuals  Residential status and scope of total income  (i) Residential status	I	10%-20%
3.	(ii) Scope of total income  Heads of income and the provisions governing computation of income under different heads  (i) Salaries  (ii) Income from house property  (iii) Profits and gains of business or profession  (iv) Capital gains  (v) Income from other sources	II	25%-30%

4.	Provisions relating to clubbing of income, set-off or carry forward and set-off of losses, deductions from gross total income	III	15%-20%
5.	Advance Tax, Tax deduction at source and tax collection at source	IV	15%-20%
6.	Provisions for filing return of income and self-assessment	14	15%-20%
7.	Computation of total income and income-tax payable by an individual under the alternative tax regimes under the Income-tax Act, 1961 to optimise tax liability.	V	20%-25%

**Note:** If any new legislation(s) are enacted in place of an existing legislation(s), the syllabus will accordingly include the corresponding provisions of such new legislation(s) in the place of the existing legislation(s) with effect from the date to be notified by the Institute. Similarly, if any existing legislation(s) on income tax law ceases to be in force, the syllabus will accordingly exclude such legislation(s) with effect from the date to be notified by the Institute.

Further, the specific inclusions/exclusions in any topic covered in the syllabus will be effected by way of Study Guidelines every year, if required. Specific inclusions/exclusions in a topic may also arise due to additions/deletions made every year by the Annual Finance Act.

#### **SECTION B: GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST) (50 MARKS)**

#### **Objective**

- (i) To develop an understanding of the provisions of goods and services tax law.
- (ii) To acquire the ability to apply such provisions to address/ solve issues in moderately complex scenarios.

	Contents	Section	Weightage
Good	s and Services Tax (GST) Laws		
1.	GST Laws: An introduction including Constitutional aspects	I	0-5%
2.	Levy and collection of CGST and IGST		
	i) Application of CGST/IGST law		
	ii) Concept of supply including composite and mixed supplies		
	iii) Charge of tax including reverse charge		
	iv) Exemption from tax		
	v) Composition levy		
3.	Basic concepts of:	II	50%-80%
	i. Classification		
	ii. Place of supply		
	iii. Time of supply		
	iv. Value of Supply		
	v. Input tax credit		
4.	Computation of GST liability		
5.	Registration		
6.	Tax invoice; Credit and Debit Notes; Electronic way bill		200/ 450/
7.	Accounts and Records	III	20%-45%
8.	Payment of tax		
9.	Returns		

**Note** — If any new legislation(s) is enacted in place of an existing legislation(s), the syllabus will accordingly include the corresponding

provisions of such new legislation(s) in place of the existing legislation(s) with effect from the date to be notified by the Institute. Similarly, if any existing legislation ceases to have effect, the syllabus will accordingly exclude such legislation with effect from the date to be notified by the Institute. Students shall not be examined with reference to any particular State GST Law.

Consequential/ corresponding amendments made in the provisions of the Goods and Services Tax laws covered in the syllabus of this paper which arise out of the amendments made in the provisions not covered in the syllabus will not form part of the syllabus. Further, the specific inclusions/ exclusions in the various topics covered in the syllabus will be effected every year by way of Study Guidelines. The specific inclusions/exclusions may also arise due to additions/ deletions every year by the annual Finance Act.

# PAPER – 4: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING (100 MARKS)

- (a) To develop an understanding of the basic concepts and applications to establish the cost associated with the production of products and provision of services and apply the same to determine prices.
- (b) To develop an understanding of cost accounting statements.
- (c) To acquire the ability to apply information for cost ascertainment, planning, control and decision making.
- (d) To apply costing methods to determine the costs for different purposes.
- (e) To apply appropriate techniques to support short term decisions.

	Contents	Section	Weightage
	erview of Cost and Managemer counting	nt	
(i)	Cost and Management Accounting, b) The users of Cost and Management accounting information, Functions of management accounting. c) Role of cost accounting	of int and	10%-15%

		f) g)	Accounting and Financial Management. Cost terms and Concepts Cost Reduction and Cost Control		
		h)	Elements of Costs		
		i)	Cost behavior pattern, Separating the components of fixed, variable, semi- variable and step costs.		
		j) k)	Methods of Costing, Techniques of Costing. Digital Costing.		
	(ii)		nents of Cost and		
	(,		aration of Cost Sheets		
		a)	Functional classification and ascertainment of cost		
		b)	Preparation of Cost Sheets		
		J)	for Manufacturing sector		
2	Asso	ŕ	for Manufacturing sector and for Service sector		
2.		rtainr	for Manufacturing sector and for Service sector nent of Cost and Cost		
2.		rtainr untin	for Manufacturing sector and for Service sector		
2.	Acco	rtainr untin	for Manufacturing sector and for Service sector ment of Cost and Cost g System	II	35%-40%

quotation.

- c) Inventory control-
  - Techniques of fixing level of stocksminimum, maximum, re-order point, safety stock, determination of optimum stock level,
  - Determination of Optimum Order quantity- Economic Order Quantity (EOQ),
  - **Techniques** of Inventory control-ABC Analysis, Fast, Slow moving and Non moving (FSN), High, Medium, Low (HML), Vital, Essential, Desirable (VED), Just-in-Time (JIT)-Stock taking and perpetual inventory system, of use inventory control ratios, Digital Inventory control
- d) Treatment of Normal/Abnormal Losses w.r.t. waste, scrap, spoilage, defective, obsolescence.

#### (ii) Employee Cost

- a) Introduction to Attendance and Payroll procedures
- b) Elements of wages- Basic

pay,	Dearness	Allowance,
Overt	ime, Bon	us, Holiday
and	leave	wages,
Allow	ances and	perquisites.

- c) Employee Cost Control
- d) Employee Turnover-Methods of calculating employee turnover, causes of employee turnover, effects of employee turnover.
- e) Remuneration systems and incentive schemes-Premium Bonus Method (Halsey Plan and Rowan Plan)

#### (iii) Direct Expenses

Identification of direct expenses with the main product or service and its treatment.

#### (iv) Overheads

- a) Functional analysis- Factory,
   Administration, Selling,
   Distribution, Research and
   Development.
- b) Behavioral analysis- Fixed, Variable and Semi- Variable.
- c) Allocation and Apportionment of overheads using Absorption Costing Method.
- d) Factory Overheads- Primary and secondary distribution,
- e) Administration Overheads-Method of allocation to cost centres or products,

	f) Selling & Distribution Overheads- Analysis and absorption of the expenses in products/ customers, impact of marketing strategies, cost effectiveness of various methods of sales promotion. g) Treatment of Research and development cost in cost accounting.		
(v)	Concepts of Activity Based Costing (ABC)		
(vi)	Integration of cost and financial data		
	a) Recording of financial data and its segregation.		
	b) Introduction to Non- integrated and Integrated Accounting system.		
	c) Items included in cost accounts only but financial accounts and vice versa.		
	d) Reconciliation of profit as per Cost and Financial Accounts (under Non-Integrated Accounting System).		
	ods of Costing		
(i)	Single Output/ Unit Costing		
(ii)	Job Costing Job cost cards and databases, collecting direct costs of each job, attributing overheads to jobs, Application of job costing.	III	20%-25%

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	(iii)		h Costing		
			rmination of optimum batch		
			tity, Ascertainment of cost for sch, Preparation of batch cost		
			t, Treatment of spoiled and		
			tive work.		
	(iv)	Proc	ess/ Operation Costing		
		a)	Process cost recording,		
			Process loss, Abnormal		
			gains and losses, Equivalent		
			units of production, Inter-		
			process profit, Valuation of work in process.		
		h)	•		
	b) Joint Products- Apportionment of joint				
		costs, Methods of			
			apportioning joint cost over		
			joint products,		
		c)	By-Products- Methods of		
			apportioning joint costs		
			over by-products, treatment		
			of By-product cost.		
	(v)		ing of Service Sectors		
		Dete	mination of Costs and Prices		
			of services		
4.			ol and Analysis		
	(i)	_	dard Costing		
		a)	Setting up of Standards,		
			Types of Standards,		
			Standard Costing as method of performance	IV	25%-30%
			measurement.		
		b)	Calculation and		
		5)	Reconciliation of Material		
			Cost, Labour cost, Variable		
			Overhead, Fixed Overhead		
			,	1	l .

#### (ii) Marginal Costing

- a) Basic concepts of marginal costing, Contribution margin, Break-even analysis, Break —even and profit volume charts, Contribution to sales ratio, Margin of Safety, Angle of Incidence, Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis (CVP),
- b) Determination of Cost of a product/ service under marginal costing method, determination of cost of finished goods, work-inprogress,
- c) Comparison of Marginal costing with absorption costing method-Reconciliation of profit under both the methods,
- d) Short term decision making
  - Make or buy decision
  - Discontinuation decision
  - Multiproduct breakeven analysis
  - Limiting factor (key factor)

#### (iii) Budget and Budgetary Control

a) Meaning of Budget,
 Essentials of Budget,
 Budget Manual, Budget
 setting process, Preparation
 of Budget and monitoring
 procedures.

b)	The use of budget in planning and control	
c)	Flexible budget, Preparation of Functional budget for operating and non-operating functions, Cash budget, Master budget,	
d)	Introduction to Principal/ Key budget factor, Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB), Performance budget, Control ratios and Budget variances.	
e)	Budgets and motivation	
f)	Feedback and Feedforward controlling in budgeting.	

### PAPER 5- AUDITING AND ETHICS (100 MARKS)

- (a) To develop an understanding of the concepts in auditing and of the generally accepted auditing procedures, techniques and skills and acquire the ability to apply the same in audit and attestation engagements.
- (b) To understand and apply the concept of ethics while performing audit.

	Contents	Section	Weightage
1.	Nature, Objective and Scope of Audit  Auditing Concepts: Origin of Auditing, Meaning of Audit, Need for audit, Objective of the audit, Scope of Audit, Benefits of an Audit, External Audit engagements, Qualities of Auditor,  Inherent Limitations of an audit; Relationship of auditing with other disciplines.  (SA 200 Overall Objectives of the Independent Auditor and the Conduct of an Audit in Accordance with Standards on Auditing)	I	4%-6%
2.	<ul> <li>Audit Strategy, Audit Planning and Audit Program:</li> <li>(SA 300 Planning an Audit of Financial statements);</li> <li>Auditor's responsibility to plan an audit of financial statements. Benefits of audit planning</li> </ul>	п	8%-12%

Development of audit plan  - Documenting the overa strategy and audit plan program;  - Development of Audit Program.  3. Risk Assessment and Control  - Audit Risk,  - Risk of Material Misst Inherent Risk and Control Detection Risk  - Sampling and Non-Sampling  - Concept of Materiality, Material Planning and Performing and Auditor's responsibility to a concept of materiality	ran and  Internal  Interna
<ul> <li>Planning is a continual and process</li> <li>Discussion of elements of with the entity's mana Involvement of Key Eng Team Members in plant audit. Preliminary eng activities.</li> <li>The auditor's consideration continuance and requirements. Planning activities.</li> <li>Establishing an overal strategy- Assistance for the Development of audit plan</li> </ul>	planning gement. agement ing the agement of client ethical ities audit

- Application of materiality in planning and performing the audit.
   Concept of Performance materiality
- Determining materiality and performance materiality when planning the audit.
- Use of Benchmarks in determining materiality for the financial statements as a whole. Materiality level or levels for particular classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures.
- Revision in materiality as the audit progresses. Documenting the Materiality.
  - (SA 320 Materiality in Planning and Performing an Audit).
- Identifying and Assessing the Risk of Material Misstatement, Risk Assessment procedures.
- Understanding the entity and its environment; Internal control,
- Documenting the Risks;
- Evaluation of internal control system;
- Testing of Internal control; Internal Control and IT Environment (SA 315 Identifying and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement Through Understanding the Entity and Its Environment);

**Digital Audit:** Key features, Impact of IT related Risks, Impact on Controls, Internal Financial Controls as per Regulatory requirements, Types of Controls, Audit approach,

	Understanding and documenting Automated environment, Testing methods, data analytics for audit, assessing and reporting audit findings.  Overview and Introduction - The Auditor's Responses to Assessed Risks-SA 330		
4.	<ul> <li>Meaning of Audit Evidence</li> <li>Relevance and Reliability of audit evidence; Sufficient appropriate audit evidence, Meaning of Assertions</li> <li>Assertions contained in the Financial Statements. Source of audit evidence;</li> <li>Test of controls</li> <li>Substantive Procedures- Test of details and Substantive analytical procedures Audit procedures for obtaining audit evidence.</li> <li>Evaluation of Audit Evidence (SA 500 Audit Evidence); Audit Trail</li> <li>(Using the work of Internal Auditors – SA 610)</li> <li>Internal audit function.</li> <li>External Auditor's Responsibility for the audit Evaluating the internal audit function.</li> <li>Basics of Internal Financial Control and reporting requirements. Distinction between Internal Financial Control and Internal Control over Financial Reporting.</li> </ul>	IV	12% - 18%

- Audit Sampling: (SA 530 Audit Sampling). Meaning of Audit Sampling;
- Designing an audit sample; Types of sampling; (Approaches to Sampling)
- Sample Size and selection of items for testing; Sample selection method
- Obtaining evidence of existence of Audit inventory; procedure identify litigation & claims, obtaining evidence regarding the presentation disclosure of segment information (SA 501 Audit Evidence Considerations Specific Selected Items);External confirmation procedures; Management's refusal to allow the auditor to send a confirmation request; Negative Confirmations (SA 505 External Confirmations); Audit evidence about opening balances; Accounting policies relating opening balances; Reporting with regard to opening balances (SA 510 Initial Audit Engagements-Opening Balances);
- Meaning of Related Party; Nature of Related Party Relationships & Transactions; Understanding the Entity's Related Party Relationships & Transactions (SA 550 Related Parties);
- Analytical Procedures:
- Meaning, nature, purpose and timing of analytical procedures; Substantive analytical procedures,

5.	Audit of Items of Financial Statements:  - Audit of sale of Products and Services; Audit of Interest Income, Rental Income, Dividend Income, Net gain/loss on sale of Investments etc.  - Audit of Purchases, Employee benefits expenses, Depreciation, Interest expense, Expenditure on Power & Fuel, Rent, Repair to building, Repair to Machinery, Insurance, Taxes, Travelling Expenses, Miscellaneous Expenses etc.  - Audit of Share Capital, Reserve & Surplus, Long Term Borrowings, Trade Payables, Provisions, Short Term Borrowings & Other Current Liabilities.  - Audit of Land, Buildings, Plant & Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures,	V	12%-20%
6.	<ul> <li>Designing and performing analytical procedures prior to Audit;</li> <li>Investigating the results of analytical procedures (SA 520 Analytical Procedures).</li> <li>Audit Documentation</li> <li>Concept of Audit Documentation.</li> <li>Nature &amp; Purpose of Audit Documentation; Form, Content &amp; Extent of Audit Documentation. Completion Memorandum;</li> <li>Ownership and custody of Audit Documentation (SA 230 Audit Documentation);</li> </ul>		

	-	Vehicles, Office Equipment, Goodwill, Brand/Trademarks, Computer Software etc.  Audit of Loan & Advances, Trade Receivable, Inventories, Cash & Cash Equivalent, Other Current Assets. Audit of Contingent Liabilities.  (The list of items is illustrative only)		
7.		Meaning of Subsequent Events; Auditor's obligations in different situations of subsequent events Procedures for subsequent events (SA 560 Subsequent Events) Responsibilities of the Auditor with regard to Going Concern Assumption; Objectives of the Auditor regarding Going Concern; Events or Conditions that may cast doubt about Going Concern Assumption; Audit Procedures when events or conditions are identified (SA 570 Going Concern). Overview and Introduction of Evaluations of Misstatements identified during the audit (SA 450) Written Representations as Audit Evidence.	VI	8%-12%
	-	Objective of Auditor regarding Written Representation; Management from whom Written Representations may be requested;		

0	-	Written Representations about Management's Responsibilities (SA 580 Written Representations); Overview and Introduction of SA 260: Communication with Those Charged with Governance Overview and Introduction of SA 265 Communicating Deficiencies in Internal Control to Those Charged with Governance and Management		
8.		Forming an opinion on the Financial Statements; Auditor's Report- basic elements (SA 700 Forming an Opinion and Reporting on Financial Statements); Communicating key Audit Matters in the Independent Auditor's Report (SA 701) Types of Modified Opinion; Circumstances When a Modification to the Auditor's Opinion is Required, Qualified, Adverse, Disclaimer of Opinion (SA 705 Modification to the Opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report); SA 706 Emphasis of Matter Paragraphs and Other Matter Paragraphs in the Independent Auditor's Report; Nature of Comparative Information; Corresponding Figure; Comparative Financial Statements (SA 710 Comparative Information — Corresponding Figures and Comparative Financial Statements).	VII	8%-12%

<ul> <li>Branch audit; Joint audit; Reporting requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 including CARO;</li> </ul>		
9. Special Features of Audit of Different Type of Entities  Appointment of Auditor, Audit Procedure and Audit Report in respect of different Category of Entities: Government; Local bodies; Not-for-profit organizations; Trust and Societies, Partnership Firms, Audit of different type of undertakings, i.e., educational institutions, Hotels, Clubs, Hospitals, Basics of Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs)audit and Cooperative Societies Audit.	VIII	12%-18%
<b>10. Audit of Banks:</b> Understanding of accounting system in Banks, Audit Approach, Audit of Revenue items, Special Consideration in Bank Audit with emphasis on Advances and NPAs.		
11. Ethics and Terms of Audit Engagements  - Meaning of Ethics;  - Ethics is a State of Mind Need for Professional Ethics;  - Principles based approach v Rules based approach; (Ethical or Legal)  - The fundamental principles of Professional Ethics: Integrity; Objectivity; Professional Competence and Due care; Confidentiality; Professional Behaviour.  - Independence of Auditors;	IX	8%-10%

- Threats to Independence : Self Interest threats; Self Review threats; Advocacy threats; Familiarity threats; Intimidation threats;
- Safeguards to Independence;
   Professional Skepticism Terms of Audit Engagements Preconditions for an audit; Audit Engagement.
- Agreement on Audit Engagement Terms.
- Terms of Engagement in Recurring Audits (SA 210 Agreeing the Terms of Audit Engagements);
- Overview and Introduction of SQC 1
   Quality Control for Firms that
   Perform Audits and Reviews of
   Historical Financial Information and
   Other Assurance and Related
   Services Engagements.
- Overview and Introduction of SA 220 - Quality Control for an Audit of Financial Statements).

#### Note:

- (i) The specific inclusions/exclusions, in any topic covered in the syllabus, will be effected every year by way of Study Guidelines.
- (ii) If new legislations/ Standards on Auditing/Guidance Notes/Statements are enacted in place of the existina legislations/ Standards on Auditing/Guidance Notes/Statements, the syllabus would include the corresponding provisions of such new legislations/ Standards Auditing/Guidance Notes/Statements with effect from a date notified by the Institute. The changes in this regard would also form part of Study Guidelines.

# PAPER – 6 : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT (100 MARKS)

**SECTION A: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (MARKS: 50)** 

- (a) To develop an understanding of various aspects of Financial Management and acquire the ability to apply such knowledge in decision-making.
- (b) To understand various finance functions like financing decision, investment decision, dividend decision.
- (c) To develop an understanding of working capital management and its component.

		C	Contents		Section	Weightage
1.	Fina Anal		nnagement an			
	(i)		uction to ement Function	Financial on		
		•	Objective and inancial manage	•		
		ĺ	Profit Maximisat Maximisation Creation.	•		
		•	Role of Financ and Financial Co	_	I	10%-15%
		,	inancial r environment.	management		
		, e	Functions of executives or	finance in an		
		,	Financial dist nsolvency.	ress and		

<b>(</b> i	ii) Fina Rat	nncial Analysis through		
	a)	Users of the financial analysis		
	b)	Sources of financial data for analysis		
	c)	Calculation and Interpretation of ratios.		
	d)	Limitations of ratio analysis		
	inancing Capital	Decisions and Cost of		
(i	i) Sou	rces of Finance		
	a)	Different Sources of Finance, Characteristics of different types of long-term debt and equity finance, Method of raising long term finance		
	b)	Different Sources of short- term Finance		
	c)	Contemporary sources of funding- P2P lending, Equity funding, Crowd funding, Start-up funding, etc.	п	45%-50%
	d)	Internal fund as a source of finance		
	e)	International sources of finance		
	f)	Other sources of finance- Lease Financing, Sale and lease back, Convertible debt, Venture capital, Grants etc.		
(i	ii) Cos	t of Capital		
	a)	Significance of cost of capital		
	b)	Factors of cost of capital		
	c)	Measurement of costs of		

		individual same of		
		individual components of capital		
	d)	Weighted average cost of capital (WACC)		
	e)	Marginal cost of capital		
(iii)	Capi	tal Structure Decisions		
	a)	Significance of capital structure		
	b)	Determinants of capital structure		
	c)	Capital structure planning and designing		
	d)	Designing of optimum capital structure		
	e)	Theories of Capital Structure and value of the firm-relevancy and Irrelevancy of capital structure.		
	f)	EBIT- EPS Analysis, Breakeven- EBIT Analysis.		
	g)	Under/ Over Capitalisation.		
(iv)		erages		
	a)	Types of Leverages- Operating, Financial and Combined		
	b)	Analysis of leverages		
3. Capi Deci	tal I sions	nvestment and Dividend		
(i)	Capi	tal Investment Decisions		
	a)	Objective of capital investment decisions	ш	20%-25%
	b)	Methods of Investment appraisal:	***	20 70-23 70
		- Payback period, Discounted payback period		

- Accounting Rate of Return (ARR),
- Net Present Value (NPV) - The meaning of NPV, Strengths and limitations of NPV method, The working capital adjustment in NPV an analysis, rationing, Capital Equivalent Annual Costs,
- Internal Rate of return (IRR)-Limitations of the IRR method, Multiple IRRs,
- Modified internal Rate of Return (MIRR)Definition and explanation of MIRR, Process for calculating MIRR, Strengths of the MIRR approach.
- Profitability Index

#### (ii) Dividend Decisions

- a) Basics of Dividends
- b) Cash dividend, stock dividend/ bonus share, stock-splits, share buy back
- c) Determinants of dividend
- d) Relevancy and Irrelevancy of Dividend Policies- Traditional Approach, Walter's model, Gordon's model, Modigliani and Miller (MM) Hypothesis.

4.	Man	agement of Working Capital		
	a)	The management of working capital- Liquidity and Profitability		
	b)	The Working capital financing decisions- Primary and Secondary Sources of Liquidity		
	c)	The working Capital Cycle (operating Cycle), Effectiveness of Working Capital based on its operating and cash conversion cycles		
	d)	Assessment of working capital requirement		
	e)	Management of Accounts Receivables (Debtors)	IV	15%-20%
	f)	Factoring and Forfaiting		
	g)	Credit Management		
		- Credit granting		
		- Monitoring accounts receivables		
		- Debt collection		
	h)	Management of Accounts Payables (Creditors)		
	i)	Management of Cash, Treasury management		
	j)	Banking norms of working capital finance		

### PAPER 6B: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT (50 MARKS)

#### **Objective**

To develop an understanding of strategic management concepts and techniques and acquire the ability to apply the same in business situations.

		Contents	Section	Weightage
1.		oduction to Strategic agement		
	(i)	Meaning and Nature of Strategic management		
	(ii)	Importance and Limitations of Strategic Management	I	15%-25%
	(iii)	Strategic Intent - Vision, Mission and Goals and Values	-	15 /6 15 /6
	(iv)	Strategic Levels in Organizations (Network, Corporate, Business and Functional)		
2.		tegic Analysis: External ronment		
	(i)	International and Macro Environment: PESTLE Analysis		
	(ii)	Defining the industry for analysis (Value Chain, PLC)	II	15%-25%
	(iii)	Porters Five Forces - Industry environment analysis		
	(iv)	Understanding customers and markets		
	(v)	Competition in the industry		

3.		tegic Analysis: Internal ronment		
	(i)	Understanding key stakeholders (Mendelow's Model)		
	(ii)	Strategic drivers (Industry & markets, Customers, Channels, Product & Services, Competitive Advantage)	III	15%-25%
	(iii)	The role of resources and capabilities		
	(iv)	Combining external and internal analysis (SWOT Analysis)		
	(v)	Gaining competitive advantage (Michael Porter's Generic Strategies)		
4.	Stra	tegic Choices		
	(i)	Strategic Choices: Concentric, Conglomerate, Market Development, Product Development, Innovation, Horizontal integration, vertical integration, Turnaround, Divesture, Liquidation	IV	15%-25%
	(ii)	How to Develop Strategic Options		
		<ul><li>Ansoff's Matrix</li></ul>		
		o ADL Matrix		
		o BCG Matrix		
		o GE Matrix		

5.		tegy Implementation and uation		
	(i)	Implementation: Formulation vs. Implementation Matrix, Linkages and Issues		
	(ii)	Strategic Change through Digital Transformation	v	15%-25%
	(iii)	Organisation Structure (hard) and Culture (soft)	-	
	(iv)	Strategic Leadership		
	(v)	Strategic Control		
	(vi)	Strategic Performance Measures		

Note: A deviation of maximum  $\pm 5\%$  in the specified section-wise weightage is permitted.