

Theme: COST AUDIT



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WESTERN INDIA REGIONAL COUNCIL
THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
 (Statutory Body under an Act of Parliament)

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CMA Dinesh Kumar Birla, Chairman, Students, Members & Chapter Co-ordination Committee, CMA Vinayak Kulkarni, Vice Chairman WIRC, CMA Chaitanya Mohrir, Treasurer, WIRC, CMA Ashishkumar S. Bhavsar, Secretary, WIRC, Guest of Honour-CMA Sanjali Dias, Senior Vice-President, GSTN, Chief Guest-CMA Ulka Kalaskar, Joint Municipal Commissioner, Chief Accounts & Finance Officer-Pune Municipal Corporation, CMA P. Raju Iyer, President, ICAI, CMA Shriram Mahankaliwar, Chairman, WIRC, CMA Meena Vaidya, Advisor, Pune Chapter during Inaugural session of Lady CMA's Convention organised by Taskforce for Women Empowerment of WIRC on 8th October 2022.



THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

(Statutory Body under an Act of Parliament)

WESTERN INDIA REGIONAL COUNCIL

is pleased to announce

REGIONAL COST CONVENTION 2023

on

Friday, 20th & Saturday, 21st January 2023

Venue :

**Indian Education Society's Pracharya B. N. Vaidya Sabhagriha,
2nd Floor, IES, Raja Shivaji Vidya Sankul, Gate No.12,
Patkar Guruji Chowk, Hindu Colony,
Dadar East, Mumbai 400 014.**

Detailed Program will be put on the Website of WIRC shortly

Kindly block the dates



FROM THE DESK OF CHAIRMAN

Respected Dear Professional Colleagues

Festive Greetings!!!

In our endeavour to showcase our Profession before the Global Corporates, we Invited Shri Vijayant Rai, Business Leader, Country Head, BFSI, Microsoft as the Chief Guest for the Students Felicitation Programme from Mumbai and Suburbs on 22nd October 2022 at Veer Savarkar Auditorium, Mumbai. On this occasion, Rank Holders from Region were also felicitated at the hands of dignitaries. More than 400 students and some Parents attended the programme. Shri Vijayant Rai, was very much pleased to participate in this event, Congratulated & counselled the Students in their future career path.

WIRC successfully conducted the 12 Days “Pre-Placement Orientation Programme” for Qualified Cost Accountants of June 2022 session as per the Headquarter guidelines from 11th October to 22nd October at Mumbai. Orientation Program was well structured & streamlined as per the Industry requirement to well-equip students for the forthcoming Campus placement. I express deep gratitude to all the faculty members for their contribution in sharpening & strengthening the Students Technical & other Soft skills.

I am pleased to inform you that forthcoming Campus placement Initiative of our Institute for qualified CMAs for June 2022 term, will be held at A.M. Shah Institute, Ghatkopar, Mumbai on 16th & 17th November 2022. Nearly 250 students are expected to participate in the Campus Placement. In this regard WIRC is making all out efforts to prepare a good platform for Participation & Presence of Corporates.

I am happy to inform you that Institute has introduced New Syllabus 2022. First exam under New Syllabus will be conducted in June 2023 and WIRC will be starting Regular (Offline) coaching for the New Syllabus for the session January to June 2023. Since this will be the First Batch, WIRC is also in the process of coming up with Revisionary Test Paper with solutions to facilitate the students.

Glad to share that I was invited as Chief Guest for the Felicitation function organised by Nasik-Ojhar Chapter on 16th October 2022 at Nasik, to felicitate Foundation, Intermediate, and Final Students passed in June 2022 term of examination. I appreciate the efforts of Nasik-Ojhar Chapter for the conduct of the Program & Compliment them for their Student development activity.

The 21st World Congress of Accountants 2022 is scheduled to be held from November 18-21, 2022 at Jio World Centre, Mumbai, in Hybrid mode. The theme for WCOA 2022 is “Building Trust Enabling Sustainability”. I welcome all the Global Professional Accounting Bodies & Accountants to this City of Opportunities Mumbai & extend my best wishes for the success of 21st World Congress of Accountants 2022.

It's a pleasure to inform you that we are planning our Annual Regional Cost Convention (RCC) on 20th & 21st January 2023 at Indian Education Society's Pracharya B. N. Vaidya Sabhagriha, Hindu Colony, Dadar, Mumbai. I request all of you to block your dates for this mega event & participate in large numbers & make this event a huge success.

With Warms Regards

CMA Shriram Mahankaliwar
Chairman, WIRC-ICAI



Respected Seniors and Dear professional Colleagues,

Greetings!

Diwali is a festival of lights. I am sure that you have enjoyed this festival with your family and friends. On the occasion of Diwali, WIRC started E- Vidyarthi bulletin again after a gap of 2 years. We are taking this initiative for the students' development.

In last Month, results for the June exam were declared and I congratulate all the successful students for their success in the exam. On 22nd Oct 2022, WIRC conducted a student's felicitation program at Swatantraveer Savarkar Rashtriya Smarak, Dadar. Shri. Vijayant Rai, Country Head BFSI Microsoft India was a Chief Guest for the programme. More than 400 students got felicitated including Rank Holders, Final pass Students, and Intermediate pass students. Students are very happy and appreciated the programme.

As per the guidelines from headquarter, WIRC conducted 12 days pre-campus program at Mumbai. More than 100 students participated in the pre-campus programme. On Nov 16th and Nov 17th, Institute will be conducting campus interviews in Mumbai. I am sure, all the students are very excited for the upcoming drive and will get an opportunity to work with dream company.

WIRC redeveloped its website www.icmai-wirc.in. With a new look website is also having features like, Archive bulletins, repository of resources, event coverage. One of the important features is "Job Post" where WIRC will post the received openings on the website. I appeal all the members to avail this facility and share the job openings at your organization. This will help most of the associated members. Further to this, WIRC has plans to establish a single portal system where employers will have privileges to post the openings and candidates will have privileges to view and apply.

Regards,

CMA Chaitanya Mohrir

Chairman, Editorial Board

Theme of December 2022

Crypto currencies future of financial markets

Sub Themes: International Cyber Security

Block chain

Digital currencies

Please send your articles by e-mail to wirc.admin@icmai.in before 25th November 2022.

A discussion on Cost Accounting Records - Electricity Industry

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Under Notification by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, G.S.R. 913(E), dated the 21st December 2001, maintenance of Cost Accounting Records Rules (CARR) for Electricity Industry has become compulsory. This is applicable for Generation, Transmission, Distribution & Supply (GTDS) of Electricity- (Provided overall turnover of the company is Rs.35/- Crores or more immediately in preceding year).

General discussion:

Electricity generation is the process of generating electric power in a Power Generation Plant (PGP) from primary source of energy . i.e., conversion of energy from one form to other.

The primary source of power may be:

Fossil Fuel – Coal, Gas, Oil Called as Thermal power (covers 61% of Generation in India).

Hydro – from natural flow of moving water from high altitude (covers 12% of Generation in India)

Other Renewable – Solar, Wind, Geothermal (covers 25% of Generation in India)

Nuclear – is a thermal power station where heat source is nuclear reactor.

Electric power transmission is the bulk movement of electrical energy generated from PGP, at very high voltage (ranging from 66 kV to 765 kV), to an electrical substation for further processing and distribution. The interconnected lines (called conductors) which facilitate this movement are known as a transmission network.

Electric power distribution is the network of cables and electrical devices for delivering the electrical power for consumption. Distribution lines carry high/medium/low voltage power to the consumer's premises.

Electric power supply is final stage in the supply of electrical power to the consumers for lighting, running industrial equipment and household appliances.

Distribution and supply of electricity requires appropriate Licence from Regulatory Authority / Commission [Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)/ State Regulatory Commission (SERC) – Called as Regulatory Framework].

The generation of electricity (except hydro) is an activity that does not require a licence.

The Electricity Act 2003/ The Electricity Amendment Bill, 2021 governs the activities relating to generation, transmission, distribution, supply and trading of electricity in India – Called as Legislative Framework.

The limits of the voltages LV or LT, MV, HV or HT & EHV or EHT as per Indian Standards / Indian Electricity Rules are as following:

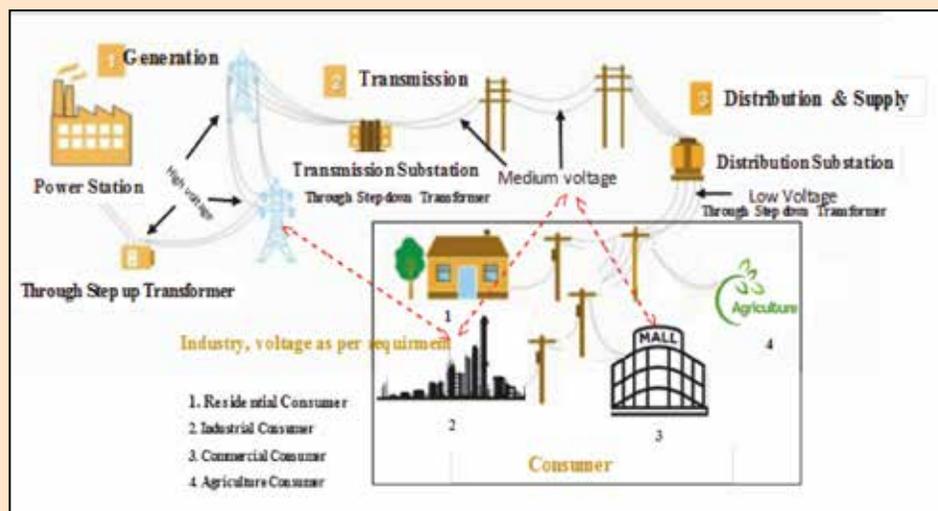
- Low Voltage: Not exceeding 250 V.
- Medium Voltage: Not exceeding 650 V.
- High Voltage: Not exceeding 33000 V.
- Extra High Voltage: Exceeding 33000 V.

[here V = Voltage and kV = kilo Voltage ('000 V)]

The main electrical device which increases the voltage is called the Step-up Transformer and the device which lowers the voltage is called as Step-down Transformer.

Stepping up of voltage is done at the time of Transmission for reducing the losses and step down of voltage is done at the time of distribution/ supply of power as per requirement of consumers.

Pictorial diagram of GTDS of Electric Power



Maintenance of Cost Accounting Records for Electricity Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Supply is very interesting.

Proforma wise discussion of Cost Accounting Record Rules (CARR), considering the main purpose of the Cost Accounting Records –

1. Determination of actual cost per unit.
 2. Identification & suggestion for improvement of activities.
 3. Balancing of resources to reduce overloading and idling.
- Generation: Please refer the Proforma 'A' as per CARR, for utility.

Expectation from a CMA to control cost of utility:

Example: Targeted reduction in power consumption to run utilities

Assuming Auxiliary Power consumption of utilities as 8% when the PGP is running at 90% PLF

Targeted reduction in auxiliary power consumption = 0.3% (say)

For 500 MW Power Generating Unit savings in auxiliary power = $8\% \times 500 \times 0.3\% = 0.12$ MW

Yearly savings = $0.12 \times 365 \times 24 \times 90\% = 946.08$ Mus = 9,46,080 Units.

Taking the Unit cost as Rs.3.25, Savings = approx. Rs.31 lakhs.

Life time (assuming 30 years of life) = Rs.1 crores from CFTPP of 500 MW

Please refer the Proforma 'B' as per CARR, for Procurement and usage of Raw material (for thermal power station only)

Expectation from a CMA on utilisation of Raw Mat cost: Monitoring usage of Raw Material

Raw Material (Coal, Gas, Oil) cost is about 75%-80% of the total cost of generation in Thermal Power Station. Cost of procuring Raw Material is not much controllable, but by monitoring the usage of Raw Material and its effect in generation of power a huge cost control can be achieved.

Please refer the Proforma 'C' as per CARR, for Cost of Generation of Power

Expectation from a CMA to control cost of Generation: Keeping Track on Efficiency

[Efficiency – Boiler, Turbine & Generator

In a power plant efficiency is the summation of three subsystem where energy conversion is taking place. (Thermal Power Generating Station)

1. The boiler, where fuel heat is converted to steam energy.
2. The turbine, where steam heat is converted to mechanical rotational energy.
3. The generator, where rotational energy is converted into electrical energy

The efficiency of boiler, turbine and generator can be defined as its ability to convert the input energy into useful output energy which is expressed in the form of the following equation.

Efficiency (η) = Output / Input]

Example: Targeted increase in generation efficiency

For 500 MW Power Generating Unit. Total energy delivered in period of 1 hr= 500 MWH. Taking efficiency = 37.96% and 90% PLF of PGP

Input = $500 \times 90\% \times 860 \text{ kcal} / 37.96\% = 10,19,494 \text{ kcal}$ (1 KWH = 860 kcal)

Lert Calorific value of Coal = 3,300 kcal/kg

Coal requirement per hour = $10,19,494 / 3,300 = 309$ MT

Let efficiency increased by 1% = 38.96% coal requirement = 301 MT

Yearly saving by increasing 1% efficiency = $8 \text{ MT} \times 24 \text{ hrs} \times 365 \text{ days} = 70,080$ MT

Total value of coal saved @ Rs.5,500/-/MT = Rs.38.54 Crores

Life time (assuming 30 years of life) = Rs.1,133/- crores from CFTPP of 500 MW

Another example from maintenance efficiency:

Example: Targeted increase in maintenance efficiency

For 500 MW Power Generating Unit. Total energy delivered in period of 1 hr= 500 MWH. and 90% PLF.

= $500 \times 24 \times 365 \times 90\% / 1,000 = 3,845$ Mus (IC)

Forced outage of Equipment % of Installed Capacity (IC) reduced from 5% to 3% say 2% = Saleable unit = $3,845 \times 2\% = 76.70$ Mus

Average Fixed Charges Re.1 /KWH (Say)

Recovery in Fixed Charges = Rs.7.67 Crores

Variable Charges = Saleable Units x Marginal Contribution

(Re.1.10 / KWH Say)

= $76.70 \times 1.10 = \text{Rs.}8.50$ Crores

Total: Rs. (7.67 + 8.50) = Rs.16.15 Crores.

Transmission: Please refer the Proforma 'D' as per CARR. Which is common for Cost of Transmission and Distribution. Please refer Note (after CARR Proformas) Cost of Transmission shall be named as D-I.

Transmission activity may be for transporting Electrical Power from its Own Generation station or transporting for others (called as wheeling of power) also if there is idle capacity for transmission of power through conductors.

Expectation from a CMA:

A clear-cut methodology should be there, how much the Transmission Network has been used for transporting the power from own PGP and for others. Proper cost allocation to be made for wheeling charge to the party for transporting power. Now after the implementation of open access policy, the cost calculation for transmission activity becomes critical. It is more critical in case of interstate transmission. The cost of Transportation to be maintained separately for each zone and areas in case of multi zone/ area transmission line. A CMA should understand the implication of all above and tariff policy before implementing the cost capturing methodology in line with the policy for wheeling charges for transporting power for others.

In case of Integrated Electricity Company (own generation, transmission, distribution and supply of power) proper attention to be taken for energy transport reconciliation from own PGP, purchased power for own distribution and for others. If any sales take place from transmission substation (Industrial Consumer), costing methodology should be able to calculate the cost at that point accordingly (wheeling charge).

Distribution: Please Refer Note to CARR, Cost of Distribution as D-II. Activities in Distribution Network is huge. Distribution network starts after receiving stepped down power from transmission substation to distribution substation (say at voltage 33kV) from where further stepped down activity has taken place for distributing power as per usage voltages. As per CARR it is required to maintain the cost of distribution Zone/area or circle wise, voltage wise, consumer type wise. Mainly distribution of power take place at HV (33kV) level (for industry/ commercial establishment) and LT/LV level for (residential & agriculture purpose). Proper segregation of Fixed Assets, Manpower, Repairs & Maintenance to be there (between HV and LT/LV) for right posting to cost centres. For common activities like Administration/ Accounts & Finance/ HR etc. proper allocation methodology should be here to distribute the cost in to LHV and LT/LV.

Expectation from a CMA:

Here is the real challenge of a CMA to monitor the proper capturing of cost. In case of any inconsistency CMA should highlight the same immediately and rectify the error.

For conveyance CMA can consider the Cost of Distribution as D-II for HV and D-III for LT/LV.

Supply: Please Refer Note to CARR, Cost of Supply considered as E-I and E-II for HV and LT/LV.

Expectation from a CMA:

Supply activity includes Energy Meter at consumer's premise and supply of power i.e., power consumed by the consumer on which the energy billing has been prepared. Performa-E is for consumer servicing and billing. Performa-E is also to be maintained voltage wise, zone/area or circle wise and consumer wise.

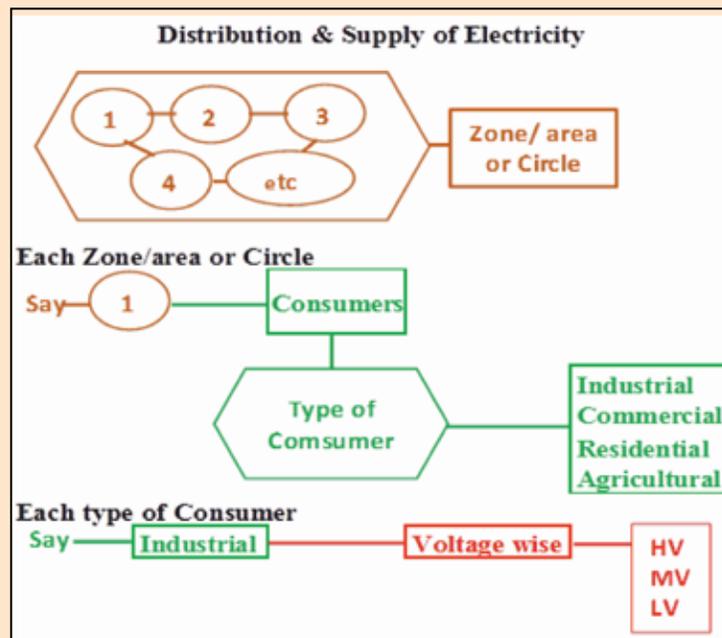
Accurate determination of Transmission & Distribution loss is vital for any Power Transmission and Distribution company.

From Cost Accounting Records a CMA can prepare information required by the Regulatory Commission at the time of tariff determination and any query raised by regulatory authority.

The mammoth exercise to maintain cost accounting records and to control distribution and supply cost an Electricity distribution & supply company requires ERP (like SAP ERP-6 along with SAP-ISU or SAP-S/4 HANA). [SAP-ISU for Consumer related (billing & servicing)].

Line diagram of Distribution and Supply – Zone/area or Circle wise/ Consumer type wise/ Voltage wise concept:

Advantages of maintenance of Cost Accounting Records to the Management



- It gives authentic data of cost of GTDS of power per unit for the year as well as previous year for the same period.
- It provides necessary information to undertake prompt decisions.
- It helps management to regulate activities for cost of GTDS.
- It improves the organization's efficiency and the costing system by constantly reviewing, revising, and checking routine procedures and methods.
- It helps compare actual results with budgeted results and points out the areas where management action is more needed.
- It also enables comparison among different generating units to determine the cost of generation of the different units.
- It allows to compare the revenue vs cost, type of consumer, consumption pattern of consumers zone/area or circle wise (also voltage wise)
- It facilitates cost control and cost reduction.
- It ensures maximum utilization of available resources.

Proformas-F - Statement showing Activitywise Capital Cost of Plant and Machinery or Equipment relating Electricity Activity and other common services or activities

Proforma-G - Statement showing Allocation and Apportionment of Total Expenses and Income of the Company.

Proforma-G1 - Statement showing Apportionment of Overheads

Proforma-H - Statement of Profit Reconciliation (for the company as a whole) with costing profit and loss.

Maintenance of CARR for Electricity Industry is very challenging. Proper and accurate costing of GTDS is very important to regulators as well to the society at a large.

Reference: icmai.in

Cost Audit: Technical Issues, Suggestions and Discussion

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While auditing cost records maintained by the company we face lot many issues. Some of these issues have answers from Cost Auditing Standards or Cost Accounting Standards or may be sometimes from Generally Accepted Cost Accounting Principles (GACAP). However, many issues are tricky and we do not find any answers directly/readily from above mentioned documents. We have to apply general principles given in the standards or may be apply general principles in the costing. In this brief article I am trying to be as simple as possible but still as deep as I can. I intend to do discussion on some of the tricky technical issues faced by the Cost Auditors, some suggestions to companies and discussion on some important points.

1. **Profit or Loss from Continuing Operations:** - When we receive Signed Financial Statements many a times we see Profit from Continuing Operations. When sale of assets has not taken place but they are mainly held for sale as per decision of management or a contract then such profits or losses must be shown separately after net profit. In costing these products are technically still parts of the company and cannot be separated from others. Hence it is challenging to find the data and match with Financials with appropriate notes as the part of Audit Process. According to me very little is written about it in Cost Accounting Standards or GACAP as well. We need to apply basic principles of Costing while auditing the records.
2. **Profit or Loss from discontinuing Operations:** - It is even difficult to evaluate the same from continuing operations. Principally even though assets are sold but profit generated from operational activities are to be considered as part of the Costing Records and must be shown appropriately. These require deep understanding of workings in Financials Accounting and treatment of all such items in cost accounting too.
3. **CETA and CTA:** - Few years back the reporting products changed from CETA to CTA under customs for the obvious reason that Excise regime was changed to GST regime. After changing from CETA to CTA one main problem faced by companies while submitting audit report in XBRL format was non-existence of many 8 digit codes in CTA as compared to CETA. Companies still comes back to auditors for help and then we have always suggested adding a note and then changing to

nearest CTA. This year due to harmonization between CETA and CTA by Government this problem was seen reducing but still for few CTA codes this is still continuing

4. **Stock Movement and GL Issues:** - While auditing the records maintained by the company many issues are faced related to COGS, BOM and GL related to Materials. Take any ERP; it gives very little support to the needs of Cost Accounting especially for material accounting. A simple reconciliation of Materials consumed in Quantities takes hell lot of time and efforts. As an auditor one has to be vigilant for high value materials and adjustments of un-reconciled materials both in quantities and value. There is unique problem of material movement which is not reflected in any GL account or may be reflected but in very complicated way. Finding such in audit trails is going to be tough task for Cost Auditors.
5. **Notices by CAB:** - In recent past we have seen notices issued by Cost Audit Branch and hence documentation should be kept perfectly. There is most likely that we will enter into Peer Review regime soon and for that purpose one has to be perfect. Its welcome move to issues notices to Companies for Non Compliance or Non Filing or even late filing as many a times companies pay last (even least also) attention to Cost Audit and then all process is delayed.
6. **Large Number of CETA/CTA:** - We have found companies are having sales/manufacturing in very large number of CTA due to variety of products manufactured by them. Auditing of those products is quite as similar to any other audit but issues arise when we have to submit the same in XBRL mode. After certain number of CTA codes, companies complain to us about dysfunctional XBRL software or too long time to process the data and companies are hanged before it completes. We have to take a practical call while assessing such situations.
7. **Installed Capacity and other Capacity Related Issues:** - Companies have their own structure of reporting besides cost audit and while reporting from those structures companies report capacities as per their policies. When it comes to reporting for Cost Audit as per CAS 2 and other standards, their internal policies goes for a toss and Board of Directors gets confused

which is the real installed capacity. This problem is prominent when there are multiple products with different CTA on same production line. Auditor has to apply his experience to segregate the same and report correctly in Cost Audit Report.

8. **Para D6:** - This is most ignored Annexure by Companies and Cost Auditors as it is just reproduction of GST returns by the company. However Para D6 has its own importance while understanding companies audit and accounts. Many a times it has been found that reconciliation between GL accounts and entries in Para D6 are not matching and many write-offs are shown in GLs. Para D6 also gives information about any penalties or interest paid by companies.
9. **Rounding Off Errors:** - While compiling mammoth data of Cost Records many things are left out and with hazy tool like excel it is obvious to have mismatches. In this process we end up with errors of not matching Para D2 of reconciliation with Financial Profits. Companies reporting in Millions or Crores have a habit of writing off or rounding off few lakhs here and there in their financials. We also have to have such rounding off errors occurring in Cost Records. Cost Auditors has to deal with the same with care and proper disclosure in Cost Records
10. **Companies under Liquidation and Insolvency:** - This is worst situation we all have faced in last 2 to 3 years. I am sure you will understand the context in which I am saying it so. These companies invariably receive notices from CAB as Cost Audit Report form CRA4 is not to be filed with MCA but the same is merged with Form GNL2 and then filed on MCA website. Companies needs to be educated well as and when they go for liquidation or under Insolvency.
11. **Half Yearly Audit:** - I suggest to all Cost Auditors to keep suggesting Board of Directors to conduct proper 6 monthly audit of cost records as a good corporate governance. The issues covered in Cost Audit are usually reported after a year and by that time it's too late for any changes or rectification. A timely 6 month report helps companies to identify issues not only in Costing

but it also helps them resolving issues in Financials. As CCM I have made his suggestion to Chairperson of SEBI to mandate listed entities to follow the same.

12. **Service Codes:** - This is grave problem in Cost Audit of service industry. Many Auditors use their own sub services or reporting services for various companies. Companies like Education, Media, Telecommunication, Hospitals, Test Labs provides many services to customers. It is mandated to have all services costing to be shown separately but what is found is there is no Harmony between reporting the same.
13. **Errors in Financial Accounting:** - Many a times we find efforts committed in Financial Accounting after a signed report published. We are possibly the last set of auditors who looks into Signed Financials at such depth. It is always a tricky situation for company and cost auditors to rectify those errors on Cost Records and present Cost Records in right perspective. Depending upon the nature of these errors one has to give treatment in Cost Accounts
14. **'Z' Reports:** - In popular terminology of popular ERP, specialized reports or customized reports are called as 'Z' reports. Many companies develop those reports and share the output of those reports with Cost Auditors. We also sometimes as these reports are System Driven takes the same on record and use data generated. It is pertinent to note here that not all customized reports can be believed blindly by Cost Auditors and there can be errors in those reports too. Cost Auditor is expected to test the output of such reports through other available data and then only use results of customized reports in their reporting.
15. **CTA in CRA 2 and CRA 4:** - Many a time it may happen that CTA mentioned in CRA 2 are not same as in CRA 4 and companies do come asking auditors about any consequences. Since companies usually files CRA 2 at the mid of the year chances that they do not know many CTA codes till the end of the year. Hence according to me it is perfectly all right to have different CTA codes in CRA 2 and CRA 4.

“Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man. Religion is the manifestation of the Divinity already in man. Therefore the only duty of the teacher in both cases is to remove all obstructions from the way. Hands off! as I always say, and everything will be right. That is, our duty is to clear the way. The Lord does the rest.”

— Swami Vivekananda

COST Audit: Planning help in successful conduction

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Overview:

(i) Cost Audit should be planned with professional care, recognizing that circumstances may exist to cause the cost statements to be materially misstated. For example, management will be providing cost accounting information in the Schedules and Annexures prescribed in the cost accounting record orders/rules, and statements regarding capacity and Inventories. The cost auditor will be finding evidence to support the information provided, but he is not to assume it is necessarily correct.

(ii) The cost audit should be so programmed and conducted as to provide reasonable assurance that the cost information provided in the Schedules and Annexures, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a concept relating to the accumulation of audit evidence, necessary or the cost auditor to conclude that there are no material misstatements in the cost accounting information and statements, taken as a whole. The concept relates to the whole audit process.

(iii) Acquiring an undertaking of the industry, studying the client's organizational set-up and the cost accounting control exercised over the various elements of cost are all a part of conducting the cost audit procedures. However, to planning cost audit the personnel requirements of an assignment, documentation of the cost audit procedures and of audit evidence and quality control exercised over performing cost audit are briefly discussed here.

The planning at the cost auditor's office and the documentation, which has to be looked after by the cost audit staff.

Personnel:

Cost audit is to be assigned to personnel who have the degree of technical training and proficiency required in the circumstances. The personnel needs should be planned, keeping in view the staffing and timing requirements of specific cost audit. Qualifications of personnel as to experience, position, background, and special expertise should be evaluated.

Care should be exercised in not assigning any staff, who may have any disqualifying relationship. The following aspects of personnel are also to be considered:

Experience:

Experience and training of cost audit personnel should be considered, particularly keeping the relevant industry in view, as the cost and management accounting procedures and techniques considerably differ because of the nature and type of industry. Earlier cost audit or other practical

experience of the industry helps in carrying out cost audit of a unit of that industry, possible cost accounting and auditing problems that may affect the cost audit routine procedures that they are to perform. The cost audit programme, in providing the time budget and the overall audit plan should also prove helpful in providing necessary audit directions.

Directions:

Supervision involves both direction and review of audit work. Personnel carrying out supervisory responsibilities generally perform the following functions during cost audit:

- a) monitor the progress of the cost audit, also assess:
 - i) the assistants have the necessary skills and competence to carry out their assigned tasks; ii) assistants understand the cost audit directions; and iii) the cost audit is being carried out according to the overall cost audit plan and the cost audit programme.
- b) stay aware of the cost accounting and cost auditing questions, raised during the cost audit, assess their significance, and modify the cost audit plan and the cost audit programme, as considered necessary; and
- c) remove any differences of professional judgment between personnel and decide the level to which referring is appropriate.

Documentation:

The cost auditor should document all matters which are important in providing evidence in support the opinion given in the cost audit report. Documentation here means the working papers prepared by and for or obtained and retained by the cost auditor in connection with the performance of cost audit. Working papers record the audit evidence, resulting from the cost audit work performed, to support the cost auditor's opinion. Although the extent of working papers in matter of professional judgment, to cover the detailed aspects of the cost audit, it may include the daily work sheets or daily diary maintained by each member of the cost audit staff engaged on the assignment.

The daily work sheets should include queries raised, with whom each was discussed; and how, and if they were, satisfied. The form and content of the working papers will be determined by the nature and complexity of the business, nature and condition of the entity's cost accounting and internal control systems.

Use of standardized working papers, (such as checklists, confirmation forms, standard letters etc.) may improve the

efficiency with which such working papers are prepared and reviewed. Standardized working papers facilitate delegation of work and provide a means to control quality of work. Schedules, statements, analyses, and other document prepared by the entity may be utilized and made a part of the cost audit working papers, only after being satisfied that the materials have been properly prepared with due care.

Confidentiality of Working Paper:

The cost auditor should adopt appropriate procedure “for maintaining the confidentiality and safe custody of the working-papers and for retaining them for a period sufficient to meet the needs of the practice and in accordance with legal and professional requirements of record retention.

Working papers are the property of the cost auditor. Although portions of extracts from the working papers may be made available to the entity at the direction of the cost auditor, they are no substitute for the cost accounting records, that the entity must maintain under the cost accounting records orders rules, applicable to the industry.

Working Paper Management

Working paper management improves the cost audit productivity. The essential aspect of such management is quick retrieval of information from the files of working papers. The filing system should be sound. Normally working papers are organized into: Permanent file, Working file and correspondence and administrative file. Papers which normally do not change from year to year are kept in the permanent file. Permanent file will have written up on the organization, manufacturing process etc. The permanent file is updated at the beginning of every audit, making changes, if any, since the previous audit. Working paper file contains details relating to the year of audit. There will bear separate working paper file for every year. This file should be properly indexed and divided into convenient sections. File management is a matter of personal preference of the cost auditor.

Quality Control:

Quality Control policies and procedures should be implemented at both the level of the cost audit firm and on the level of individual cost audits.

The cost auditor should implement quality control policies and procedures designed to ensure that all cost audits are conducted in accordance with international audit standards or relevant national standards or practices. Quality control procedures, to a large extent, depend on strict adherences to the laws, orders, and rules applicable to cost audits. The objectives of the quality control policies and procedures include professional requirements, skills, and competence, assigning work to personal having technical training and proficiency, providing sufficient direction, adequate supervision, and review of work.

Every cost auditor must continuously, monitor that the quality control policies and procedures are being followed and the quality of work is being effectively achieved. Quality control policies and procedures should not only be communicated to personnel, but also explained

and appropriate training provided to them to ensure communicated to personnel, but also explained and formal training provided to them to ensure that the policies and procedures are understood and implemented.

The cost auditor and his staff members with supervisory responsibilities will consider the professional competence of assistants performing work delegated to them, when deciding the extent of direction, supervision and review appropriate for each assistant. Any delegation of work to assistants should be based on reasonable assurance that such work will be done with due care by persons having the degree of professional competence required in the circumstances

Interaction with Management:

Cost Auditor must plan well in advance to give sufficient time for interaction with key management personnel about the findings and do take their inputs while finalizing the Cost Audit. This means, the discussions to be healthy to bring focus to the points /areas of concern arising out of cost audit and management views for workable solutions.

Conclusion:

It is evident from above, that a meticulous planning is equally important before and while performing Cost audit and hence Cost Auditor must use his experience and professional skills to make successful conduction of the Cost audit and the outcome through report is beneficial to the company for whom audit was conducted.

WIRC Students' Felicitation Programme

WIRC has organised Students' Felicitation Programme for the students who have completed Foundation, Intermediate and Final from Mumbai in June 2022 examination on 22nd October 2022 at Veer Savarkar Smarak, Mumbai.

Shri Vijayant Rai, Business Leader, Country Head, Mumbai, Metropolitan Region, Microsoft was the Chief Guest for the programme. CMA Shriram Mahankaliwar, Chairman WIRC – ICAI, CMA Dinesh Kumar Birla, Chairman, Students, Members and Chapters Coordination Committee, WIRC – ICAI, CMA Ashish Bhavsar, Secretary, WIRC – ICAI, CMA Chaitanya Mohrir, Treasurer, WIRC – ICAI, CMA (Dr) Ashish Thatte, Central Council Member – ICAI was also present on the occasion.

More than 400 students and some of their parents attended the programme. Mementos were distributed to all successful students by Council Members and Guest. WIRC also felicitated all the Rank holders from the Western Region on this occasion.

Certificates were also distributed to fresh CMAs who participated in 12 Days Pre-Campus Orientation Programme organised by The Members in Industry and Placement Committee of the Institute in association with Western India Regional Council (WIRC).

Improvisation of Cost Audit

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A. INTRODUCTION –

- a. Cost Audit report generally contains various crucial information like Product Cost, Quantitative details, Efficiency & Utilization of various cost centers, Reconciliation of indirect taxes, Reconciliation of products profit with financial reports, related party transaction, break up of Material cost & Utility cost (Product wise), Financial Ratio, Industry Specific cost etc.
- b. In addition to above information; calculation and allocation of Utility cost to various products are also applicable in various industries, specifically in process industries. The matter complicates, when certain utilities are having different speciation (Quality) at point of generation / consumption. Quantity information does not represent correct base of cost allocation & Absorption. System loss (transmission loss) needs to be evaluated carefully. Multi time allocation are required, When the Utilities are cross produced & consumed in different cost centers.
- c. Cost Accounting Standard and Generally Accepted Cost Accounting Principles are applied for Costing & Cost Audit Reports. However, these standard & Principals are general in nature and do not provide Industry specific solution. In absence of specific information Cost Auditors follows his skill to solve the problem and opinion vary from person to person.

B. IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

- a. Improvisation – Improvisation is a technique of solving problems with immediately available materials and tools. It is generally achieved with high mental flexibility and creativity. The solution depends upon circumstances and not on pre-defined norms / format. It provides instant and cost-effective solution to any problem at hand. Though it enhances the ability to generate new ideas and concept, but Indians define it as “Deshi Jugad”.
- b. Cost Audit – Cost Audit is a system of verifying the correctness of Cost Records, Reports, Data and Costing System being used for Costing / Cost Accounting and ensuring that it follows the Cost Accounting standards and Generally Accepted Cost Accounting Principles.
- c. Improvisation of Cost Audit – Cost Audit and its report can be more effective and useful for stake holders, if it is improvised without utilization of additional asset. Adding management orientation in Cost Audit report will add a feather in the cap of Cost & Management Audit.

I will discuss few areas as an example and reader may follow the steps as per availability of data and his analytical ability. The guideline mentioned below is not exhaustive but only indicative in nature.

C. UTILITY COST

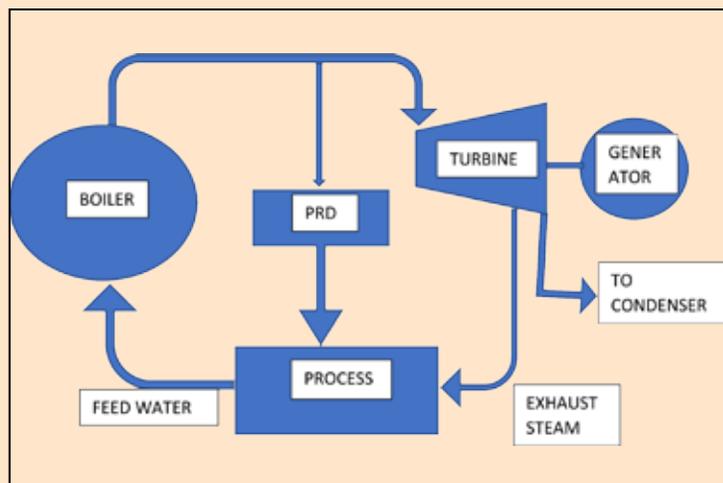
Utility Cost is generally a major cost below material cost. Any reduction in utilities cost is likely to affect the profitability of company in big way.

- a. Fuel used for steam
 - i. Steam is generally produced in boiler. The fuel used in boiler are either purchased or captive produced as bi-product. The Fuel cost is well established if purchased from market or fuel is commonly traded. However, it is tricky to assign fuel cost in case of captive bi-products, which are not commonly traded. In such scenario “Calorific value of Fuel” can be used to find fuel cost with comparable fuel available in market.
 - ii. For example, Captive waste is being used in incineration boiler. The Calorific value of captive waste fuel is “20%” of coal calorific value (If coal can be used in the boiler). In this case the cost of Captive waste can be charged as “20%” of Coal price.
 - iii. Improvisation of Cost Audit Report – Report in following line is recommended herewith under suggestion.
 1. “1%” reduction in moisture content of fuel is likely to reduce steam cost by “2%”.
 2. Boiler efficiency under Audit period is “55%” where as standard boiler efficiency is “65%” i.e., Scope of “10%” improvement in boiler efficiency.

Boiler efficiency can be measured by = $[(\text{steam enthalpy} - \text{Feed water enthalpy}) / \text{Calorific value of fuel used}]$.
- b. Steam
 - i. Steam generated in boiler will either used directly for process or it will be first used in turbine and exhaust steam extracted from turbine will be used for process. Parts of steam are allowed to pass through condenser and parts of steam are extracted as exhaust steam. The steam cost is generally allocated based on steam quantity being consumed in different cost centers.
 - ii. The quality of steam required for different process are generally varies as per equipment in use. The steams are generally extracted from one, two or

more than two points from turbine. The enthalpy (Heat content) of steam will be higher at higher pressure & temperature and Enthalpy will go down at lower pressure & temperature.

- iii. Enthalpy of steam used in various stages like Live steam from boiler, Turbine inlet steam, exhaust steam at Various process, Feed water etc. needs to be calculated. The steam cost should be allocated based on Enthalpy consumed in Process rather than steam quantity consumed in process.
- iv. For example - 80 MT steam is produced in boiler. The steam quantity, pressure, Temperature and enthalpy of steam are as under. The steam cost should be allocated based on total enthalpy and not on steam quantity.



[FIGURE 1 – Typical steam flow cycle in Cogen]

Sr. No.	Description	Qty (MT/Hr)	Pressure (Kg/CM ²)	Temperature Degre C	Enthalpy K Cal/Kg	Total Enthalpy Mill K Cal
1	Live Steam from Boiler	80	87	515	819	65,592
2	Feed Water return	80	87	165	167	13,494
3	Turbine inlet	79.6	84	510	817	65,033
4	Extraction 1	8	8	249	704	5,632
5	Extraction 2	57.4	2.5	136	652	37,405
6	PRD	8.1	0.1	45.5	571	4,599

[Table 1 – Important parameters of Co-gen Boiler in Sugar Industries]

- v. Improvisation – While reporting steam cost and its allocation to various cost centers. Suggestion on following line may improvise the Cost Audit Report.

1. Impact of steam cost on overall profitability of company. Like “1%” reduction in steam cost will improve Net profit by “0.5 %” i.e. Rs “xx” Lakhs in P&L.
2. Based on available data it is observed that steam cost is minimum (Rs “1350/-” Per MT) at “80%” utilization of boiler. There is scope of 5% steam cost reduction, if it is operated between “75%” to “90%” on consistent basis.
3. “1%” reduction in process time likely to reduce steam requirement by “0.6%”.

c. Power

- i. Generally, power may be having two or more than two sources of generation. It can be sourced as Purchased power, Turbines (Steam or gas), Diesel generator, Solar panel, wind etc. The power cost is charged as average cost of power being used from different source.
- ii. The power cost is allocated based on consumption of power to different cost centers.
- iii. Power consumptions are generally not metered at every cost centers. Connected load or Energy Audit

report may be useful to understand the consumption pattern for energy cost allocation.

- iv. Improvisation of Cost Audit Report – Based on analysis of available data following inference are made to improve the profitability of company.

1. The utilization of cheaper source of power (Say solar Energy) is “65%”, which can be extended to “90%”. The expected impact will be Rs “yy” Lakhs per annum in net profit.
2. Reduction in Process time by “1%”, is expected to reduce power cost by “0.45 %”.
3. Over all power consumption (Per unit output) is minimum at “90%” of plant utilization. A drop in “10 %” of plant utilization is responsible for “5%” increase in power consumption per unit of output.

d. Effluent Treatment Plant –

- i. Effluents are generated at various point of process and they are generally treated at one point. Mostly amount (Quantity) of effluent generated in a Cost Centers is used for allocating the ETP cost to various cost centers.
- ii. A combination of Quantity and quality like BOD / COD of effluent generated can be a better system of allocating cost.

- iii. Improvisation of Cost Audit report – It can have suggestion in following line.
1. Effluent Treatment cost per BOD / COD MT is Rs “zz”.
 2. The plant utilization of Effluent Treatment plant is
 3. Process X is generating maximum effluent per unit of production at “A%” of utilization and minimum effluent per unit of production at “B%” of utilization.
 4. Effluent treatment cost contributes “C%” of total utility cost.

D. PRODUCT COST

- a. Plant utilization in Engineering Industry
- i. It is not feasible to define plant capacity of any plant in Engineering Industries because most of the product are tailor made. The size, specification and resources required are not uniform. In absence of plant capacity, plant utilization cannot be calculated.
 - ii. An imaginary unit of measurement containing required working hours may be introduced. For example, “1 work unit = 1000-man hour”. The plant capacity and utilization of plant can be identified in work unit. However, this unit be used only for calculating efficiency and utilization of work center / cost center.
 - iii. One work order / product may be dispatched to site through various invoice / delivery challan. It is necessary to understand the sales unit as per purchase order and not as per invoice / delivery challan.
- b. Plant utilization in Construction Sector
- i. Construction industry is highly dependent on contractor workers, which is highly volatile in nature. It is bit difficult to define capacity. However, required man power could be a yardstick to measure efficiency and utilization.
 - ii. Company uses partly machine and partly man power to complete a project / assignment. Converting man power to equivalent machine capacity can provide a yardstick to measure capacity, efficiency and utilization.
 - iii. Improvisation in Cost Audit report – Comparison of Machine vs Manual work or comparison of Automatic machine vs Semi-automatic machine / Manual machine in terms of employment generation, profitability, efficiency and utilization can reveal the requirement of automation level required vs existing.

- c. Inventory life in number of days/ weeks / months (FG, WIP & RM)
- i. Inventory is one of the major yardsticks to calculate working capital requirement. Inventory in no of days / months are being reported in Cost Audit Report for current year and previous year.
 - ii. Improvisation in Inventory report- The requirement of inventory can be calculated from “issue quantity of bin card report”. A quick analysis of bin card reveals the consumption pattern. If inventory is reported against required inventory level vs actual inventory level on monthly basis, it will guide management in reducing working capital requirement.
 - iii. Example - Working Capital requirement is having scope of Rs “XX” Lakhs reduction based on consumption pattern. It will save Rs “YY” lakhs as interest and improve the profitability.
- d. Consumable consumption –
- i. The impact of consumable consumptions is reported in Abridge Cost Statement of Cost Audit Report. A further analysis of consumable cost reveals the saving potential.
 - ii. Improvisation in Cost Audit Report - Consumable like Oil, Grease, Chemicals etc. are generally required for the manufacturing process. The consumption pattern of chemical like actual consumption vs standard consumption will reveal the saving potential in consumable. The concept used for Quantity & Price variance can be utilized for better analysis.

E. CONCLUSION

- a. Cost Auditor get access to plenty of operational and financial data, while conducting cost Audit. Cost Auditor is the only person, who work with operational and financial data, which provide unique opportunity to add value.
- b. Analysis of available data can be proved as hidden treasure, which can be used for improving the efficiency and enhancing the profitability of company.
- c. Many improvisations in Cost Audit report are being done by experienced CMA. It is necessary to share the techniques & tools being used and experience gained with new CMA. A data bank in this field will be highly useful for many.
- d. It is necessary to move Cost Audit Report from descriptive mode to predictive mode and finally to prescriptive mode.

Note – Information indicated under inverted double quote is assumed value for understanding purpose only. Data should not be used directly or indirectly for analysis purpose.



Profit Optimisation Through MIS Reports



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Process of Profit Optimisation enables the Company to Survive / Grow.

Usually mentioned below are chief / principal determinants of Profitability among others.

1) TO IMPROVE / OPTIMISE SALES REVENUE

(Through Annexure I as mentioned below)

This will interalia define the Top Line & Bottom Line for the Company.

Annexure I

Sales of Key Products - Quantity & Value

		CY				PY 1				PY 2			
		Qty	Rate	Value	% of Total	Qty	Rate	Value	% of Total	Qty	Rate	Value	% of Total
Product	1												
Product	2												
Product	3												
Product	4												
Product	5												
Product	6												
Product	7												
Other Products													
Total Sales Value													

Note : In case of Other Products, MIS Report will show only Value and its % to Total Value.

Following Actions are recommended to improve & optimise both Sales Quantity and Sales Realisation

- 1) Increasing selling price without affecting the sales volume
- 2) Reducing selling price where such action will substantially increase the volume of sales
- 3) Improving the Product Design, quality, reliability and service to command better prices
- 4) Developing New Markets
- 5) Expanding sales areas
- 6) Better Publicity
- 7) Better After Sales Services

Improvement / Optimisation of Sales Quantity / Sales Realisation offers following advantages, inter alia, others :

- 1) Improvement in Product wise Contribution
- 2) Improvement in productise Profitability
- 3) Improvement in Company's Top Line
- 4) Improvement in Company's Bottom Line

1) TO IMPROVE / OPTIMISE PRODUCTION & CAPACITY UTILISATION

(Through Annexure I as mentioned below)

This is required for sustainable Sales and for optimisation of available resources.

Capacity Utilisation indicates Actual Production of a Given Product in a Given Period as against What is Achievable considering the Given Infrastructure of Plant & Machinery, Availability of Utilities like Electricity & Other Operating Conditions

Advantages of Better / Higher Capacity Utilisation :

- (1) It reduces per unit Fixed Cost resulting into reduced per unit total cost
- (2) Higher Capacity Utilisation means better or optimum utilization of available infrastructure
- (3) Product with positive contribution, once it reaches its break-even point then contribution from any additional production & sales results in profit for the company

Points to be Kept in View

Higher Production & Resultant Higher or Better Capacity should be in line with marketing requirement.

Higher Production without marketing requirement will result into unnecessary inventory built up a situation which is not healthy for any organization.

Higher Production should not be at the cost of quality.

Higher Production should not result in Postponement of

Planned / Preventive Maintenance which may result in Untimely Break Down of Plant & Machinery.

CMA Department can prepare & submit MIS Report as mentioned in Annexure I

With suitable analysis for the management to enable it to take necessary corrective actions to monitor & optimize product wise Production & Its Capacity Utilisation.

Annexure - I

Product wise Production & Capacity Utilisation

Products	CY		PY	
	Production	Capacity Utilisation (%)	Production	Capacity Utilisation (%)

3) TO MONITOR, CONTROL AND REDUCE TOTAL RAW MATERIAL COST COMPONENT

In any Company / Industry, usually Raw Material Cost constitutes major cost component of the Product. So it pays to Monitor / Control / Reduce Raw Material Cost.

This can be achieved through MIS Reports as mentioned in Annexure I to IV.

Focus should be on Major Raw Materials that may contribute 70 % to 80 % of Total Raw Material Cost.

1) To Reduce Procurement Prices of Major Raw Materials:

- There should be well laid down Purchase Procedure for Purchase of Raw Materials.
- Purchase of Raw Materials should be from List of Approved Vendors.
- Company having more than 1 plants requiring same raw materials, it is always advisable to combine the purchase requirements so that with huge quantity, company is in a position to negotiate better competitive rates from suppliers.
- For major raw materials, requirements of which is substantial & consistent, company may explore the possibility of entering into ARC for either given quantity or given period or both. This will insulate the company against any future increase in prices.
- Explore the possibility (with respect to main raw material) to use both costly material and cheaper material, keeping total material content same and at the same time satisfying the customer requirements.

- Explore the possibility to have own inhouse mfg. of Major Raw Materials.

With respect to key raw material/materials of a product, the requirement of which is very huge, management can explore the possibility of putting up its own plant to manufacture this key raw material by carrying out proper cost benefit analysis . This is also known as backward integration.

This will also ensure regular supply of this key raw material at own manufactured cost(reduced cost)

• Avoid emergency purchase at higher rates

This necessitates proper coordination among Purchase Department, Production Department and Marketing Department.

In case of Emergency Purchase, not only company ends up paying higher prices, but sometimes due to late receipt of Raw Materials from Vendors, Company may find itself in tight spot to meet the delivery deadlines to its customers.

2) To Reduce Per Unit Usage of Major Raw Materials:

- Explore the possibility of using superior Raw Materials where decrease in usage will offset the higher procurement price paid

Initially, Company may use superior quality of Raw Materials for 2 to 3 months to ascertain decrease in usage and net offset it will result in by procuring higher priced Raw Materials.

- Maintain Plant and Machinery in Good Condition

Annexure I**Year wise Trend of Individual Raw Material as % of Total Raw Material Cost of for Company / for Plant 1**

YEAR	CY (Rs Lacs)	%	PY1 (Rs Lacs)	%	PY2 (Rs Lacs)	%
PARTICULARS						
Raw Materials						
Raw Material 1						
Raw Material 2						
Raw Material 3						
Raw Material 4						
Other Raw Materials						
TOTAL COST OF RAW MATERIALS						

Annexure II -**Quantitative Consumption of Key Raw Materials Per MT of Product**

RAW MATERIALS	UNIT	CY	PY1	PY2
Material 1	MT/MT			
Material 2	MT/MT			
Material 3	MT/MT			
Material 4	MT/MT			

Annexure III -**Consumption of Key Raw Materials- Quantity & Value**

Raw Material	CY				PY1				PY2			
	Qty	Rate	Value	% Of Total	Qty	Rate	Value	% Of Total	Qty	Rate	Value	% Of Total
Raw Material 1												
Raw Material 2												
Raw Material 3												
Raw Material 4												
Other Raw Materials												
Total Raw Materials												

Annexure - IV -**PRICE TREND OF MAJOR RM VIS_A_VIS SELLING PROCE OF THE PRODUCT**

PARTICULARS	UNIT	MONTH 1	MONTH 2	MONTH 3	MONTH 4
RM X (PROCUREMENT PRICE)	RS / MT				
INPUT OUTPUT RATIO	MT / MT				
RM X IN PRODUCT Y	RS / MT				
PRODUCT Y - COP	VC RS / MT				
PRODUCT Y - COP	TC RS / MT				
RM X AS % OF TC OF PRODUCT Y	%				
PRODUCT Y - SP	RS / MT				
PRODUCTY - CONTRIBUTION	RS / MT				
PRODUCT Y - PROFITABILITY	RS / MT				

CONCLUDING PART

MIS Report Showing product wise Sales Realisation, Gross Margin, Contribution and Profitability (As per Annexure I Below)

Effect of Management Actions taken for Sales Realisation, Production and Raw Material Procurement Price and Usage will be reflected in ANNEXURE I Below.

ANNEXURE I**MIS Report showing product wise Sales, Contribution and Margin**

PRODUCTS	SALES VALUE	RAW MATERISL COST	GROSS MARGIN	OTHER VARIABLE COST	CONTRI-BUTION	FIXED COST	MARGIN
	RS MT	RS MT	RS MT	RS MT	RS MT	RS MT	RS MT
1	2	3	4=2-3	5	6=4-5	7	8=6-7
PRODUCT 1							
PRODUCT 2							
PRODUCT 3							
PRODUCT 4							
PRODUCT 5							
PRODUCT 6							
PRODUCT 7							

VIEWES EXPREESED ARE THE PERSONAL VIEWS OF THE AUTHOR

12 Days Pre-Campus Orientation Programme organized by WIRC

The Members in Industry and Placement Committee of the Institute in association with Western India Regional Council (WIRC) organized a 12 days Pre-Campus Orientation Programme for June 2022 qualified Cost Accountants during 11th October, 2022 to 22nd October 2022 at Mumbai. Around 100 Students from all over the Region were participated in the orientation programme.

On First day, CMA Debasish Mitra, Chairman-Training & Placement Committee of ICAI addressed the newly qualified CMAs and guided to keep learning, getting more knowledge from various field, analyse critically & say precisely also explained how to improve the Professional Skills and became a proud CMA.

CMA Chaitanya Mohrir, Treasurer WIRC-ICAI also interacted with participants and brief about the importance of CMAs in professional life. He guided participants about appearance for interview, be confident, importance of fluency in English in profession and also wish them Best of Luck for the upcoming Campus.

There were many eminent faculties gave detailed presentation on various topics during the scheduled days, which are useful to the participants in their professional career.

A valedictory session of the Orientation Program was organized on 22nd October 2022 at Veer Savarkar Auditorium, Mumbai along with the Felicitation Programme of the WIRC. The Participation Certificate were distributed to the participants who have successfully completed the 12 Days Pre- Campus Orientation Programme and felicitated with Memento in hands of Chief Guest Mr. Vijayant Rai, Country Head – BFSI, Microsoft Corporation.

SAP T-Code Series-ME23N



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Used in SAP PS/SAP MM

ME23N is used to display information about an existing purchase order (PO), such as whether the vendor invoice has been received and/or paid. We can check status of PO, Version of PO, release strategy and status of PO release, Items overview, and items received and billed, Condition of PO etc. We will see some important field of ME23N.

What is use of ME23N-

- 1) Primary use to display purchase order
- 2) This T-code use for auditing Purchase order
- 3) User can check status of order value, undelivered value, Invoicing of purchase order
- 4) Status of purchase order release

- 5) User can check payment method applied and retention %
- 6) What kind of materials and services order under PO can be understood from item overview
- 7) User can check item wise MIGO quantity and billed quantity with value
- 8) User can verify quote % from condition tab
- 9) Applied SAC/HSN code come to know from this t-code
- 10) Any changes in purchase order will come to know from version of ME23N

How to open Purchase order in ME23N-

Enter ME23N T-code in command field, press enter then click on do double check box to enter PO number, screen will appear as below-

Display a Purchase Order

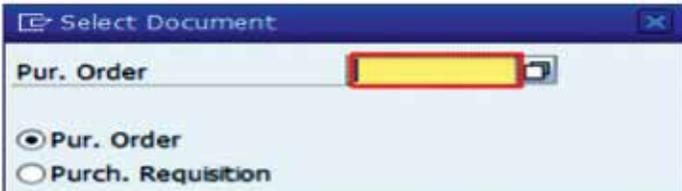
1. Enter **ME23N** in the Command field and press Enter.
2. Click .



The **Select Document** pop-up window appears.

3. Enter the applicable **PO number** in the **Pur. Order** field.
4. Click **Other Document**.

Note: You can click  to search for a PO. Refer to the [Search for and Select Information](#) job aid for additional information about searching.

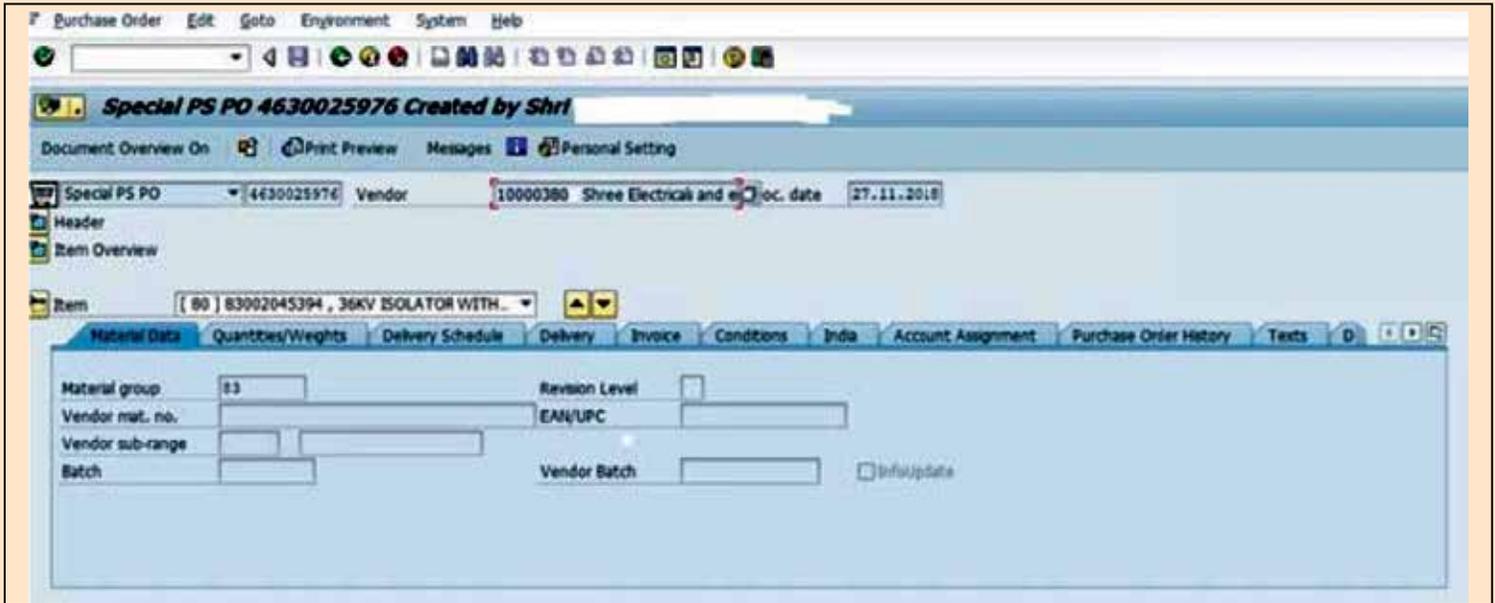


What is main component ME23N screen-

Main tabs of ME23n - Header, Item Overview, Item. PO types, PO Number, Vendor Number with name and PO date is appear on top level. User can see PO number and PO creator name on SAP top window.

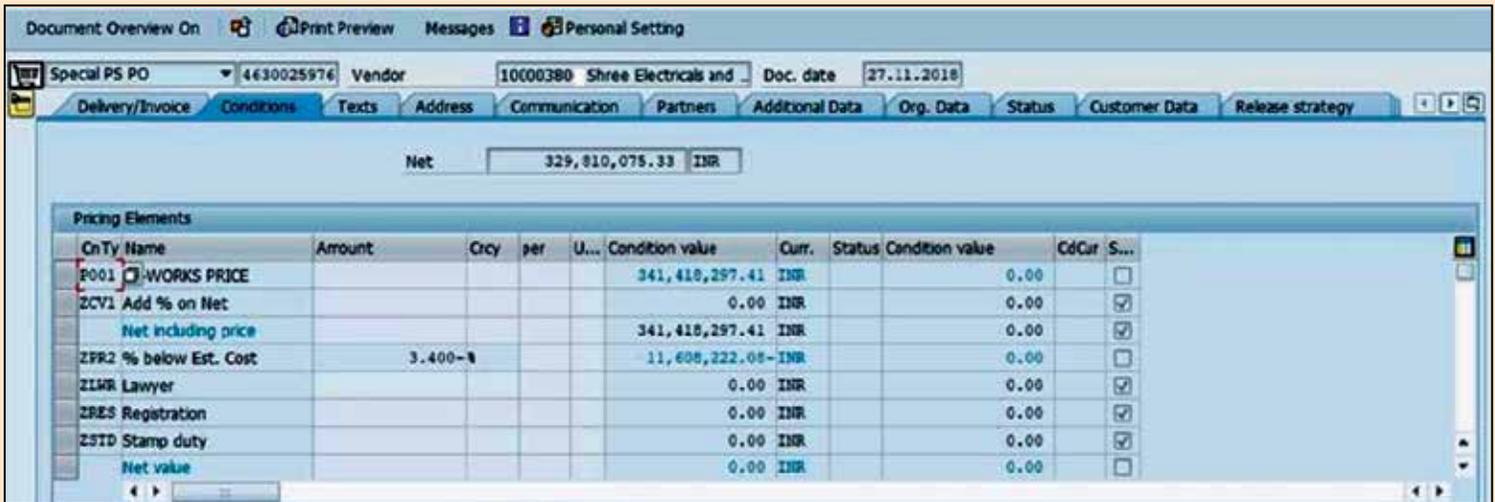
A) Header Tab-

There are many sub-tab under Header tab like as Delivery and Invoice, Conditions, Text, Address, Communication, Partners, Additional Data, Org. Data, Status, Customer Data, Release Strategy, Payment Processing, Version.



Delivery and Invoice - Here User can set payment terms as per agreed PO i.e. 30 days after receipt, Currency and exchange rate is maintain under this tab.

Conditions - PO quote rate below, Above, at par will maintain under this tab, accordingly contractual PO value will set as per rate specified in conditions tab.



Address - Vendor office address which will used for communication also other communication mode like Fax,

E-mail etc also display in this tab.

Communication- Details of person to whom we can communicate for any queries or information.

Partners - Details of partners will display here

Additional Data - Display of validity start date and Validity End date

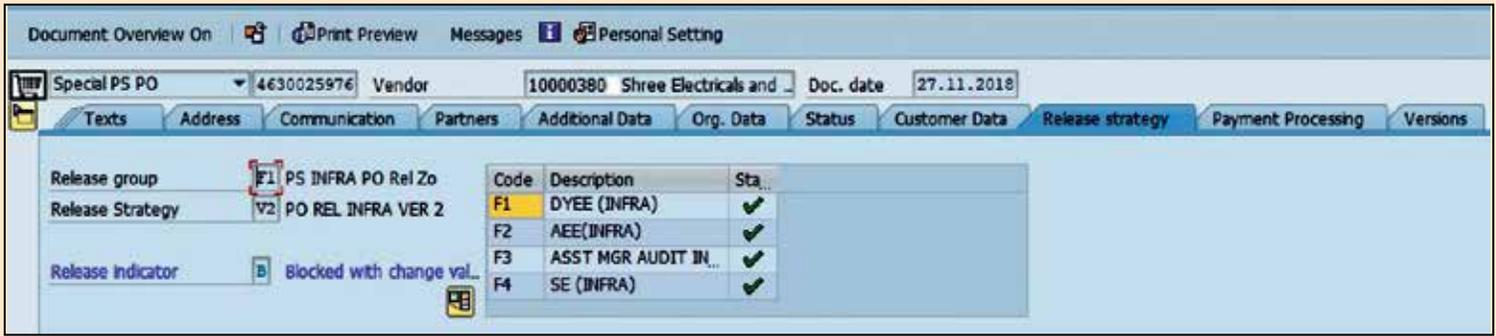
Status - Display of PO Ordered Value, Delivered, Still to Delivered, Invoiced, Down Payments. When your PO closed or completed then still to deliver value should be Nil.



Customer Data - User can check total PO Value including Taxes, PO term/Time Period, Tender/LOA/PO No.

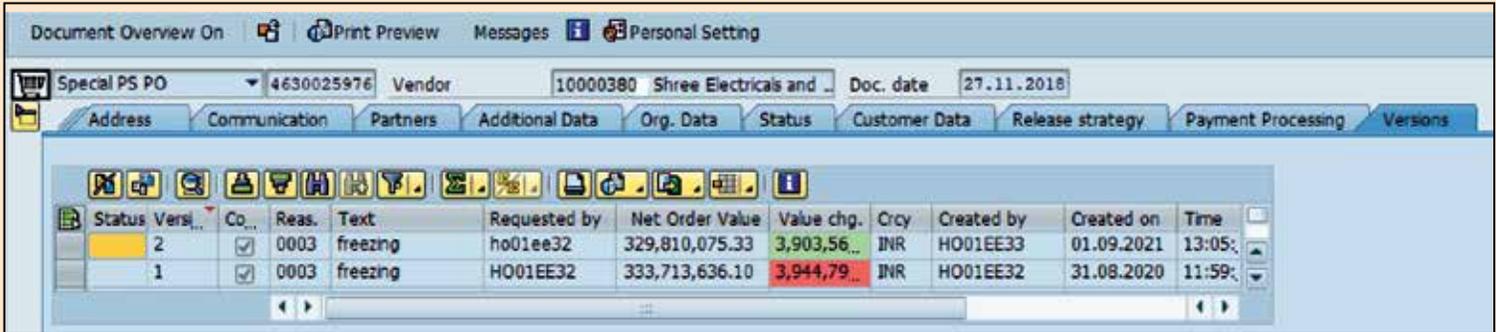
Release Strategy - This is authorization matrix as approved by Organization. PO will get release from Creator,

Checker, Audit - Two Level and then competent authority's ID's. Release strategy will help to set proper control on purchase system.



Payment Processing - If any retention is to be kept from each invoice then user has to maintain retention % under this tab.

Versions - Here is display of how many times PO has changed, user who requested changed PO, Changed Value, and time log etc.

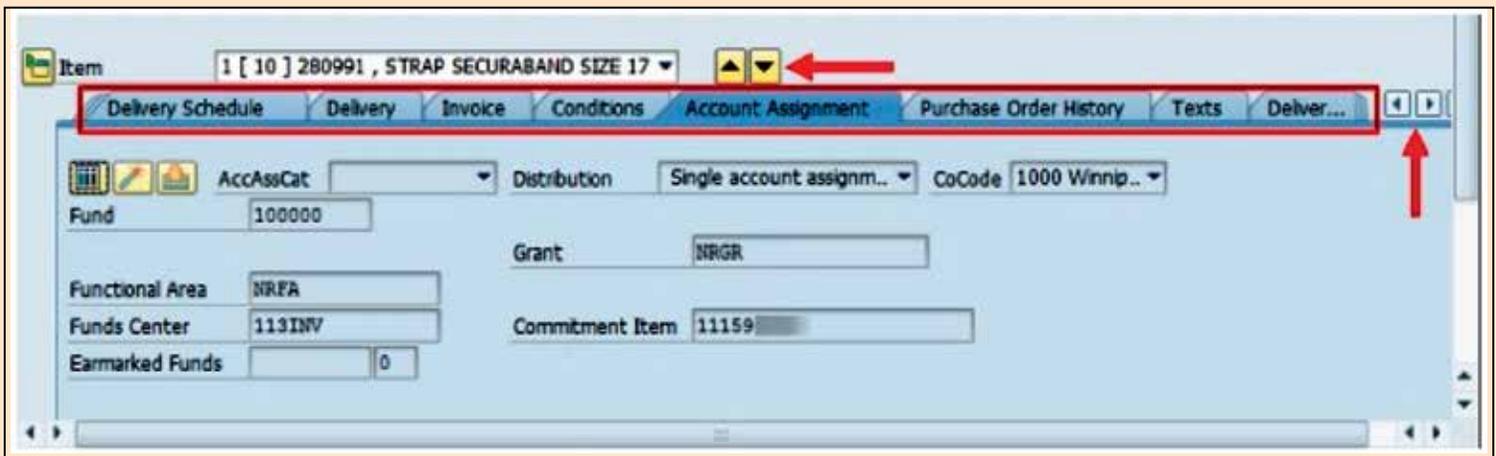


B) Item Overview - This tab showing total summery of materials/Services order under PO with having details as

Line Item Number, Material/Services code as per Master Data, Short text of Materials/Services, Delivery Date, Unit Price, Plant, Store Location etc.

S...	Item	A	I	Material	Short Text	PO Quantity	O...	C Delv. Date	Unit Price	Curr...	Per	O...	Matl Group	Plant
10	P			85000803713	33/11 KV, 5 MVA POWER TRANSFORMER		5NO	D 26.11.2018	3,022,614.00	INR	1	NO	TRANSFOR..	Washim Da
20	P			1500160029	Screened River Sand	30.00	M3	D 26.11.2018	202.99	INR	1	M3	BUILDING M..	Washim Da
30	P			84005432253	33KV PT FOR PROTEC(33KV/V3)		15NO	D 26.11.2018	18,255.94	INR	1	NO	CURRENT T..	Washim Da
40	P			84001430733	33 kv C. T. (400-200/1-1-1)		15NO	D 26.11.2018	24,391.50	INR	1	NO	CURRENT T..	Washim Da
50	P			6081965019	Salt	6,650.000	KG	D 26.11.2018	5.80	INR	1	KG	CHEMICALS..	Washim Da
60	P			16087056235	33 KV Post Insulator		3NO	D 26.11.2018	896.45	INR	1	NO	INSULATOR..	Washim Da
70	P			19027203634	33KV LA STATION TYPE COMPLETE SET		11SET	D 26.11.2018	12,646.80	INR	1	SET	SWITCHES..	Washim Da
80	P			83002045394	36KV ISOLATOR WITHOUT E.B. 800A		15SET	D 26.11.2018	45,160.50	INR	1	SET	ISOLATORS	Washim Da
90	P			83002035324	36KV ISOLATOR WITH E.B. 800A		6SET	D 26.11.2018	55,062.00	INR	1	SET	ISOLATORS	Washim Da
100	P			82009358204	11 kv 250 MVA OD Switchgears comprising		5SET	D 26.11.2018	1,070,672.33	INR	1	SET	SWITCHES ..	Washim Da
110	P			81001345284	36KV 1600A 25KA VCB		5NO	D 26.11.2018	173,890.00	INR	1	NO	CIRCUIT BR..	Washim Da
120	P			33401020441	M.S.flat 75x10 mm	720.000	KG	D 26.11.2018	45.93	INR	1	KG	METAL - FE..	Washim Da
130	P			33401009801	M.S.Flat 50x10mm	386.024	KG	D 26.11.2018	45.93	INR	1	KG	METAL - FE..	Washim Da
140	P			33401009041	M.S.Flat 50x6mm	14,918.990	KG	D 26.11.2018	46.56	INR	1	KG	METAL - FE..	Washim Da
150	P			33281012611	RSJ 125 x 70mm 8 Rmt long		16NO	D 26.11.2018	4,434.91	INR	1	NO	METAL - FE..	Washim Da

C)Item-



Material Data - User can display Materials group, revision level, Vendor material number, Batch Number

weight, Gross weight, unit conversion etc can see here

Quantities/Weights - PO Quantity of each line item, Net

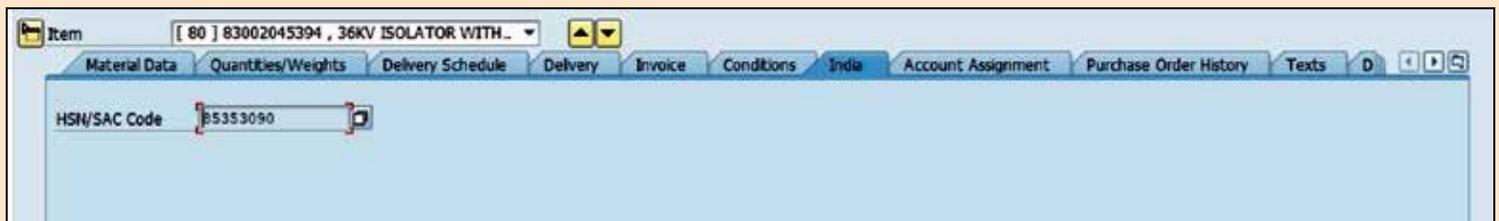
Delivery Schedule - User can see delivery schedule of each item with schedule date, schedule quantity



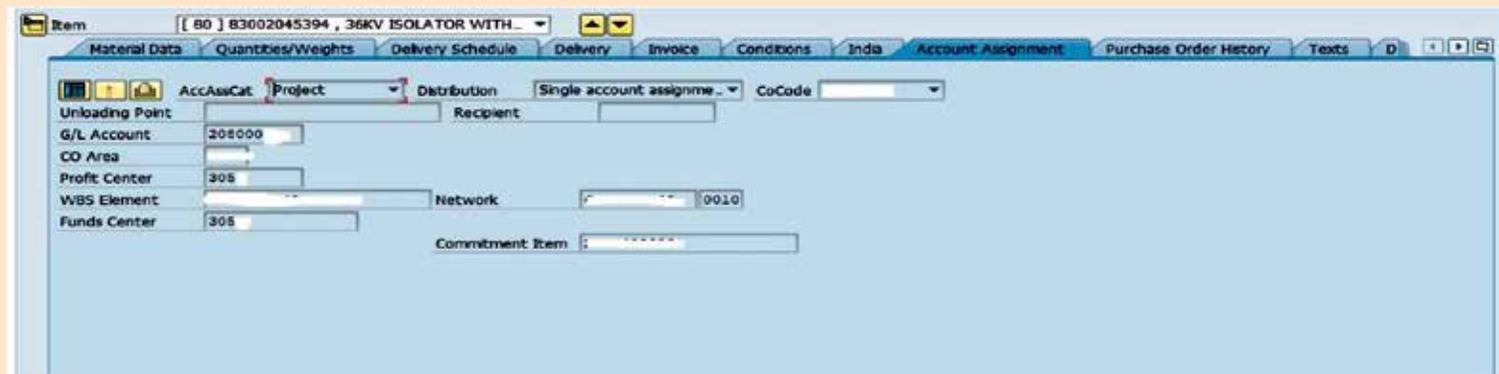
Conditions – Item level condition can be see here, Material estimate rate, Quote/Contractual % rate, Material contractual price will display here



India- User can see HSN/SAC code of each material item level which is maintains in master data.



Account Assignment- GL Account to which debit effect will be given, profit center, WBS element in case of PS PO, Network number (for PS PO), fund center etc are important element for accounting point of view will display in this sub tab.



Purchase Order History- User can see here Goods Receipts, Invoice Receipts, Down Payment Clearing

Goods Receipt- User can see 103, 105 Movement for materials, 103 means goods inward on store, there is not accounting impact at this movement. Movement 105 is called MIGO 105, inward goods accepted and accounted at this movement. Accounting entry will be as follows-

Stock A/cDr

To IR/GR A/c.....

(IRGR-Invoice Receipt, Goods Receipt)

Invoice Receipt-

After receipt of vendor invoice, above IRGR clearing GL will clear after booking of Invoice and accounting entry as below-
IRGR A/c.....Dr (Clearing GL)

To Vendor A/c.....

If Goods receipt Quantity and Invoice Receipt is match then no invoice is pending against receipt of goods.

Sh. Text	MVT	Material Document	Item	Posting Date	Quantity	Delivery cost	OUn	Amount in LC	Retention in Company Code	Currency	Posted Security Retention
WE	105	5000282638	13	15.11.2019	16	0	NO	83,731.02		0.00	
WE	103	5000282628	13	15.11.2019	0	0	NO	0.00		0.00	
Tr./Ev. Goods receipt					16		NO	83,731.02		0.00	
RE-L		5100124048	13	22.11.2019	16	0	NO	83,731.10		7,095.86	
Tr./Ev. Invoice receipt					16		NO	83,731.10		7,095.86	
AnzV		200294182	14	20.09.2021	0	0	NO	7,095.86		0.00	
Tr./Ev. Down Payt Clearing					0		NO	7,095.86		0.00	

ME23N t-code is only for display purpose, user only can see and check, and the important field under ME23N has explained as above, Importance of each field will change according to organization business and its requirements. ■



THE INSTITUTE OF COST ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

(Statutory Body Under An Act of Parliament)

INTERMEDIATE AND FINAL EXAMINATION

TIME TABLE & PROGRAMME – DECEMBER 2022

PROGRAMME FOR SYLLABUS 2016

Attention: Intermediate & Final Examination (December-2022 Term) Will be held on alternate dates for each group.

Day & Date	INTERMEDIATE (Time: 10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.)		FINAL (Time: 2.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.)	
	(Group - I)	(Group - II)	(Group - III)	(Group - IV)
Thursday, 5th January 2023	Financial Accounting (P-05)	-----	Corporate Laws & Compliance (P-13)	-----
Friday, 6th January 2023	-----	Operations Management & Strategic Management (P-09)	-----	Corporate Financial Reporting (P-17)
Saturday, 7th January 2023	Laws & Ethics (P-06)	-----	Strategic Financial Management (P-14)	-----
Sunday, 8th January 2023	-----	Cost & Management Accounting and Financial Management (P-10)	-----	Indirect Tax Laws & Practice (P-18)
Monday, 9th January 2023	Direct Taxation (P-07)	-----	Strategic Cost Management – Decision Making (P-15)	-----
Tuesday, 10th January 2023	-----	Indirect Taxation (P-11)	-----	Cost & Management Audit (P-19)
Wednesday, 11th January 2023	Cost Accounting (P-08)	-----	Direct Tax Laws and International Taxation (P-16)	-----
Thursday, 12th January 2023	-----	Company Accounts & Audit (P-12)	-----	Strategic Performance Management and Business Valuation (P-20)

CHAPTER NEWS

AHMEDABAD

Meeting with CGST Commissioner

Shri Shiv Kumar Sharma, CGST commissioner invited CMA Malhar Dalwadi, Chairman and Chapter representatives to understand the provisions of the Companies (Cost Audit and Records) Rule, 2014, and the use of Cost Audit reports during the course of a departmental audit by AG officers. The representation made by CCM CMA Ashwin Dalwadi, Chairman of Chapter CMA Malhar Dalwadi, Secretary of Chapter CMA Mitesh Prajapati, and Member CMA Vikas Agrawal and CMA Anuj Agrawal met the CGST Commissioner Shri Shiv Kumar Sharma on 22nd September 2022 and explain the importance of Cost Audit report during the course of a departmental audit by AG officers.

Press Meet

Chapter organized Press Meet on 28th September 2022 in connection with the results of the June 2022 intermediate and final examination results. CMA Malhar Dalwadi, Chairman, & CMA Mitesh Prajapati Secretary & Chairman Oral Coaching Committee, addressed the electronic media and print media. The media also took interviews of Rank Holder students of Final & Intermediate.

Celebration of Navratri 2022

Chapter has organized 1st ever Navratri celebration for Members, Students, and their families. on 5th Oct'2022 jointly with CA Ahmedabad Branch at Rajpath Club, SG Road, Ahmedabad. A large number of members, students, and their family members participated in the celebration.

12 Days Orientation program for June '22 qualified CMAs

Chapter organized 12 days Pre-placement Orientation Program for June 22 qualified CMAs from 12th October 2022 to 22nd October 2022. In an inaugural function on 12th October 2022, CMA Harshendra Punjawat - CFO, Zydus Hospira Oncology Pvt. Ltd was the Chief Guest. CMA Mitesh Prajapati, Secretary of the Chapter welcomed all dignitaries. CMA Nikunj Shah, Chairman-Training & Placement Committee of the Chapter introduced the dignitaries on the dais.. CMA Malhar Dalwadi, Chairman of Chapter, RCM & Secretary-WIRC CMA Ashish Bhavsar, and CCM CMA Ashwin Dalwadi gave a special occasion speech.

A valedictory session of the Orientation Program was organized on 22nd October'2022. CMA Naveen Pujara was the Chief Guest of the valedictory session of the Orientation Program. CMA Malhar Dalwadi, Chairman of the Chapter, CMA Dakshesh Choksi, Vice Chairman, and CMA Kushal Desai, Treasurer of the Chapter were present in the valedictory session. The participants were felicitated with a "Certificate of Participation" by the dignitaries.

Rangoli Competition and Dhanteras Pooja

Ladies' wing of Chapter has organized Rangoli Competition

on 22nd October'2022. CMA Aparna Bhonde, Jt. Secretary and Chairperson of the Ladies Wing welcomed judge of the competition, office bearers, members, staff, and participants and gave a brief about the concept of the Rangoli Competition. Chairman CMA Malhar Dalwadi, felicitated the Judge of the competition Ms. Sweta Dave. The Rangoli competition was concluded by distributing prizes to the 1st three winners of the competition.

Chapter has organized Dhanteras Pooja at the Chapter office on the auspicious festival of Diwali on 22nd October'2022. Members & Staff members participated in Pooja.

BARODA

Chapter organised Convocation Programme for Students who passed our Inter & Final examination in June, 2022. CMA Mihir Vyas Chairman Baroda Chapter & CMA Hardik Diwanji Vice Chairman Baroda Chapter, CMA Priyank Vyas Treasurer Baroda Chapter were present on the occasion.

NASHIK-OJHAR

Felicitations Program for Foundation, Intermediate, and Final pass students

Chapter conducted the felicitation program for Foundation, Intermediate, and Final pass-out students of June 22 term of examination on 16th October 2022 at Dr. Munje Institute, Gangapur Road, Nashik. CMA Bhushan Pagere Chairman welcomed the students and parents. CMA Shriram Mahankaliwar, Chairman WIRC was the Chief Guest for the programme. CMA Chaitanya Mohrir, Treasurer of WIRC & CMA Hemant Deshpande, Secretary Trust of Bhonsala Military School also attended the program.

CMA Chaitanya Mohrir, CMA Hemant Deshpande and CMA Rajendra Shirsat shared their industrial and practical experience with the students. CMA Dipak Joshi & CMA Nikhil Pawar also guided students. All pass-out candidates along with their parents attended the program. The program was coordinated by CMA Arpita Fedge - Secretary, CMA Mayur Nikam - Treasurer & CMA Nikhil Pawar member of the Nashik Chapter.

IOTP for Final students

The chapter has successfully conducted a 7 Days Industry Oriented Training Program for final students. 13 sessions were conducted during this program and 64 candidates took advantage of the session.

CEP on Product Costing in SAP

Chapter has conducted CEP on Product Costing in SAP on 16th October 2022 at Dr. Munje Institute Auditorium. CMA Chaitanya Mohrir was the speaker for the programme. CMA Bhushan Pagere, Chairman of Nashik Chapter has given welcome speech and CMA Arpita Fedge proposed vote of thanks. The program was attended by CMA members, students, and other professionals.

NAVI MUMBAI

Navi Mumbai Industries & SME Summit

The Navi Mumbai Industries & SME Summit was jointly organized on 19th October 2022 at The Regenza Tunga Vashi by SME Chamber of India, Maharashtra Industry Development Association and Federation of Indian SME Associations with the focus on Technology, Finance and Exports. CMA Vaidyanathan Iyer, Chairman of the Chapter represented Navi Mumbai Chapter in this prestigious event. The programme commenced with the welcome address by Shri Chandrakant Salunkhe Founder & President of SME Chamber of India and Maharashtra Industry Development Association (MIDA). The event was graced by a host of esteemed speakers. The topics ranged from Exports, Technology, Creating Efficiencies in Supply Chain through Digitization, Alternate Sources of Funding for SMEs via Capital market Finance & Investment for Business Growth of SMEs and Manufacturing Sector, Mitigating Risks through Business Insurance, SMEs Back bone of India. A large number of dignitaries attended the event. On this occasion, copies of our WIRC Bulletin were distributed among the dignitaries to create branding of our CMA Profession in various industries

Webinar on Efficient & Effective Use of MS Excel

Chapter conducted a Webinar on “Efficient & Effective Use of MS Excel” on 30th October 2022. The speaker for this event was CMA Vivek Bhalerao. CMA Vaidyanathan Iyer Chairman of the Chapter welcomed the audience and introduced the speaker and emphasized on delving deep into the intricacies of using MS Excel efficiently and effectively in various spheres in the industry

The speaker deliberated on the various aspects of MS Excel. The lucid presentation & the interactive workshop came to an end with the vote of thanks being proposed by CMA Vaidyanathan Iyer, Chairman of the Chapter.

PIMPRI-CHINCHWAD-AKURDI

Webinar on ‘Profit Optimization through MIS Report’

Chapter conducted webinar on ‘Profit Optimization through MIS Report’ on 24th September 2022. CMA Pradeep Deshpande, Vice-Chairman of PCA Chapter welcomed and introduced the CMA Rajesh Kapadia, Independent Director (IICA), Additional General Manager (Finance), Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Ltd., Vadodara (Gujarat). The session was well interactive. There was overwhelming response from practicing members, members from the industries, professionals and students.

Webinar on ‘Spirituality for Excellence’

Chapter conducted webinar on ‘Spirituality for Excellence’ on 15th October 2022. CMA Pradeep Deshpande, Vice-Chairman of PCA Chapter welcomed and introduced the CMA Dhananjay Kumar Vatsyayan. Chairman, The ICAI – PCA Chapter and Practicing Cost Accountant.

CMA Dhananjay Kumar Vatsyayan in his speech said, Spirituality can be defined generally as an individual’s search for ultimate or sacred meaning and purpose in life.

The term “spiritual”, matters “concerning the spirit”. This may involve belief in a supernatural realm beyond the ordinarily observable world. The greater whole of which we are part; is cosmic or divine in nature. He covered the topics such as The Source of Stress - Looking Around, Effect and Impact of Spirituality, Spiritual Power during the session

Career Counselling Program

Chapter has conducted Career Counseling Program on 20th October 2022 for the students of Sanghavi-Kesari College of Arts, Science & Commerce College at Pimpri-Chinchwad. Prof. Promod Shinde, Head of Commerce Department has welcomed the Principal Dr. G. L. Bhong and all participants.

CMA Lalitha Deepak delivered lecture informing students about Foundation, Intermediate and Final levels of the course, about large employment opportunities in Govt. and Private sector after completing the CMA Course. She shared a story how she had succeeded in her life after becoming a CMA.

More than 100 students were present for this program.

Dipawali 2022 ‘Swar Sanwad – Swar Shabdanchi Madhur Gunfan’

Chapter has celebrated Dipawali 2022 ‘Swar Sanwad – Swar Shabdanchi Madhur Gunfan’ on 25th October 2022. Kala Maitra Foundation was conducted the program.

The program was started with lighting of the lamp by the CMA Dhananjay Kumar Vatstayan, Chairman of Chapter, CMA Mahendra Bombe, Regional Council Member, CMA Pradeep Deshpande, Vice-Chairman of Chapter and CMA Ashish Deshmukh Past Chairman of Chapter.

CMA Ashish Deshmukh, Past Chairman of PCA Chapter welcomed guests and participants. All the singers were felicitated by dignitaries on the dais by offering a bouquet.

Shri. Rajiv Deshpande was the host of the program. The singer Mr. Ghanshyam Kulkarni, Ms. Sakshi Deshpande, Dr. Ajay Nitturkar and Ms. Archana Kulkarni have presented beautiful songs with Bhav-Geet, Bhupali & Marathi-Hindi Songs.

CMA Brij Mohan Sharma, Past President ICAI, along with management committee members and members of the Chapter, Faculty Members and Students were present for the function.

PUNE

National CMA Practitioners Convention (NCPC 2022)

The Institute of Cost Accountants of India organised National CMA Practitioners Convention (NCPC-2022) on 7th & 8th October, 2022 at CMA Bhawan, Karve Nagar, ICAI-Pune Chapter premises.

CMA Vijender Sharma Vice-President, ICAI was Chairman for NCPC-2022 and CMA Neeraj Joshi, Central Council Member, ICAI was Convener for NCPC-2022.

CMA P. Raju Iyer President, ICAI, Central Council Members CMA Niranjan Mishra, CMA Rakesh Bhalla, CMA Debasish Mitra, CMA V. Murali, CMA Murthy, CMA Ashish Thatte, CMA Ashwin Dalwadi, CS Makrand Lele,

CA Mukesh Singh Kushwah were present on this occasion. Large number of members from WIRC, NIRC, SIRC, EIRC, various Chapter Representatives were present for the program. Program started with the Institutes' anthem and lighting of the Lamp at the hands of CMA P. Raju Iyer, President, ICAI, CMA Vijender Sharma Vice-President, ICAI, CMA Manubhai Desai, CMA Murali Soundararajan T, CMA Neeraj Joshi, Council Member, ICAI, CMA Shriram Mahankaliwar, Chairman, WIRC of ICAI, CMA Pallab Bhattacharya.

Chapter's Managing Committee members & Staff members have taken efforts to make the National CMA Practitioners Convention successful. All the CCMs, RCMs were felicitated with 'Puneri Pagadi'

Technical sessions were arranged on 7th and 8th October 2022.

ASHTABHUJA - WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP' Lady CMA's Convention

Western India Regional Council Task Force for Women Empowerment has organised Lady CMA's Convention 'ASHTABHUJA - WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP' on 8th October 2022 after the NCPC 2022.

CMA P. Raju Iyer President, ICAI, CMA Shriram Mahankaliwar, Chairman, WIRC of ICAI, CMA Vinayak B. Kulkarni, Vice Chairman, WIRC of ICAI, CMA Chaitanya Mohrir, Treasurer, WIRC of ICAI, CMA Ashishkumar S.Bhavsar, Secretary, WIRC of ICAI, CMA Dineshkumar Birla, RCM, WIRC of ICAI, Guest of Honour-CMA Sanjali Dias, Senior Vice-President, GSTN, Guest of Honour-CMA Geeta Sharma, Director Finance, HLL, Chief Guest-CMA Ulka Kalaskar, Joint Municipal Commissioner, Chief Accounts & Finance Officer-Pune Municipal Corporation, CMA Meena Vaidya, Advisor, ICAI-Pune Chapter, CMA Dr.

Madhuvanti Sathe, Past Chairperson, ICAI-Pune Chapter were present for the program.

Felicitations of Mr. Jaywant Sorate on the occasion of his Retirement.

Chapter arranged a Felicitations program of Mr. Jaywant Sorate, Coordinator on the occasion of his Retirement on 20th October 2022. Chapter sincerely appreciated his distinguished service and wished him all the very best on his retirement.

CMA Dr. D. V. Joshi, Past President of ICAI, CMA Amit Apte, Past President, CMA D.V. Patwardhan, CMA Dr. S. U. Gawade & CMA Pramodkumar Dubey, Past Chairman, ICAI-Pune Chapter, CMA Prasad Joshi, Chairman, ICAI-Pune Chapter, CMA Nagesh Bhagane, Secretary, CMA Nilesh Kekan, Treasurer, CMA Meena Vaidya, Advisor, ICAI-Pune Chapter and staff with Mr. Jaywant Sorate's family were present on this occasion.

Diwali Pahat

Chapter arranged 'Diwali Pahat' on 24th October 2022 at CMA Bhawan, Pune.

Diwali Pahat program started with lighting of lamp at the hands of CMA Dr. Dhananjay V. Joshi, Past President, ICAI, CMA Chaitanya Mohrir - Treasurer, WIRC of ICAI, CMA Milind Date, CMA Prasad Joshi, Chairman, ICAI-Pune Chapter, CMA Nagesh Bhagane, Secretary, ICAI-Pune Chapter, CMA Meena Vaidya, Advisor, ICAI-Pune Chapter.

CMA Amit Shahane was organiser for the programme.

Famous young Vocalist Sanjiv Mehandale accompanied by Chaitrali Abhyankar presented Marathi & Hindi songs and many more in this Musical Program of "Diwali Pahat". The program was open for all members along with family. Many members enjoyed the program. ■

FOUNDATION COURSE EXAMINATION (Multiple Choice Questions)

TIME TABLE & PROGRAMME- DECEMBER 2022

Day & Date	Foundation Course Examination Syllabus-2016	
	Time 10.00 A.M. to 12.00 Noon. Paper – 1 & 2 (200 Marks)	Time 2.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. Paper – 3 & 4 (200 Marks)
Friday, 13th January, 2023	Paper – 1 : Fundamentals of Economics & Management (100 Marks 50 Multiple Choice Questions)	Paper – 3 : Fundamentals of Laws & Ethics (100 Marks 50 Multiple Choice Questions)
	Paper – 2 : Fundamentals of Accounting (100 Marks 50 Multiple Choice Questions)	Paper – 4 : Fundamentals of Business Mathematics & Statistics (100 Marks 50 Multiple Choice Questions)



CMA Shiram Mahankaliwar, Chairman, WIRC, CMA Neeraj Joshi, CCM-ICAI, CMA P. Raju Iyer President, ICAI, CMA Manubhai Desai, CMA Murali Soundararajan T, CMA Vijender Sharma, Vice-President, ICAI, CMA Pallab Bhattacharya during Inaugural session of National CMA Practitioners Convention held at Pune Chapter premises on 7th October 2022



CMA P. Raju Iyer, President ICAI, CMA Vijender Sharma, Vice President ICAI, CS Makrand Lele, Government Nominee seen with CCMs & Past Presidents of ICAI during Inaugural session of National CMA Practitioners Convention held at Pune Chapter premises on 7th October 2022



CMA Ashwin Dalwadi, CCM-ICAI felicitating Chief Guest CMA Harshendra Punjawat, CFO, Zydus Hospira Oncology Pvt., Ltd during 12 Days Orientation program organised by Ahmedabad Chapter on 12th October 2022



CMA Anuj Agrawal, CMA Mitesh Prajapati, Secretary of Ahmedabad Chapter, CMA Malhar Dalwadi, Chairman of Chapter, Shri Shivkumar Sharma, CGST Commissioner, CMA Ashwin Dalwadi, CCM-ICAI, CMA Vikas Agrawal during Meeting with CGST Commissioner on 22nd Sept. 2022.



CMA Shiram Mahankaliwar, Chairman WIRC felicitating final pass Student during the Felicitation Program organised by Nashik-Ojhar Chapter on 16th Oct. 2022. Also seen CMA Arpita Fegde, Secretary, CMA Chaitanya Mohrir, Treasurer WIRC, CMA Bhushan Pagare, Chairman, CMA Hemant Deshpande, Secretary Trust of Bhonsala Military School & CMA Dipak Joshi, Managing Committee member of Nashik Ojhar Chapter.



Managing Committee Members of Baroda Chapter alongwith successful Students of Intermediate & Final from Baroda during “Convocation Programme” organised by Baroda Chapter on 1st October 2022.



Career Counselling Program organised by Pimpri-Chinchwad-Akurdi Chapter on 20th October 2022 for the students of Sanghavi-Kesari College of Arts, Science & Commerce College, Pimpri.



Diwali Celebrations organised by Pimpri-Chinchwad-Akurdi Chapter on 25th October 2022.



Diwali Pahat organised by Pune Chapter on 24th October 2022 at Pune Chapter Bhavan.



CMA D. V. Patwardhan, Past Chairman, Pune Chapter felicitating Shri Jayawant Sorate, Staff of Pune Chapter on the occasion of his Retirement on 20th October 2022.



View of fresh CMAs attended 12 days Pre Campus Orientation Programme organised by WIRC in Mumbai.

Glimpses of Students' Felicitation Programme organized by WIRC on 22nd October 2022 at Veer Savarkar Auditorium, Dadar



Chief Guest Mr. Vijayant Rai, Country Head – BFSI, Microsoft Corporation inaugurating the Felicitation Programme by lighting the lamp. Also Seen (L to R) CMA Chaitanya Mohrir, Treasurer, WIRC – ICAI, CMA Dinesh Kumar Birla, Chairman, Students, Members and Chapters, Coordination Committee, WIRC- ICAI, CMA (Dr) Ashish Thatte, CCM – ICAI, CMA Shriram Mahankaliwar, Chairman WIRC – ICAI, CMA Ashish Bhavsar, Secretary, WIRC – ICAI.



Chief Guest Mr. Vijayant Rai, Country Head – BFSI, Microsoft Corporation, Felicitating Final AIR -1st Rank Holder Ms Sonam Agarwal by offering Medal & Memento. Also Seen CMA Shriram Mahankaliwar, Chairman WIRC – ICAI, CMA Dinesh Kumar Birla, Chairman, Students, Members and Chapters, Coordination Committee, WIRC – ICAI.



Chief Guest Mr. Vijayant Rai, Country Head – BFSI, Microsoft Corporation along with WIRC Chairman & other Council Members.



View of students gathering Final, Intermediate & Foundation from Mumbai along with the Rankholders from the region.

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