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CA Mahadevan N V

CA Sivarajan P

CA Ramesh K

CA Manty Anto

CA Beena K

CA Dhanya G

Technical Support

Srikala Renjith

Rajesh K S

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Chairman's desk;

Dear All,

The second wave of Covid-19 is still continuing causing irreparable damage to the economy. It has affected and continues to affect the lives and livelihood of millions of people in the country as well as across the whole world. Daily we are seeing in the newspapers how it has affected the people working in different types of activities like in the tourism sector, travel sector, retail sector, etc. Hope, everything will come back to normal with speedy vaccination now in progress.

The best way to face this pandemic is to keep ourselves fit, both physically and mentally, without giving way to depression. For this you have to keep your mind focused on your vision in life. To arrive at your vision in your life, you have to harness your thinking process and reach a view on what will give you happiness in life. Although, earning or amassing wealth will make one happy, don't be under the illusion that the only way to acquire happiness is to earn lots of money. Money is only a means to an end.

To enjoy your life, and to lead a balanced life, I remember reading somewhere that you need to have the following five things (also referred as 5Fs).

1. Faith:

Faith in yourself which means faith in the 'God' residing in you is of at most importance in your life journey. If you believe 'God' is with you, then fear goes out of your life. You can face all challenges in life with smiling face. In the Mahabharata War, Pandavas asked for Lord Krishna only to be with them, whereas the Kauravas asked for Krishna's army. That the faith Pandavas had on Krishna. Similarly, in David Vs Goliath, David confronted Goliath without any weapons, putting his entire faith on God.



2. Family:

Family is a gift. Once you accept that fact, life becomes a celebration. You should find time to spend with family members, it is a pillar supporting you in all your activities.

3. Fitness:

Unless you are fit, both physically and mentally, you will not be able to enjoy life. You have to do physical exercise as well as Yoga and Meditation to keep yourself fit. This will be help you in meeting the challenges of life in a matured manner.

4. Friends:

There is a saying that "tell me who are your friends, I will tell you the type of person you are". Your character gets reflected in the types of friendship you possess. Good friend is indeed an asset for you. Find friendship with good people. They will be with you in your good times as well as bad times.

5. Finance:

And lastly, the importance of 'Finance' cannot be overemphasized. You are all dealing in finance. Financial discipline is something you should learn from your age. Saving is most important. At least 20% of what you earn must be saved for future. And never go for loans or borrowings unless it is absolutely essential.

Regards,
Mahadevan

I. AUDITING:

SA: 520: ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Analytical Procedures forms an important in the finalization of all types of financial audits. Moreover, the recent changes made in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 has made it mandatory to disclose important analytical ratios in the notes to the financial statements. Not only that, the entity has to give reasons or explanations in case the % variance is more than 25% when compared to previous year. Hence, the importance of SA-520 which is mandatory.

SA: 520: Objective:

1. Determine the various Analytical Procedures to be applied and their appropriate level;
2. Determine the expected level of differences that is acceptable;
3. Determine the situations where further investigation is required.

In order to arrive at the above, one has to make sure that the data obtained is **reliable**.

Reliability of Data:

Following factors contribute to the reliability of data:

- Source of the data;
- Comparability of the said data;
- Nature and relevance of the data;
- Availability of the data – both financial and non-financial.

How to determine the acceptable level of deviation:

It depends on the following factors:

- Materiality;
- Consistency with regard to volume;
- Level of risk perceived.

For e.g.: if there is an increase in rent compared to previous year, it can be due to:

- a) Either there has been an increase in monthly rentals;
- b) Or: a new place has been taken on rent.

In both the above cases, there will be an agreement to confirm the same, which should be obtained and verified.

Types of Analytical Procedures:

Mainly 3 types are employed. They are:

- (a) Ratio Analysis;
- (b) Trend Analysis; and
- (c) Test of Reasonableness.

(a) Ratio Analysis :

Ratio Analysis involves analysis of:

- (i) Financial Status;
- (ii) Asset Utility; and
- (iii) Profitability & Returns.

(i) Financial Status Ratios :

Important Ratios are:

1) Acid Test Ratios :

- Computed as follows :

$$\frac{\text{Current Assets (Excluding inventories)}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

- It should normally be above 1: 0.
- It demonstrates the entity's immediate liquid position.

2) Current Ratio :

- It indicates ability of the entity to make wrong capital payments.
- Computed as follows :

$$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$$

- A ratio of more than 2: 0 indicates that the entity will be able to meet its current liability payments. A low ratio indicates probable shortage to meet working capital requirements.

3) Gearing Ratio :

- It indicates the entity's ability to pay off its total debts – both short-term and long-term.

- Computed as follows :

$$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities}}{(\text{Total Liabilities} + \text{Capital Reserves})}$$

- A ratio of less than 1: 1.6 is the desirable ratio. A higher ratio indicates a high debt burden which in turn may affect its liquidity position as well as the going concern concept. Such a situation is referred to as highly leveraged.

[To be continued]

II. NEWS:

ICAI sets up panel to revamp curriculum, training modules:

This is being done, after a gap of 5 years, to take into consideration the rapid advancements in technology and finances. This will make the students more employable. The technical advancements include block-chain, robotic processes, artificial intelligence, machine learning etc. Similarly finance advancements include negotiations, cross-cultural expertise, improved communication facilities, etc.

[Source: Business Line: 27.05.2021]

III. Internal Audit:

Statutory Compliance – GST

Verification of GST compliances has become a need of the hour during Internal Audit. Since the inception of GST, various laws and rules and its amendments are being continuously implemented and the Internal Audit Team needs to be conversant with the changes and its applicability as per the nature of the industry. It's not easy to be thorough with all the applicable laws, rules and its amendments, since the same being a continuous process. But the team shall have a reasonable knowledge and as per the requirements they can refer the books and adopt a continuous learning methodology.

To have a basic understanding, we will go through the following topics under GST.

1. INTRODUCTION:

- ↳ ➤ Object & Purpose of GST
- Features of GST

2. REGISTRATION:

- ↳ ➤ Persons liable to take Registration
- Advantages
- Procedure for obtaining Registration

3. MEANING & SCOPE OF SUPPLY:

- ↳ ➤ Definition
- Taxable Supply
- Inter/Intra-State Supply
- Composite / Mixed Supply

4. TIME AND PLACE OF SUPPLY:

- ↳ ➤ Time of Supply
- Place of Supply

5. AGGREGATE TURNOVER IN GST

6. REVERSE CHARGE MECHANISM

7. INPUT TAX CREDIT [ITC]

8. ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS IN GST

9. TAX INVOICE & OTHER INSTRUMENTS IN GST

- ↳ ➤ Invoice & its contents
- Bill of supply & its contents
- Credit Notes
- Debit Notes
- Transportation of Goods
- ↳ Documentary Requirements
- E-way Bill

10. RETURNS UNDER GST

- Monthly Returns / Quarterly Returns
- Annual Return
- Reconciliation
 - ↳ 2A Reconciliation
 - ↳ Annual Return Reconciliation
- Revised Returns

11. INTEREST & PENALTIES UNDER GST

12. RATES OF TAX

INTRODUCTION

1. OBJECT AND PURPOSE OF GST : [wef 01.07.2017]

1. To introduce and develop the concept of **One Nation One Tax**;
2. To avoid the **effect in prices** due to the various indirect taxes, like Central Excise, Central Sales Tax and State VAT;
3. To reduce **multiplicity** of indirect taxes;
4. To climate distinction between **Good and Services** to avoid overlapping of State and Central Tax on the same transaction;
5. To remove barriers in inter-state movement of Goods and reduce wastage of truck-time and wastage of man-hours at check-point.

2. FEATURES OF GST :

1. GST will be on **supply** of goods or services of both; throughout India including Jammu & Kashmir.
2. GST are classified into the following types :

(a) For Supplier within the State or Union Territory [Intra-State] :

1. CGST : Central GST – to Central Govt.;
2. SGST : State GST – to State Govt.;
3. UTGST : Union Territory GST : to Union Territory

- as may be applicable.

(b) For Supplies between the States [Inter-State] :

1. IGST : Integrated GST :

3. For certain Goods, **GST compensation cess** is payable :

1. Pan Masala;
2. Tobacco Products;
3. Coal;
4. Aerated Waters;
5. Motor Cars, etc.

4. For **import of Goods**, in addition to applicable GST, **customs duty** shall be payable;

5. **Goods** and **Services** will be treated equally. There will not be any distinction between the two;

6. **Allowing ITC** : Tax paid on purchase of goods or for payment towards services or for purchase of goods can be reduced from payment of GST liability – referred to as **Out-put tax**;

7. GST is a **consumption based** tax ; i.e., tax is payable in the State where goods or services or both are finally consumed;

8. The rate of tax under GST varies from 'Nil' to **28%** as now.

9. **Central Excise Duty** will continue on petroleum products;

10. **Tobacco Products** will be subject excise duty and GST;

11. **Alcoholic Liquor** will be subject to State Duty;

12. GST Council [**GSTNC**] is the Apex Constitutional Body which will determine GST Policies;

13. Introduction of **E-way Billing** System for transportation of Goods;

14. Introduction of **Reverse Charge Mechanism** on supplies received;

15. **Invoice-wise matching** of ITC is one of the important features of GST;

16. GST is a completely **Information Technology (IT)** driven administration.

REGISTRATION:

- In any tax system, **Registration** is the most fundamental requirement for identification of tax payers ensuring the compliance.

- **Registration** implies obtaining a number (called **GSTIN**) from the tax authorities for the purpose of collecting tax and also avail Input Tax Credit (ITC) on Inward Supplies.

- The tax so collected has to remit to the Government, after deducting eligible ITC.
- **Without Registration**, a person can neither collect tax from his customers, nor claim any ITC of tax paid by him.

NEED AND ADVANTAGES OF REGISTRATION

Registration will confer the following advantages to a tax payer:

1. He is **legally recognized** as a supplier of Goods or Services;
2. He can collect taxes from customers and pass on the credit of the taxes paid on the goods or services supplied to the purchasers / recipients.
 1. He can claim ITC & need pay only the balance amount as Output Tax.
 2. Seamless flow of ITC from Suppliers to Recipients at the National Level.

PERSONS LIABLE TO TAKE REGISTRATION:

- Every supplier of goods or services needs to get registered.
- However small businesses having all India aggregate turnover below **Rs. 40 lakhs** in the case of goods & **Rs. 20 lakhs** in the case of services (except in Certain North Eastern States, where the limit is 50% of the above need not to register.
- Such businesses having turnover below the threshold limit can voluntarily opt to register.
- However, there are certain categories of persons who need to register compulsorily irrespective of the size of their turnover;

E.g.:

- a) Inter-State Suppliers;
- b) A persons liable to pay tax under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM);
- c) Casual taxable person;
- d) Non-resident engaged in business in India without a fixed place of business in India;
- e) E-commerce Operators.

(... To be continued)

Srikala Renjith

IV. Case Laws :

GST:

1. ITC claim, if the supplier fails to remit GST on the sales invoice :

It is settled law that, a GST registered dealer is entitled to claim ITC, only if the supplier has paid the GST to the Government and the same is reflected in Form No. 2A / 2B of the purchaser. However, what is the remedy of the purchaser in case where he has paid the full invoice value including GST to the supplier, but the supplier has failed to remit the same to the Government? In D.Y. Beathel Enterprises Vs TN GST Dept. the Hon'ble Madras High Court has ruled that "the Government can go back to the purchaser of goods for the tax only if the authorities have taken appropriate steps to recovery of the tax from the seller.

[Source: Business Line Dt. 31.05.2021]

INCOME TAX:

Capital or Revenue Expenditure: ERP and software related expenses:

Held as **Revenue Expenditure** in the case of Triveni Engineering & Industries vs. Addl. CIT (A) (2021) 179 TR (A) 418 (Delhi-Trib). It stated as follows:

"No ownership of any software was acquired by the assessee as a consequence of ERP expenditure Assessee has only limited right to use concerned software product, which the assessee required without acquiring right of transferring the software. AO ignored the fact that in today's fast changing technology where software becomes obsolete & for smooth functioning of business, software needs to be replaced or upgraded by an assessee from time to time. Accordingly, no benefit of an enduring nature had been derived by the assessee as a result of concerned expenditure and, therefore, it could not be held as of capital in nature."

[Source: The Tax Referencer – 24.05.2021]

V. Save the Dates - JUNE 2021

STATUTORY DATES	
INCOME TAX	
07/06/2021	Due date for deposit of Tax deducted/collected for the month of May, 2021
14/06/2021	Due date for issue of TDS Certificate for tax deducted under section 194-IA, section 194-IB and section 194-M in the month of April, 2021
15/06/2021	Quarterly TDS certificates (in respect of tax deducted for payments other than salary) for the quarter ending March 31, 2021
15/06/2021	Due date for First instalment of advance tax for the assessment year 2022-23
30/06/2021	Due date for furnishing of challan-cum-statement in respect of tax deducted under section 194-IA, section 194-IB and section 194M in the month of May, 2021.
30/06/2021	Due date for Return in respect of securities transaction tax for the financial year 2020-21
30/06/2021	Due date for linking of Aadhaar number with PAN
30/06/2021	Due date for furnishing of Form 24G by an office of the Government where TDS/TCS for the month of May, 2021 has been paid without the production of a challan
	The due date for furnishing of Form 24G for month of May, 2021 has been extended from June 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021 vide Circular no. 9/2021, dated 20-05-2021
30/06/2021	Quarterly statement of TDS deposited for the quarter ending March 31, 2021
	The due date for furnishing of quarterly statement of TDS has been extended from May 31, 2021 to June 30, 2021 vide Circular no. 9/2021, dated 20-05-2021
30/06/2021	Quarterly return of non-deduction of tax at source by a banking company from interest on time deposit in respect of the quarter ending March 31, 2021

GST	
Due Date	Statement/Return/Certificates to be issued/Furnished
04.06.2021	GSTR 3B (April 2021) whose aggregate turnover exceeding Rs. 5 crore, no interest if filed after due date but up to 4 th June. However interest at reduced rate of 9%
04.06.2021	GSTR 3B (April 2021) whose aggregate turnover up to Rs. 5 crore no interest if filed after due date but up to 4 th June. However interest at reduced rate of 9% and late fee waived
19.06.2021	GSTR 3B(March 2021) interest at reduced rate of 9% and late fee waived if filed between 6 th May to 19 th June
20.06.2021	Due date for filing GSTR 3B (May 2021) whose aggregate turnover exceeding Rs. 5 crore in the previous financial year
20.06.2021	Due date for filing GSTR 3B (May 2021) whose aggregate turnover up to Rs. 5 crore in the previous financial year and not opting for the QRMP scheme
26.06.20201	Due date for filing GSTR 1 (May 2021) whose aggregate turnover exceeding Rs. 5 crore in the previous financial year or not opted into the QRMP scheme
28.06.20201	Due date for uploading B2B invoices(IFF) (May 2021) whose aggregate turnover up to Rs. 5 crore in the previous financial year opting for the QRMP scheme

VI. TEST YOUR SKILL:

1. Authorized person under the Foreign Exchange management Act means
 - a. An authorized dealer
 - b. Money Changer
 - c. Both of (A) and (B)
 - d. None of these
2. Export under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 means:
 - a. the taking out of India to a place outside India any goods
 - b. provision of services from India to any person outside India
 - c. both the above
 - d. none of the above
3. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, does not cover
 - a. Financial Institutions
 - b. Mutual Funds & Pension Funds
 - c. Insurance Company
 - d. None of the above
 - e. All the above
4. A Nidhi shall not carry on the business of ____
 - a. Chit fund
 - b. Hire purchase finance or Leasing Finance
 - c. Insurance
 - d. All of these
5. Every Nidhi shall ensure that its membership is not reduced to less than ___ members at any time.
 - a. 100
 - b. 200
 - c. 500
 - d. 1000
6. The director of the Nidhi Company shall hold office for a term up to ___ consecutive
 - a. 10
 - b. 5
 - c. 3
 - d. 2
7. A foreign currency account maintained by a bank abroad is its
 - a. nostro account
 - b. Vostro account
 - c. loro account
 - d. foreign bank account
8. Which of the following is not the objective of The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002?
 - a. To prevent and control money laundering
 - b. To confiscate and seize the property obtained from the laundered money
 - c. To generate profit for an individual or a group
 - d. To deal with any other issue connected with money laundering in India
9. The whole process of IBC should be completed within
 - a. 60 days
 - b. 90 days
 - c. 180 days
 - d. 120 days
10. As per the FEMA Act, 1999 "Current account transaction" means a transaction other than a capital account transaction and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing such transaction includes
 - a. payments due in connection with foreign trade, other current business, services and short term banking and credit facilities in the ordinary course of business
 - b. payments due as interest on loans and as net income from investments
 - c. remittances for living expenses of parents, spouse and children residing abroad
 - d. expenses in relation to foreign travel, education and medical care of parents, spouse and children
 - e. All of the above
11. Who is a corporate debtor under IBC?
 - a. Any person that owes debt to a company.
 - b. A company that owes debt to any person.
 - c. A corporate person who owes a debt to any person.
 - d. An entity that owes money to a financial institution
12. Who is the Regulator under IBC?
 - a. Reserve Bank of India.
 - b. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India.
 - c. INSOL India.
 - d. Indian Board for Insolvency and Bankruptcy.
13. Which of the following acts can be considered as acts of Money Laundering in the act?
 - a. Illegal arms sales
 - b. Drug trafficking
 - c. Insider trading
 - d. All of the above
14. Section 12 of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 lays down following obligations on banking companies, financial institutions and intermediaries
 - a. Maintain a record of all transactions
 - b. Verify and maintain the records of the identity of all its clients
 - c. Furnish information of transactions referred to in clause (a) to the Director
 - d. All of the above
15. Can a registered person opting for composition scheme collect tax on his outward supplies?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Yes, if the amount of tax is prominently indicated in the invoice issued by him
 - d. Yes, only on such goods as may be notified by the Central Government

VII. CROSSWORD PUZZLE

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Across

- Which Indian state is set to launch 'Everybody will get employment' scheme?
- Mission Sagar the outreach initiative launched by India covers how many countries?
- Internet Saathi is a collaborative initiative of which multi-national company along with Tata Trust in India?
- According to a recent report from UNCTAD, which country along with China will not be affected by recession?
- Next Generation Treasury Application (NGTA), is to be deployed by which organization?
- Which organization has launched the facility to file NIL GST Statement through SMS?
- The cabinet approved the temporary suspension of the MPLAD (Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme) fund for how many years, amidst the coronavirus pandemic.
- Mukhyamantri Yuba Yojana that was seen in news is an initiative of which Indian state/UI?
- Tilhan Mission, which was making news recently is associated with production of which agricultural product?

16. Which state's Tourism department has received the special mention honor as "Emerging Global Destination" in UN World Tourism Organization Global Destination Award 2019?

17. Which organization has authority to frame rule on formulation of dividend distribution policy?

Downward

- Which E-commerce firm has launched an exclusive insurance policy to cover COVID-19, in association with ICICI Lombard and Go Digit general insurance?
- Which exchange has signed a MoU with Maharashtra Based Bullion trading Associations, to create awareness an organized trading?
- The S-400 air defence missile systems will be delivered to India by which country?
- Pharm Easy - the online pharmacy, is set to acquire which company, which would make it the largest online pharmacy of India.
- Right of First Refusal (RoFR) that was seen in news recently is associated with which field?
- Shipping ministry has announced Rs.50 lakhs compensation for employees at Major ports. How many major Ports are situated in India?
- Which company becomes the second Indian firm to attain a market capitalization of Rs.10 Lakhs crore?
- Which country has recently unveiled Raad- 500 missile?
- Which organization released a survey that finds over half of the 25 kinds of health services is disrupted due to COVID -19.

Amrutha Thilakan- Article

LEARNING CURVE

CA exams in pandemic times

If Covid-19 cases continue to fall, the atmosphere will be conducive to holding exams on July 5, says ICAI president Nihar Jambusaria

KR SRIVATS

Amidst a situation of uncertainty on how the second wave of Covid-19 will pan out in the coming weeks, the CA Institute has decided to go ahead with its exams on July 5. *BLoC* caught up with Nihar Jambusaria, president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), to understand the thought process behind this decision and related issues. Excerpts:

There is still uncertainty on if and when the Covid-19 second wave will flatten. What prompted you to hold the CA exams on July 5?

Nobody in uncertain times will plan for exams. But you must look at our strength, which is the number of students appearing. We would not like to merge this with our November exams. If this trend of today – lowest daily new Covid-19 cases in the last 50 days and vaccination drive – continues, we should be seeing a conducive atmosphere for holding exams like we saw in November last year. We are prepared to follow all Home Ministry laid norms again like last year. We will take adequate care and organise exams in a systematic manner like we did last year.

Going by the experience of last year, do you think students can still study and appear for their upcoming exams without any apprehensions?

For students, the only message I have is that they should continue studying for their exams. Last time [when new exam dates were announced], there were only 23 days left for the exams. But this time we have

promised them that a minimum of 25 days will be given to them for preparing. Now they have more than 25 days to prepare. So I'm sure they will prepare well.

What if your expectations don't come true and Covid-19 cases again rise?

Then there is no option but to go with what the government decides. If lockdown does not open up, then we may have to further postpone it. You will appreciate that we will have to mind our sister institutes (Cost Accountants and Company Secretary Institutes) also. Since in the first fortnight of July, they don't have their exams, we thought we can schedule it then. We will, of course, keep a watch on the Covid-19 situation and Government announcements on lockdown. But as of now we are confident that conditions around July 5 will be conducive for holding exams.

Do you anticipate any legal challenges to your decision to hold exams on July 5?

The second wave is now on the receding side. Doctors and scientists are hoping that third wave will not be there before October. Let us hope it is not there at all. We

are not going to conduct exams in violation of any rules that the government makes. The last time also some

students went to Supreme Court. We were able to convince the apex court that all rules and guidelines were being followed and Covid-19 protocols were being adhered to at our examination centres. Normally we would have 475-500 examination centres. Last time we had 1,084 exam centres. This year also we will follow all rules laid down by the Health Ministry and Home Ministry. We will not violate any rules. I don't think there will be legal challenges this time around.

You have set up a committee to review education and training (CRET) to revamp the curriculum and training modules of the CA course. When do you expect this report from the committee?

Normally, it takes a year to complete the entire exercise. However, we will put it on fast track. By the beginning of next year, we expect it to come to the council and then we will submit it to the government for approval. Its syllabus will be implemented in another one year. For the actual syllabus to get modified, it may at least take two years from now. This is not a routine revision, but we are reinventing our education and training in line with current day needs.

What will CRET do on the training module? Do you think a post-pandemic world will require a different approach to training?

Technology will now be implemented by CA firms, businesses and industries in a big way. So we are expecting that working from home will become a normal at least 2-3 days in a week. After the pandemic, students will have to learn all skills, including communicating online and to attend meetings online, and all this will become part of the training. CRET will certainly go deep on these aspects.



Nihar Jambusaria, president of ICAI



MOHAMMAD IBRAHIM

In today's times, after one qualifies as a CA, is it advisable to go in for private practice or work for one of the big four accounting firms, or join a corporate in its accounts function? Should one gain some experience before striking out on one's own?

-Jaishree

CA practice: We are in the midst of a pandemic, and being at-

manirbhar (self-reliant) is essential. CA practice offers that option. Starting a practice is easy, but challenges arise as you move ahead. Suppose you are willing to sacrifice pay for a few years, practise patience in getting clients, be good at networking and selling, confident in managing risks and ready to provide quality and timely service – then you are ready as a CA practitioner.

Big Four: Joining the big four or large accounting firms enables you to gain experience, understand industries, businesses, departments and processes. Work is rewarding and challenging. Rewarding as you will stupendously improve your technical know-how and challenging as that would require you to work long hours, making you feel underpaid.

If you are a workaholic, like new

challenges, meet new people, set bold goals, and new learnings, then working at big audit firms would be fun.

Corporate: Here the work is in real-time, and there is little chance of error. There are several opportunities: Accountant, analyst, investment banker, fintech consultant, insurance advisor, finance manager, tax expert, ERM consultant, and internal auditor.

Working in a corporate may lead you to occupy a board position or head of a function or even CEO if you possess the technical knowledge of the business. If one is looking for a 9/7 job, low risks and high rewards, specialising in an area of work, and retirement plan – choose the corporate world.

What to choose depends on the priorities in one's life. The good

news is that it is not either/or. You can seamlessly shift from one to another like I did. My sense is that if you want to be an entrepreneur, work first in a company or an audit firm and build technical and networking skills; then get on your own.

Book recommendation: *Beyond 2020: Twenty-five happening careers in accounting and finance.*

Mohammad Ibrahim has 16 years of post-qualification experience having worked for Ernst & Young, KPMG, Qatar Petroleum, and now an entrepreneur with his self-practice in Hyderabad.

Students: Please mail your queries on the disciplines of management, engineering and accountancy to bloncampus@thehindu.co.in. Our panel of experts will answer them

3rd Anniversary of RAJATHARASHMI M&S (03rd June 2018)



THANK YOU FOR MAKING US PROUD

Congratulations on your joining PWC



Hari Gopinath
Associate II :
Risk Assurance Department - PWC



Hari K N
Associate II :
Assurance Department - PWC

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