



CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT BRANCH OF SICASA OF ICAI

SEPTEMBER 2024



E-NEWSLETTER DHISHETRA

I never dreamt of success. I worked for it

"If you get tired, learn to rest, not to quit." —Banksy

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CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT BRANCH OF SICASA OF ICAI

SEPTEMBER 2024

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FROM THE BRANCH CHAIRMAN'S DESK TO STUDENTS



CA Narasimma Raghavan R

Dear Future Chartered Accountants,

As we step into the final quarter of 2024, I am thrilled to address you through this edition of our newsletter. September is a time of reflection and anticipation, as many of you gear up for crucial exams and plan the next steps in your professional and challenging journey towards becoming a Chartered Accountant.

I wish to start my message by wishing All the Best to all the students, who are taking up the Exams during this month. As you start preparing for the exams, the following quotes will help you in reducing your anxiety and pressure of the Examinations.

Everyone has FEAR. Either you must “Forget Everything And Run” or “Face Everything And Rise”

Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do

I commend each of you for choosing this prestigious profession. The journey to this profession starts from the student days and requires your unwavering commitment and hard work. The path to becoming a Chartered Accountant is not easy, but your commitment, perseverance, dedication and resilience will definitely make you to reach your goal.

As you navigate through your studies and face the challenges ahead, remember that every obstacle you overcome is a step closer to achieving your professional goals.

In this edition, we have packed valuable content to support you through this pivotal time. You'll find insightful articles on various topics, essential insights and resources to support your preparation and professional growth that will be helpful in your professional journey.



CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT BRANCH OF SICASA OF ICAI

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Our branch activities for students like seminars, workshops and study circle meetings are designed to enhance your learning experience and connect you with professionals and peers who can offer guidance and support. We encourage you to take full advantage of these opportunities to grow both personally and professionally.

Remember, the journey to becoming a Chartered Accountant is a marathon, not a sprint. Stay focused, keep your goals in sight, and don't hesitate to seek support when needed.

Thank you for your dedication and enthusiasm. I am confident that each of you will make a remarkable impact.

Wishing you all continued success and fulfilment in your studies and future careers.

Jai hind

CA Narasimma Raghavan R
Chairman
Chengalpattu District Branch (SIRC)

SEPTEMBER 2024

FROM THE SICASA CHAIRPERSON'S DESK TO STUDENTS



CA Ravichandran S

Dear Students,

We wish you a happy Independence Day. We salute our freedom fighters for the value of freedom that we are cherishing now, due to their tireless efforts for the same.

“Freedom of mind is the real freedom”.

One whose mind is not free, though he may not be in prison, is a prisoner and not a free man.

One whose mind is not free though alive, is no better than dead. Freedom of mind is the proof of one's existence.”

— Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar.

“Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high, where knowledge is free. Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls. Where words come out from the depth of truth, where tireless striving stretches its arms toward perfection. Where the clear stream of reason has not lost it's way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit. Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever widening thought and action. In to that heaven of freedom, my father, LET MY COUNTRY AWAKE!”

— Rabindranath Tagore,

During the month of August, Special attention is given for students by conducting Full day Seminars, Half day Seminars and workshops in Accounting, GST , Costing and Strategic Management.

A landmark in the History of Chengalpattu District Branch of ICAI as we had laid down “ Foundation Laying Stone “ on 22nd August 2024 for the “NEW ICAI BHAWAN” by President Shri .CA. Ranjeet Kumar Agarwal and Vice president Shri CA. Charanjot Singh Nanda and graced the Occasion.

My Best wishes to students who are going to appear for September CA Foundation and Intermediate Examinations. Attend the Examinations with optimistic approach and don't think of Results as it is not in our Hands.

Warm regards,

CA Ravichandran S

SICASA - Chairperson

Chengalpattu District Branch (SIRC)

Indian Finance commission-Impact on Federalism and Development



Introduction

Finance Commissions (FCs) play a crucial role in shaping the fiscal federalism and development trajectory of India. They make recommendations on how to distribute the financial resources between the Union and the states, as well as among the states, for a period of five years. FCs also provide guidance and advice on various issues related to public finance, governance and development, such as fiscal consolidation, debt management, local bodies, disaster relief, health, education, justice delivery, statistical system, etc. FCs have made significant contributions to enhancing the fiscal autonomy, equity and efficiency of the Union and state governments, as well as promoting cooperative and competitive federalism in the country. However, they also face several challenges and limitations in fulfilling their mandate, especially in the context of a dynamic and complex political economy environment.

About Finance Commission:-

As a federal nation, India suffers from both vertical and horizontal fiscal imbalances. Vertical imbalances between the central and state governments result from states incurring expenditures disproportionate to their sources of revenue, in the process of fulfilling their responsibilities. However, states are better able to gauge the needs and concerns of their inhabitants and therefore more efficient at addressing them. Horizontal imbalances among state governments result from differing historical backgrounds or resource endowments and can widen over time. The commission, established on 22 November 1951 and operating under the Government of India with its headquarters in New Delhi, is led by Chairman Arvind Panagariya and includes members Ajay Narayan Jha, Annie George Mathew, Dr. Manoj Panda, Soumya Kanti Ghosh (Part-Member), and Secretary Ritvik Ranjanam Pandey. The Finance Commissions are commissions periodically constituted by the President of India under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution to define the financial relations between the central government of India and the individual state governments. The First Commission was established in 1951 under The Finance Commission (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1951.



Decoding the Indian Finance Commission-Impact on Federalism and Development:-

The Indian Finance Commission plays a pivotal role in shaping the economic landscape of the nation, acting as a crucial bridge between the central and state governments. As it periodically assesses and recommends the distribution of financial resources, its decisions have far-reaching implications for federalism and developmental policies across the country. In a nation as diverse as India, where regional disparities in growth and resource allocation are prevalent, understanding the nuances of the Finance Commission's work becomes essential. This article will delve into the intricacies of the Indian Finance Commission, exploring its constitutional mandate, the evolving dynamics of fiscal federalism, and its impact on development initiatives. Join us as we decode this vital institution and uncover how it influences not only the economic stability of states but also the overall progress of the nation in a complex federal structure.

The Role of the Finance Commission in Federalism:

The Finance Commission of India plays a crucial role in the intricate dance of federalism, serving as a bridge between the central and state governments in the allocation of financial resources. Established under Article 280 of the Indian Constitution, its primary mandate is to recommend the distribution of tax revenues between the Union and the states, thereby ensuring a balanced and equitable fiscal framework that accommodates the diverse needs of the Indian populace.

At its core, the Finance Commission embodies the spirit of cooperative federalism. By assessing the financial requirements of various states, it acknowledges the unique socio-economic challenges that each state faces. This is particularly significant in a country as vast and varied as India, where regional disparities can often lead to imbalances in development. The Commission's recommendations are aimed at creating a more equitable distribution of resources, which not only fosters regional development but also strengthens the overall unity of the nation.

Distribution of Financial Resources: Principles and Guidelines

The distribution of financial resources by the Indian Finance Commission plays a pivotal role in shaping the fiscal landscape of the nation, influencing both federalism and development. At its core, the Commission operates on a set of principles and guidelines that aim to ensure an equitable and efficient allocation of resources among the various states and Union territories.

One of the foundational principles guiding the distribution process is equity. This principle recognizes the diverse economic conditions and developmental needs of different states. The Finance Commission takes into account factors such as population, area, and fiscal capacity, ensuring that states with greater needs receive a proportionate share of resources. This approach not only helps in reducing regional disparities but also fosters a sense of inclusivity among states, reinforcing the federal framework of governance.

Impact on State Finances and Autonomy

The Indian Finance Commission plays a pivotal role in shaping the financial landscape of the nation, directly influencing the fiscal health and autonomy of states. Its recommendations determine the distribution of central funds and tax revenues, which in turn affects how states manage their finances and implement development projects. Analyzing this impact reveals a complex interplay between federal support and state autonomy.

The Finance Commission and Economic Development

The Finance Commission plays a pivotal role in shaping the economic landscape of India, functioning as a crucial bridge between the central government and the states. At its core, the Commission is tasked with recommending the distribution of tax revenues between the Union and State governments, ensuring that fiscal resources are not only equitably shared but also optimally utilized for development.

Future Directions for the Finance Commission

As the Indian economy evolves and the socio-political landscape shifts, the role of the Finance Commission becomes increasingly pivotal. The future directions for the Finance Commission must account for the dynamic interplay of economic growth, regional disparities, and the pressing need for sustainable development. This necessitates a thorough analysis of each state's unique needs, prioritizing those that lag behind in key indicators such as education, health care, and infrastructure.

Conclusion:-

In conclusion, understanding the Indian Finance Commission is crucial for grasping its profound impact on federalism and development across the nation. By redistributing financial resources and providing a framework for fiscal responsibility, the Commission plays a pivotal role in empowering both central and state governments to address their unique challenges and drive development initiatives. Thank you for your patience reading; your engagement is vital in driving awareness and fostering a deeper understanding of our nation's financial frameworks.



Mr. Parameswaran Thirumoorthy
SRO0802927



Income Tax Clearance Certificate: An In-Depth Analysis

1. Introduction

An Income Tax Clearance Certificate (ITCC) is a formal document issued by tax authorities certifying that an individual or entity has complied with their tax obligations and has no outstanding tax dues. This certificate is crucial for a range of activities, including financial transactions, government contracts, and immigration processes. It serves as proof of tax compliance and financial integrity, helping stakeholders and institutions make informed decisions. This article provides a detailed exploration of the Income Tax Clearance Certificate, including its significance, the application process, various use cases, and challenges associated with obtaining it.

2. Significance of the Income Tax Clearance Certificate

The ITCC is more than just a formal document; it plays a pivotal role in various aspects of personal and business activities. Its significance can be categorized as follows:

Financial Transactions: Financial institutions often require an ITCC before disbursing loans or credit facilities. It assures lenders that the borrower is financially stable and up-to-date with tax payments, reducing the risk associated with lending.

Government Contracts and Tenders: Businesses looking to participate in government tenders or secure public contracts need to present an ITCC to demonstrate compliance with tax regulations. It acts as a prerequisite for bidding and ensures that only eligible and compliant entities are considered for government projects.

Immigration and Visa Applications: For individuals applying for visas or immigration, especially in countries with stringent entry requirements, an ITCC serves as evidence of financial responsibility and adherence to tax laws. It is often required for visa applications, particularly for those seeking employment or business visas.

Property Transactions: When buying or selling property, an ITCC is often required to confirm that there are no outstanding tax liabilities associated with the property. This helps protect buyers from inheriting any tax-related issues from the seller.

Regulatory Compliance: Companies may need to provide an ITCC for regulatory approvals, such as obtaining licenses or permits. It ensures that the company is in good standing with tax authorities and complies with legal requirements.



3. The Process of Obtaining an Income Tax Clearance Certificate

Obtaining an ITCC involves several steps, which may vary depending on the jurisdiction. However, the general process includes the following stages:

Step 1: Ensure Compliance with Tax Obligations

Before applying for an ITCC, ensure that all tax returns, including income tax returns, GST returns (for businesses), and any other applicable returns, have been filed accurately and on time. Verify that all tax payments, including any penalties or interest, have been made.

Step 2: Settle Outstanding Dues

Clear any outstanding tax dues, including penalties and interest. Tax authorities will not issue an ITCC if there are unresolved dues. Review your tax records and make necessary payments to settle any outstanding amounts.

Step 3: Submit Application for ITCC

Apply for the ITCC through the local tax authority or revenue department. Many jurisdictions offer online application portals for convenience. Ensure that the application is complete and includes all required details.

Step 4: Provide Supporting Documentation

Along with the application, provide relevant documents such as copies of filed tax returns, proof of tax payments, and any other supporting documents as required by the tax authority. This documentation helps in verifying your tax compliance status.

Step 5: Verification and Processing

The tax authority will review the application and verify the taxpayer's compliance status. This process involves checking tax records, confirming payments, and ensuring there are no outstanding issues.

Step 6: Issuance of ITCC

Once the verification is complete and the tax authority confirms that all tax obligations have been met, the ITCC will be issued. The certificate may be provided electronically or in physical form, depending on the jurisdiction.



4. Applications and Usage of the Income Tax Clearance Certificate

The ITCC is used in various scenarios, each with its specific requirements and applications:

Financial Institutions: Banks and other financial institutions require an ITCC when processing loan applications or credit facilities. This ensures that the applicant does not have unresolved tax issues that could impact their financial stability or repayment ability.

Government Contracts and Tenders: For businesses, an ITCC is essential when bidding for government contracts or participating in public tenders. It confirms that the business complies with tax regulations and is eligible for government projects.

Immigration and Visa Processing: When applying for visas or immigration, especially for business or employment purposes, an ITCC may be required. It provides evidence of tax compliance and financial responsibility, which is crucial for visa approvals.

Property Transactions: In property transactions, an ITCC helps verify that the seller has no outstanding tax liabilities related to the property. This protects buyers from inheriting tax issues and ensures a smooth transfer of property ownership.

Regulatory Compliance: Companies may need an ITCC for regulatory compliance, such as obtaining licenses or permits. It demonstrates that the company meets its tax obligations and adheres to legal requirements, facilitating the approval process.

5. Challenges and Considerations

While obtaining an ITCC is essential, several challenges and considerations can affect the process:

Delays in Processing

The process of obtaining an ITCC may involve delays, particularly if there are discrepancies in tax records or additional documentation is required. To avoid delays, ensure timely submission of accurate information and follow up with the tax authority if necessary.

Outstanding Dues and Penalties

Any outstanding tax dues or penalties can delay the issuance of the ITCC. Resolve any issues with tax filings and payments before applying for the certificate. Addressing these issues promptly can prevent complications in obtaining the ITCC.



Complex Regulations

Tax regulations and requirements for obtaining an ITCC can vary by jurisdiction and may be complex. Familiarize yourself with local regulations or seek professional assistance to navigate the process effectively. Consulting with tax professionals can help ensure compliance and expedite the application process.

Changes in Tax Laws

Tax laws and regulations are subject to change, and these changes can impact the process of obtaining an ITCC. Stay informed about any updates to tax laws and regulations that may affect your application.

6. Conclusion

The Income Tax Clearance Certificate is a vital document that serves as proof of a taxpayer's compliance with tax obligations. Its significance spans various domains, including financial transactions, government contracts, immigration, property transactions, and regulatory compliance. Understanding the process of obtaining an ITCC, its applications, and potential challenges is essential for individuals and businesses to navigate tax-related requirements effectively.

By ensuring timely and accurate compliance with tax regulations, taxpayers can facilitate the smooth issuance of the ITCC and leverage it for various purposes. Despite potential challenges, a proactive approach to managing tax obligations and staying informed about regulatory changes can help mitigate issues and streamline the ITCC application process.



MR. KISHORE C

SRO0821986



Understanding Section 44AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961

1. Introduction

Section 44AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, is a significant provision related to tax audits in India. It mandates certain categories of taxpayers to undergo an audit by a qualified chartered accountant, ensuring accuracy and compliance in their financial reporting. This article provides a comprehensive analysis of Section 44AB, including its applicability, requirements, implications, and recent amendments.

2. Overview of Section 44AB

Section 44AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, was introduced to ensure that taxpayers maintain proper books of accounts and adhere to compliance standards. It outlines the circumstances under which a tax audit is mandatory and specifies the qualifications required for the auditor. The section primarily aims to enhance transparency, prevent tax evasion, and ensure accurate reporting of income.

2.1. Applicability

Section 44AB applies to various categories of taxpayers, including individuals, Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs), partnership firms, and companies. The applicability of Section 44AB is determined based on the nature of the taxpayer's business, the amount of turnover, and the types of transactions conducted.

2.2. Audit Requirements

Under Section 44AB, taxpayers falling under specified categories are required to get their accounts audited by a chartered accountant if their turnover or gross receipts exceed certain thresholds. The audit must be conducted in accordance with the prescribed standards and requirements.

3. Categories of Taxpayers and Threshold Limits

Section 44AB outlines specific categories of taxpayers who are subject to mandatory audit based on turnover or gross receipts. The thresholds and categories are as follows:

3.1. Business Entities

For Businesses: If the gross receipts of a business exceed ₹1 crore in a financial year, a tax audit is mandatory.

For Professionals: If the gross receipts of a professional (such as doctors, engineers, architects, etc.) exceed ₹50 lakh in a financial year, a tax audit is required.



3.2. Other Considerations

Entities Opting for Presumptive Taxation: Businesses and professionals opting for presumptive taxation under Section 44AD or Section 44ADA must also adhere to audit requirements if their income exceeds the specified thresholds.

Companies and LLPs: All companies and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) are subject to audit under this section, regardless of their turnover or gross receipts.

4. Process of Tax Audit Under Section 44AB

The process of conducting a tax audit under Section 44AB involves several steps:

4.1. Preparation and Documentation

The taxpayer must maintain detailed records and books of accounts as prescribed by the Income Tax Act. These records should include financial statements, invoices, vouchers, and other relevant documents.

4.2. Appointment of Auditor

The taxpayer must appoint a qualified chartered accountant to perform the audit. The auditor must be registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and adhere to the auditing standards.

4.3. Conduct of Audit

The auditor examines the books of accounts and other financial records to verify the accuracy and completeness of the reported income. The auditor also checks compliance with tax laws and regulations.

4.4. Preparation of Audit Report

After completing the audit, the auditor prepares an audit report in Form 3CB/3CD, detailing the findings and confirming compliance with the Income Tax Act. The report is submitted along with the taxpayer's income tax return.

4.5. Submission and Compliance

The audited financial statements and audit report must be submitted to the tax authorities within the stipulated deadline, usually by September 30th of the assessment year. Non-compliance with the audit requirements can result in penalties and legal consequences.



5. Implications of Non-Compliance

Failure to comply with the audit requirements under Section 44AB can have significant consequences:

5.1. Penalties

The Income Tax Act imposes penalties for non-compliance with tax audit requirements. Under Section 271B, a penalty of 0.5% of the turnover or ₹1.5 lakh (whichever is less) may be levied for failure to get the accounts audited or for late submission of the audit report.

5.2. Legal Consequences

Non-compliance can also lead to legal proceedings and adverse assessments by tax authorities. Taxpayers may face additional scrutiny, resulting in increased chances of disputes and litigations.

5.3. Reputational Impact

Failure to adhere to audit requirements can damage a taxpayer's reputation and credibility. It may affect relationships with financial institutions, business partners, and regulatory authorities.

6. Recent Amendments and Developments

Section 44AB has undergone several amendments over the years to address evolving tax policies and practices. Recent developments include:

6.1. Changes in Threshold Limits

The threshold limits for mandatory tax audits have been revised periodically to account for inflation and economic changes. The Finance Act of 2023 introduced new thresholds for businesses and professionals, reflecting the current economic conditions.

6.2. Introduction of E-filing Requirements

To streamline the tax audit process, the Income Tax Department has introduced e-filing requirements for audit reports. Taxpayers must now submit their audit reports electronically through the income tax portal, facilitating quicker processing and reduced paperwork.

6.3. Enhanced Reporting Requirements

The format and content of the audit report have been updated to include more detailed disclosures and compliance checks. This ensures greater transparency and accuracy in reporting.

7. Practical Tips for Compliance

To ensure compliance with Section 44AB, taxpayers should consider the following practical tips:

7.1. Maintain Accurate Records

Ensure that all financial records, including invoices, receipts, and bank statements, are accurately maintained and regularly updated. This facilitates a smooth audit process and reduces the risk of discrepancies.

7.2. Appoint a Qualified Auditor

Select a qualified chartered accountant with experience in conducting tax audits. A competent auditor can provide valuable insights, ensure compliance with regulations, and minimize errors.

7.3. Timely Submission

Adhere to deadlines for the submission of audit reports and income tax returns. Timely submission helps avoid penalties and legal issues associated with late filings.



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7.4. Review and Reconcile Accounts

Regularly review and reconcile your accounts to identify and rectify any discrepancies before the audit. This proactive approach can prevent potential issues during the audit.

7.5. Stay Informed

Keep abreast of changes in tax laws, amendments to Section 44AB, and updates from the Income Tax Department. Staying informed ensures that you are aware of any new requirements or procedures.

8. Conclusion

Section 44AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, plays a crucial role in ensuring tax compliance and transparency. By mandating audits for specific categories of taxpayers, the section aims to enhance accuracy in financial reporting and prevent tax evasion. Understanding the requirements and implications of Section 44AB is essential for taxpayers to navigate the audit process effectively, maintain compliance, and avoid penalties.

By adhering to the provisions of Section 44AB, taxpayers can ensure smooth audits, accurate reporting, and compliance with tax regulations. Staying informed about amendments and developments in tax laws further helps in managing tax obligations efficiently and avoiding potential issues.



Lavanya sree. B

SRO0774368



TRIVIA CORNER

ABC Pvt. Ltd. is a mid-sized company engaged in the production and sale of consumer electronics. The company has been in operation for 10 years and has established a strong brand presence in the market. Recently, the management decided to diversify its product line by entering the home appliance segment. For this purpose, ABC Pvt. Ltd. is planning to set up a new manufacturing unit.

To finance the new unit, the company needs ₹100 crores. The following financial details pertain to the company:

- **Equity Share Capital:** ₹50 crores
- **Retained Earnings:** ₹20 crores
- **Current Debt:** ₹30 crores at 8% interest rate
- **Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT):** ₹40 crores
- **Tax Rate:** 30%
- **Expected Earnings from New Unit:** ₹15 crores annually before interest and tax

The company is considering two financing options:

- Option 1: Issue additional equity shares to raise ₹100 crores.
- Option 2: Raise ₹100 crores through a bank loan at an interest rate of 10% per annum.

The management wants to analyze the impact of these options on the company's financial health, particularly on Earnings Per Share (EPS), Debt-Equity Ratio, and Interest Coverage Ratio.

1. Earnings Per Share (EPS) Analysis: After considering the financing options, which of the following will likely result in a higher EPS for ABC Pvt. Ltd.?

- A) Option 1: Issue additional equity shares
- B) Option 2: Raise funds through a bank loan
- C) Both options will have the same impact on EPS
- D) Cannot be determined from the given information



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2. Debt-Equity Ratio Impact: What will be the new Debt-Equity Ratio if the company chooses Option 2 (bank loan) to finance the new unit?

- A) 1.0
- B) 1.25
- C) 0.75
- D) 1.5

3. Interest Coverage Ratio: Assuming the company opts for the bank loan, what will be the new Interest Coverage Ratio?

- A) 3.5
- B) 4.0
- C) 2.8
- D) 5.0

4. Impact on Return on Equity (ROE): If the company decides to issue additional equity shares (Option 1), what will be the expected impact on the Return on Equity (ROE)?

- A) ROE will increase
- B) ROE will decrease
- C) ROE will remain unchanged
- D) Cannot be determined from the given information

5. Overall Financial Risk: Considering both financing options, which one is likely to increase the overall financial risk for the company?

- A) Option 1: Issue additional equity shares
- B) Option 2: Raise funds through a bank loan
- C) Both options will equally increase financial risk
- D) Neither option will increase financial risk

Answers to MCQ is in below pages

STUDENTS ART GALLERY



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Siva K
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Saisudha K
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CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT BRANCH OF SICASA OF ICAI

SEPTEMBER 2024

Programme : Workshop On Union Budget 2024-2025

Date : 3rd August, 2024

Venue : Branch premises





CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT BRANCH OF SICASA OF ICAI

SEPTEMBER 2024

Programme : Half Day Seminar (Discussion on MCQ in Advanced Accounting)

Date : 8th August, 2024, Thursday

Venue : Branch premises



Programme : One Day Seminar (Discussion On Strategic Management)

Date : 9th August, 2024, Friday

Venue : Branch premises



Programme : Two Days Workshop On Cost And Management Accounting

Date : 10th & 11th August, 2024 (Saturday And Sunday)

Venue : Branch premises



SEPTEMBER 2024

PROGRAM

Program: 56th Regional Conference for Chartered Accountants

Date: 10.08.2024, Saturday

Venue: Bengaluru



PROGRAM

Program: 78 Independence Day

Date: 15.08.2024, Thursday

Venue: Proposed New Branch Premises





CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT BRANCH OF SICASA OF ICAI

PROGRAM

SEPTEMBER 2024

Program: Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony

Date: 22.08.2024, Thursday

Time: 07.00 am

Venue: Proposed Site of Chengalpattu Dt Branch of SIRC, Tambaram sanatorium Railway Station East Side, Iyappa Nagar, Tambaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600059







CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT BRANCH OF SICASA OF ICAI

SEPTEMBER 2024









CHENGALPATTU DISTRICT BRANCH OF SICASA OF ICAI

SEPTEMBER 2024





SEPTEMBER 2024

EVENTS TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2024

INDUSTRIAL VISIT IN KOMATSU, ORAGADAM

On Friday, 6th September 2024

**TAX AUDIT FULL SEMINAR IN THE MONTH OF
SEPTEMBER**

The date will be announced later

Answers to MCQ at page no: 17

Answer: 1. B, 2. B, 3. A, 4. B, 5. B.



July 2024

OPPORTUNITY FOR OUR CA STUDENTS

Articles are invited from students for publishing in the e-newsletter. The articles shall be either on a specific subject or a general article.

For all the artistic minds, you may highlight your artistic skills by sending your art to us.

It could be drawing, poem, photographs and all the artwork which is unusual in your way!

Students can mail their work with Name, SRO Number, Mobile Number, Residential Address, Office Address & Photo to our E-Mail mentioned below.

Email Id : sicasa@chengai-icai.org | Mobile No : 80562 44300 | 7550009811.

We wholeheartedly thank all the students who have provided their valuable Inputs for this newsletter as well as for the upcoming newsletters.