

SYLLABUS FOR GATEWAY ASSESSMENT-1 [MANAGERIAL LEVEL-1] FOR THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BANKING AND FINANCE, PAKISTAN

INTRODUCTION

The syllabus contents of Gateway Assessment-1 have been designed for [JAIBP/AIBP/FIBP] holders of National Institute of Banking and Finance, Pakistan comprise of three areas of expertise i.e., Management Information Systems (MIS), Enterprise Management, and Fundamentals of Cost and Management Accounting. The contents collectively provide a comprehensive foundation for navigating the intricacies of contemporary business. MIS focuses on information technology integration, securities and IT Audit, while Enterprise Management delves into strategic planning, organizational dynamics, and leadership. Fundamentals of Cost and Management Accounting contribute financial insights, covering cost concepts and budgeting.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Upon successful completion of Gateway Assessment, candidates will be able to:
- Enhance skills to leverage Management Information Systems for efficient data management
- Equip with a well-rounded skill set combining technological, strategic, and financial competencies.
- Have a proficiency in decisions making that contribute to organizational success.
- Get preparedness for leadership roles in diverse business environments.
- Use competency in strategic planning and implementation.
- Understand various organizational structures and dynamics.

PART SYLLABUS CONTENT AREA WEIGHTAGE

FUNDAMENTALS OF COST & MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING:

THE NATURE, SOURCE AND PURPOSE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

- 1. Introduction to management accounting
- 2. Cost classification
- 3. Cost behaviour

COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

- 4. Accounting for Materials
- 5. Accounting for Labour
- A 6. Accounting for Overheads

50%

COST ACCOUNTING TECHNIQUES AND METHODS

- 7. Absorption and marginal costing
- 8. Job, Batch and Service costing
- 9. Process costing
- 10. Process costing, joint products and by-products

STANDARD COSTING

- 11. Standard costing
- 12. Variance analysis

ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT:

ENTERPRISE AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

- 13. Enterprise Management
- 14. Operations management and its importance for Management Accounting
- 15. Production Techniques
- 16. Plant maintenance
- 17. Production planning and control
- 18. Productivity and Efficiency Evaluation
- 19. Quality management

B HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

25%

25%

- 20. Human Resource Management
- 21. Human Resource Practices

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

- 22. Marketing and business strategy
- 23. Marketing plans, branding and communications
- 24. Developments in marketing

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- 25. Enterprise performance management
- 26. Performance measurement tools

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS:

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

- 27. Emerging Technology in E-Business
- C 28. Infrastructure and Operations
 - 29. Information and Databases
 - 30. System Concepts
 - 31. Systems acquisition / development process
 - 32. Financial Technology (Fintech) in accounting:



33. Digital Transactions

IT AUDIT

- 34. The Process of Auditing Information Systems
- 35. Auditing Systems Acquisition / Development Process
- 36. Information Security Management (ISM)
- 37. Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery

Total 100%

Note: The weightage shown against each section indicates, study time required for the topics in that section. This weightage does not necessarily specify the number of marks to be allocated to that section in the examination

DETAILED CONTENTS

PART – A (FUNDAMENTAL OF COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING):

THE NATURE, SOURCE AND PURPOSE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

1. Introduction to Management Accounting

- What is management accounting
- Definitions
- The changing role of management accounting
- Data and information
- The purpose of management information
- Sources and categories of information
- ICMA and its role in management accounting

2. Cost classification

- The Concepts of Cost
- Total Product/Service costs
- Direct Costs and Indirect Costs
- Functional Costs
- Fixed Costs, Variable Costs, semi-variable & Step fixed Cost
- Production and Non-Production Costs
- Cost Codes
- Cost Units, Cost Objectives and Responsibility Centres

3. Cost Behaviour

- Cost behaviour and levels of activity
- Graphical representation of different types of costs
- Cost behaviours patterns
- Determining the fixed and variable elements of semi-variable costs and High and Low point method
- Linear Equations and Graphs

COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

4. Accounting for Materials

- What is inventory control
- Ordering, Receipt and Issue of Raw Materials (Re-Order Level, Maximum level, minimum level danger level)
- Storage of Raw Materials
- Inventory Control Levels
- Economic Order Quantity Model
- ABC Controls for inventory)
- Accounting for Material Costs
- Inventory Valuation
- FIFO (First in First out)
- LIFO (Last in First out)
- AVCO (Average Cost)

5. Accounting for Labour

· Classification of Labor Direct and indirect labour

Measuring labour activity

- Remuneration methods (time-based systems, piecework systems and individual and group incentive schemes)
- Treatment and calculation of Overtime and idle time
- Recording labour costs
- Labour turnover
- Accounting for labour costs

6. Accounting for Overheads

- Classification and collection of Overheads
- Overhead absorption rates and basis of absorption
- Overhead allocation
- Overhead apportionment and reapportionment
- Overhead absorption
- Blanket absorption rates and departmental absorption rates
- Over and under absorption of overheads.

COST ACCOUNTING TECHNIQUES AND METHODS

7. Absorption and Marginal costing

- Absorption Cost
- Marginal Cost and Marginal Costing
- Difference between marginal and absorption costing
- Principle of Marginal Costing
- Marginal Costing and Absorption Costing and the calculation of profit and inventory under both the methods
- Reconciling Profit
- Marginal Costing versus Absorption Costing

8. Job, Batch and Service costing

- Costing Method
- Job Costing
- Batch Costing
- Service Costing

9. Process costing

- The basics of process costing
- Losses in process costing
- Losses with scrap value
- Losses with a disposal cost
- Valuing closing work in progress
- Valuing opening work in process: FIFO method
- Valuing opening work in progress weighted average cost method
- Cost of Production report

10. Process costing, joint products and by-products

- Joint products and by- products
- Dealing with common costs
- Joint products in process accounts



- Accounting for by products
- Methods of Allocation of joint cost

11. Standard costing

- Standard costing (Explain standard costing using examples)
- Preparation of standards
- Uses of standard costing
- Other aspects of standard costing (Purpose and Limitations of standard costing)

12. Variance analysis

- Variances
- Direct material variances (Total, Price and usage variance)
- Direct labour variances (total, rate and efficiency variance)
- Variable overhead variances (total, expenditure and efficiency variance)
- Fixed overhead variances (total, expenditure, volume, capacity and efficiency variance)
- Reasons for cost variances
- Sales variances (Price and Volume Variances)
- Operating statements
- Deriving actual data from standard cost details and variances
- Inter-relationships between variances

PART - B (ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT)

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

13. Enterprise Management

- Understanding the nature of Enterprise management
- The challenges facing businesses in 21st century, including the impact of legal, ethical, political, social, economic, international and technological issues
- Evaluate alternative approaches to Enterprise management;

14. Operations management, and its importance for Management Accounting

- Definition
- Mintzberg 's Effective Organization
- Strategic Importance

15. Production Techniques

- Job Method
- Batch Method
- Process /Flow Method

16. Plant Maintenance

Plant Maintenance Process

17. Production Planning and Control

- Material Requirements Planning (MRP)
- Manufacturing Resource Planning II (MRP ll)
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
- Optimized Production Technology (OPT)
- Understating of production as a process of converting or transforming resources in to Products.

18. Productivity and Efficiency Evaluation

Methods of Managing Operational Capacity

19. Quality Management

 Understanding the concept of 'Quality' and 'Quality Management'

- The Scope of Quality Management
- Quality Management Approaches
- Total Quality Management (TQM)
- Managing Quality using TQM
- Continuous Improvement (Kaizen)
- Lean Production
- Total Productive Maintenance (TPM)
- The TQMEX Model
- Service Quality Approaches
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

20. Human Resource Management

- Human Resource (HR), Human Capital and Human Resource Management (HRM)
- Human Resource Management Theories
- Employee Motivation: Remuneration
- Employee Motivation: Other Factors
- HR Management in Different Types of Organization (Working Arrangements)
- HRM Process including 'HR Plan', 'Recruitment', 'Selection & Placement', 'HR Performance Appraisal', 'Pay and Perks', 'Training & Development', 'Decruitment' etc.
- Code of Conduct and Ethical Behaviour

21. Human Resource Practices

- Reliable HR Practices
- Human Resource Development (HRD) and HRD Approaches / Techniques

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

22. Marketing, and Business Strategy

- Market, Marketing and Marketing Management
- Marketing Philosophies
- The Marketing Environment
- Marketing, and Corporate Strategy
- Marketing Strategy

23. Marketing Plans, Branding and Communications

- Marketing Action Plans
- Branding
- Marketing Communications

24. Developments in Marketing

- Consumer Behaviour
- Marketing for Not-for-Profit Organizations
- Internal Marketing
- Corporate Social Responsibility, and Social Marketing

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

25. Enterprise performance management

- Control and performance measurement
- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Strategic control and critical success factors (CSFs)
- Critical Success Factors (CSFs) VS Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Budgetary control systems

26. Performance measurement tools:

- Performance measures: financial and non-financial
- The balanced scorecard
- Developing a performance measurement system
- Other multidimensional measures of performance
- Performance: service departments and firms



PART-C (MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS) INFORMATION SYSTEMS (IS)

27. Emerging Technology in E-Business

- Definition of the EDI, E-Business and E-Commerce,
- E-Business Models (B2B, B2C, B2E. B2G, G2C & C2C),
- Introduction to E-commerce Architecture, E-Commerce Risks,
- Advantages of E-commerce for businesses,
- E-Business Software (SCM. ERP & CRM).
- Artificial Intelligence and its importance in Finance, Accounts, Taxation and IT Audit

28. Infrastructure and Operations

- Management of IS Operations,
- IT Service Management (systems, networks and supplies)
- Change Management Process, (best practices to reduce risks)
- Computer Hardware Components and Architectures, (CPU, Devices and Media)
- Capacity Management (monitoring, scheduling, upgrading)
- Operating Systems, (functions and types)
- Computer Networks (Categories, Topologies, Architecture and Types)
- Basics of Cloud Computing

29. Information and Databases

- What is a data-base?
- Data modelling; (DFD, ERD)
- Types of databases; (Introduction only)
- The roles of a data-base management system;
- Data as a resource;
- Data warehousing and Business analytics
- Importance of models.
- Information systems categories;
- Office automation systems;
- Communication systems;
- Decision support systems;
- Enterprise systems;
- Limitations
- Uses of information systems categories

30. System Concepts

- Elements /Components of system
- Input
- Processing
- ✓ Output
- ✓ Controls (feedback& feed forward)
- ✓ Environment
- ✓ Boundary & interface
- Important concepts of system
- ✓ Synergy
- ✓ coupling
- ✓ cohesion

31. Systems Acquisition / Development Process

- Approaches (Waterfall, spiral, Agile and Scrum, prototyping),
- Phases of SDLC (Investigation and feasibility study).
- Requirements analysis and initial design.
- Detailed design specification/ documentation.

- System installation/ implementation 8 maintenance),
- Project Management. (PM Triangle)
- Project planning. (PERT, CPM, intro. Importance of PM software)
- Project control methods and standards (Introduction of PERT, PRINCE, ISO 21500, CMM)

32. Financial Technology (Fintech) in accounting:

- Discuss FinTech infrastructure and startups
- Discuss major technologies involved in FinTech
- Describe cloud computing and its benefits for the organization.
- Effectiveness of automation and artificial intelligence (AI)
- Define Big Data and describe how the application of big data and data analytics can improve the effectiveness of accountancy and audit.

33. Digital Transactions

- Identify elements of block chain, cryptocurrencies, crowdfunding and other alternative finance technologies (design, uses and limitations).
- List out the key features and applications of Blockchain technology
- Use accounting for cryptocurrency
- Describe how payment, lending, remittances and other financial operations are made using digital technologies.

IT AUDIT

34. The Process of Auditing Information Systems

- Definition of IT Audit and Types of Audits
- Audit Mission and planning,
- Role and responsibilities of Internal. external and IT Auditors,
- Risk assessment and analysis.
- risk based audit approach,
- compliance and substantive testing,
- Internal Controls and their types, objectives and procedures.
- Performing an IT audit, (Procedure)
- CAATs.
- Control self-assessment.

35. Auditing Systems Acquisition / Development Process

- Risk of inadequate system development life cycle (SDLC) and review of development procedures and methodologies,
- Review of acquisition process for outsourcing,
- Information system maintenance practices
- Process of carrying out change in software
- Library control software, review of the practice of project management tools and techniques

36. Information Security Management (ISM)

- Importance of ISM,
- Understanding of Facilities (Data centres, outsourced facilities, Storage, media libraries, backup vaults, UPS & Disaster recovery sites),
- Antivirus Software implementation Strategies),



- Program and data security techniques, Monitoring and surveillance techniques,
- **Environment Controls**
- Smoke detectors,
- Fire Suppression Access management controls,
- Physical design and access controls,
- Logical access controls (user authorization matrix & Password managements / password change procedures).
- Network security (encryption, firewalls System and Humidity / Temperature),
- Media Sanitization.
- Auditing Information Security Management.

37. Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery

- Defining a Disaster,
- BCP and DRP.
- BCP Process.
- **Business Continuity Policy and Planning**
- **Incident Management**
- Business Impact Analysis,
- Development of BCP.
- Insurance,
- **Plan Testing**
- **Auditing Business Continuity**
- Recovery sites, database backup/recovery application methods, backup/recovery methods