



THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
(SET UP BY AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT)

PUNE BRANCH OF WICASA OF ICAI
NEWSLETTER

ISSUE NO. 4



"Your Gateway to the Inspired Minds of
Tomorrow's Chartered Accountants!!"



Where Creativity Meets Commerce

APRIL 2024

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PUNE BRANCH OF WIRC OF ICAI

MANAGING COMMITTEE MEMBERS 2024-25



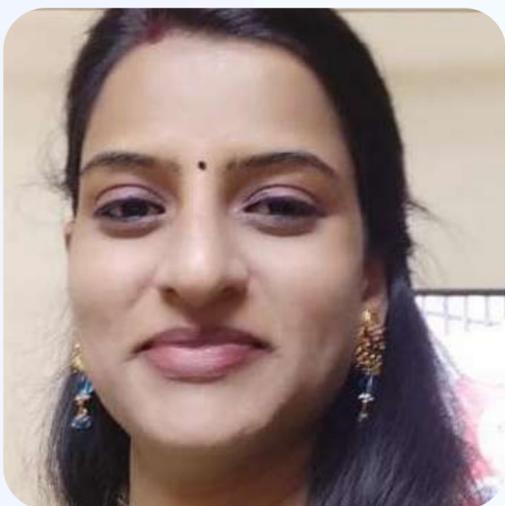
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Chairperson



CA. SACHIN MINIYAR
Vice-Chairperson



CA. HRUSHIKESH BADVE
Secretary



CA. MOUSHMI SHAHA
Treasurer



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CA. KASHINATH PATHARE
Member



CA. AJINKYA RANADIVE
Member



CA. PRITESH MUNOT
Member

PUNE BRANCH OF WICASA OF ICAI

MANAGING COMMITTEE MEMBERS 2024-25



CA. PRANAV APTE
Chairperson



MR. ABHIRAJ SHINDE
Vice-Chairperson



MR. VAIBHAV AMBHORE
Secretary



MR. AMOL BHOSALE
Treasurer



MR. KRUSHNA GHOLAVE
Joint Secretary



MS. GEYA SHAH
Joint Treasurer



MR. OMKAR PHAPAL
Editor Head

CHAIPERSON'S COMMUNIQUE

**CA. Pranav Apte,
Chairman,
Pune Branch of WICASA of ICAI**



Dear CA Students,

I take this opportunity to congratulate all the newly elected members of Pune WICASA for the year 2024-25.

At the outset, I wish to convey my best wishes to all of you, preparing for the forthcoming May 2024 Examinations. You can achieve all your dreams through dedication, commitment, discipline and by believing yourself. Last month we have started Reading Room Facility for Students. I request all to take maximum benefit of the same.

I take this opportunity to apprise you about a few seminars held during the last months. We have conducted 5 day series on 'GST Ki Pathshala' and 'Income Tax Ki Pathshala' wherein various topics were covered to understand the intricacies of the topics. Workshop was conducted on Mastering the CA Exam Journey wherein the speaker deliberated on time management, how to approach exams etc.

In the upcoming month, Mock Test Papers Series for students appearing CA Foundation, Intermediate & Final in May 2024 examination will be conducted. Seminar on Importance of Financial planning is also arranged. We are planning to conduct a series on Accounting Standard (AS), Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) and also series on Standards on Auditing (SAs) in the month of May 2024.

It is my humble appeal to participate enthusiastically in the upcoming events.

I wish all the students the success in studies and all their future endeavours.

Best Wishes,
CA. Pranav Apte
Chairperson, Pune Branch of WICASA

EDITOR HEAD'S COMMUNIQUE

**Mr. Omkar Phapal,
Editor Head,
Pune Branch of WICASA of ICAI**



Dear future CAs,

I hope this message finds you in good health and high spirits. Firstly, on behalf of the entire team at WICASA Pune, I extend a heartfelt thank you to each one of you for voting in the recent committee elections. Your active involvement has shaped our future, and we are honored to serve you. Looking ahead, we are committed to enhancing your experience and knowledge through a series of beneficial programs and events.

I'm thrilled to announce the launch of a new column in our newsletter titled "Update Avenue." This dedicated space will feature the latest updates in finance and tax, curated especially for your learning and awareness. Stay tuned for insightful articles that will expand your understanding of these critical subjects.

Our newsletter thrives on your contributions! Whether you have expertise to share or artistic talents to showcase, we encourage you to submit your articles, drawings, sketches, poetry, or any creative work in any language. Let's enrich our newsletter with diverse perspectives and talents from our community.

Your feedback is invaluable to us. We welcome any suggestions or ideas to enhance our newsletter and make it even more engaging and informative. Together, let's shape this platform into a vibrant hub of knowledge sharing.

Please make the most of this opportunity to access valuable insights and connect with fellow students through our Pune WICASA newsletter.

Once again, thank you all for your continued support and enthusiasm. Let's embark on this exciting journey of learning and growth together.

Warm regards,
Omkar Phapal
Editor Head,
Pune Branch of WICASA of ICAI

UPDATES

UPDATE AVENUE

MONTHLY BULLETIN



• **India's cash withdrawals from ATMs increase by 5.51% in FY24, CMS Infosystems report shows**

India's leading cash logistics company, CMS Infosystems, revealed a notable 5.51% growth in the monthly average cash withdrawals from ATMs, reaching Rs 1.43 crore in FY24. Despite the increasing popularity of digital payment modes like UPI, which has led to speculation about a decline in cash usage, the report indicates a steady demand for cash across the country.

• **RBI issues draft guidelines on infrastructure finance.**

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) proposed to lenders that they set aside higher provisions for under-construction infrastructure projects and asked them to ensure strict monitoring of any emerging stress. The RBI said it issued draft guidelines "taking into account the experience of banks with regard to financing of project loans".

• **Govt to buy back Rs 40,000 crore worth of sovereign bonds, says RBI**

India will buy back 400 billion rupees (\$4.80 billion) worth of securities, the country's central bank said on 3rd May 2024. The securities offered for buyback are 6.18% GS 2024, 9.15% GS 2024 and 6.89% GS 2025, the Reserve Bank of India said in a statement. "There is liquidity tightness and government expenditure is unlikely to pick up before the new government takes charge. This should also help bring down yields at the shorter end," said Alok Singh, group head of treasury at CSB Bank.

TAX TALK



• **CBDT Extends due dates: Form No. 10A/10AB upto 30th June, 2024.**

Circular No. 7/2024 dated 25th April 2024, issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) addresses the extension of due dates for filing Form No. 10A/10AB under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Over the years, various extensions have been granted due to difficulties reported by taxpayers.

• **Relief for TDS deductors on Aadhar - PAN linkage**

Circular No. 6/2024 dated 23rd April 2024, issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT.)This circular prevents treating such TDS deductors as in default (for short deduction) if, by May 31, 2024, the deductee's PAN is linked to Aadhar, rendering it operative for transactions until March 31, 2024. Consequently, no liability arises for deductors/collectors to deduct/collect tax under sections 206AA/206CC

By Editor head
Mr. Omkar Phapal

****All information is taken from the open web sources such as economic times, business standard, income tax website. Verify the information before taking any decision**



APPLICATION OF IND-AS ON MUTUAL FUNDS

Introduction:

In India, The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (the MF Regulations) lay down the regulatory framework for operations and functioning of Mutual Funds (MFs). The MF Regulations are amended by SEBI from time to time to enhance transparency and disclosures, to address emerging issues, to protect the interests of investors, and to strengthen the regulatory framework of MFs.

On 25th January 2022, SEBI vide a notification issued the SEBI (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022. As per this notification, the financial statements and accounts of MF schemes will be prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). Additionally, SEBI vide a circular dated 4 February 2022 (the circular) provided certain guidelines on accounting with respect to Ind AS for MFs. The circular also provides specific formats of the financial statements to be prepared for the MF schemes under Ind AS.

The application of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) on mutual funds primarily revolves around financial reporting and disclosure requirements. Some key aspects include:



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Areas of Impact:

The requirements to prepare financial statements under Ind AS is a significant change for mutual funds. Some of the potential areas of impact of Ind AS on mutual fund schemes could be:

- Significant change in presentation format of financial statements.
- Increased disclosures under Ind AS such as, fair value disclosures and risk management disclosures.

- Measurement changes such as, accounting for transaction costs on investments (viz. to be charged to revenue account instead of capitalisation).
- Difference in approach for fair valuation of investments as required by MF regulations and Ind AS 113 – fair value measurement.
- Assessment of debt vs equity classification for unit capital.
- Assessment of impact on distributable surplus.

First time adoption of Ind AS:

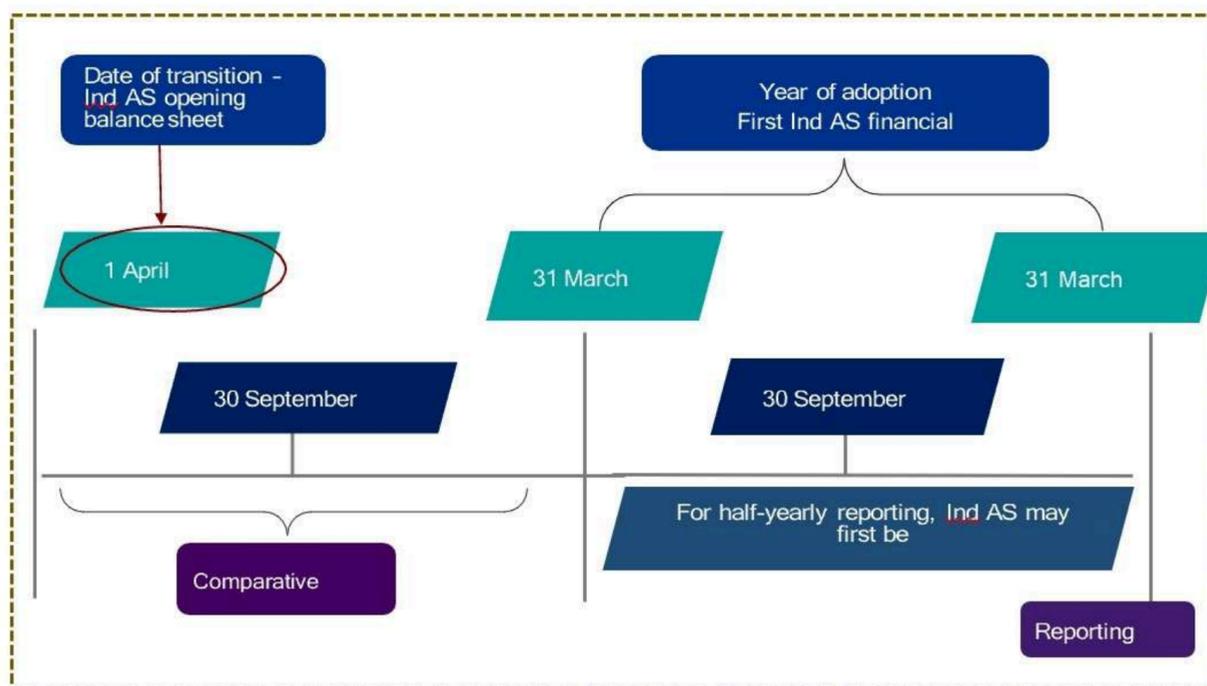
The first set of the financial statements under Ind AS by MFs shall be for the annual period ending 31 March 2024. MFs will be required to consider the principles laid down in Ind AS 101, First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, while drawing up the financial statements for the annual period ending 31 March 2024.

Ind AS 101 requires presentation of an opening balance sheet as at the beginning of the comparative period i.e. 1 April 2022. This date is referred to as the date of transition. All necessary adjustments arising from application of Ind AS are required to be identified and adjusted in the opening balance sheet to the respective assets and liabilities with the corresponding impact to opening retained earning as at 1 April 2022. Accordingly, MFs will be required to maintain two sets of accounting records during the annual period ending 31 March 2023 – one based on Ind AS and another based on the existing MF Regulations.

MEASUREMENT OF INVESTMENT :

Presently, MFs are required to measure their investments at fair value on each reporting date. However, the MF Regulations include detailed guidance on the methodology to be applied for such fair valuation for each type of investments (it is captured in the Eighth Schedule of the MF Regulations). For example, for traded equity securities, the valuation is based on the last quoted price at the stock exchange where the respective security is principally traded. While for traded/non-traded debt and money market securities, in practice, valuation is based on the average of the quotes received from the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) appointed agencies – CRISIL and ICRA. It is important to note that SEBI has not amended the Eighth Schedule.

Under Ind AS, MFs will be required to apply the requirements of Ind AS 113, Fair Value Measurement. This may result in the methodology of determining the fair value being different from the approach prescribed as part of the MF Regulations e.g. evaluation of principal and most advantages markets, present value techniques, option pricing models, fair value hierarchy, etc. Accordingly, if MFs are required to follow Ind AS then they will be required to set up processes which first evaluate the appropriate method of determining fair value as per the requirements of Ind AS 113 and then applying the relevant methodology.



Hence, in the absence of further clarifications, it is possible that MFs may continue to follow the investment valuation norms as prescribed in the Eighth Schedule rather than following the principles given under Ind AS.

Further, on initial measurement of investments, MFs presently capitalise transaction costs directly attributable to purchase of such investments e.g. brokerage costs upto a certain threshold. Under Ind AS such costs will be required to be debited through the Statement of Profit and Loss. The circular clarifies this aspect and mentions that such costs would be debited to the Revenue Account.

Disclosure under Ind AS:

Ind AS framework mandates voluminous disclosures around various areas of financial statements. Although fair value disclosures shall be good for investors but may require significant effort for mutual funds, however certain disclosures like market risk disclosures, liquidity analysis, etc. would require tremendous efforts on the part of asset management companies (AMCs). Certain other noted differences in disclosures that may require further consideration are as follows:

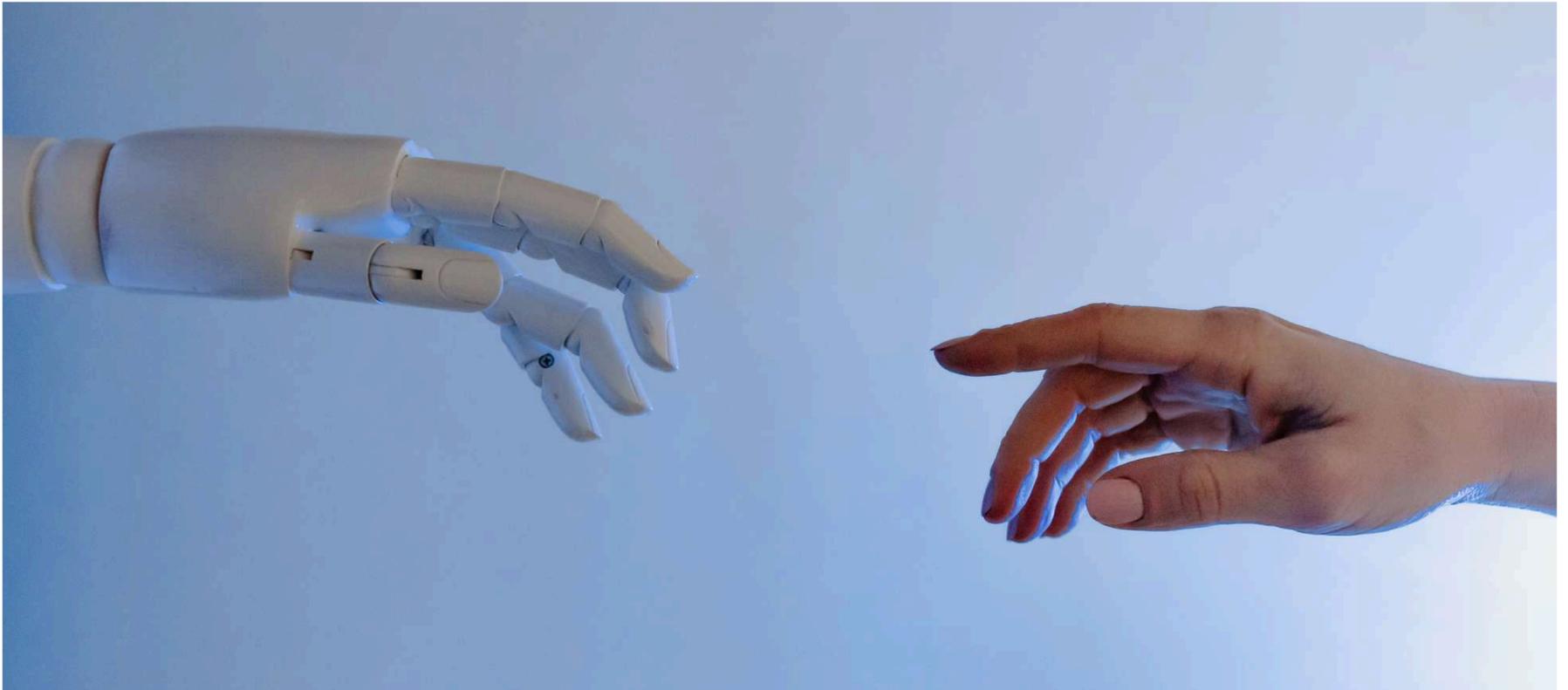
- Interest accrued is clubbed with the respective financial assets under Ind AS, Division III (applicable to NBFCs), however under the current format given under Annexure A, it is required to be shown as a separate line item under "Other Financial Assets".
- As per format given in Annexure A, "Balances with banks in current account" are required to be disclosed under "Balances with Banks" and not under "Cash and cash equivalent". Similarly, "Deposits with scheduled banks" given under "Balances with Banks" with no distinction for balances with original maturity of less than three months. Under Ind AS - Division III, all balances with original maturity of less than three months are classified under "Cash and cash equivalent".

- The Circular does not speak about Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in Annexure A. However, classifying certain items through OCI may be required in certain circumstances as per requirements of Ind AS.
- Certain redundant schedules and terminologies which may not be required. For instance, term "fixed asset" has been used instead of "Property, plant and equipment (PPE)" under Note 8 of Annexure A. Further, fixed assets and tax credit receivable are essentially held by AMCs across industry and hence these terms hold no relevance for mutual fund financials. Under Note 14, 15, 17 and 18 of Annexure A of the Circular, gross realised and unrealised gains and losses are required to be disclosed separately. Similar amendment has been made in para 4 of Eleventh Schedule of SEBI MF Regulations according to which, under Revenue account, it is now required that profit or loss on sale and redemption of investment has to be shown on a gross basis. Earlier, it was required to be disclosed on net basis. However, cash flow treatment continues in the same manner. There is a deviation from the disclosure requirements under Ind AS, where entire profit/ loss (including realised and unrealised) is shown under "Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes".

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the application of Ind AS on mutual funds aims to enhance transparency, comparability, and investor confidence while posing challenges in compliance and valuation. Overall, it contributes to the robustness and credibility of the mutual fund industry in India.

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ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY IN ACCOUNTING

Introduction:

Technology plays a significant role in our daily lives, from the start of the day to its end. We are surrounded by technology, whether it's surfing the internet, online shopping, making online payments, or using electronic appliances—all of which require technology.



Mahima Gupta
CRO0688739



1. Transition from Physical Books to Software

2. Commonly Used Software: NS, Zoho, Tally, Quickbooks, Xero, Boss ERP, SAP Oracle

There has been a notable growth in accounting practices from earlier times to recent times. Previously, accounting records were maintained in physical form, with businesses managing heaps of files for purchases, sales, cash transactions, fixed assets, and expenses. However, with the advent of technology, businesses have started using accounting software based on their scale of operations. The most commonly used accounting software includes Tally Prime, Zoho Books, Netsuite, Quickbooks, Freshbooks, Xero, Boss ERP, and SAP Oracle.

3. Space Efficiency

4. Convenience and Accessibility/Cloud Computing

5. Time Efficiency

6. Ease of Understanding

7. Automated Entries as Per Command/Need:

In the past, businesses used to dedicate separate rooms for storing records, registers, files, vouchers, and receipts. Unlike maintaining records in physical form, accounting software is convenient, easily understandable, and saves time and space. This process of maintaining records in digital form is known as digitization. Most accounting software is based on the concept of cloud computing, allowing easy access from anywhere, anytime. Users can instruct the software to pass recurring journal entries systematically or simply clone journal entries instead of passing them each time.

8. Easy Generation of Reports/Accounting Ratios/Data Analytics

With a single click, users can prepared accounting reports like Trial Balance, Profit and Loss, and Balance Sheet. With data analytics and business intelligence (BI), accounting software can calculate accounting ratios, estimate working capital requirements, forecast cash flows, and assess profitability.

9. Simplified Audit Process

By maintaining records in accounting software, auditing has become easier, more effective, efficient, and accurate. Businesses can easily track management and inventory records, as well as regulatory and statutory compliance.

10. Cybersecurity

Organizations can protect their accounting data from unauthorized access by setting passwords or providing restrictive access to users as needed.

11. Facilitation of Teamwork, Achievement of Organizational Goals, and Better Decision Making

Accountants maintain records in such a way that they provide insights to stakeholders for better decision-making and achievement of organizational goals.

Conclusion:

Ultimately, all these processes are made possible with the help of AI (Artificial Intelligence). Thus, AI saves time and lets accountants focus on responsibilities that require critical thinking and creativity.

Mahima Gupta
CRO 0688739

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

BENEFITS AND STRATEGIES OF CA INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

In August 2023, I started my CA industrial training in an Investment Banking Finance role. Before that, I was working in the Internal Audit field. While my time in internal audit was fulfilling but I was always curious about why very few people opt for CA industrial training. So here are the major reasons listed below why I chose the road less travelled.

- **Explore how an industry operates**

It's been 8 months as a CA industrial trainee and there is undeniably a material difference between working in an Industry and working in a CA Firm. You get to learn the mechanism of operations of the other side of the table. The pursuit of knowledge has no boundaries.

- **Experience corporate culture :**

Moreover, beyond the technical nuances of the field, CA industrial training has provided me with a firsthand experience of corporate culture. The workforce is more diverse here comparatively. Also, accountability is a shared responsibility.



Batul Poonawala
WRO0657241

- **Establishing connections through networking**

Additionally, amidst the hustle and bustle of industry life, I have found immense value in the art of networking. Establishing connections and nurturing relationships has proven to be an invaluable asset, opening doors to new opportunities and facilitating professional growth.

- **Edge over other candidates-**

Completing the CA Industrial Training program can help students stand out when applying for jobs. It makes you more competitive in the market.

Further, I would also like to state few strategies to get into CA industrial training-

- Apart from technical skills, it's essential to have strong soft skills to excel in interviews.
- Emphasize more on communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and adaptability skills.
- Customize your resume and cover letter to highlight relevant academic achievements, internships, and skills that align with the requirements of the industrial training role.
- Develop a good well-crafted LinkedIn profile, which can significantly enhance your visibility and credibility within the professional sphere.
- Complete a Certificate Course related to your industrial training role
- Participate in various ICAI activities and conferences conducted by students' skills enrichment board

As the motto of ICAI says “Ya Aeshu Supteshu Jagruti” meaning a person who is awake in those that sleep. Therefore, identify and seize every opportunity that comes your way, knowing that with purpose and perseverance, you can overcome any obstacle and achieve success. There is no shortcut to success, you may work smart but there is no substitute for hardwork. All the Best!

Batul Poonawala
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THE ROADS NOT TAKEN - CAPITALISM & SOCIALISM

India that is Bharat, what come in the mind? A vibrant & cherished culture, ancient yet ever flourishing civilization and the image of "Sone ki Chidiya"! The economy of India has been always a subject of discussion around the world since thousands of years. The ancient Romans and Egyptians and Chinese history regards Indian economy as a mighty one 2000 years ago. During the Middle Ages India accounted for around 30% of global GDP. During the British occupation, India was considered "The Jewel of the Crown". And now in the 21st century the giant is again awakening with mightily. But what are the forces behind such a rich economic tradition? Is it capitalistic mercantilism or the economy of the People or a state-controlled force or a mixture of all? Let's dive in it..

As we know, today the Indian economy is a mixed economy with more leaning towards the capitalistic side of The Laissez-Faire, a globalized giant with with LPG policy as its guiding principles. But this was not the situation at all the times in past. The newly independent nation-state of India, who suffered heavily under the ruthless mercantile colonizers was not ready to adopt the capitalism preached and followed by "The West".



Sudarshan Gargate

WRO0737595

Pune

Under the leadership of Mr. Nehru who was a Fabien-socialist was heavily inspired by the Soviet model of Economics but with affection towards democracy was a fascinating leader. Thus his policies were slightly leaning towards the socialism which reflected in the Planning Commission, The Five Year Plans, mildly harsh policies towards private entities, Large state-owned corporations, etc. But throughout this period, complete socialist economic policies were avoided. But on 19th July 1969, 14 major commercial banks in India were nationalized by the government. These banks held over 80% of the deposits in the country. These Nehruvian Socialist economic policies led the strong foundation of the heavy industries in India which were established through direct state-intervention, which can be observed in PSUs such as Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), Cement Corporation of India (CCI), Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. (HEC), etc. This approach was heavily influenced from the Soviet model for investment in heavy industries for achieving economic growth and welfare of the state.

Also, there were strict license and permit policies for the private entities to enter the business markets. These strict policies often known as “Permit-License Raj”, a term coined by Chakravarti Rajagopalachari hindered the development of smaller business entities as the large industrial entities were able to obtain licenses more easily as compared to small businesses. This resulted in the growth and development of big businesses at the expense of small businesses. Also there were restrictions on the import from foreign countries with purpose of protection of local businesses. This led to “Protectionist” policies which further hindered the advanced research capabilities and innovation in India. Laws like the FERA (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) restricted the free market dealings in foreign currency, which in turn prevented the Indian Rupee (INR) to become a fully convertible currency which further damaged the Indian economy on global stage.

So far we have explored the socialist side of the Indian mixed economy, now let's explore the capitalistic side of it! The capitalism was pretty much minimal in the decades post independence up to 1991. Due to severe economic crisis in 1991, the government under the guidance of finance minister Dr. Manmohan Singh introduced the LPG i.e. Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization reforms which turned the tide. With the liberalization, the era of License Raj was over and the Indian economy opened its doors for the world. But it was not all good as it seemed to be. Newly entered global giants were now threatening the local businesses and really it took toll on local ones. The view of the international companies now entering towards India was “Cheap Labour Market”. And this started the era of exploitation of the Indian consumers by the big ones. Although these problems are quite concerning, the benefits reaped from the “capitalistically leaned mixed economy” are of much greater importance and significance.

Now the private sector is a major contributor to the job market in present India. The new opportunities have grown tenfold in last decades after the liberalization of the Indian economic ecosystem and alignment with the global economy. Another major benefit can be observed in the form of the influx of foreign capital in form of foreign direct investment (FDI) in various sectors such as technology, infrastructure, manufacturing, etc. It enables the net flow of capital into India which is a much required element for development. Nowadays, India is finding itself more aligned to the global economy than many so called western nations who are now emerging as the protectors of the protectionism. More pro-business policies along with an independent and strong foreign policy projects India as a partner everyone would like on their side. The Indian businesses have grown enormously achieving heights which were not even in wild dreams in 1970s and 1980s. Tata's and Ambani's are leading India into an era where Indian companies are making leaving a bright footprint to be followed by mankind.

The great feats of Indian capitalism are absolutely marvelous and fascinating. Now we can question ourselves that what if India was a capitalist from beginning? Or what if India would have chosen the path of the socialists for a completely controlled economy? But for god's sake those are the “paths not taken” and the Indian mind can assure itself that it was a right choice. The newly independent nation, torned and looted by the occupying colonialists would have been a easy pray for the giant and crony capitalists who saw nothing but profits. It would have been devastating for the country and her people. But then was socialism a justifiable path, not at all.

Thus, even though the socialistically leaned mixed economic policies hurt the nation hard, I think that it also played a key role in giving chance to the Indian spirit to rise again from the ashes. And the spirit of Indians rose post 1991 and now sky also is not the limit for it!!

Sudarshan Gargate

WRO0737595



AND THAT LATER NEVER COMES.....

5`o clock – the clock showed. My friends and I were sitting around the table having our tea. some serious talks and of course a little chit chat and gossips – hostel things you see! “peep! Peeeeeep! Peeeeeep!” was the background filled with.

It was ‘GO- NO GO’ for the morning walk we were planning.GO- said each one of us and we decided to go for a morning walk the next morning. The air around us was filled with excitement. The next day my alarm rang at 5 in the morning- snoozed! I snoozed it again after 10 mins. A bit awake I was but I didn’t even bother to call my friends up- the same ones with whom the walk was planned with and neither I received a single ring. I guess the same alarm was snoozed by each one of us. The same day at the tea table we decided to make it again for the next day.

Now you guys can guess what would have happened. Its been a week and we are still struggling to wake up in the morning and then.....

Regrets! Regrets! Regrets! Regrets are forever!

I am sure as I have shared this moment, you guys must also have recollected all those incidences where you’ve been to similar situations and similar regrets.



Sakshi Joshi
WRO747703

Regrets of not sleeping on time... followed by regret of not making up in the morning, Regrets of binge-watching Netflix and regrets of not completing those pending lectures.

Regrets of eating that pizza- regrets of not having fruits,

Regrets of having the argument... regrets of not forgiving someone,

Regrets of holding on the scars....

regretting on the same things again and again and regrets of not doing anything about them.

“LATER” we say and that later never comes. How often we question ourselves that why are we not able to execute things we planned about?

How come we blame our surroundings for our failures so effortlessly?

In my opinion, its because we think we’ve got tomorrow and we can take shelter behind that single word_ ‘LATER’.

Later I'll start jogging.

Later I'll start meditating.

Later I'll complete my lectures.

Later I'll make that call.

Later I'll draft an email.

Later I'll prepare that presentation.

How many later in a single day?

Isn't NOW- is the time for that 'later' we have recited a couple of weeks ago or may be years ago?

'NOW' is the perfect time to stop thinking and start doing things.

Don't leave anything for later, because

Later, the coffee gets cold.

Later, you lose interest.

Later, the day turns into night.

Later, people grow up.

Later, life goes by.

Later, you regret not doing something....

And you had the chance!!!

The chance of hitting the gym... the chance of getting the work done... the chance of preparing the presentation... the chance of getting the promotion....

The chance of NOT REGRETTING.

If you can't do it now, you can't make it tomorrow. Because tomorrow, the tomorrow will become today and the today will become yesterday.....as fast as the night changes!

The time has got many powers and so do we. We hold the power to do every thing we think of and achieve everything we dream of. we are just one decision away from our goal or say big goals. Its time to take responsibility.

I have learnt from my past experiences that blaming others won't take me to my destiny. It will only make my mental state worse and disturb my aura.

"I always have to take 100% responsibility for everything I've ever experienced. completely owing all my choices and all the ways I responded to whatever has happened to me....I HELD THE POWER

You alone are responsible for what you do, don't do, or how you respond to what's done to you.

Little everyday decisions will either take you to the life you desire or to disaster by default. You cannot see what you don't look for, and you cannot look for what you don't believe in. So, believe in yourself and you'll meet a NEW YOU.

Because.... YOU ARE NOT WHO YOU ARE YET!

Sakshi Joshi

WRO747703



PLATFORM FOR CA STUDENTS TO SHOWCASE THEIR ARTWORK

CREATIVE COMMERCE
CORNER

SKETCHES. POETRY. PAINTINGS.

APRIL
2024



Lalak Bagadiya
WRO744085



Saloni Khairnar
WRO725424

**UPCOMING
EVENTS**

**6 May
2024**

**Session on AS & Ind AS on
Revenue Recognition
- CA. Amit Darekar**

**7 May
2024**

**Session on AS & Ind AS on
Related Party
- CA. Amit Darekar**

**8 May
2024**

**Session on Practical
Application of SA's
- CA. Chandan Lahoti**

**14 May
2024**

**Session on AS & Ind AS on
Share based payments
- CA. Amit Darekar**

**15 May
2024**

**Session on AS & Ind AS on
Lease
- CA. Amit Darekar**

**FOR OTHER EVENT RELATED UPDATES,
CONNECT WITH OUR SOCIAL MEDIA HANDLES.**

GLIMPSE OF PAST EVENTS



NEW WICASA COMMITTEE HANDOVER MEETING

(Managing committee Members of pune Branch, Past WICASA committee and newly elected wicasa committee Members in picture)



SESSION ON "MASTERING THE CA EXAM JOURNEY: STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS, TIME MANAGEMENT AND LIFELONG GROWTH" FOR CA STUDENTS BY CA. MOUSHUMI SHAHA.



SEMINAR ON "NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF FINANCIAL PLANNING" FOR CA STUDENTS BY CA. SUJAY DESHPANDE.

EDUCATION IS THE MANIFESTATION OF PERFECTION ALREADY IN.

- SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

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PUNE WICASA OF ICAI



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Newsletter

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