Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India

31st December, 2017

Subject: Valuation Examination for Asset Class- Plant and Machinery

In pursuance of the rule 5 (3) of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, being the Authority, hereby publishes the syllabus, format and frequency of the 'Valuation Examination' for the asset class: **Plant and Machinery.**

I. Syllabus

Sl. No.	Coverage	Weight (%)
a.	Principles of Economics	
	Micro-Economics	
	- Consumption: Indifference Curve, Consumer's	10
	Surplus, Elasticity.	
	- Price Mechanism: Determinants of Price Mechanism,	
	Individual and Market Demand Schedules, Law of	
	Demand & its Conditions, Exceptions and Limitations	
	of Law of Demand, Individual and Market Supply	
	Schedules, Conditions and Limitations, Highest,	
	Lowest and Equilibrium Price, Importance of Time	
	Element.	
	- Pricing of Products under different market conditions:	
	Perfect and Imperfect Competition, Monopoly.	
	- Factors of Production and their pricing – Land,	
	Labour, Capital, Entrepreneur and other factors	
	- Theory of Rent, Theory of Wages	
	- Capital and Interest - Types of Capital, Gross Interest,	
	Net Interest	
	- Organisation and Profit - Functions of Entrepreneur,	
	Meaning of Profit and Theories of Profit.	
	Macro-Economics	
	- Functions & Role of Money	
	- Inflation: Types of Inflation, Causes, Effects,	
	Inflationary Gap, Control of Inflation, Monetary,	
	Fiscal and Direct Measures	
	- Deflation: Causes, Effects, Deflationary Gap,	
	Measures to Control Deflation, Deficit Financing.	
	- Savings and Investment: Savings and Types of	
	Savings, Determinants of Savings, Investment, Types	
	of Investment, Determinants of Investment,	
	Relationship between Savings and Investment.	
	- Components of Economy: Primary Sector, Secondary	
	Sector, Tertiary Sector, Informal Sector in Urban	
	Economy, Parasitic Components in Urban Economy.	
	- Concepts of GDP and GNP, Capital Formation	
	- Parallel Economy: Definition of Parallel Economy,	
	Causes and Effects of Parallel Economy on Use of	

	Land and its Valuation - Its Impact on Real Estate Market Construction Industry and Parallel Economy	
1	Market - Construction Industry and Parallel Economy.	
b.	Book Keeping and Accountancy	_
	- The meaning and objects of Book Keeping, Double	5
	Entry Book Keeping.	
	- Books of Prime Entry and Subsidiary Books: Cash	
	Book, Bank Book, Journal, Ledger, Purchase and Sale	
	Books, Debit and Credit Notes Register, Writing of	
	Books, Posting and Closing of Accounts.	
	- Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account, Income	
	and Expenditure Account,	
	- Preparation of Balance Sheet for Individuals and	
	Companies and Disclosure Requirements.	
	- Cost, Costing and Elements of Cost, Fixed Expenses,	
	Variable Expenses, Break-Even Point.	
c.	Law-General	
	- Indian Legal System: Salient Features of the Indian	6
	Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles	
	of the State Policy.	
	- Government: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary	
	- Laws of Contract: Formation of a Contract, Parties,	
	Void, Voidable and Unenforceable Contract,	
	Contingent Contract, Misrepresentation and Fraud and	
	Effect thereof, Termination of Contract, Remedies for	
	Breach, Performance of Contract, Indemnity and	
	Guarantee, Law of Agency.	
	- Tort: General Principles of Tort, Tort affecting	
	Valuation.	
	- Law of Arbitration and Conciliation: Salient Features	
	- Auction: Authority of Auctioneer, Duties of Vendor,	
	Purchaser and Public, Mis-description and	
	Misrepresentation, Advertisements, Particulars and	
	Catalogues, Statements on the Rostrum, Conduct of	
	Sale, Reservation of Price and Right to Bid, Bidding	
	Agreements. Memorandum of the Sale. The Deposit,	
	Rights of Auctioneer against Vendor and Purchaser	
	- Laws of Evidence: Burden of Proof, Presumptions,	
	Conclusive Proof.	
	- Salient Features of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy	
	Code, 2016 concerning Valuation.	
	- Salient Features of the Companies (Registered Valuers	
	And Valuation) Rules, 2017	
	- Salient Features of the Securitization and	
	Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement	
	of Security Interest Act, 2002 (SARFAESI Act)	
	concerning Valuation	
	- Section 5(n) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 on	
	"Secured Loan or Advance"	
	- The Companies Act 2013: Sections 192(2), 230	
	(1,2,3), 231, 232, 247(1), 281(1)	

d.	Introduction to Statistics	
	- Data Classifications and Processing, Graphical	4
	Representation of Data, Frequency Distributions.	
	- Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion and	
	Skewness.	
	- Elementary Theory of Probability and Probability	
	Distributions, Sampling and Sampling Distributions,	
	Estimation	
	- Simple Test of Significance, Regression and Co-	
	relation, Multiple Correlation Coefficient,	
	- Time Series	
	- Index Numbers	
e.	Environmental Issues in Valuation	
	- Environment and Valuation - Differences between the	4
	'Market Price and the Negative Value Consequent on	
	Environmental Impact.	
	- Environmental Issues of Air Pollution, Water	
	Pollution, Environmental Factors and their effects,	
	Measures to Restore the Damage, Cost to Cure.	
	- Outlines of Environmental Legislations: The Forest	
	Act, 1927, Laws related to Industrial Health & Safety.	
	- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,	
	1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution)	
	Act,1981, The Environment (Protection) Act,1986	
f.	Professional Ethics and Standards	
	- Model Code of Conduct as notified by MCA under the	4
	Companies (Registered valuers and valuation) Rules	
	2017	
	Other Engagement Considerations	
<u>g</u> .	Valuation of Plant and Machinery	
	- Role, Functions and Responsibilities of a Plant and	<i>.</i>
	Machinery Valuer.	6
	- Cost, Price, Value and Valuation.	
	- Types of Market, Demand and Supply Curve, Bell	
	Curve for overall sales performance (Probability	
	Distribution)	
	- Annuities, Capitalization, Rate of Capitalization,	
	Years Purchase, Sinking Fund, Redemption of Capital, Reversionary Value	
	 Construction and use of Valuation Tables 	
	 Definitions of the various terms: 	
	 Plant and Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings 	
	- the judicial interpretation of these terms	
	 Market value, Highest and Best Use Value 	
	 Market value, fightest and best Use value Meaning of the terms: 	
	 Basis of Valuation, Value in Use, Value in Exchange, 	
	Value to the Buyer, Value to the Seller, Value to the	
	Occupier, Value in Existing Use In-Situ, Value in	
	Existing Use in Ex-Situ, Value in Alternative Use In-	
	-	
	Situ, Value in Alternative Use in Ex-Situ, Liquidation	

Value In Situ/Hy Situ Drderby Liquidation Value	
Value In-Situ/ExSitu, Orderly Liquidation Value, Forced Sale Value.	
 Investment Property, Marketable Non-Investment 	
Property, Non-Marketable -Non-Investment Property	
with their characteristics and approaches to Value.	
 Factors having direct bearing on Value (Valuation 	
Maxims) like Physical, Legal, Social, Economic,	
Utility, Marketability, Transferability, Scarcity,	
Present Worth of Future Benefits and Intangible	
Rights	
Identification of Plant and Machinery/Physical	
Verification of Plant and Machinery	5
- Inventory (Listing of Machinery) and data to be	
collected while taking inventory	
- Importance of Technical Specifications of Plant and	
Machinery in Valuation Exercise	
- Assessment of Condition of PME based on Visual	
Inspection	
- Comparing Inventory with Plant and Machinery	
Records maintained by the Company	
- Ascertaining Discrepancy	
- Identification of Productive, Non-Productive, Surplus	
and Off-Balance Sheet Assets	
- Age, Effective Age, Total Economic Life, Economic	
Balance Life, Physical Life and their importance in	
Valuation.	
- Factors affecting Life both in terms of years or hours	
used based on Type of Assets, Sources of Economic	
Useful Life, Study of Maintenance Schedules of Plant.	
- Difference Between Historical Cost, Acquisition Cost,	
Book Cost, Written Down Value and Net Book Value.	
- The Items of Building to be treated as Plant and	
Machinery-like Chimneys to the Boiler, Brick,	
Concrete or RCC Foundation for Plant and Machinery,	
Water and Sewerage Installations, Effluent Treatment	
Plant etc.	
• Depreciation under Income Tax Act, 1961 as well as	
Companies Act 2013.	4
- Useful Lives to compute depreciation as per Schedule	
II of Companies Act,2013	
- Factors to be considered for Componentization of	
Assets.	
Installed Capacity of the Plant, Actual Production, Raw	
Material Availability, Level of Technology used such as	
Current or Obsolete, Issues if any regards to these.	
Part, Fraction and Whole Valuation	
Relationship of Earnings and Assets	
Difference Between Business Specific Economic Viability	
and Economic Obsolescence.	

	production sections and their relevance in valuation	
Three A	Approaches to Value – Cost, Market and Income	
•	Cost approach	
	- Reproduction Cost New, Replacement Cost New,	
	Depreciated Reproduction Cost/Depreciated	
	Replacement Cost (DRC), Difference and similarity in	
	DRC and Market Value	
	- Difference between Reproduction Cost New and	
	Replacement Cost New	
	- Methods of Computation of Reproduction Cost New	
	- Market Inquiry of Current Cost of Brand New Machine	
	with Identical Specifications from same manufacturer	
	i.e. Replica	
	- Indexation and its limitations	
	 Cost to Capacity Method and its limitation 	
	 Methods of Computation Of Replacement Cost New 	
	when Identical Machine/Plant is not available i.e.	
	Machine/Plant of like Kind and Type-Factors to be	
	taken into consideration	
	 Direct and Indirect Costs for Estimation of 	
	Reproduction New /Replacement Cost New	
	 Meaning of the term Depreciation for Wear and Tear, 	
	Factors influencing Depreciation-its measurements and	
	application by Valuers of Plant and Machinery. Concept	
	of Salvage Value and Scrap Value along with the basis	
	of the same.	
	 Methods of Depreciation – Observed Deterioration, 	
	Straight Line, Diminishing Balance (WDV),	
	 Difference between Accounting and Technical 	
	Depreciation	
	 Factors to be taken into consideration for selection of 	
	Depreciation Method	
	 Obsolescence-Technological, Functional and Economic 	
	 DRC subject to Potential Profitability 	
	- Limitations of Cost Approach.	
•	Market Approach-Sales comparison method	
-	- Data Collection	
	 Elements of Comparability and application of 	
	appropriate Weightages to Identified Comparable to	
	Estimate Value of Subject Plant and Machinery Asset	
	being valued. Instances when Sales Comparison Method	
	is not feasible and limitations of Sales Comparison	
	Method.	
•		
•	Income Approach	
	- The concept of Income Approach Gross Income Outgoings Nat Income and Yoar's	
	- Gross Income-Outgoings, Net Income and Year's	
	Purchase	
	- Actual Income Vs Potential Income	
	- Terminal Income	

- Remunerative and Accumulative Rates of Interest and	
various methods of determining the same	
- Capitalization of Earnings Method	
- Discounted Future Earnings Method (DCF Technique)	
- Pitfalls of DCF Technique	
Process of Valuation	
- Check List for Valuation of Plant and Machinery,	3
documents to be studied prior to Plant Visit/Inspection,	
ABC analysis	
- The items to be treated as Plant and Machinery	
 The items to be treated as I fail and Nuclimery The items to be treated as Land and Buildings 	
6	
- Physical Verification (Survey and Inspection)	
- Data Collection and Valuation Analysis under	
Replacement Cost New Method (Cost Approach)	
Broad categories of machines to be encountered by plant	
and machinery valuers in actual practice	4
- Valuation of a machine for which current cost of	
identical brand-new machine is available	
- Valuation of a machine for which current cost of	
identical brand-new machine is not available	
- Valuation of a machine which is no longer manufactured	
• The reasons for the differences in the prices of the	
machines with same technical specifications and features	
by different manufacturers	
 The factors to be considered while adopting Cost 	
Approach.	
 Data Collection and Valuation Analysis under -Cost, 	
Market and Income Approaches	
Leasing of plant and machinery	
 Definition of Lease 	12
 Leasing, Hiring and Renting 	12
- Obligations of Supplier of Asset, User of Asset, Hire	
Purchase Company/Lessor in cases of Loan, Supplier's	
Credit, Hire Purchase and Leasing	
- Leasing as an Instance of Bailment, Nature of the	
Bailment Agreement, Features of Bailment, Contracts	
Law on Bailment	
- Leasing Rules	
- Types of Leases and their characteristics	
- Steps in the structuring of a Lease Contract	
- Leasing from point of view of Lessor/Lessee	
- Limitations of Leasing	
- Limitations of Leasing	1
•	
- The structure of a Lease Agreement	
 The structure of a Lease Agreement Treatment of Leased Assets in Company Accounts – 	
 The structure of a Lease Agreement Treatment of Leased Assets in Company Accounts – Accounting Practice for Leased Plant and Machinery as 	
 The structure of a Lease Agreement Treatment of Leased Assets in Company Accounts – Accounting Practice for Leased Plant and Machinery as per Indian Accounting Standard 	
 The structure of a Lease Agreement Treatment of Leased Assets in Company Accounts – Accounting Practice for Leased Plant and Machinery as 	

	• Valuation of leased plant and machinery	
	• Valuation of machine tools, factory and utility equipment	
	• Valuation of plant and machinery for following purposes:	
	- Mergers and Acquisitions (including Purchase Price	
	Allocation)	
	- Financial Statements	
	- Impairment	
	- Auction	
	- Insurance	
	T ·	
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	- Disposal	
	- Capital Raising	
	- Corporatization and Privatization	
	- Stamp Duty	
	- Any other purpose not referred above	
	 Impact of Indian accounting standards, International 	
	Valuation Standards and Standards to be published by	
	Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India on	
	Valuation of Plant and Machinery	
	Case laws	
	- Fixture - Holland Vs. Hodgson (1872) L.R.7C.P.328 AT	1
	335	
	- Plant and Machinery in nature of Land and Buildings -	
	Duncan's case - AIR 2000 SC 355	
	 Obsolescence – Westingshouse Electric Corporation US 	
	1993 NCApp.710.379S.E.2D 37(1989)	
	- Just because a Plant and Machinery are fixed in the	
	Earth for better functioning it does not automatically	
	become an Immovable Property - Sirpur Paper Mills	
	Pvt. Ltd Vs. The Collector of Central Excise 1998(1)	
	SCC 400	
	- Plant and Machinery in nature of Land and Buildings -	
	Official Liquidator Vs. Sri Krishna Deo and Ors. (AIR	
	1959 All 247)	
	 Valuation of specialized Plant and Machinery by Cost 	
	Approach is subject to Potential Profitability - Symex	
	Holdings Ltd. Vs. Commissioner of State Revenue,	
	Victoria, Australia (2007 VSC 159)	
h.	Law - Plant and Machinery	
	- Sale of Goods and Agreements to Sell, Seller's	3
	Obligations as to delivery Time, Title, Description,	
	Fitness, Quality and Quantity; Exclusion of	
	Obligations, Sales by Sample, Passing of Property in	
	Goods; Transfer of Title by Non-owner, Remedies for	
	Breach of Contract; Rights of Unpaid Seller against	
	Goods.	
	 Licensing of Industries and regulation of industrial 	
	activities under various laws; viz. Industrial Licensing	
	Laws etc.	
	- Salient features of various acts such as the Factory	
	Act, 1948, the Electricity Act, 2003, Labour laws with	

	regards to regulatory measures for industrial	
	undertakings.	
i.	Principles of Insurance and Loss Assessment	
	 Principles of Institute and Loss Histosinent Principles and legal concepts in relation to Insurance of Plant & Machinery. The Contract of Insurance. Insurable Interests and Liability to Insure. Duties of the Insurer and the Insured. The types of Fire Policies, Reinstatement Cost Policy and policies for other perils, Terms and Conditions, Perils, Beneficial And Restrictive Clauses. Value at Risk, Sum Insured and Condition of Average, Over and Under Insurance, Inflation Provisions, other contents, Depreciation, Obsolescence and Betterment. Preparation of Claim for Damages due to Insured Perils. Obligations and Rights of Insurer and Insured. 	4
j.	Industrial Processes	
J.	 Factory Planning and layout: Types of Plant Layout, Production Techniques, Automation, Mass Production, Batch and One-Off Production. Principles of Industrial Processes: Material flow, process sequences, automation and process control. Industrial Processes: The Normal Processes, Methods of Manufacture, Plant and Machinery utilised, Flow Diagrams and Inventory Compilation for the following specific industries: Textiles, Dairy, Vegetable Oil, Iron, Steel & Non-Ferrous Metal Production, Chemical and Pharmaceutical, Plastic and Rubber, Paper and Paper Products, Printing, Binding and Publishing, Food and Drink The nature and function of trade specific machinery in any of the above industries. 	5
k.	Report writing	
	 Reports-Quality, Structure, Style. Report writing for various purposes like Sale/Purchase, M & A, Insurance, Liquidation and any other purposes for which a valuer is normally called upon for advice in general practice. Contents of the report: The Instructions (including basis of valuation) received from the clients showing scope of work, Date as on which valuation is required, Date of Valuation, Date of Report, Date of Inspection, Purpose of Valuation, Location of Assets, Valuation Definition considered, Approach/Method of Valuation, Procedure Adopted, Summary of Valuation, Assumptions and Limiting Conditions including Caveats, Schedule of Plant and Machinery with Make, Model, Description, Year, Condition, Values. 	1

1.	Case Study	
	On valuation of plant and machinery mentioned under Part - g above.	6
	(This section will have a case study for application of valuation	
	techniques. There will be a comprehension narrating the transaction	
	based on which questions will be asked from the case.)	
	Total	100

Note: Wherever any Law, Act of Parliament or any Rule is referred in the syllabus, the same shall be taken as updated as on 31st December, 2017.

II. Format of Examination

The format of examination is as under:

- a. The examination is conducted online (computer-based in a proctored environment) with objective multiple-choice questions;
- b. The duration of the examination is 2 hours;
- c. A candidate is required to answer all questions;
- d. A wrong answer attracts a negative mark of 25% of the marks assigned for the question;
- e. A candidate needs to secure 60% of marks for passing;
- f. A successful candidate is awarded a certificate by the Authority;
- g. A candidate is issued a temporary mark sheet on submission of answer paper; and
- h. No workbook or study material is allowed or provided.
- i. A candidate may use a non-memory based calculator. No mobile phone is allowed.

III. Frequency of Examination

The frequency of Examination is as under:

- a. The examination is available from a number of locations in the country;
- b. The examination is available on every working day;
- c. A candidate needs to provide PAN and Aadhaar to enrol for the examination.

Further details about the examination will be provided subsequently.
