FORM 2

THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

(39 of 1970)

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The Patent Rules, 2003

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

(See section 10 and rule 13)

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

"A system for Novel Integration Strategy for Strategic Financial Risk Management"

We, applicant(s)

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The following specification particularly describes the nature of the invention and the manner in which it is performed:

FIELD OF INVENTION:

This invention focuses on the strategic management of an organisation as well as the financial risk that it faces. According to the invention, an organisation can realise its strategic financial goals if the strategic financial risk associated with the organisation is effectively implemented and managed.

DISCUSSION OF THE PRIOR ART:

Risk is typically defined as the possibility of an outcome that differs from what was anticipated. The competitive strategy of an organisation should always include risk management as an essential component. According to research done on the relationship between a corporation's strategic management system and financial risk, the quality of implementation is more important than the quality of the strategy. If the company's strategy is not implemented and managed effectively, it will be detrimental to the company's strengths and opportunities.

The management of risks not only assisted in concentrating on factors that worked to the organization's advantage but also assisted in the efficient utilisation of available resources. It can achieve superior profitability compared to that of its competitors if it uses this strategic risk management. Every single company faces at least some degree of financial uncertainty.

In the world of finance, risk management refers to the process of identifying, analysing, and either accepting or minimising the effects of uncertainty in investment decision-making.

Because monetary resources are an organization's lifeblood, they need to practise effective financial risk management for them to continue existing. The failure of businesses to properly manage their risks can have devastating effects on both individuals and the economy as a whole. The organization's strategic financial risk management is an essential step in the process of strategic financial management and the primary factor in determining how successful it will be carried out. It is becoming increasingly important to have strategic financial management that is based on a flexible strategy.

To properly assess the corporate strategic and financial risks, a dynamic analysis of the environment factor and the system background is required. They are related in a close way, but researchers approach them from different angles. Environmental factors include both internal and external factors, whereas financial risk focuses primarily on credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, and operational risk. Environmental factors include both internal and external factors. Analysis of the aforementioned factors is required of organisations before they can reap the benefits of corporate strategy.

On the other hand, neither the drawings nor the detailed descriptions are meant to place any kind of limitation on the invention. In contrast to what most people believe, the scope of the storey is intended to include any modifications, equivalents, and different approaches that come under the purview of the appended claims.

Throughout the text. "May" is used in a permissive sense rather than a mandatory one in this description, implying that there is the potential for it (i.e., meaning must). Unless otherwise stated, the words "a" and "an" mean "at least one," and the word "plurality" means "one or more”.

This is not to say that the terminology and phraseology used herein are limiting in scope, but rather that they are used solely for descriptive purposes.

Subject matter listed after that is not intended to be limited by the use of language such as "including," or variations thereof, such as "comprising," "having," "containing," or "involved," which is intended to be broad enough to include the subject matter listed after that as well as any other subject matter that is not specifically mentioned.

As a result, in legal contexts, the terms "including" and "containing" are regarded as interchangeable. To set the scene for the invention, the specification includes any references to prior art documents, materials, devices, and items of a similar nature. Any or all of these matters are not implied or represented to be part of the prior art or common knowledge in the field relevant to this invention, "comprising" and "consisting of," "consisting," and "consisting" are used interchangeably in this disclosure to refer to the same design, component or group of elements when preceded by the recitation of the composition, element, or group and vice versa.

Reference numbers used in the accompanying drawing correspond to like elements throughout the description of the present invention, which is described from various embodiments in conjunction with accompanying drawings. There are many ways to implement this invention, and it should not be interpreted as being constrained by this specific example.

For the sake of completeness and clarity, an image has been included in this disclosure to illustrate the scope of the invention. Numeric values and ranges for various aspects of the implementations described are provided in the following description. The values and ranges presented here are not meant to limit the scope of the claims, but rather to serve as examples.

Several numbers severally have been identified as suitable for different aspects of the projects. These examples are not meant to limit the scope of the invention, but rather to serve as a guide.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS:

The various kinds of financial dangers that a company might encounter are depicted in Figure 1. Market risk, credit risk, operational risk, and liquidity risk are the primary components of this category. The fluctuation in prices of various financial instruments is what gives rise to market risk. On the other hand, credit risk occurs when a party is unable to fulfil its obligations toward its counterparties. In addition, liquidity risk results from an organization's incapacity to carry out transactions. On the other hand, operational risk results from failures in operational processes, such as poor management or technical flaws.

All of these different kinds of risks have an impact on the functioning and expansion of a company. It is critical to conduct an accurate analysis of the type of risk that is currently present in the company and to devise an efficient plan to deal with the risk that has been identified.

Corporate financial risk management is determined by and affects adequate financing, investing, capital operating, and capital distribution activities. These activities also have an impact on the management efficiency of corporate financial risk management. Figure 2 illustrates the steps involved in the process of strategic financial risk management. It includes a step-by-step procedure beginning with an analysis of the environment, moving on to the identification of risks, searching for solutions, putting the best solution into action, and finally observing and controlling the situation. After the risk has been quantified and the management has conceived of a solution, it is imperative to effectively implement the solution while also keeping a close eye on it. It is a mechanism that will ensure the success of Strategic Financial Risk Management over the long term. Setting up a risk management committee, developing a framework for implementing strategies, establishing a strategic evaluation department, and developing a framework for controlling and measuring profitability are some of the changes that an organisation should make to their organisational structure to accomplish its goals.

We Claim:

1. One of the major research concerns is how to integrate strategic management and financial risk management within a company.
2. As in claim 1, To maximise wealth and overall growth of an organisation, strategic financial risk management plays an important role, according to research findings.
3. As in claim 1, To maximise wealth and overall growth of an organisation, strategic financial risk management plays an important role, according to research findings.
4. As in claim 1, Integration-systematization is capable of realising the continuous and organisational integration of financial resources, power, and flexibility, and it can adapt to changes, utilise changes, and make changes. Integration-systematization.
5. As in claim 1, Integration-systematization is capable of realising the continuous and organisational integration of financial resources, power, and flexibility, and it can adapt to changes, utilise changes, and make changes. Integration-systematization.

Dated this 4th day of July 2022

Applicant(s)

Asst. Prof. Rachana Pulgam et. al.

ABSTRACT

A system for Novel Integration Strategy for Strategic Financial Risk Management

There is a correlation between the quality of a company's business strategies and the likelihood that those strategies will hurt the company's position in the market. The availability of financial resources is a significant factor that will determine the trajectory of the organization's growth. Every company faces some level of financial risk in the course of its operations; however, this risk has the potential to propel a company to greater heights provided that it is recognised and managed appropriately. In the current iteration, Strategic Management and Financial Risk Management have been combined to form a single instrument that can potentially serve the purpose of increasing the value of the company by increasing both wealth and profit. This combination was made possible as a result of the combination of Strategic Management and Financial Risk Management. The efficacy of a company's strategic financial management has a direct bearing on the calibre of the decisions that it generates as well as the effectiveness with which it manages its day-to-day business operations.

Dated this 4th day of July 2022

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