20 One-Liners to Remember

Quick-fire facts for last-minute revision.

1. **CAIIB BFM is a 100-mark, 100-question MCQ paper with no negative marking.**
   IIBF tests Bank Financial Management through 100 multiple-choice questions worth one mark each, so wrong answers do not cost marks.

2. **The CAIIB BFM exam duration is 2 hours.**
   Candidates get a fixed two-hour window to attempt all 100 questions in the online test.

3. **CAIIB BFM can be attempted in Hindi or English medium.**
   IIBF offers the exam in a candidate's choice of Hindi or English.

4. **The qualifying mark for CAIIB BFM is generally 50 out of 100.**
   Exact qualifying and aggregate rules can vary by cycle, so candidates should verify on the latest IIBF notification.

5. **CAIIB stands for Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers.**
   It is IIBF's career-advancement certification for bankers who have already cleared JAIIB.

6. **Bankers must clear JAIIB before they can attempt CAIIB.**
JAIIB is the prerequisite qualification that opens eligibility for the CAIIB exam.

7. **Bank Financial Management (BFM) is one of the two compulsory CAIIB papers.**
CAIIB has compulsory papers alongside elective options, and BFM is widely seen as the toughest of them.

8. **BFM blends conceptual theory with heavy numerical application in treasury, forex and risk.**
The paper tests both concept understanding and calculation-based problem solving.

9. **Treasury Management, Risk Management, Forex and Basel III are high-weightage BFM topics.**
These modules recur most often across CAIIB BFM exam cycles, so they deserve deeper practice.

10. **The treasury front office is also known as the dealing room.**
Bank treasury operations are split into front office (dealing room), back office and risk management divisions.

11. **Value at Risk (VaR) is a core risk-measurement concept tested in BFM.**
VaR estimates potential portfolio loss and is a recurring numerical topic in the exam.

12. **Stress testing complements VaR by capturing risk from abnormal market movements.**
VaR alone does not account for extreme, low-probability scenarios, which stress testing is designed to assess.

13. **Basel III prescribes capital adequacy norms including Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital.**
Balance sheet management in BFM covers Basel III capital classifications and risk-weighted assets.

14. **Letters of credit in international banking are governed by UCPDC 600 rules.**
UCPDC 600 is the standard rulebook examiners reference for LC-related BFM questions.

15. **An RFCD account lets a resident individual hold foreign currency assets like notes and traveller cheques.**
Resident Foreign Currency (Domestic) accounts are opened with an authorised dealer for this purpose.

16. **Since there is no negative marking, CAIIB BFM candidates should attempt all 100 questions.**
Leaving a question blank forfeits a free chance to score, as wrong answers carry no penalty.

17. **Solving CAIIB BFM previous year question papers reveals IIBF's recurring question style.**
Past papers expose common calculation traps and the depth of understanding examiners expect.

18 **A 30-day BFM study plan should end by revising formulas and high-priority topics.**
The final days before the exam are best used for quick recall rather than fresh learning.

19 **Full-length timed mock tests help simulate exam-day pressure for CAIIB BFM.**
Practising under the real two-hour time limit builds the speed needed to finish all 100 questions.

20 **Numerical topics like treasury, VaR and forward-rate calculations repeat across BFM exam cycles.**
The underlying calculation method stays consistent even when the numbers in each question change.