

# CP 311 – Strategic Management

Nov 2025/Mar 2026

This Course Strategy Guide provides an overview of the Strategic Management (CP 311) course, in order to help the candidate understand the essence of this course and to provide a guide on how to prepare for the examination of this course. However, while this Guide can be a valuable aid in preparation, the material in this Guide will not be tested.

# I. Purpose of this Course

The purpose of the Strategic Management course is to help the candidates to develop a solid foundation of business acumen, business management, leadership, and strategic thinking skills. These skills will enhance candidates' abilities to make strategic decisions.

This course focuses on a broad spectrum of industries and creates unique value by blending the strengths of our actuarial program with the essentials of a Master of Business Administration (MBA) Finance program. In this way, this course is different from many other SOA courses as its scope of coverage goes beyond the traditional insurance industry. Candidate might note that this necessarily means the syllabus will cover some topics that do not directly apply to their current work but may prove useful in the future as they undertake new roles.

In conclusion, the goal is to prepare candidates to succeed in their careers whether in the insurance or **any** industry.

# II. Recommended Approach in Preparing for Course Exam

Our recommended study approach is to first read the descriptions of the Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes in the Syllabus; then read the Case Study in conjunction with the syllabus study materials in the order presented for each course topic. The recommended order is purposeful.

Keep in mind that each exam question is created by starting first with one or a combination of the Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes. Each question will consider a context (likely one from the Case Study, described below) that entails a business situation or conflict. The insights or lessons learned from the syllabus study materials are there to help the candidate develop and apply a solution that best fits within the context of the exam question. Note that a solution to a given problem presented within the study materials is appropriate for the context used within those study materials, but not necessarily appropriate for the context of the exam question (often the context is that of a case study company and its business strategies and management practices). Since the exam is focused on the demonstration of critical thinking, the

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candidate must learn how to take the learnings from one situation and apply them to a different situation. In creating such questions, this course seeks to emulate real-world situations which, most of the time, do not have solutions that conveniently appear within any textbook. Candidates are expected to apply the techniques or insights that they learn from the syllabus study materials to new real-world problems. The candidate uses the study material as a tool to gain insights about the Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes. These insights expressed in a solution to an exam question demonstrate critical thinking.

## III. The Case Study

A Case Study has been developed for this course. The purpose of having a Case Study as an integral part of the syllabus is to provide a context from which the candidates can internalize the study materials and apply some of the underlying concepts embedded in the study materials within the context of the Case Study's companies.

The Case Study is purposely constructed to include businesses in different financial and nonfinancial industries. This allows candidates to gain insights on how best practices used to manage and assess business risks and opportunities in the finance industry can also be applied in other industries and vice versa.

The Case Study also provides a platform to have multi-dimensional business problems for candidates to demonstrate their strategic decision-making skills. For example, the Case Study enables management subjectivity or cultural or bias considerations in addition to the purely technical aspects of business problems to make the best strategic decisions.

Also, exam questions using the Case Study may not have all the pertinent intelligence, may have conflicting intelligence, or different managers may be advocating different courses of action. This mirrors reality. But the managers must still make decisions. The Case Study creates a realistic view of what a business manager may face on a day-to-day basis and helps to prepare candidates to develop strategic and critical thinking skills and business acumen in analyzing the different situations presented in the Case Study.

The Case Study consists of a narrative pdf file and an Excel spreadsheet with financial data for several of the companies included in the Case Study. The pdf and the spreadsheet will be available to candidates when they sit for the exam.

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## IV. Course Syllabus Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes

Strategic management concepts are widely recognized and used by many business leaders, consultants and advisors, strategy and business development managers, and entrepreneurs. Their use has increased over time in many countries. Today, many educational institutions are offering courses to help students understand their role and importance. Thus, it is important for our candidates to understand some of the underlying concepts of strategic management.

The Strategic Management course focuses on applying strategic management concepts and frameworks to develop and implement business strategies and solutions, and to make appropriate strategic decisions. Four topics are chosen for this course:

- 1. Introduction to Strategic Management
- 2. Strategic Budgeting and Value Measures
- 3. Decision Modeling and Optimization
- 4. Organizational Behavior

Details of the Learning Objectives, Learning Outcomes and syllabus study materials associated with the Learning Outcomes for each of the four topics can be found in the Syllabus. The candidate should be familiar with the Learning Outcomes as described in the Syllabus. These Learning Outcomes represent the knowledge candidates are expected to be able to perform after completing this course and will guide the assessment committee when developing questions.

These four topics are chosen for the following reasons:

### **Topic 1: Introduction to Strategic Management**

Strategic management helps organizations to set and implement business goals and strategies and to evaluate the performance of the strategies. It is a process to make an organization more competitive by analyzing internal and external factors and the value chain, making decisions, and taking action to create a competitive advantage. Strategic management can be implemented at the organization-wide leadership level, or at a department level or team level. The five included chapters of the *Strategic Management: Competitiveness and Globalization, Concepts* textbook clearly explain the different types of business strategies. They cover Learning Outcomes 1a(ii) to 1a(iv) and 1b(i) to 1b(ii).

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In running any organization, it is essential for management to understand the organization's competitive environment and its competitive advantages. Without this understanding, the organization is unlikely to thrive and succeed under different economic, risk and business environments. Porter's five forces analysis framework was first published in Harvard Business Review in 1979. It is highly recognized by the business community as a method of analyzing the competitive environment of an organization. The *Understanding Michael Porter, The Essential Guide to Competition and Strategy* textbook explains Porter's framework very well and it will enhance the candidates' ability to analyze the competitive landscape and value chain creation. The textbook covers Learning Outcomes 1a(i), 1a(iv), 1b(i) and 1b(ii).

In the real world, the business environment is not static but dynamic and constantly changing. It is essential for business to respond to change in an effective manner. Effective change management is essential to increasing the probability of successful implementation of organizational changes. Topic 1 includes three change management articles that satisfy Learning Outcome 1b(ii).

### **Topic 2: Strategic Budgeting and Value Measures**

Topic 2 expands the candidates' knowledge of strategic budgeting and how it can create value and sustainable growth. The included chapters of the *Handbook of Budgeting* textbook align with Learning Outcomes 2a to 2e.

This section also covers some key measures of an organization's value and their uses in strategic decision making. Understanding these concepts is important to running a sustainable business. Two textbooks cover the Learning Outcomes for this section:

Three chapters of *Damodaran on Valuation* are chosen as the concepts of control value, liquidity value and synergy value are important to valuing an organization. These chapters align with Learning Outcomes 2d and 2f.

Four chapters of *Valuation: Measuring and Managing the Value of Companies* are included because they cover essential principles and concepts of measuring value creation in the business world. These chapters combine with the previous source to cover Learning Outcomes 2d and 2f.

### **Topic 3: Decision Modeling and Optimization**

In Topic 3, the objective is to enhance candidates' knowledge of decision-making models for general managerial decisions within specified constraints. Well-prepared candidates will be

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able to apply and evaluate business decisions using quantitative and statistical methods. This is also the section where candidates can find similarity between actuarial models and decision-making models.

Four chapters from the *Data, Models and Decisions: The Fundamentals of Management Science* textbook provide a quantitative framework and method to evaluate business decisions. All four chapters cover Learning Outcomes 3a to 3c.

An article on a quantitative method to measure change management success is also included as this article addresses Learning Outcome 3c.

### **Topic 4: Organizational Behavior**

Human behavior and cognitive biases have significant impacts on the effectiveness of decisionmaking processes within organizations. Thus, Topic 4 covers the role of organizational behavior in organizational decision-making and efficacy.

Chapter 11 of the *Organizational Behavior* textbook and an article, "Leaders as Decision Architects" both cover human behavior impacts on decision-making processes, which align with Learning Outcomes 4a. The "Leaders as Decision Architects" article also covers Learning Outcome 4b as it also addresses cognitive biases.

The article, "Capital Bias" and chapter 19 of the *Quantitative Enterprise Risk Management* textbook also address cognitive biases, which align with Learning Outcome 4b.