

KOTHARI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, NOIDA

ANNUAL ACADEMIC PLAN- IGCSE-10

SUBJECT: BUSINESS STUDIES SESSION: 2023-24

NAME OF THE TEACHER: NISHU GOEL

MONTH	CHAPTERS TO BE COVERED	Concepts	Learning Objectives
MARCH	Costs, scale of production and break even analysis	Identify and classify costs: Economies and diseconomies of scale: Break-even analysis:	Learners should be able to identify and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classifying costs using examples, e.g. fixed, variable, average, total• Use cost data to help make simple cost-based decisions, e.g. to stop production or continue• The concept of economies of scale with examples, e.g. purchasing, marketing, financial, managerial, technical• The concept of diseconomies of scale with examples, e.g. poor communication, lack of commitment from employees, weak coordination• The concept of break-even• Construct, complete or amend a simple break-even chart• Interpret a given chart and use it to analyse a situation• Calculate break-even output from given data• Define, calculate and interpret the margin of safety• Use break-even analysis to help make simple decisions, e.g. impact of higher price• Understand the limitations of break-even analysis
	Achieving quality production	Why quality is important and how quality production might be achieved:	Learners should be able to identify and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What quality means and why it is important for all businesses• The concept of quality control and how businesses implement quality control• The concept of quality assurance and how this can be implemented
	Location decisions		Learners should be able to identify and understand:

	<p>Business finance: needs and sources</p> <p>Cash-flow forecasting and working capital</p>	<p>The main factors influencing the location and relocation decisions of a business:</p> <p>Explain the need for business finance.</p> <p>Explain the main sources of capital and be able to select, recommend and justify appropriate source(s) of finance in given circumstances.</p> <p>Explain the importance of cash and of cash-flow forecasting.</p> <p>Understand the concept and importance of working capital.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors relevant to the location decision of manufacturing businesses and service businesses • Factors that a business could consider when deciding which country to locate operations in • The role of legal controls on location decisions • Recommend and justify an appropriate location for a business in given circumstances <p>Learners should be able to identify and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the main reasons why businesses need finance, for example, start-up capital, capital for expansion and additional working capital • how to understand the differences between short-term and long-term finance needs • the main sources of capital: internal sources and external sources with examples • short-term and long-term sources with examples, for example, overdraft for short-term finance and debt or equity for long-term finance • importance of alternative sources of capital, e.g. micro-finance, crowd-funding • the main factors considered in making the financial choice, e.g. size and legal form of business, amount required, length of time, existing loans • how to recommend and justify appropriate source(s) of finance in given circumstances <p>Learners should be able to identify and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the importance of cash to a business • what a cash flow forecast is and why it is important • how a cash flow forecast is constructed and how it can be interpreted and amended • how firms can run short of cash and the likely consequences of this • how a short-term cash flow problem can be overcome • the concept and importance of working capital
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APRIL	Income statements Statement of financial position	Learners should understand what profit is and why it is important. Learners should be able to identify and explain the main features of an Income statement, and be able to use simple Income statements in decision making. Learners should be able to identify and explain the main elements of a statement of financial position, and be able to interpret a simple statement of financial position and make deductions from it.	Learners should be able to identify and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how a profit is made • the importance of profit to private sector businesses, for example, reward for risk taking/enterprise, source of finance • the difference between profit and cash • the main features of an income statement, for example, revenue, cost of sales, gross profit, profit and retained profit • how to use simple income statements in decision making based on profit calculations. Learners should be able to identify and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the main elements of a statement of financial position • the main classifications of assets and liabilities using examples • how to use examples to illustrate these classifications • how to interpret a simple statement of financial position and make deductions from it, for example, how a business is financing its activities and what assets it owns; sale of inventories to raise finance
MAY	Analysis of accounts	Learners should be able to explain the concept and importance of profitability. Learners should be able to interpret financial statements by calculating and analysing profitability and liquidity ratios. Learners should be able to explain the concept of liquidity. Learners should understand why and how accounts are used.	Learners should be able to identify and understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the concept and importance of profitability and liquidity • how to interpret the financial performance of a business by calculating and analysing profitability ratios and liquidity ratios: gross margin; (net) profit margin; return on capital employed; current ratio; acid test • the needs of different users of accounts and ratio analysis • how users of accounts and ratio results might use information to help make decisions, for example, whether to lend to or invest in the business
JUNE SUMMER VACATION			
JULY	Economic issues	Understand the main stages of the business cycle.	Learners should be able to identify and understand:

	Learners should be able to identify and explain the reasons for the importance and growth of multinational companies (MNCs).	<p>multinational business is located, for example, jobs, exports, increased choice, investment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the potential drawbacks to a country and/or economy where a multinational business is located, for example, reduced sales of local businesses, repatriation of profits • depreciation and appreciation of an exchange rate • how exchange rate changes can affect businesses as importers and exporters of products, prices, competitiveness, profitability.
SEPTEMBER	Revision	
OCTOBER	Revision	
NOVEMBER	Revision	
DECEMBER	Revision + Mock Test	
JANUARY	Revision + Mock Test	
FEBRUARY	Revision + Mock Test	