COM1C05 ACCOUNTING FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS

| MONTH | MODULE | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { HOUR } \\ & \mathrm{S} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | REMARKS |
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| JULY | Module I. <br> Introduction: Management <br> Accounting : Need and <br> Importance -Meaning - <br> Definition -Objectives-Scope. <br> Module II. <br> New Trends in Budgeting : Problems in Traditional Budgeting -Zero Base Budgeting (ZBB) Process -Advantages Difference between Traditional Budgeting and Zero Base Budgeting Programme Budgeting -Performance Budgeting Distinction between Programme Budgeting andPerformance Budgeting -Participative Budgeting -Responsibility Accounting Meaning and Definition -Responsibility Centres -Social Accounting -Government accounting and Environment accounting (Only relevant issues related to business decisions). <br> (25 Hours) |  |  |
| August/Se ptember | Module III. <br> Long Term Investment Decisions: Capital Budgeting -meaning -importance -process EvaluationTechniques -Urgency -Payback -ARR -Improvement on traditional approach -Discounted Cash flow Techniques -Net Present Value -Internal Rate of Return -Terminal Value Method Profitability Index -Capital Rationing. |  |  |


|  | Module IV. <br> Risk Analysis in Capital Budgeting: <br> Relationship between risk and returns - <br> Techniques: RiskAdjusted Discount <br> Rate -Certainty Equivalent Coefficient - <br> Sensitivity Analysis -Probability <br> Assignment -Standard Deviation - <br> Coefficient of Variation -Decision Tree <br> Analysis -Game Theory. |  |  |
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| October/ | Module V <br> Cost of Capital: Meaning -Definition - <br> Assumptions -Importance -Types of cost <br> of capital Theories of cost of capital - <br> Factories determining cost of capital - <br> Methods of computing cost ofequity share <br> capital -cost of preference share capital - <br> cost of debt capital -cost of retained <br> earnings -Weighted average cost of <br> capital. |  |  |

