ROLL No $\qquad$

## NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HOTEL MANAGEMENT AND CATERING TECHNOLOGY, NOIDA ACADEMIC YEAR - 2013-2014

| COURSE | $:$ | 5th Semester of 3-year B.Sc. in H\&HA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SUBJECT | $\vdots$ | Financial Management |
| TIME ALLOWED | $:$ | 03 Hours |

(Marks allotted to each question are given in brackets)
Q.1. Financial Planning is key to success. What are the basic fundamentals of financial planning?

## OR

Explain the goals of financial management.
Q.2. Define working capital. What factors would you take into consideration in estimating the working capital needs of a budget hotel?

OR
What do you understand by the term "over capitalization"? State the factors responsible for such a state of affairs.
Q.3. Write short notes on:
(a) Debt-equity Ratio
(b) Over-Trading
(c) Any two financial statements

## OR

Evaluate the following as a form of financing:
(a) Equity shares
(b) Preference shares
(c) Debentures

$$
(3+3+4=10)
$$

Q.4. Write short notes on:
(a) Deferred Revenue Expenditure
(b) Pay Back Period Method
(c) Net Working Capital
(d) Net Present Value Method
Q.5. From the following Balance Sheets of Arora Co. Ltd. for the period 31 st March 2009 and 31 st March 2010, prepare schedule of changes in Working Capital and Funds Flow Statement:

## BALANCE SHEET AS ON $31{ }^{\text {sT }}$ MARCH

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ <br> Amount in ₹ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ <br> Amount in ₹ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ <br> Amount in ₹ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ <br> Amount in ₹ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital | $3,00,000 /-$ | $4,00,000 /-$ | Plant | $95,000 /-$ | $90,000 /-$ |
| Sundry <br> Creditors | $60,000 /-$ | $30,000 /-$ | Furniture | $20,000 /-$ | $40,000 /-$ |
| Bills Payable | $40,000 /-$ | $70,000 /-$ | Equipment | - | $70,000 /-$ |
|  |  |  | Debtors | $1,60,000 /-$ | $1,50,000 /-$ |
|  |  |  | Stock | $1,25,000 /-$ | $1,50,000 /-$ |
|  | TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |

Q.6. There are two projects $A \& B$. Each project require an investment of $₹ 2,00,000 /-$ Rank these projects according to the 'Pay Back Period' method on the basis of the following information:

## PROFIT/ INFLOWS OF CASH

| Years | Project A in ₹ | Project B in ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| 2 | 20,000 | 40,000 |
| 3 | 40,000 | 60,000 |
| 4 | 50,000 | 80,000 |
| 5 | 80,000 | - |

Q.7. State True or False:
(a) Gross profit is sales minus cost of goods sold.
(b) Working capital is the difference between current assets minus current liabilities.
(c) Average Stock is calculated:

## Opening Stock plus closing stock 2

(d) Equity share capital is also known as risk capital.
(e) Retaining of huge cash balances is a sound policy.
Q.8. Following are the Balance Sheets of a concern for the years 2000 and 2001. Prepare a comparative balance sheet and study/report on the financial position of the concern:

| Liabilities | 2000 <br> Amount in ₹ | 2001 <br> Amount in ₹ | Assets | 2000 <br> Amount in ₹ | 2001 <br> Amount in ₹ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Share capital | $6,00,000 /-$ | $8,00,000 /-$ | Land \& Building | $3,70,000 /-$ | $2,70,000 /-$ |
| Reserves \& Surplus | $3,30,000 /-$ | $2,22,000 /-$ | Plant | $4,00,000 /-$ | $6,00,000 /-$ |
| Debentures | $2,00,000 /-$ | $3,00,000 /-$ | Furniture | $20,000 /-$ | $25,000 /-$ |
| Loan | $1,50,000 /-$ | $2,00,000 /-$ | Other fixed assets | $25,000 /-$ | $30,000 /-$ |
| Bills Payable | $50,000 /-$ | $45,000 /-$ | Cash \& Bank | $20,000 /-$ | $80,000 /-$ |
| Sundry Creditors | $1,00,000 /-$ | $1,20,000 /-$ | Bills Receivable | $1,50,000 /-$ | $90,000 /-$ |
| Current Liabilities | $6,000 /-$ | $10,000 /-$ | Sundry Debtors | $2,00,000 /-$ | $2,50,000 /-$ |
|  |  |  | Stock | $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | $3,50,000 /-$ |
|  |  |  | Pre-paid expenses | $1,000 /-$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |
|  |  | $16,97,000 /-$ | TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 4 , 3 6 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 7 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |

OR
Rank the following projects in the order of their desirability according to the Net Present Value Method:

| Project | Year 1-₹ | Year 2-₹ | Year 3-₹ | Year 4-₹ | Year 5-₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 5000 | 10000 | 10000 | 3000 | 2000 |
| B | 20000 | 10000 | 5000 | 3000 | 2000 |

Initial investment:
Project A - ₹20000
Project B - ₹30000
Discount rate 10\%
Present value ₹ $1 /-$ @ $10 \%$ (discount factor) using present value tables:

| Year1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .909 | .826 | .751 | .683 | .621 |

Q.9. Distinguish between Fund Flow Statement and Cash Flow Statement.
Q.10. Following is the Profit \& Loss Account of M/s. Arbaz Hotel Ltd. for the period ending 31.03.2010. Calculate:
(a) Gross profit ratio
(b) Net profit ratio
(c) Operating ratio
(d) Administrative expenses ratio

| Debit | Amount in ₹ | Credit | Amount in ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To opening stock | 1,00,000/- | By sales | 5,60,000/- |
| To Purchases | 3,50,000/- | By closing stock | 1,00,000/- |
| To Wages | 9,000/- |  |  |
| To gross profit | 2,01,000/- |  |  |
| TOTAL | 6,60,000/- | TOTAL | 6,60,000/- |
| To Administrative expenses | 20,000/- | By gross profit | 2,01,000/- |
| To Selling \& Marketing expenses | 89,000/- | By interest (outside business) | 10,000/- |
| To Non-operating expenses | 30,000/- | By Profit on sale on investment | 8,000/- |
| To Net Profit | 80,000/- |  |  |
| TOTAL: | 2,19,000/- | TOTAL: | 2,19,000/- |

