ROLL No. $\qquad$

## NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HOTEL MANAGEMENT AND CATERING TECHNOLOGY, NOIDA <br> ACADEMIC YEAR - 2014-2015

COURSE : 5th Semester of 3-year B.Sc. in H\&HA
SUBJECT
TIME ALLOWED
: Financial Management
: 03 Hours
MAX. MARKS: 100
(Marks allotted to each question are given in brackets)
Q.1. A Balance Sheet of a company is given below:

| Liabilities | Amount in` | Assets | Amount in |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Equity Capital | $5,00,000 /-$ | Cash in hand | $50,000 /-$ |
| Reserve \& Surplus | $50,000 /-$ | Fixed Assets | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |
| Loan | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | Stock | $\mathbf{6 5 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |
| Creditors | $40,000 /-$ | Debtors | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |
| P \& L Account | $50,000 /-$ | Goodwill | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |
| Provision for Taxation | $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | Investment | $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{7 , 6 5 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | TOTAL | $\mathbf{7 , 6 5 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |

Note: Sales for the year was `2,50,000/-
Calculate:
(a) Current ratio
(b) Fixed assets to current assets ratio
(c) Debt equity ratio
(d) Liquidity ratio
(e) Fixed assets turnover ratio
Q.2. What is Working Capital? Discuss the factors which determine working capital needs of a firm.

## OR

Discuss the features of Financial Management.
Q.3. What do you understand by Financial Analysis and what are its objectives?

OR
Write the difference between Fund Flow Statement and Cash Flow Statement.
Q.4. Define the following terms in not more than five lines each (any five):
(a) Net Profit Ratio
(b) Cash Budget
(c) Trend Analysis
(d) Stock Turnover
(e) Pay-back period method
(f) Working Capital
Q.5. Prepare a Funds Flow Statement for the year 2013 from the following Balance Sheets:

Balance Sheets as on 31st March 2013

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sundry Creditors | $12,000 /-$ | $14,000 /-$ | Fixed Assets | $5,50,000 /-$ | $6,50,000 /-$ |
| Share Capital | $5,50,000 /-$ | $6,50,000 /-$ | Investment | $12,000 /-$ | $20,000 /-$ |
| Bills Payable | $10,000 /-$ | $10,000 /-$ | Cash in Hand | $17,000 /-$ | $16,000 /-$ |
| Provision for Tax | $12,000 /-$ | $19,000 /-$ | Sundry Debtors | $15,000 /-$ | $14,000 /-$ |
| Outstanding Expenses | $10,000 /-$ | $7,000 /-$ |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{5 , 9 4 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | TOTAL | $\mathbf{5 , 9 4 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |

Q.6. Write short notes on any two:
(a) DU Point Control Chart
(b) Common size income statement
(c) Financial Planning
Q.7. Differentiate between the following (any two):
(a) Over Trading and Under Trading.
(b) Under Capitalisation and Over Capitalisation.
(c) Profit Maximization and Wealth Maximization
Q.8. Prepare a Statement of changes in Working Capital from the following Balance Sheets of ABC Ltd.

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Equity Capital | $5,00,000 /-$ | $5,00,000 /-$ | Fixed Assets | $6,00,000 /-$ | $7,00,000 /-$ |
| Debentures | $3,70,000 /-$ | $4,50,000 /-$ | Investments | $2,00,000 /-$ | $1,00,000 /-$ |
| Tax Payable | $77,000 /-$ | $43,000 /-$ | Work in progress | $80,000 /-$ | $90,000 /-$ |
| Accounts Payable | $96,000 /-$ | $1,92,000 /-$ | Stock | $1,50,000 /-$ | $2,25,000 /-$ |
| Interest Payable | $37,000 /-$ | $45,000 /-$ | Bills Receivable | $70,000 /-$ | $1,40,000 /-$ |
| Dividends Payable | $50,000 /-$ | $35,000 /-$ | Cash | $30,000 /-$ | $10,000 /-$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 5 , 0 0 0 / -}$ |  | TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 0 , 0 0 0 / -}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 5 , 0 0 0 / -}$|  |
| :--- |

Q.9. XYZ Ltd. is considering to purchase a machine. Two machines are available A and $B$ costing ${ }^{`} 2,50,000 /$-.

| YEAR | A machine <br> cash inflow | B machine <br> cash inflow | Discount factor 8\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30,000 | 60,000 | .926 |
| 2 | 50,000 | $1,00,000$ | .857 |
| 3 | 60,000 | 65,000 | .794 |
| 4 | 65,000 | 45,000 | .735 |
| 5 | 40,000 | - | .651 |
| 6 | 30,000 | - | .630 |
| 7 | 16,000 | - | .683 |

Evaluate the two alternatives according to Net Present Value method (Cost of Capital @ 10\%).

OR
State the importance of financial statement analysis. Explain any one technique of financial statement analysis.
Q.10. What do you mean by Financial Planning? Explain the causes of Undercapitalisation.

