#### MS-41

# MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

## **Term-End Examination**

#### December, 2015

### **MS-41 : WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100 (Weightage 70%)

Note: Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. What do you understand by Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)? How does a change in these ratios affect the availability of bank credit to business organisations? Discuss.
- 2. Why do organisations hold cash ? Discuss the factors which affect the cashflows of an organisation.
- **3.** What is the need for Inventory in an organisation ? Discuss the different costs that are applicable to the firms for holding inventory.
- 4. Explain the following two methods of assessing working capital needs of any organisation :
  - (a) The Turnover Method
  - (b) The Cash Budget Method
- 5. What do you understand by Factoring of receivables? Explain the mechanism of Factoring as a source of working capital by a Business Entity.
- 6. What do you mean by 'Exposure to Exchange Risk' ? Discuss the different internal techniques of Exposure Management.

- 7. What is 'Profitability' ? Discuss the different ratios which are used to measure the profitability of a firm.
- 8. While preparing a project report on behalf of a client you have collected the following facts. Estimate the net working capital required for the project. Add 10% to your computed figure to allow for contingencies.

		Amount per unit
		(₹)
Estimated cost per unit of		
production :		
Raw material		80
Direct labour		30
Overheads (including		65
depreciation ₹ 5)		
Total cost		175
Additional information :		
Selling price	₹ 200 per unit	
Level of activity	1,04,000 units of	
	production per annum	
Raw material in stock	average 4 weeks	
Work in progress (assume full		
unit of raw material required		
in the beginning		
of manufacturing ; other	average 2 weeks	
conversion costs are 50%)		
Finishing goods in stock	average 4 weeks	
Credit allowed by suppliers	average 4 weeks	
Credit allowed to debtors	average 8 weeks	
Lag in payment of wages	average 1.5 weeks	
Cash in bank (desired to be maintained)	₹ 25,000	

You may assume that the production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks) and wages/overheads accrue similarly. All sales are on a credit basis only.