2016

MRA

3rd Semester Examination WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(Specialisation: Financial Management)

PAPER-F-301

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

1. Answer any four of the following:

5×4

- (a) Write the operating cycle concept of Working Capital.
- (b) Write the objectives of working capital management.
- Minimum usage 50 units in a week
 Normal usage 100 units in a week
 Maximum usage 150 units in a week

(c) Material X is used as follows:

Ordering quantity 500 units and re-order period is 3-5 weeks.

You are required to calculate maximum level, minimum level, re-order level and average stock level of materials X.

- (d) Briefly explain the factors which determine the working capital requirement of an organization.
- (e) Find the average cash balance based on Miller-Ore model, if a firm maintains a minimum cash balance of Rs. 5,000, daily variance is Rs. 1000, conversion cost is Rs. 20 and the interest rate is 10% per annum.
- (f) Every year an organization buy its raw material whose total purchase cost worth Rs. 1,00,000. The inventory carrying costs (per annum) is 25% and each ordering procedure involves a total expenditure of Rs. 500. Find Economic Order Quantity.

2. Answer any four of the following:

5×4

- (a) Write the objectives of cash management.
- (b) What is Bin Card? Give a proforma of a Bin Card.
- (c) Write the factors to determine the volume of debtors.
- (d) Explain the concepts of Permanent Working Capital and Temporary Working Capital.

- (e) A company's credit sales amount to Rs. 60,00,000 with variable cost to sales ratio of 60% and annual fixed cost of Rs. 12,00,000. Its present credit policy is 60 days. It proposes to introduce a cash discount scheme of 2/10, net 60. It is estimated that 50% of the debtors will take advantage of the discount. As a result, the average age of debtors would be reduced to 30 days. The required rate of return is 20%. Evaluate the proposal and give your recommendation for acceptance.
- (f) "Working capital can be either positive or negative."
 Justify the statement.

3. Answer any two of the following:

10×2

(a) A proforma of cost sheet of a company provides the following particulars:

Element of Cost		Amount per unit (₹)
Raw material		80
Direct labour	*	30 '
Overhead		60
Total cost		170
Profit	12	30
Selling Price		200

The following further particulars are available:

- (i) Raw materials are in stock on average 1 month;
- (ii) Materials are in process on average of 1 month;
- (iii) Finished goods are in stock on an average 1 month;
- (iv) Credit allowed by a supplier is 1 month;
- (v) Credit allowed to debtors is 2 months;
- (vi) Lag in payment of wages is $1\frac{1}{2}$ week;
- (vii) Lag in payment of overhead expenses is I month;
- (viii) $\frac{1}{4}$ th of output is sold against cash;
 - (ix) Cash in hand and at bank is expected to be ₹ 25,000.

You are required to prepare a statement showing the working capital needed to finance a level of activity of 1,04,000 units of production per annum. You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year, Wages and Overhead accrue evenly. A time period of 4 weeks is equivalent to a month.

(b) A manufacturer buys certain components from outside suppliers. The annual demand is 5000 units. The prices of different quantities are:

Ordering	Price	Foregone discount
Quantities	per unit (₹)	per unit (₹)
Less than 400	4	.20
400 — 800	3.95	.15
800 — 1000	3.90	.10
1000 — 5000	3.80	

Order placing cost per unit is ₹ 10. Carrying cost per unit per annum ₹ .50.

What is the Economic Ordering Quantity?

(c) A company's present annual sales amount to Rs. 30,00,000@ Rs. 12 per unit. Variable costs are Rs. 8 per unit and fixed cost amounts to Rs. 2,50,000 annually. The present credit period of one month is proposed to be extended to 2 months or 3 months, whichever appears to be more profitable. It is estimated that in the event of extension of credit policy, sales will increase by 8% and 30% respectively. The company requires a pre-tax return on investment of at least 20% for the level of risk involved. Evaluate the profitability of the proposals.

4. Answer any two of the following:

10×2

(a) Classify the following inventories according to ABC plan:

Items		Units	Unit Cost (₹)
1		7,000	5.00
2		24,000	3.00
3		1,500	10.00
4		600	22.00
5		38,000	1.50
6	•	40,000	.50
7		60,000	.20
8		3,000	3.50
9		300	8.00
10		29,000	.40
11		11,500	7.10
12		4,100	6.20

10

- (b) (i) Explain how compensating cash balance is determined in an organisation.
 - (ii) What is cash budget? Explain how it is prepared.

 5+(2+3)
- (c) Discuss in detail Tandon Committee recommendations for financing working capital.

[Internal Assessment: 20]