A STUDY ON CASH SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT IN BANKING SECTOR, SRI LANKA

Jasenthu Liyana Prashan Manjula

(199168B)

Thesis/Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree

Master of Business Administration in Supply Chain Management

Department of Transport and Logistics Management

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

August 2021

DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis/dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

J.L.P. Manjula

August 31, 2021

COPY RIGHT STATEMENT

I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis/dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

J.L.P. Manjula

August 31, 2021

STATEMENT OF THE SUPERVISOR

The candidate has carried out research for the MBA in Supply Chain Management in the

Department of Transport and Logistics Management of University of Moratuwa under my

supervision.

PTRSSugathadasa...

Supervisor: Dr. P.T.R.S. Sugathadasa

August 31, 2021

iii

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to thank my supervisor Dr. P.T.R.S. Sugathadasa and research coordinator Dr. YMMS Bandara who guided me throughout the project and helped me to complete the research successfully.

I wish to pay my gratitude to Mr. I.K. Nawarathna, the Chief Manager of Central cash department of Bank of Ceylon which is the most renowned central cash processing unit in Sri Lankan banking industry, for the knowledge and support.

At the same time, I would like to thank all the lecturers who taught me during the master's degree program. I would like take this opportunity to pay my gratitude to the Head of the Department, academic staff members and programme coordinator Mrs. Gihani Goonesekera and other administration staff members of the Department of Transport and Logistics Management of the University of Moratuwa.

Not forgetting the branch managers working in various government and private banks in Sri Lanka who responded to my online questioner and assisted me to collect the data.

Finally, I am so thankful to my family for their unparalleled love and support. Throughout this process my wife Krishani has been very supportive of me and has made immense sacrifices to help me achieve this status. My twin daughters Sanuli and Tharuli made me happy with their warm love to lighten my mind during the difficult times of my thesis. I am forever indebted to my parents for the love and encouragement that led to who I am.

J.L.P. Manjula

ABSTRACT

A study on cash supply chain management in banking sector, Sri Lanka

In contrast to the global situation, Sri Lankan cash supply chain does not use SCM applications significantly. In general, currency moves through the supply chain in a very similar way as of the retail product flow. Being service providers, banks seek optimum service delivery in regard to cash supply chain to achieve customer satisfaction. Globally, researchers have studied the cash supply chain using both manufacturing and service supply chain concepts. Globally, IT systems and scientific models are being used for cash order management, automatic cash order processing for ATM replenishments, cash inventory management, forecasting cash demand, cash monitoring tools and for optimal CIT route planning. In global practices, it is evident that ecological factor has been embedded in the decision-making process to minimize environmental impact as a part of the sustainable cash supply chain.

Currently most of the banks in Sri Lanka may have not achieved the maximum operational effectiveness of cash supply chain as satisfied percentage in overall satisfaction shown by the branch managers of banks in Sri Lanka varies between 47% and 72%. Further, no statistically significant evidence to claim that more than 50% bank managers are satisfied on prevailing cash supply chain under 95% level of confidence highlighting that there are gaps that need to be addressed strategically as a country in optimizing the money supply chain using globally improved supply chain management strategies.

The study found that high satisfaction of private bank on Information Technology systems to communicate with upstream, information systems related to Asset and Liability Management function, information security, and business continuity compared to the state bank is statistically significant at a level of 95% confidence.

Banks which have outsourced services or have a central cash processing unit show more satisfactory level compared to the banks that handle cash distribution administration in a decentralized manner. However, there was no significant difference with regard to the overall satisfactory of cash supply chain between government banks and private banks under 95% level of confidence.

The cost involved through the supply chain might not be optimal as there are gaps related to cash distribution administration, security, transportation, information systems and cash inventory management which are basic functions of cash supply chain.

The Covid 19 pandemic has led many banks to rethink about the business continuity arrangements based on the strategies that have been currently implemented. In view of the strategic development of the cash supply chain in Sri Lanka, AHP mathematical model revealed that Physical Security, Service Point Capacity, Insurance, Information Systems, Distribution and Cash Inventory are the key functional areas that need to be focused.

Key words: Service Supply Chain Management, Cash Supply, Banks, AHP

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration of originality	i
Copy right statement	ii
Statement of the supervisor	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Abstract	v
Table of contents	vi
List of figures	X
List of tables	xi
List of acronyms	. xiv
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Background.	1
1.2 Statement of the problem.	1
1.3 Objectives.	2
1.4 Significance of the study.	3
1.5 Methodology	4
1.6 Scope of the study.	4
1.7 Limitations of the study	5
1.8 Chapter Framework.	5
2. Literature review	6
2.1 Introduction	6
2.2 Supply Chain Management	6
2.3 Service Supply Chain Management	7
2.4 Cash Supply Chain Management	7
2.5 Banking Sector of Sri Lanka	9
2.6 Supply Chain Management in Banking Sector	9
2.7 Cash Inventory Management	9
2.8 Cash Demand Forecasting	10
2.9 ATMs and queuing	12

	2.10 Reverse logistics	. 12
	2.11 Currency Management and Distribution	. 13
	2.12 Transport and storage	. 14
	2.13 Cash Supply Chain Management: Bank's cost factor	. 14
	2.14 Supply Chain Management Strategies	. 14
	2.15 Reference Models for Analysis of Cash Supply Chain	. 16
	2.16 Sustainable Banking	. 18
	2.17 Statistical Analysis Methods	. 20
	2.17.1 Inference for Categorical Data	20
	2.17.2 Analytical Hierarchy Process	22
3.	Methodology	24
	3.1 Introduction	. 24
	3.2 Participants and Procedures	. 25
	3.3 Variables	. 26
	3.3.1 Information Systems	26
	3.3.2 Service Point capacity	27
	3.3.3 Liquidity Management	27
	3.3.4 Insurance	27
	3.3.5 Cash Inventory Management	28
	3.3.6 Compliance	28
	3.3.7 Physical Security	28
	3.3.8 Distribution	28
	3.3.9 Value Added Services	29
	3.3.10 Service Point Monitoring	29
	3.3.11 Maintenance	29
	3.3.12 Information Security	29
	3.3.13 Customer & Supplier Interactions	30
	3.3.14 Business Continuity Arrangements	30
	3.3.15 Ecological Factor	30
	3 / Massurament Scales	21

	3.5 Statist	ical Analysis	32
4	Data Ar	nalysis and Findings	33
	4.1Introdu	action	33
	4.2 Sampl	e Profile	33
	4.3 Descri	ptive Statistics of Specific Requirements Under Key Functional Areas	34
	4.3.1	Service point capacity	34
	4.3.2	Liquidity management	37
	4.3.3	Insurance limit Review:	39
	4.3.4	Cash Inventory Management	41
	4.3.5	Compliance	42
	4.3.6	Physical security	43
	4.3.7	Distribution	45
	4.3.8	Value Added services	48
	4.3.9	Service point monitoring	48
	4.3.10	Information Systems	49
	4.3.11	Maintenance	51
	4.3.12	Information security	52
	4.3.13	Customer and Supplier Interaction	53
	4.3.14	Business Continuity	54
	4.3.15	Ecological factor	56
	4.3.16	Satisfactory percentiles of key elements of Cash supply chain	58
	4.3.17	Overall Satisfaction of Cash supply chain management	59
	4.4 Inferen	ntial Analysis on satisfactory levels bank type	59
	4.4.1	Check for normality of satisfaction with cash supply chain elements	59
	4.4.2	Satisfaction with cash supply chain elements by bank type	61
	4.4.3	Confidence interval for satisfied proportion of overall satisfaction	63
	4.4.4	Hypothesis testing for overall satisfied proportion	63
	4.4.5	Association between overall satisfactory level and bank type	64
	4.5 Identif	fying Key Areas to be Improved in Cash Supply Chain	65
	151 A	verage scores for key functional areas	65

	4.5.2 Pareto Analysis	65
	4.5.3 Analytic Hierarchy Process Analysis	68
5	Discussion of findings	79
6.	Conclusion and Future Directions.	81
	6.1 Introduction	81
	6.2 Summary of findings	81
	6.3 Limitations and further research.	82
References		
Bil	bliography	85
Аp	ppendix	86
1	Appendix I : Questionnaire – I	86
1	Appendix II : Questionnaire – II (AHP)	102
1	Appendix III: Summary of data – Questionnaire I	104
1	Appendix IV: Responses – Questionnaire II (AHP)	120

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1-1: Sri Lanka Money Supply M0 (LKR Million)
- Figure 1-2: Research Methodology
- Figure 2-1: Simplified diagram of cash supply chain
- Figure 2-2: Schematic overview of a cash supply chain
- Figure 2-3: Schematic depiction of dynamic inventory control model
- Figure 2-4: Basic Structure of RMB Supply Chain
- Figure 2-5: The SCOR model structure
- Figure 2-6: Service supply chain process structure
- Figure 2-7: Sustainable service supply chain
- Figure 2-8: AHP Method
- Figure 3-1: Research Methodology
- Figure 4-1: Sector, Gender and Age Compositions
- Figure 4-2: Demand Forecasting Models
- Figure 4-3: Classification Cash Transportation and Transportation Security
- Figure 4-4: Business Continuity Arrangement by type of Distribution Administration
- Figure 4-5: Pareto Analysis for Key Functional Areas to be Further Improved

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 3-1: Scale of importance level for pair wise comparison
- Table 4-1: District Wise Respondents
- Table 4-2: Vault Capacity/Condition frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-3: Vault Capacity/Condition Summary Statistics
- Table 4-4: Counters, ATMs & CRMs frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-5: Counters, ATMs & CRMs Summary Statistics
- Table 4-6: Staff frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-7: Staff Summary Statistics
- Table 4-8: Management oversight frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-9: Management oversight Summary Statistics
- Table 4-10: EOD Cash Position Management frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-11: EOD Cash Position Management Summary Statistics
- Table 4-12: Branch Cash related Insurance Limit frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-13: Branch Cash related Insurance Limit Summary Statistics
- Table 4-14: ATMs/CRMs Related Insurance Limit frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-15: ATMs/CRMs Related Insurance Limit Summary Statistics
- Table 4-16: Cash Ordering Frequency
- Table 4-17: Cash inventory models
- Table 4-18: AML/CDD implementation frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-19: AML/CDD implementation Summary Statistics
- Table 4-20: Security personnel frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-21: Security personnel Summary Statistics
- Table 4-22: Physical Security of the Infrastructure frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-23: Physical Security of the Infrastructure Summary Statistics
- Table 4-24: Cash Transportation frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-25: Cash transportation security
- Table 4-26: Cash Distribution Administration

- Table 4-27: Availability of Distribution Centers
- Table 4-28: Cash distribution satisfaction- frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-29: Cash distribution satisfaction Summary Statistics
- Table 4-30: Value Added Services
- Table 4-31: ATM/CRM monitoring support frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-32: ATM/CRM monitoring support Summary Statistics
- Table 4-33: Information systems to communicate up stream frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-34: Information systems to communicate up stream Summary Statistics
- Table 4-35: IT systems for specific critical processes automation frequencies and
- Table 4-36: IT systems for specific critical processes automation Summary Statistics
- Table 4-37: Preventive maintenance frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-38: Preventive maintenance Summary Statistics
- Table 4-39: Implementation of Information Security frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-40: Implementation of Information Security Summary Statistics
- Table 4-41: Common Pathways frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-42: Common Pathways Summary Statistics
- Table 4-43: Procedures on Customer & supplier engagement frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-44: Procedures on Customer & supplier engagement Summary Statistics
- Table 4-45: Business Continuity Arrangement frequencies and proportions
- Table 4-46: Business Continuity Arrangement Summary Statistics
- Table 4-47: Methods of ecological approach in use
- Table 4-48: Summary of satisfactory percentiles of key elements of cash supply chain
- Table 4-49: Overall Satisfaction
- Table 4-50: Summary of Normality test
- Table 4-51: Summary of Mann-Whitney Test results
- Table 4-52: Observed Values
- Table 4-53: Expected Values
- Table 4-54: Summary of scores for key functional areas
- Table 4-55: Cumulative % of Scores for Key Functional Areas

- Table 4-56: Comparison matrixes
- Table 4-57: Comparison matrixes
- Table 4-58: Pairwise Matrix by average
- Table 4-59: Pairwise Matrix by Geometric Mean
- Table 4-60: Normalized Matrix for Average
- Table 4-61: Normalized Matrix for Geometric Mean
- Table 4-62: Consistency Analysis for Average Based Computation
- Table 4-63: Decision Table for Average Based AHP
- Table 4-64: Consistency Analysis for Geometric Mean-Based Computation
- Table 4-65: Decision Table for Geometric Mean Based AHP
- Table 4-66: Average based AHP results
- Table 4-67: Geometric mean based AHP results

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AHP Analytic hierarchy process

ALM Asset and Liability Management

AML Anti Money Laundering

ATM Automated Teller Machines

BTA Bank Transaction Account

CBSL Central Bank of Sri Lanka

CDD Customer Due Diligence

CIT Cash In Transit

CRM Customer Relationship Management

EOD End Of the Day

ISMS Information Security Management Systems

LCB Licensed Commercial Banks

LSB Licensed Special Banks

MCDM Multi-Criteria Decision-Making

MMDA Money Market Deposit Account

NDA Non-Disclosure Agreement

PCI-DSS Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard

SCM Supply Chain Management

SLA Service Level Agreement