

Explain the determinants of working capital

Working capital refers to the capital required

for a company's day-to-day operations specifically to managing short-term assets and liabilities. Efficient management of working capital is essential for ensuring liquidity, operational efficiency, and overall financial stability.

The determinants of working capital are the factors that influence a company's working capital requirements. These determinants can be categorised into two main groups:

1. Internal Factors

2. External Factors.

Internal Factors.

Sales Volume.

An increase in a sales volume typically leads to an increase in working capital requirement.

Inventory Turnover.

Faster inventory turnover reduces working capital

~~requirement~~

Accounts Receivable and Payable Policies

Liberal credit policies can increase ^{working} capital requirement

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~~operating cycles~~
operating cycles:-

Longer operating cycles require more working capital.

Business Growth:-

Rapid growth requires more working capital to finance increased sales and assets.

Product mix:-

Different products have varying working capital requirements

Production technology:-

Improved technology can reduce working capital requirements

Supply chain management:-

Efficient supply chain management can reduce working capital requirements

External factors market conditions:-

Economic downturns or seasonal fluctuations can impact working capital need.

Industry Characteristics:-

Different industries have unique working capital requirements

Competition:-

Competitive Pressures can influence working capital management

Government Policies:-

Tax Policies trade Policies and regulatory requirements can impact working capital needs.

Interest Rates:-

High interest rates can increase the cost of working capital

Inflation:-

Inflation can increase working capital requirement

Relax