

Explain the determinants of working capital?

Working capital is the difference between a company's current assets and current liabilities, and it's crucial for maintaining day-to-day operations. The determinants of working capital include:

Nature of business

Different industries have varying working capital needs. For example, retail business may require more inventory than service-based business.

Business cycle

During periods of economic expansion, companies may need more working capital to support increased production and sales. Conversely, during downturns, working capital needs may decrease.

Sales volume

Higher sales usually lead to increased working capital needs for inventory and receivable. Conversely, low sales may reduce these requirements.

Credit Policy!

A company's credit policy affects accounts receivable. more lenient credit terms may lead to higher receivables and thus more working capital

Inventory management?

Efficient inventory management can reduce working capital needs. companies must balance having enough inventory to meet demand without overstocking

Seasonality?

business with seasonal sales patterns may require varying amount of working capital throughout the year necessitating careful planning

Operational Efficiency

Efficient operational can minimize the cash conversion cycle reducing the need for working capital

market conditions:

Economic conditions, competition and market demand can impact working capital requirements

management policies

management decisions regarding cash reserves, dividend payouts, and investment in growth can influence working capital levels.

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