

ASSIGNMENT - 7

Define working Capital:

Working Capital is the difference between a company's Current assets and Current liabilities. It represents the short term liquidity available to a business for meeting its day-to-day Operational needs. The formula for working capital is:

$$\text{Working Capital} = \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities.}$$

Key components

Current Assets :-

These are assets that are expected to be converted into cash within a year. This includes items like cash, accounts receivable (money owed by customers) and inventory.

Current Liabilities :-

These are obligations or debts that the company needs to settle within a year. They include accounts payable (money the company owes to suppliers), short term loans and accrued expenses.

Why It's Important:

Working Capital measures a company's liquidity efficiency and financial health. Positive working capital indicates that a company has enough short-term assets to cover its short-term liabilities, which helps ensure smooth operations. Negative working capital may signal liquidity issues unless the company has a business model that delayed payments to suppliers.

It is crucial for ensuring that a company can continue its operations without running into cash flow problems.

