

Assignment - 8

statements about negative working capital and
what perspective it will be good why?

Working capital is company's current liabilities
exceed its current assets. It results in negative
working capital. Working capital is not
shown that a business can sell inventory more often
and use revenue before settling Supplier Payments.
When negative working capital can be good.

Cash-Flow Efficient Business.

Companies with strong cash flow and low working
on inventory can benefit from negative working
capital. For example, retail business often receive
cash from customers up front but time before they
need to pay supplier. This means they don't need
a lot of working capital and they may deliberately
run with negative working capital.

Fast turnover industries.

Business with quick inventory turnover and
short-term sales cycles such as fast food, dairy
and or e-commerce platforms can operate with
negative working capital. They receive payments
from customers quickly (sometimes before delivering
goods) but suppliers are paid on credit terms
creating a situation where liabilities temporarily exceed assets.

Supplier Financing

companies may intentionally extend their payment term with supplier using this credit as a form of short-term financing. This enables them to keep less cash or working capital on hand while still fulfilling operations. Essentially the business is using supplier to finance operations rather than its own capital.

Why negative working capital can be beneficial

Lower Financing need:-

companies with negative working capital don't need to raise or hold as much cash for operations reducing borrowing or capital costs.

Higher Efficiency:-

It can replace operational efficiency especially in industries where goods are sold quickly and payments are delayed to suppliers.

Focus on core activities:-

Firms can allocate their resources to more productive areas (like expansion or innovation) instead of tying up cash in working capital.