

ASSIGNMENT-10.

define cash conversion cycle.

The cash conversion cycle (ccc) is a metric that measures the time it takes for a company to convert its investments in inventory and other resources into cash flows from sales. In other words, it reflects how quickly a company can turn its products or services into cash through sales.

The formula for the cash conversion cycle is

$$ccc = \text{days inventory outstanding} + \text{days sales outstanding} - \text{days payable outstanding}.$$

- 1) days inventory outstanding (DIO): The average number of days it takes for a company to turn its inventory into sales.
- 2) days sales outstanding (DSO): The average number of days it takes for a company to collect payment after a sale.
- 3) days payable outstanding (DPO): The average number of days a company takes to pay its suppliers.

A shorter ccc indicates that a company

is more efficient at managing its inventory, receivables and payables, meaning it can quickly convert its resources into cash. A longer CCC may indicate inefficiencies in the operational process, tying up capital longer.

Summary