

Assignment -10

Define cash Conversion Cycle:-

The cash conversion cycle (CCC) is a metric that measures the time (in days) it takes for a company to convert its investment in inventory and other resources into cash flows from sales. It reflects the efficiency with which a company manages its working capital. The CCC helps a company understand how long each dollar invested in operations is tied up before it is converted into cash.

The formula for the cash conversion cycle is

$$CCC = \text{Days Inventory Outstanding (DIO)} + \text{Days Sales Outstanding (DSO)} - \text{Days Payable Outstanding (DPO)}$$

Key components:-

Day Inventory Outstanding (DIO):-

The average number of days the company takes to turn its inventory into sales. A lower DIO indicates efficient inventory management.

$$DIO = \frac{\text{Average Inventory}}{\text{cost of goods sold} [Cogs]} \times 365$$

Day Sales Outstanding (DSO)

The average number of days it takes the company to collect payment after making a sale. A lower DSO means the company is collecting payment from customers quickly.

$$DSO = \frac{\text{Accounts Receivable}}{\text{Total Credit Sales}} \times 365$$

Days Payable Outstanding (DPO):

The average number of days the company takes to pay its supplier after receiving inventory. A high DPO is generally better for cash flow as the company can hold onto its cash longer.

$$DPO = \frac{\text{Accounts Payable}}{\text{COGS}} \times 365$$

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