

Assignment - 10

define cash conversion cycle:

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

The formula for the cash conversion cycle is

$$ccc = \text{days inventory outstanding (dlo)} + \text{days sales outstanding (dso)} - \text{payable outstanding (dpo)}$$

Key components:

Days inventory outstanding (dlo)

The average number of days the company takes to turn its inventory into sales is lower indicate efficient inventory management

$$dlo = \frac{\text{Average inventory}}{\text{Cost of goods sold (COGS)}} \times 365$$

Days 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 customer quickly

$$dso = \frac{\text{Accounts Receivable}}{\text{Total credit sale}} \times 365$$

Days payable outstanding (DPO)

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

$$DPO = \frac{\text{Account payable}}{\text{costs}} \times 365$$