

Working Capital

Business & Management

The cash tied up in day-to-day operations, and how to free it.

The cash conversion cycle is how long cash is tied up between paying suppliers and being paid by customers.

CCC = inventory days + receivable days – payable days

60 + 45 – 30

75 days

Cash tied up for 75 days.

Negative CCC

Customers pay before suppliers

Supermarkets, some subscriptions.

Reduce it by Faster collection, less stock, longer terms

THE COMMON MISTAKE

✗ **Treating working capital as free**

✓ **It is capital, and it has a cost**

Every day of inventory or receivables is financed by something — debt, equity or supplier credit — and all three cost money.

A negative cash conversion cycle means growth funds itself. It is one of the most valuable structural positions a business can hold.