INVENTORY SYSTEMS

This is the way a business records their inventory (trading stock).

There are $\underline{2}$ systems:

1) Perpetual (Continuous system)

All transactions for inventory are recorded in a Trading Stock Account.

The cost of every sale and return is recorded in the Cost of Sales account.

2) Periodic System

All transactions for inventory are recorded in an account specifically for that type of transaction (i.e. <u>Opening Stock</u>, <u>Purchases</u>, <u>Carriage on Purchases</u>, <u>Creditors Allowances and Closing Stock</u>).

The cost of sales is **NOT** recorded.

RECAP of the PERIODIC INVENTORY SYSTEM

In the periodic inventory system, there is no *continuous* recording of the trading stock movements. Cost of Sales is NOT recorded, and the only way to determine stock on hand is by doing a stock take (physical stock count).

LEDGER ACCOUNTS FOR PERIODIC INVENTORY SYSTEM

Accounts for:

Opening Stock - opening balance of stock

Purchases - to record any stock purchased during the year.

Donations and drawings of stock are deducted from the purchases account.

Carriage on purchases - carriage that is paid on any stock during the year.

Creditors Allowances - stock that id returned to the supplier during the year.

closed off to Purchases at year end, to determine net purchases.

Closing Stock - closing balance of stock, on hand at year-end.

Trading Stock - only use on 1st day and last day of the financial year, to reflect stock on hand in

the balance sheet.

CALCULATIONS

The only way of finding the cost of sales figure is to calculate it:

Calculation for Cost of Sales!

Opening Stock

- + Net Purchases (Purchases Creditors Allowances)
- + Carriage on Purchases
- = Goods available for sale
- Closing Stock
- = COST OF SALES

AT YEAR END:

The following takes place at year-end:

1. Adjustment

Given:

The value of stock on hand at year end according to the physical stock take is R 500.

General Journal entry:

Trading Stock dr. 500

Closing Stock cr. 500

General Ledger:

Trading Stock		Closing Stock	
500			500

2. Closing Transfers

General Journal Entries:

(a) Sales 4600 Trading Account 4600

(b) Trading Account 2400

Opening Stock 400 Purchases (net) 1900 Carriage on Purchases 100

(c) Closing Stock 500 Trading Account 500

(d) Trading Account 2700 Profit and loss 2700

(transfer of Gross profit)

Check by:

1. Calculating Cost of Sales:

	O/S	400
+	Purchases	1900
+	Carriage	_100
		2400
-	C/S	_500
=	Cost of Sales	1900

2. Find Gross Profit:

Sales 4600
- Cost of Sales 1900
- Gross Profit 2700

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR PERIODIC INVENTORY SYSTEM

Income Statement

Income Statement for the year ended _____

	Notes	R
Sales		
Cost of Sales		()
Gross Profit		
Other Operating Income		
Gross Operating Income		
Operating Expenses		()
Operating Profit (Loss)	'	
Interest Income	1	
Profit (Loss) before interest expense		
Interest Expense	2	()
Net Profit (Loss) for the year/ period	7	

CALCULATION FOR COST OF SALES	
Opening Stock	
Net Purchases	
Carriage	
Closing Stock	()

Notes to Financial Statements

4	INVENTORIES
	Trading Inventory \
	Consumable Stores on Hand
	<u>\</u>

This is your closing stock amount