## **CONCEPT:** PERPETUAL INVENTORY – PURCHASES SUMMARY

| <ul> <li>Throughout the period, we make purchases and sell product.</li> </ul>                |
|---|
| ☐ At the end of the period, we must calculate the ending balance in                           |
| □ We use the standard BASE equation on the Inventory account.                                 |
| - Beginning Balance - Inventory's beginning balance   |
| - Additions – Purchases during the period   |
| - <b>Subtractions</b> – Purchase discounts, purchase returns and allowances, and              |
| - <i>Ending Balance</i> – Inventory's ending balance → (Generally solving for Ending Balance) |

**EXAMPLE**: A company has the following inventory records from the past month's activity:

| Inventory, July 1               | \$55,000 |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| COGS                            | \$40,000 |
| Purchases during July           | \$25,000 |
| Purchase discounts              | \$650    |
| Purchase returns and allowances | \$1,500  |
| Accounts Payable, July 1        | \$16,000 |
| Accounts Payable, July 31       | \$22,000 |
| Accounts Payable, July 31       | \$22,000 |

Calculate the Inventory balance on July 31.