## Operational Level 1

## Fundamentals of Financial Accounting

-	Net Sales into						•	•				
	Case no 1:						ase no	2:				
	Accounts Rece	ivable-Beg		200,000			Accounts Receivable-Beg			200,000		
	Net Sales			700,000		ľ	Net Sales		700,000			
	Accounts Receivable-End			50,000		A	Accounts Receivable-End		250,000			
	Cash Collection	on from Cus	stomer = N	et Sales +	[+Decrease i	in Acco	ints Re	ceivable	e /-Increa	se in Acc	ounts Rec	eivable]
	Solution:											
			ollection fro	lection from Customer = 700,000 + 150,000=850,000								
	Case no 2:	Cash Co	ollection fro	ection from Customer = 700,000 - 50,000 = 650,000								
2	Commission Income into Commission Collection											
	Case no 1:					Case 1	10 2:					
	Commission Red	ceivable-beg	ļ	50,000		Commission Receivable-beg			15,00	00		
	Commission Income		23	30,000		Commission Income		45,00	)0			
	Commission Receivable-End			10,000		Comm	ission R	eceivabl	e-End	20,00	)0	
	Commission Collection = Commission Income+ [+Decrease in Commission Receivable /-Increase in Commission Receivable]											
	Solution:											
	Case no 1: Commissio		on Collection = 230,000 +40,000 = 270,000									
	Case no 2:	Commissio	n Collection	= 45000 -	5,000= 40,0	00						

# Operational Level 1

### Fundamentals of Financial Accounting

Cost of Goods Sold inte	o Net Purchases:								
Case no 1:		Case no 2:							
Cost of Goods Sold	700,000	Cost of Goods Sold	800,000						
Inventory-Beg	100,000	Inventory-Beg	100,000						
Inventory-End	30,000	Inventory-End	150,000						
Net Purchases = Cost of Goods Sold + [ +Increase in Inventory /-Decrease in Inventory]									
Case no1: Net Purchase	s = 700,000 - 70,000 = 630,000								
Case no 2: Net Purchase									
Net Purchases into Cas	sh Paid to Supplier:								
Case no 1:		Case no 2:							
Net Purchases	630,000	Net Purchases	850,00						
Accounts Payable-Beg	100,000	Accounts Payable-Beg	50,00						
Accounts Payable-End	40,000	Accounts Payable-End	70,00						
Cash Paid to Supplier	= Net Purchases + [ +Decrease in	Accounts Payable / - Increase in A	ccounts Payable						
Case no 1: Cash Paid to	Supplier = 630,000 + 60,000 = 6	90,000							
Case no 2: Cash Paid to	Supplier = 850,000 - 20,000 = 83	30,000							
Cash Paid to Supplier	= Cost of Goods Sold +[ +Increa in	se in inventory/-Decrease in Invent	tory]+[+Decreas						
Accounts Payable / -Increase in Accounts Payable]									

# Operational Level 1

### Fundamentals of Financial Accounting

Cash Paid for Expenses = Of	perating Expenses - Non-G	Cash Expense(Ba	d Debts/Deprecia	ation/Amortization) +
[+Inc	rease in Prepaid Expense	/-Decrease in Pre	epaid Expenses] +	+[+Decrease in Accrue
<u>.</u>	Expenses/-Increase	in Accrued Expe	nses]	-
Example:				
Operating Expenses	800,000			
Prepaid Expense-Beg	10,000			
Prepaid Expense-End	15,000			
Accrued Expense-Beg	20,000			
Accrued Expense-End	22,000			
Depreciation	10,000			
Amortization	20,000			