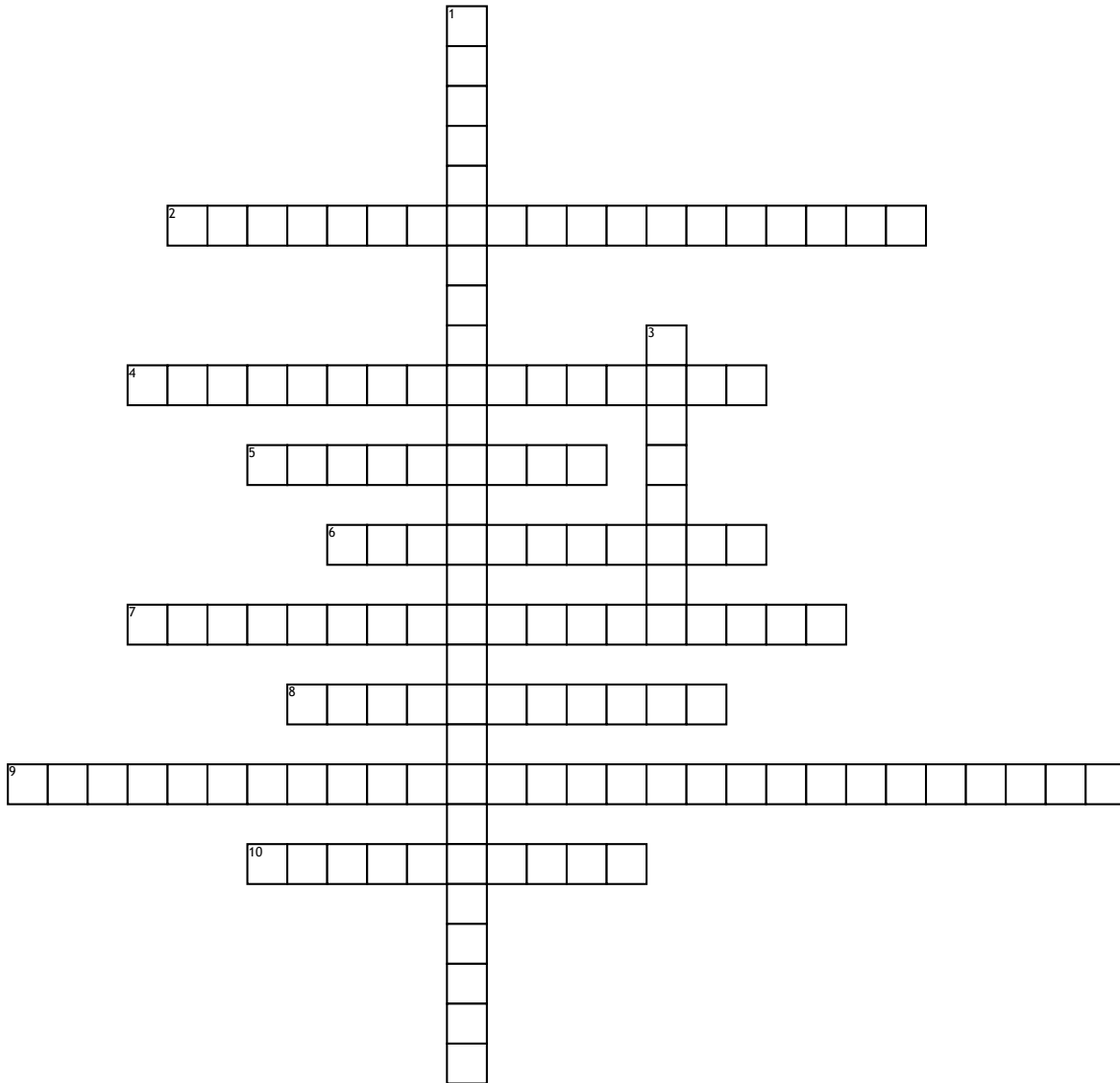# Chapter 7

Across

2. A spaza shop retailer counted the cash he received at the end of the day for selling soft drinks. This amount totals to R150. The retailer had to markdown his orange juices from R7 to R4 per bottle as the items would expire the following day. He lost out on R40 due to the price reduction. Identify the amount that represents sales.

4. A retailer has beginning of the month inventory to the value of R6000 in September. He also expect purchases to the value of R4000 to arrive throughout the cause of the month. Expected sales are estimated to the value of R5000 with the projected markdown amount to the value of R1000 for September. Calculate the beginning of the month merchandise for October.

5. Identify the measure that a buyer can use to determine how much money he is allowed to spend for a particular selling period.

6. End of the month inventory

7. The type of merchandise a hot trending leopard print dungaree can be classified as in an apparel store. as

8. The type of merchandise that bread can be classified as in a Supermarket.

9. A retailer selling clothes expects to have end of the month inventory to the value of R10 000 left at the end of January. The projected sales for January is R12 000 and Markdowns R500. The opening inventory in January was R7000 and the retailer already committed to orders of R8000 for January. Calculate the open to buy amount for the buyer.

10. The predetermined merchandise offering that outlines the classification of merchandise, the price points, size and colour.

Down

1. Propose a system that a hardware store can use to reorder the stock for hammers in his store.

3. The difference between the original higher selling price and the final lower selling price.