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An advantage of using the retail method of inventory costing is

In accounting, cost methods control how the company accounts for the expenses required for the production of products or services. It doesn't really control the prices of products or the costs required to make products, but it controls how expenses appear on the company's books. The simple average cost method combines different categories of product costs and then divides them between units produced to create average cost markers. Easy to use, this method has its downside. The primary problem with the simple average method is that it is an average, and sometimes manufacturing does not progress sufficiently to allow for such an average. If every batch has the same number of units or at least is off, then the cost per unit will be quite accurate. But if the number of units per lot or batch varies widely, the costs assigned to each product will vary in the same way, leading to incorrect and unreasonable cost prices. When using the average method, the cost must be done simultaneously in a normal pool before being divided into units. This makes it very difficult for cost managers to allocate and to follow a particular part or material costs all the way through the production process – the accounting method gets in the way. As a result, highly accurate cost management is more difficult to accomplish and can take extra time to work. Some manufacturers try to circumvent the problems associated with the average method by creating a weighted average, which is more of a scale on some factors than others. In theory, this allows the business to focus on the most important costs and this may be a useful tool, but the company will still have to decide what factors are for weight. If the business decides to weigh the wrong cost, the figures will not give an accurate representation of the cost. Work in process inventory cost is a special cost entry used to describe manufactured items that have not yet been completed. In the average method, work is not set aside in process data. Instead, they are credited with material costs and then split out. This can cause confusion and make it difficult for company records to effectively track work in the process. A cost-led strategy is a comprehensive approach to business whereby an important aspect of a company's strategy is an attempt to work as the lowest-cost business in its industry. Cost is one of many common business strategies developed by lead writer and renowned business management guru Michael Porter. A profit available to low-cost operators in an industry is higher profit margins. If you can sell products and services with low cost base and competitive pricing, your margin is higher than companies that invest more to produce products of the same quality. In short, to get more income from your products than an alternative to a low-cost leader With high cost. One option to leverage cost-led to make more profit is to use it to increase customer demand and market share. Companies that are able to offer products at a less-than-typical market price can usually drive more business than budget-conscious buyers. They are still able to generate industry standard benefits due to their low cost base. Over time, a lower price point draws in more customers looking for the same product, but want a better deal than others in the market offering. Companies that have low-cost leadership are also generally in a more sustainable business position. During tough economic times, downturns in a given industry or when price wars beat down price potential, companies with lower costs of doing business have a better chance of survival, the Quick MBA website indicates. Optimized efficiency and outsourcing, low-cost supplier relationships and vertical integration achieved by participating in both manufacturer and resale activities are low-cost strategies that are sometimes difficult to replicate. Another big advantage of low-cost leadership is that you have more capital resources available to finance growth or further investment. If the basic operating cost is low, you can put more money into research and development, technology upgrades and other business expansions. Some companies may also use the funds available to promote new or untapped market areas. Growth and new investment also appeals to shareholders of a public company that likes to see free cash flow being reinvested. A cost-benefit analysis looks at the pluses and minuses of taking a course of action. The decisions of different versions of the analysis can make easy size or reference no matter what. Measuring costs against benefits serves well when introducing a new product line, deciding whether to hire additional help or even choose a place to eat. Cost-benefit analysis is a relatively outdated concept, first described in 1848 by French engineer Jules Dupuit. A cost-benefit analysis is a relatively simple process, and you don't have to be an economist to perform. In its simplest form, it sees whether the costs of a project or decision outweigh the benefits. It is recommended that you decide on a unit of measurement for plus and minus, such as dollar value. A good cost-benefit analysis looks at whether a project can be done and if it's worth doing. These are both useful factors when deciding to proceed with a course of action. An analysis takes a look at all the resources needed for a project, whether they be money, materials or manpower. If an analysis indicates the project will be a money pit with little to show for it, it probably won't be worth the time or effort to continue. While businesses often apply cost-benefit analysis to determine whether to introduce a new product line or add a new one Analysis is useful for very small decisions. Even a decision such as whether to drive across town for cheaper gasoline takes a different look when time and effort factors enter a cost-benefit analysis. For major decisions, such as the variations involving more of the cost-benefit analysis, such as a net current price analysis or internal rate of return study, such as buying a business, will be more appropriate. Do a cost-benefit analysis when you have several possible courses of action. It can show you that an option needs to stand out or be eliminated from an idea. With cost-benefit analysis, you can see multiple scenarios at the same time. A poor cost-benefit ratio won't necessarily kill a project, but it can highlight the shortcomings that need to be corrected before continuing. These improvements can be as small as some changes in the plan or as large as doing it again from scratch. Inventory financing is the line of credit used by businesses to buy a short-term loan or inventory. Inventory financing is usually secured by your existing inventory that does not require mortgaging personal collateral. The annual percentage rate (APR) can be from 12% to 60%. Inventory financing is usually used to prepare for a busy season or fill large purchase orders. Where to find inventory financing If you have already tried and failed to get inventory financing through a traditional bank or your suppliers, you may be wondering what other options are available. There are many short-term business loans that can provide financing options that you can get the funds you need quickly and have more generous qualification requirements than traditional lenders. 5 Top Inventory Financing Companies 2020 Bluewine: Credit Bluewine's Small Business Line of Credit (LOC) Inventory Line is a great solution for businesses looking for up to \$250,000 of working capital. Business can qualify for new businesses with only six months of operations as well as those in a variety of credit score ranges. The better your personal credit score, the longer the repayment period you can qualify for and lower the rate (APR is from 15% to 78%). Also, you can get funded in some form of one to three business days. Loanbuilder: Term loans for inventory are a popular option for a line of credit for the needs of a short-term loan working capital, such as inventory financing, as they are often easier to qualify for funds and increasingly. The loanbuilder offers loans up to \$500K with no origin fee or prepayment penalty to businesses with a credit score of 9+ months, 550+ and \$42K+ in annual revenue. To prequalify online in minutes, see The Loanbuilder and 1 Fund fast as a day. Fundbox: The line of credit for inventory fundboxes is a great option for borrowers with the least-to-perfect credit as it requires a minimum of 500 To score. An inventory line of credit from FundBox is also good for quick financing up to \$100,000 due to its competitive costs – APR is from 10% to 79% – and weekly repayment terms of 12 or 24 weeks. Eligibility: Inventory Financing Payability for Marketplace Sellers provides a small business line of credit for ecommerce businesses that sell on platforms like Walmart or Amazon, up to \$250,000 based on their future market receipts. Borrower eligibility is based on the health and performance of your marketplace account, and no credit check is required. You can apply online quickly and easily in a few minutes. If approved, you can fund the same day; there's an inventory financing provider from the traditional inventory financing side, paying your sellers directly so you can make large purchases of inventory. You can borrow up to \$50,000 with an average APR of around 30% in minutes, and you have up to six months to repay the loan. The application requires only a social security number and a bank account. How inventory financing works with traditional inventory financing, your lender will lend you money based on the value of your inventory. You can use these funds as a source of cash to fund your working capital cycle, including buying more inventory, providing payment terms to your customers and paying for business expenses. You can get traditional inventory financing from banks, asset-based lenders and your suppliers. However, other inventory financing options offer the same benefits. Getting short-term working capital financing from alternative lenders is often faster and easier. Since these loans are either unsecured or based on the value of your invoice, the approval process is very fast. In addition, these lenders are often able to get approved businesses which may not meet the qualifications of traditional lenders such as low credit scores or a short time in business. Who is right for inventory financing inventory financing is right for any retail business that needs to pay for inventory before receiving payments from its customers. This can help solve inventory shortage problems where you don't have enough of the inventory your customers desire, or it can help you increase the inventory level of new products to drive sales. The following types of businesses can benefit from inventory financing: brick-and-mortar retailers: Many retailers use inventory financing because most of their cash is tied to inventory; Having the right number of products on their shelves is often the livelihood of their business; Inventory Financing Requires You To Free Your Cash Flow To Other Expenses Ecommerce Retailers Receives: Selling products online through an ecommerce website doesn't necessarily make your cash flow or inventory management any easier; You'll still need to keep your chances of your Level at an acceptable rate to meet the continued flow of customer order wholesalers: Wholesalers need a stable supply of inventory to meet incoming orders and fill inventory leaving shelves; Since wholesalers usually have larger order volumes than retailers, it is important to have more disposable inventory that can be ordered at any time; Financing can help you fill that inventory, even if you haven't yet been paid for previous purchases, yet many retail and wholesale businesses use inventory financing because most of their cash is tied to inventory. Having the right number of products on their shelves is often the livelihood of their business. Inventory financing gives you the necessary inventory levels when freeing up your cash flow for other expenses. Types of inventory financing there are many ways to finance inventory. There are loans that are specifically designed to use your inventory as collateral, such as with traditional inventory financing from the bank. However, there are other financing options that can be used to buy inventory without the limitations of inventory loans. Five of the best short-term inventory financing options include business lines of credit, online inventory financing, traditional bank financing, asset-based lending, and vendor financing. 1. Small business line of credit from an online lender: With a line of credit, you get financing that you can use again and again without reapplying. Additionally, if you have unexpected expenses that pop up, you can use your business line of credit for more than just inventory purchases. It's a good tool regardless of your needs. A small business line of credit that's right for a small business line of credit is generally right for businesses that have consistent, or recurring, inventory or cash flow. Since you don't need to reapply every time you need money, using the same purchase every month is an ideal solution or to meet the working capital needs of a cyclical small business. The cost of a business line of small business line credit of credit cost can vary widely, depending on the lender you choose. The normal interest rate can be from 13.99% to 55% APR. This does not include additional charges, which can be charged to you in conjunction with the line of credit, such as draw fees, loan origin fees, or service charges. With a line of credit to a small business line of credit terms, you can receive funds up to \$250,000, and repayment terms will typically be six to 12 months. You only pay interest on part of the credit line you use. If you're approved for \$100,000, but only a \$10,000 borrower, you're only charged interest at \$10,000. Credit qualification for qualifying for small business line The unsecured line of credit will require you to score a credit of at least 550, your business needs to be operational for more than a year and your business needs to generate at least \$50,000 in annual revenue and there are no recent credit violations. 2. Online inventory financing there are a variety of online lenders that offer financing exclusively for inventory. Getting a business line of credit can be easy and fast, but if you know you'll only use money for inventory, choosing one of these more specific providers can be more affordable. These lenders usually pay directly to your suppliers and then collect repayments. Online inventory financing is good for businesses that don't have a lot of inventory requirements, or who have difficulty qualifying for other forms of financing. Online inventory financing works well for businesses that need a small amount – up to \$50,000 – as a short-term solution and know they don't need to use financing for other purposes. Online inventory financing costs Online inventory financing lenders will usually charge you up to 3% of your loan for every 30 days you are in repayment. The average APR comes in between 21% to 61%, which is the standard for most short-term small business financing options. So, this type of inventory financing can be more affordable if you pay the borrowed amount within the first month. Online inventory financing terms inventory financing loan amounts from \$300 to \$50,000, and your repayment terms will be between one and six months. These loans work similar to short-term business loans, but the use of funds is limited to the purchase of inventory. You can be fully funded in as early as a day. Online inventory financing qualifications Online inventory financing lenders are not always clear about their eligibility requirements. Each of them will generally check your personal credit and request to connect to your bank account to determine your eligibility. If approved, some would like to verify information about your inventory to see how long of a shelf life it usually has. 3. Traditional bank financing When looking for inventory financing, you can also go the path of more traditional financing and get a line of bank loans or loans. It's the slowest option, but the most economical one if you're borrowing money. Banks prefer to lend to businesses with strong cash flow and good credit. The value of inventory is a secondary consideration. Your existing inventory will serve as collateral for bank financing, but the bank can also put a blanket lien on your business assets, which can give them any Allows to go after the asset if you cannot repay the loan. A blanket lien can also affect your ability to receive other financing. If your business is not profitable, is. The bank is less likely to sanction you or will approve you for a small amount of capital. Which bank financing is right for businesses that don't need immediate financing and are looking for the cheapest option. Also good for business owners with businesses with a strong personal credit score and a strong business credit score and business credit reports. Whenever you get a loan from the bank, you will have to face basic fees, packaging fees, or other upfront costs that are rolled into your loan or paid out of pocket. APR typically falls between 4% and 10% for traditional banks and closing costs can be 2% and 5%. Bank financing terms You can borrow large sums of money from the bank to fund your inventory, as much as \$1,000 or more. You are also likely to get the longest repayment terms with the bank, usually falling between one and five years. A bank can offer you a business line of credit to finance your inventory if you need money on a consistent basis. Bank financing qualifications Like other forms of financing, it can be difficult to qualify with the bank. While it will vary by lender, and depends on your current banking relationship with them, you can generally qualify if you meet these minimum standards: Credit Score: 680 and higher (check your credit score) Time in business: Inventory value of two or more years: One year or more shelf life and only inventory value can borrow up to 50% of the debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) : 1.25 and High Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio: Other qualifications less than 36%: Business must be profitable: You may not have any negative credit events such as bankruptcy, tax liens, or repossessions usually with a bank, the stronger your business' cash flow, the more likely it is that you are approved because you're showing lenders that you can pay back the loan. 4. While bank loans based on cash flow and credit scores, asset-based lenders look at two sets of assets, receivable accounts and inventory, in deciding whether or not you approve for a loan. We serve businesses that can't qualify for bank financing because their profits or credit scores aren't high enough, says Mark Smith, senior vice president at Magnolia Financial, an asset-based lender that provides inventory financing for business companies, provides inventory financing for business companies. Asset-based lenders take a very high hands-on role in assessing your inventory by evaluating your inventory on the site before approving your inventory. After that, they need monthly reports at inventory levels. Ideally, according to Mark Smith, they want customers with well-managed inventory systems who know exactly their Where does the level stand at any time? Who's right for asset-based loan businesses who need a huge amount of financing of \$500,0 or more and take at least double their financing In inventory value. Meaning, if you need \$500,000 in financing you have \$1 million or more in inventory at any given time. Asset based loan costs and terms asset based loans have interest rates ranging from about 10% to 18%. There may also be loan origin fees and costs related to the lender doing on-site inventory analysis. You can borrow up to 50% of the value of your inventory and get funded within a month. Loans are secured by your inventory and your business receipts. Asset-based lending qualifications are not a set credit score or revenue features. Instead, the lender will inspect and evaluate inventory and assess your inventory management system. You can get approved for up to 50% of the value of your current inventory. 5. Vendor financing is a good place to start when looking for inventory financing to ask your seller whether they will allow you to pay on credit. This is often the easiest way to buy inventory when you are low on cash because your sellers are very interested in making sales or getting updates on the payment you make. Sellers can provide 30 to 90 day payment terms. If this is the case, they can collect the percentage of payment up to the front (deposit) and postpone the rest until an agreed date. They can collect installment payments over time. Nevertheless, if you have a good relationship, you should be able to negotiate the payment in full after 30 to 90 days. Although most sellers that offer these financing services offer them for free, some can charge an interest rate. Before giving you a payment plan, the seller will most likely check your business credit score and business financials. However, a seller is more likely to overlook issues like a bad credit report or poor cash flow than a lender. Who's right for vendor financing seller financing is for everyone. If you can agree to extend your dues to your seller, this is a great solution, regardless of what your needs are or how big the business is. This is generally best for existing businesses and business owners with pre-vendor relationships. Seller Financing Costs and Terms Your seller can extend your payment by offering you the extra time to pay what you owe, or they may charge you interest to pay your inventory over the long term. These costs can be anywhere from 1% to 10% or more, depending on how comfortable your seller is with the financing offer. There may also be a late payment if you fail to pay on the agreed date. Vendor financing qualifications In most cases, a vendor will require that you have an established history with them. It will likely be to review your purchase and payment history with the seller. Additionally, your Would usually also want to review your credit score. Specific requirements will vary by vendor, so you'll need to talk directly to your seller Exclude their needs. How to get seller financing some vendors can openly advertise that they offer seller financing options, while others may not. If you are interested in using vendor financing for your inventory needs, you should inquire from your vendors to find out what, if any, options they offer. The seller will be able to tell you what requirements you need to meet, and what the fee and repayment structure will look like. As the pros and cons of inventory financing are with almost all decisions in life, there are pros and cons for using inventory financing for your business. Some of the inventory financing are positive that it allows you to increase your sales volume, and help you prepare for your busy season. However, the negatives of inventory financing may include that many inventory loans can only be used to buy inventory and most inventory financing options are short-term. Inventory financing inventory financing professionals have many benefits for small businesses with inventory needs. Inventory financing can help you maintain cash flow while keeping inventory available to your customers. Retailers are notorious for having thin profit margins, which can be problematic when you want to add additional inventory. Inventory financing can help with that cash flow problem. Inventory financing has some benefits: you can prepare for the busy season: If your business is seasonal or cyclical, you can prepare for the upcoming busy season using inventory financing to get inventory financing during the months leading up to the start of your best season; Using inventory loans, you may be willing to meet your customers' demands, and as the payer the list clears your shelves you can improve your cash flow; many retailers struggle with cash flow problems due to thin profit margins and their sales time, unlike their expenses; To mitigate some of these cash flow woes, an inventory loan can help buy new inventory and thus help free up working capital so you can meet your other business expenses you can increase sales volume; Inventory financing to help your business improve your total revenue by allowing you to maximize the amount of inventory you have for sale. can; When you don't have cash on hand to buy your inventory, you're more likely to buy additional items to offer to your customers, it's easier to offer your customers that it's easier to get than other financing; when you're financing it you need inventory loans that are actually inventory, buy, it is often used for bail; This means that inventory financing is much easier to achieve than an unsecured business loan; Additionally, because inventory loan is secured by collateral, you won't need to sign a personal guarantee with the lender Cons of Inventory Financing while it has many benefits When using inventory financing and inventory loans, there are also some aspects that business owners may be related to. Many inventory specific loans can only be used to finance inventory, which may not fully meet the working capital needs of your small business and can be difficult to value inventory. There are some negatives associated with inventory financing: True inventory loans can only be used for inventory: If you choose to go with inventory specific loans, loan funds can only be used to purchase inventory; If you find that you don't need the amount of inventory you thought, you can't use the remaining loan funds to supplement other working capital inventory financing options are short-term: while you may only need an influx of funds to buy inventory, it may take some time to turn that inventory into cash; Inventory loans often have low repayment terms, and if you can't quickly convert your inventory into a sale, you may struggle to meet your loan obligations yourself, it can be difficult to allocate value to the list: a major drawback is the price of due diligence; Many traditional lenders will need a field audit to look at your inventory, and see how you take care of your inventory; They also want to see your accounting and inventory systems to ensure they're working properly and get inventory assessment due diligence items can be expensive: due diligence items related to inventory financing can be expensive, and before you know you know if you've been approved for financing; If you go with a loan provider that requires these qualifying measures, we only recommend applying for large amounts of inventory financing, with hundreds of thousands of dollars in inventory risk: using inventory to bail out on inventory loans can be risky. Items that are flying off the shelves today may not be tomorrow. Inventory may be stolen, or damaged and may lose value; Due to these risks inventory lenders can undervalue the inventory you want to use for collateral inventory financing What is the FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FREQUENTLY ASKED) INVENTORY FINANCE? Inventory financing is the line of credit used by businesses to buy a short-term loan or inventory. The line of credit or loan is generally secured by the existing list without needing personal bail pledges. Inventory financing is commonly used as startup capital for preparing for busy seasons, filling out large purchase orders, or product-based businesses. What is inventory loan? Inventory loan is a loan secured by a business's inventory. Inventory can either be existing inventory, or inventory being acquired with inventory loans. Retail businesses often use inventory loans to raise their inventory levels first The start of its busy season in anticipation of increased demand. Bottom line inventory financing can help your business meet customer demand by financing the purchase of additional inventory that will fill your shelves and hopefully increase your sales. There are several options available for inventory financing. The right financing option for your small business depends on how much funding you need, and how quickly you need it. Our recommended inventory financing option is a business line of credit. If you're in business for at least six months, have a credit score above 600, and more than \$100,000 in annual business revenue, you can qualify for up to \$250,000 in financing with Bluewine. The application can be completed online with pre-approval issued within minutes, and you can receive funds in as early as a day. Visit Bluewine Bluevine