## Test 2 - Problem Solutions

Problem 1 (5 points)

The following information is taken from the income statement of the Castillo Inc. for the most recent year. Castillo uses a multi-step income statement.

| Cost of Goods Sold | 500,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Income Tax Expense | 50,000 |
| Interest Expense | 100,000 |
| Net Sales | 900,000 |
| Operating Expenses | 200,000 |

Using the information provided compute each of the following. Show your work and circle your answer.

1. Gross Profit

| Sales | 900,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 500,000 |
|  | 400,000 |

2. Income from Operations

| Sales | 900,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 500,000 |
| Gross Profit | 400,000 |
| Operating Expenses | 200,000 |
| Income from Operations | 200,000 |

3. Net Income

| Sales | 900,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 500,000 |
| Gross Profit | 400,000 |
| Operating Expenses | 200,000 |
| Income from Operations | 200,000 |
| Interest Expense | 100,000 |
| Income Tax Expense | 50,000 |
| Net Income | 50,000 |

Problem 2 (5 points)
On September 1, Brownsville Supply had an inventory of 20 backpacks at a cost of $\$ 25$ each. The company uses a perpetual inventory system. During September, the following transactions and events occurred.

| Sept. | 4 | Purchased 40 backpacks at $\$ 25$ each from Lincoln, terms $2 / 10, \mathrm{n} / 30$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | Received credit of $\$ 100$ for the return of 4 backpacks purchased from Lincoln on Sept. 4 <br> that were defective. |  |
| 9 | Sold 20 backpacks purchased from Lincoln for $\$ 40$ each to Jaxon Books, terms $2 / 10$, <br> $\mathrm{n} / 30$. |  |
| 14 | Paid Lincoln in full, less discount. |  |
| 19 | Received payment from Books in full, less the discount. |  |

Journalize the September transactions for Brownsville Supply.

| Date | Accounts | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $9-4$ | Inventory (40 X \$25) | 1,000 |  |
|  | Accounts Payable |  | 1,000 |
|  |  | 100 |  |
| $9-6$ | Accounts Payable |  | 100 |
|  | Inventory | 800 |  |
|  |  |  | 800 |
| $9-9$ | Accounts Receivable (20 X \$40) | 500 |  |
|  | Sales |  | 500 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Cost of Goods Sold (20 X \$25) | 900 |  |
|  | Inventory |  | 882 |
|  |  |  | 18 |
| $9-14$ | Accounts Payable (1,000 - 100) | 784 |  |
|  | Cash (900 X .98) | 16 |  |
|  | Inventory |  | 800 |
| $9-19$ | Cash (800 X .98) |  |  |
|  | Sales Discounts |  |  |
|  | Accounts Receivable |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Problem 3 (10 points)

Southsoutheast's Gift Store's inventory and purchase information for July is as follows:

| July 1 | Beginning inventory | $400 @ \$ 4.50$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| July 10 | Purchase | $600 @ \$ 5.00$ |
| July 31 | Ending inventory | 400 |

Consider each of the following questions independently.

1. Southsoutheast's Gift Store uses the FIFO cost flow assumption. Calculate its ending inventory at July 31. Show your computations and circle your answer.
$400 \times \$ 5=\$ 2,000$
2. Southsoutheast's Gift Store uses the LIFO cost flow assumption. Calculate its ending inventory at July 31. Show your computations and circle your answer.
$400 \times \$ 4.50=\$ 1,800$
3. Southsoutheast's Gift Store uses the averaging cost flow assumption. Calculate its ending inventory at July 31. Show your computations and circle your answer.

| $400 @ 4.50=1,800$ |
| :--- |
| $600 @ 5.00=\frac{3,000}{4,800}$ |
| 1,000 |
| $\frac{4,800}{1,000}=4.80$ |
| $400 \times \$ 4.80=\$ 1,920$ |

Using the code letters below, indicate how each of the items listed would be handled in preparing a bank reconciliation. Enter the appropriate code letter in the space to the left of each item.

| Code | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Add to cash balance per books |
| B | Deduct from cash balance per books |
| C | Add to cash balance per bank |
| D | Deduct from cash balance per bank |
| E | Does not affect the bank reconciliation |

D 1. Outstanding checks.
B 2. Bank service charge.
C 3. Deposit in transit.
B 4. Bank returns deposited check marked NSF.
B 5. A deposit for $\$ 236$ was correctly recorded by the bank but was incorrectly entered in the books for $\$ 263$.

On December 31, 2006, when its Allowance for Doubtful Accounts had a credit balance of $\$ 1,500$, Balic Company estimates that $7 \%$ of its accounts receivable balance of $\$ 90,000$ will become uncollectible. On March 3, 2007, Balic Company determined that Janet Tray's account of $\$ 950$ was uncollectible. On May 15, 2007, Tray paid the amount previously written off.

Prepare the journal entries for December 31, 2006, March 3, 2007 and May 15, 2007.

| Date | Accounts | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $12 / 31 / 06$ | Bad Debts Expense | 4,800 |  |
|  | Allowance for Doubtful Accounts |  | 4,800 |
|  | $\$ 90,000 \times .07=\$ 6,300$ |  |  |
|  | $\$ 6,300-\$ 1,500=\$ 4,800$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $3 / 3 / 07$ | Allowance for Doubtful Accounts | 950 |  |
|  | Accounts Receivable |  | 950 |
|  |  | 950 |  |
| $5 / 15 / 07$ | Accounts Receivable |  | 950 |
|  | Allowance for Doubtful Accounts |  |  |
|  |  | 950 |  |
|  | Cash |  | 950 |

