Solution:

(1)

- (a) Consider FIFO. Under FIFO, the goods that are bought the earliest are sold first. Thus, in accordance with this principle, the goods that are bought the latest remain in inventory. Thus, the final inventory is valued as follows:
 - 4,000 units at \$15 per unit, resulting in \$60,000 of inventory left.

The net income can be calculated in the table as follows:

STATEMENT OF INCOME (in thousands of \$)		
Particulars	Amount	
Net Sales	120	
Cost of Goods Sold:		
Purchase of Goods	117	
Beginning Inventory	0	
Cost of Goods Available for Sale	117	
Deduct: End Inventory	(60)	
Net Cost of Goods Sold	57	
Gross Margin	63	
Deduct: Other Expenses	(31)	
Income Before Tax	32	
Deduct: Income Tax (40%)	(12.8)	
Net Income	19.2	

- (b) Consider LIFO. Under LIFO, the goods that are bought at the latest are sold first. Thus, in accordance with this principle, the goods that are bought the earliest remain in inventory. Thus, the final inventory is valued as follows:
 - 1,000 units at \$9 per unit
 - 1,000 units at \$10 per unit
 - 1,000 units at \$11 per unit
 - 1,000 units at \$12 per unit, resulting in \$42,000 of the inventory left.

The statement of income can be calculated as follows:

STATEMENT OF INCOME (in thousands of \$)		
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Particulars	Amount	
Net Sales	120	
Cost of Goods Sold: Purchase of Goods	117	
Beginning Inventory	0	
Cost of Goods Available for Sale	117	
Deduct: End Inventory	(42)	
Net Cost of Goods Sold	75	
Gross Margin	45	
Deduct: Other Expenses	(31)	
Income Before Tax	14	
Deduct: Income Tax (40%)	(5.6)	
Net Income	8.4	

(2) (a)

STATEMENT OF INCOME		
(in thousands of \$)		
Particulars	Amount	
Net Sales	100	
Cost of Goods Sold:		
Purchase of Goods	0	
Beginning Inventory	60	
Cost of Goods Available for Sale	60	
Deduct: End Inventory	0	
Net Cost of Goods Sold	60	
Gross Margin	40	
Deduct: Other Expenses	(30)	
Income Before Tax	10	
Deduct: Income Tax (40%)	(4)	
Net Income	6	

(b)

STATEMENT OF INCOME (in thousands of \$)		
Particulars	Amount	
Net Sales	100	
Cost of Goods Sold: Purchase of Goods Beginning Inventory	0 42	
Cost of Goods Available for Sale	42	
Deduct: End Inventory	0	

Net Cost of Goods Sold	42
Gross Margin	58
Deduct: Other Expenses	(30)
Income Before Tax	28
Deduct: Income Tax (40%)	(11.2)
Net Income	16.8

(3)

If the entire purchase was made in year 2, then we can see that the entire stock was sold in year 1 as well as year 2, resulting in equal amount of earnings for FIFO and LIFO as the end inventory in both the cases will be zero.