

Solution:

(1)

(a) Using LIFO, the valuation of the stock is given by

$$\text{Inventory Cost (LIFO)} = 800 \times 12 + 400 \times 11 = \$14,000$$

(b) Using FIFO, the valuation of the stock is given by

$$\text{Inventory Cost (FIFO)} = 1,000 \times 9 + 200 \times 10 = \$11,000$$

(2)

The cost of goods sold is given by the formula:

$$\text{Cost of Goods Sold} = \text{Begin Inventory} + \text{Purchase} - \text{End Inventory}$$

The purchase is given by:

$$\text{Purchase} = 50,000 + 11,000 + 9,600 = \$70,600$$

and the beginning inventory is

$$\text{Begin Inventory} = \$9,000$$

We can then use this to find the gross profit:

$$\text{Gross Profit} = \text{Sales} - \text{Cost of Goods Sold}$$

(a) Using LIFO, the gross profit is given by:

$$\text{Gross Profit} = 102,000 - (70,600 + 9,000 - 14,000) = \$36,400$$

(b) Using FIFO, the gross profit is given by:

$$\text{Gross Profit} = 102,000 - (70,600 + 9,000 - 11,000) = \$39,400$$