

Solution:

(1)

The statement is provided below:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF GROSS PROFIT MARGIN

PARTICULARS	Price: \$8 per unit		Price: \$12 per unit	
	FIFO	LIFO	FIFO	LIFO
NET SALES	228,000	228,000	228,000	228,000
COST OF GOODS SOLD:				
PURCHASE OF GOODS	104,000	104,000	156,000	156,000
BEGINNING INVENTORY	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
GOODS AVAILABLE FOR SALE	204,000	204,000	256,000	256,000
DEDUCT: ENDING INVENTORY	(88,000)	(108,000)	(132,000)	(112,000)
NET COST OF GOODS SOLD	116,000	96,000	124,000	144,000
GROSS MARGIN FOR 2012	112,000	132,000	104,000	84,000

(2)

(a) In the case of \$12 per unit, the acquisition cost was more than the initial inventory cost so LIFO reduces the overall margin and FIFO increased it.

(b) In the case of \$8 per unit, the acquisition cost was less than the initial inventory cost so FIFO reduces the overall margin and LIFO increased it.

(3)

In the case (a) [\$12 per unit], the FIFO method produces higher earnings for Stern Company.

The difference is given by:

$$\text{Difference} = 0.6 \times \$ (104,000 - 84,000) = \$12,000$$

(4)

In the case (b) [\$8 per unit], the LIFO method produces higher earnings for Stern Company.

The difference is given by:

$$\text{Difference} = 0.6 \times \$ (132,000 - 112,000) = \$12,000$$