

Test 3 Review Chapters 7-9

Chapter 7

Flying Tomato sells a snowboard, WhiteOut, that is popular with snowboard enthusiasts. Presented below is information relating to Flying Tomato's purchases of WhiteOut snowboards during September. During the same month, 121 WhiteOut snowboards were sold at \$170 each. Flying Tomato uses a periodic inventory system.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Sept. 1	Inventory	25	\$ 100	\$ 2,500
Sept. 12	Purchases	45	106	4,770
Sept. 19	Purchases	24	110	2,640
Sept. 26	Purchases	<u>50</u>	112	<u>5,600</u>
Totals		<u>144</u>		<u>\$ 15,510</u>

Instructions:

- (a) Compute the ending inventory at September 30 and cost of goods sold using the FIFO, LIFO and average cost methods.
- (b) What is gross profit under each method?
- (c) Which method results in the highest net income?
- (d) Which method results in a larger amount reported for assets on the balance sheet?

Chapter 8 Question 1

At December 31, 2024, Dallas Company had a balance of \$400,000 in Accounts Receivable and \$25,000 in the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. During 2025, Dallas wrote off accounts totaling \$22,200. One of those accounts (\$3,000) was later collected. At December 31, 2025, an aging schedule indicated that the balance in the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts should be \$32,000.

Instructions:

- (a) Prepare journal entries to record the 2025 transactions of Dallas Company to write off \$22,200 of accounts receivable and to record the recovery of \$3,000 of accounts receivable previously written off.
- (b) Record the December 31, 2025 adjusting entry for bad debts.

Chapter 8 Question 2

On Nov. 1, 2024 Ordonez Supply Co. loaned \$20,000 cash to Soozie Takham on a 9 month, 10% note.

Instructions:

- (a) Journalize the Nov. 1, 2024 transaction.
- (b) Journalize the adjusting entry for the December 31, 2024 to record accrued interest.
- (c) Journalize the collection of payment for interest and the note at maturity on August 1, 2025.

Chapter 9

Getz Company purchased a new machine at a cost of \$120,000. The company estimated that the machine will have a salvage value of \$12,000. The machine is expected to be used for 10,000 working hours during its 5-year life.

Compute the depreciation expense under the following methods for the year indicated.

- (a) If the machine was purchased on January 1, 2024, calculate depreciation expense for 2024 and 2025 using straight line, double-declining balance and units-of-production (assume the machine was used for 700 hours in 2024 and 750 hours in 2025).
- (b) Assume the company uses straight-line depreciation. What amount of gain or loss would Getz recognize if they sell the asset for \$70,000 on 1/1/26? Journalize the entry for the sale on Jan. 1, 2026.