### Q 1//:

#### **NUGGET MINING COMPANY**

### Bank Reconciliation 30, Nov. 2018

Balance per bank statement				\$ 22190
Add: deposit in transit	(1)		\$ 3680	
Bank error:incorrect check	(7)		<u>175</u>	3855
Deduct: outstanding check	(2)			(5001)
Adjusted balance				<u>\$ 21044</u>
Balance per book				\$ 20502
Add: Interest collected by bank		(3)	\$ 600	
Error in recording check No.	.7322	(6)	180	780
Deduct: Bank service charge		(4)	18	
NSF check retured		(5)	<u>220</u>	<u>(238)</u>
Adjusted balance				<u>\$ 21044</u>

b//

**Cash 542** 

Service charge 18

A/R 220

A/P 180

Interest revenue 600

Q 2//

# MICKIEWICZ CORPORATION Schedules of Cost of Goods Sold

## For the First Quarter Ended March 31, 2017

	Schedule 1 First-in, First-out	Schedule 2 Last-in First-out	
Beginning inventory	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	
Plus purchases	<u>150,600</u> *	150,600	
Cost of goods available for sale	190,600	190,600	
Less ending inventory	<u>65,700</u>	61,000	
Cost of goods sold	<u>\$124,900</u>	<u>\$129,600</u>	

<sup>\*(\$33,600 + \$25,500 + \$38,700 + \$52,800)</sup> 

## **Schedules Computing Ending Inventory**

	Units
Beginning inventory	10,000
Plus purchases	<u>35,000</u>
Units available for sale	45,000
Less sales (\$150,000 ÷ 5)	<u>30,000</u>
Ending inventory	<u>15,000</u>

The unit computation is the same for both assumptions, but the cost assigned to the units of ending inventory are different.

	hedule 2)	First-out (Sc	Last-in,	rst-in, First-out (Schedule 1)		First-in, F
_	\$40,000	at \$4.00 =	10,000	\$52,800	at \$4.40 =	12,000
	21,000	at \$4.20 =	5,000	12,900	at \$4.30 =	3,000
	<u>\$61,000</u>		<u>15,000</u>	<u>\$65,700</u>		<u>15,000</u>