Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold

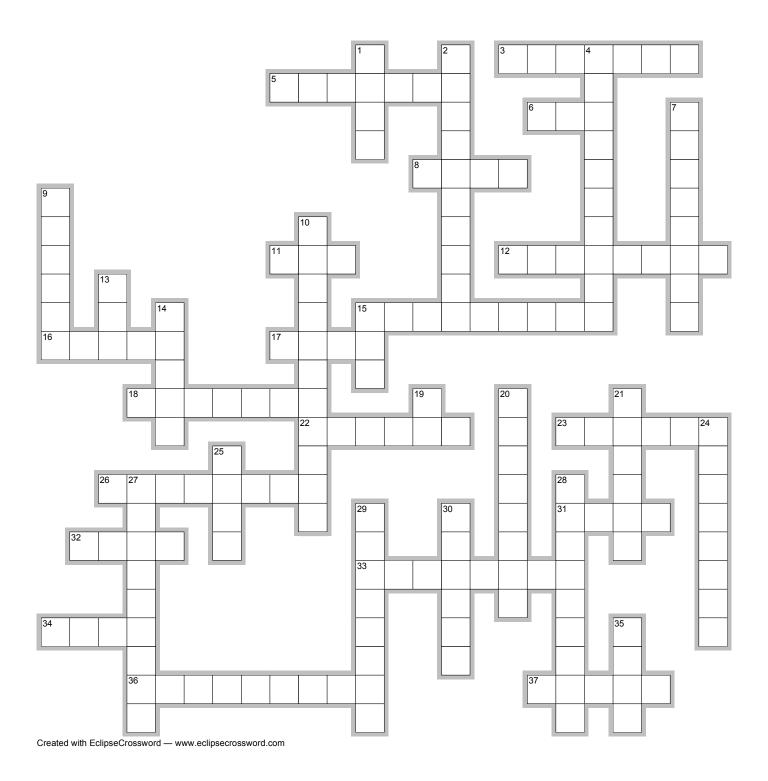
(Crossword Puzzle #2)





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Crossword Puzzle (Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold #2)



${f Across}$ (Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold #2)

3.	A manufacturer's inventory has three classes of inventory: raw materials, work-in, and finished goods.
5.	When a company's accounting system uses FIFO, but its financial statements use LIFO, the difference in amount is often reported in the account LIFO
6.	If a credit sale has terms of "1/10 net 30" the discount can be taken if the invoice is paid within days.
8.	Will FIFO or LIFO report higher profits when costs and selling prices are continually increasing?
11.	Cox orders goods from Coy with terms FOB shipping point. On December 30, Coy ships the goods to Cox. Cox receives the goods on January 3. Should Cox or Coy report the goods as inventory on December 31?
12.	The general ledger account Inventory is not updated for each purchase when the inventory system is used.
15.	Cost includes all costs that are to get an asset in place and ready for use.
16.	The retail method for estimating a retailer's ending inventory uses the cost to retail
17.	JIT is the acronym for just-in
18.	Merchandise that has been shipped FOB shipping point but has not yet been received by the buyer is referred to by the buyer as goods in
22.	The difference between the cost of goods available and the cost of goods sold is inventory (of finished goods).
23.	One method of estimating the ending inventory is the gross method.
26.	In certain situations the identification method is used instead of a cost flow assumption.
31.	If a buyer purchases \$45,000 of goods with terms "2/10 net 30" the buyer can deducthundred dollars if the invoice is paid within the discount period.

Across (Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold #2)

32.	If the cost of ending inventory is miscalculated and results in an overstatement of the value of ending inventory, the reported profits of the company are (more, less) than the true profits.
33.	Assuming that costs have been continually increasing, the removal of an old layer of LIFO cost will cause the reported net income to (increase, decrease) more than average.
34.	FIFO and LIFO are flow assumptions.
36.	Beginning inventory plus net purchases equals the cost of goods
37.	Sales minus the cost of goods sold is profit.

\boldsymbol{Down} (Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold #2)

1.	Generally, inventory is reported on the balance sheet at its cost or at an amount that is
	(more, less) than its cost.
2.	Net value of an inventory item is the selling price in the ordinary course of business minus the cost to complete and dispose.
4.	The inventory rule states that the inventory cost flow assumption used for financial reporting must be the same as the cost flow for income tax reporting.
7.	Title passes at the seller's location when the terms are FOB point.
9.	The value method can be used for LIFO costing instead of tracking the units of products.
10.	The basic accounting guideline or characteristic that does not allow a company to change from FIFO to LIFO to FIFO at will.
13.	The freight cost incurred by the seller of goods with terms FOB Destination is freight
14.	FOB is the acronym for free on
15.	purchases is the remainder after subtracting purchase discounts and purchase returns and allowances from the amount of gross purchases.
19.	The freight cost incurred by the buyer of goods purchased FOB Shipping Point is known as freight
20.	Under the periodic system of inventory, the correct balance for the inventory account is computed by using the quantities of items determined through a inventory.
21.	Under the perpetual method of inventory, the average cost per unit of goods in inventory is a average.
24.	The inventory ratio is the cost of goods sold divided by the average inventory during the same period of time.
25	Will FIFO or LIFO result in less tayable income when costs are continuously increasing

${f Down}$ (Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold #2)

27.	The inventory account is updated with each purchase when thesystem is used.	_ inventory
28.	The cost of a retailer's net purchases plus or minus the change in the cost of the equals the cost of goods sold.	ne retailer's
29.	Under the periodic system of inventory, the average cost per unit is a	average cost
30.	Conservatism is associated with the lower of cost or	
35.	Thein, first-out cost flow assumption results in a better matching of c the income statement.	osts with sales or

Solutions (Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold #2)

