

Weighted Average Method vs. Gross Profit Method

Directions:

Analyze the following scenarios and complete the necessary calculations

1. A computer store has 10 laptop units at a \$2,000 cost basis, 15 laptop units at a \$1,700 cost basis and 20 laptop units at a \$1,400 cost basis. Compute the inventory valuation using the **Weighted Average Method**.

Weighted Average Inventory Valued per Unit: **\$1,633.33333 per unit**

$$10 \times \$2,000 = \$20,000 \quad 15 \times \$1,700 = \$25,500 \quad 20 \times \$1,400 = \$28,000$$

$$\$20,000 + \$25,500 + \$28,000 = \$73,500$$

$$\$73,500 / 45 = \$1,633.33333$$

2. CryoTek sells stuffed animals for \$10 per unit and it costs CryoTek \$6 per unit to purchase the stuffed animals. Assume CryoTek has \$20,000 in yearly sales. Compute the value of the ending inventory using the **Gross Profit Method**.

A. Gross Profit per Unit: **\$10 - \$6 = \$4 per unit**

B. Gross Profit Percentage: **$4 / 10 = .4 \times 100 = 40 \%$**

C. Estimated Cost of Goods Sold: **$\$20,000 - (\$20,000 \times 40 \%) = \$12,000$**

3. Assume CryoTek has \$1,000 of stuffed animals in inventory and bought \$500 of stuffed animals to add to their inventory.

D. Assigned Value of Cost of Goods Sold: **$\$500 + \$1,000 = \$1,500$**

E. Inventory Using the Gross Profit Method: **$\$2,500$**

$$\$1,500 / \$6 = 250 \text{ stuffed animals}$$

$$250 \times \$10 \text{ (price sold per unit)} = \$2,500$$