Problem 4-19 (45 minutes)

Weighted-Average Method

1. Equivalent Units of Production

1.	Transferred to bottling		<i>Materials</i> 160,000	<i>Conversion</i> 160,000
	Ending work in process: Materials: 40,000 units x 100% com Conversion: 40,000 units x 25% con	nplete	40,000	<u>10,00</u> 0
	Equivalent units of production		<u>200,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>
2.	Cost per Equivalent Unit			<i>c i</i>
	Cost of beginning work in process Cost added during the period Total cost (a) Equivalent units of production (b) Cost per equivalent unit, (a) ÷ (b)		<i>Materials</i> 0 \$ 25,200 <u>334,800</u> <u>\$360,000</u> 200,000 \$1.80	<i>Conversion</i> \$ 24,800 <u>238,700</u> <u>\$263,500</u> 170,000 \$1.55
3.	Applying Costs to Units	Materials	Conversion	n Total
	Ending work in process inventory: Equivalent units of production (materials: 40,000 units x 100% complete; conversion:			
	40,000 units x 25% complete)	40,000	10,000	
	Cost per equivalent unit Cost of ending work in process	\$1.80	\$1.55	
	inventory Units completed and transferred out: Units transferred to the next	\$72,000	\$15,500	\$87,500
	department	160,000	,	
	Cost per equivalent unit Cost of units completed and	\$1.80	\$1.55	
		\$288,000	\$248,000	\$536,000

Problem 4-19 (continued)

4. Cost Reconciliation	
Costs to be accounted for:	
Cost of beginning work in process inventory	
(\$25,200 + \$24,800)	\$ 50,000
Costs added to production during the period	
(\$334,800 + \$238,700)	<u>573,500</u>
Total cost to be accounted for	<u>\$623,500</u>
Costs accounted for as follows:	
Cost of ending work in process inventory	\$ 87,500
Cost of units completed and transferred out	<u>536,000</u>
Total cost accounted for	<u>\$623,500</u>

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