a) Cost of goods available for sale Inventory

$$
30 \text { units @\$11 }
$$

Purchased 20 units for $\$ 11$ ..... 220
Purchased 40 units for $\$ 12$ ..... 480
Purchased 10 units for $\$ 13$ ..... 130
Purchased 20 units for $\$ 13$ ..... $\underline{260}$
Total, 120 units ..... \$1,420

                                    =====
    b) Cost of goods sold

## 1. FIFO method

Cost of goods sold

| Date | $\underline{\text { Units }}$ | $\underline{\text { Unit Cost }}$ | $\underline{\text { Total Cost }}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Beginning inventory | 30 | $\$ 11$ | $\$ 330$ |
| March 21 | 20 | $\$ 11$ | 220 |
| August 7 | $\underline{20}$ | $\$ 12$ | $\underline{240}$ |
|  | 70 |  | $\$ 790$ |
|  | $==$ |  | $====$ |

## Ending inventory

Date
December 23
Units
20
November 18
10
August 7
$\underline{20}$
$\underline{\text { Unit Cost }} \underline{\text { Total Cost }}$
\$13
$\$ 260$
\$13 130
$\$ 12$
$\underline{240}$
2. Weighted average method

Weighted average unit cost:
Cost of goods sold:
Ending inventory:
$\$ 1,420 / 120=\$ 11.83 /$ unit
$70 \times \$ 11.83=\$ 828.10$
$50 \times \$ 11.83=\$ 591.50$
3. LIFO method

Cost of goods sold

Date
December 23
November 18
August 7
Ending inventory

| Date | Units | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginnning inventory | 30 | \$11 | \$330 |
| March 21 | 20 | \$11 | 220 |
|  | 50 |  | \$550 |

