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## ADVANCED ACCOUNTING (110)

## -Secondary-

## REGIONAL - 2014

## Objective \& Short Answer:

Objective (30 @ 2 points each)
Short Answer
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (22 points)

## Production:

Problem 1 $\qquad$ (40 points)
Problem 2 $\qquad$ (29 points)
$\qquad$ (151 points)

Failure to adhere to any of the following rules will result in disqualification:

1. Contestant must hand in this test booklet and all printouts. Failure to do so will result in disqualification.
2. No equipment, supplies, or materials other than those specified for this event are allowed in the testing area. No previous BPA tests and/or sample tests or facsimile (handwritten, photocopied, or keyed) are allowed in the testing area.
3. Electronic devices will be monitored according to ACT standards.

No more than ten (10) minutes orientation
No more than 90 minutes testing time
No more than ten (10) minutes wrap-up

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## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

You have been hired to keep accounting records for Professional Business Associates (PBA) located at 5454 Cleveland Avenue, Columbus, OH 43231. PBA is a service business owned and operated by Nancy Wells.

You will have 90 minutes to complete your work. The test is divided into two parts. The objective questions should be completed first, and then the application jobs may be completed. The application portion of the test will be graded based on your completed work. In the event of a tie, the amount of time spent working on the test will be considered and the completeness of your work will be reviewed.

Your name and/or school name should NOT appear on any work you submit for grading. Write your contestant number in the upper right-hand corner of each page. Staple all pages in order before you turn in your completed test.

Round final answers to two decimal places unless instructed otherwise.
Use 360 days for calculating interest.
Good luck!

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MULTIPLE CHOICE: Write the letter of the BEST choice in the blank before each question. ( 2 pts. each)

1. Which of the following describes the internal control procedure "separation of duties"?
A. Prenumbered invoices
B. Cashiers must not have access to accounting records
C. External auditors will monitor internal controls
D. The information system is critical
$\qquad$ 2. Under which of the following inventory costing methods is the Cost of Goods Sold based on the cost of the oldest purchases?
A. Average-cost
B. FIFO
C. LIFO
D. Specific-unit-cost
$\qquad$ 3. A company purchased 100 units for $\$ 20$ each on January 31. It purchased 100 units for $\$ 30$ each on February 28. It sold 150 units for $\$ 45$ each from March 1 through December 31. If the company uses the FIFO inventory costing method, what is the amount of ending inventory on December 31?
A. $\$ 1,250$
B. $\$ 1,000$
C. $\$ 2,250$
D. $\$ 1,500$
$\qquad$ 4. Which of the following is a benefit of selling on credit?
A. Revenues are increased by making sales to a wider range of customers
B. Cash is received sooner
C. Expenses are reduced by making sales easier
D. Some customers do not pay, creating an expense
2. Which method of depreciation always produces the most depreciation in the first year?
A. Sum-of-the-Years Digits
B. Double-declining balance
C. Straight-line
D. All produce the same
$\qquad$ 6. Which of the following GAAP rules requires depreciation?
A. Entity concept
B. Matching principle
C. Realization of Revenue principle
D. Going Concern principle
3. Which of the following depreciation methods does NOT use a residual value in the depreciation formula?
A. FIFO
B. Double-declining-balance
C. Units-of-production
D. Straight-line

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$\qquad$ 8. A merchandise inventory determined by keeping a continuous record of increases, decreases, and balance on hand is a(n)
A. estimated inventory.
B. running inventory.
C. periodic inventory.
D. perpetual inventory.
9. A list of customer accounts, balances, and total due from all customers is a
A. Schedule of accounts payable.
B. Schedule of accounts receivable.
C. Customer ledger.
D. Vendor ledger.
$\qquad$ 10. The portion of a plant asset's cost that is transferred to an expense in each fiscal period during a plant asset's life is
A. accumulated depreciation.
B. plant asset expense.
C. depreciation.
D. salvage value.
$\qquad$ 11. The amount of dividends declared during the year can be found on the
A. Statement of stockholder's equity.
B. Departmental statement of dividends paid.
C. Income statement.
D. Ledger statement.
12. Which of the following is NOT withheld from employee's pay each pay period?
A. Federal Unemployment Tax
B. Federal Income Tax
C. Medicare Tax
D. Social security Tax
13. If a company allows customers to take a $2 \%$ discount if payment is made within 30 days and the full amount is due within 45 days, the terms of sale are stated as
A. net $45 / 2 / 30$.
B. $2 /$ net $45 / 30$.
C. $2 / 30, \mathrm{n} / 45$.
D. $2 \%$ discount, net 45 .
14. The source document for a service charge found on a bank statement is
A. an invoice.
B. a memorandum.
C. a check.
D. a charge slip.
15. Total earnings minus total deductions equals
A. benefit pay.
B. overtime earnings.
C. net pay.
D. withholding allowances.

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MATCHING--Match the term to the correct explanation by inserting the letter next to the corresponding number. (2 pts. each)
A. general journal
B. double-entry accounting
C. subsidiary ledger
D. account
E. merchandiser
F. current liabilities
G. EFT
H. POS terminal
I. petty cash
J. restrictive endorsement
K. owner's equity
L. capital
M. markup
N. financial statements
O. component percentage
16. The account used to summarize the owner's equity in a business.
17. A computer used to collect, store, and report all the information of a sales transaction.
18. Specifically limits further transfer of a check's ownership.
19. A record summarizing all the information pertaining to a single item in the accounting equation.
20. Amounts owed by a business within one year.
21. A journal that contains all transactions needed to prepare financial statements.
22. Accounts Receivable or Payable accounts summarized in a single general ledger account.
23. The recording of debit and credit parts of a transaction.
24. The amount remaining after the value of all liabilities is subtracted from the value of all assets.
25. Shows the relationship between one fiscal statement item and the total that includes that item.
26. Reports that summarize the financial conditions and operations of a business.
27. An amount of cash kept on hand and used for making small payments.
28. The amount added to the cost of merchandise to establish the selling price.
29. A business that purchases and sells goods.
30. A system that transfers funds without the use of checks, currency, or other paper documents.

## SHORT ANSWER (22 pts.)

1. Brown Corporation uses a periodic inventory system. The following data was taken from Brown Corporation's inventory data for 2013:

| Beginning Inventory $1 / 1$ | 1,000 units @ \$14 each |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1st Purchase | 1,000 units @ \$15 each |
| 2nd Purchase | 1,000 units @ \$17 each |
| Ending Inventory $12 / 31$ | 1,200 units |
| Market Price $12 / 31$ | $\$ 15$ per unit |

What is the cost of ending inventory using LIFO? (2 pts.)

What is the cost of ending inventory using FIFO? (2 pts.)

What is the weighted-average unit cost? ( 2 pts.$)$

What is the cost of ending inventory using weighted-average? (2 pts.)
2. Global Tek purchased equipment on January 1, 2012, for $\$ 36,000$. Global Tek expected the equipment to last four years and have a salvage value of $\$ 4,000$. Suppose Global Tek sold the equipment for $\$ 26,000$ on December 31, 2013, after using it for two full years. Assume all depreciation has been recorded.

Journalize the sale of the equipment, assuming straight-line depreciation was used.

3. A U.S. Tran jet costs $\$ 36,000,000$ and is expected to fly $360,000,000$ miles during its 8 -year life. Salvage value is expected to be zero because the plane was used when acquired. If the plane travels $34,000,000$ miles the first year, how much depreciation should U.S. Tran record under the units-of-production method? (Round the depreciation rate to two decimal places.)
(3 pts.)
4. A company received a bank statement with a balance of $\$ 5,350$. Reconciling items included a bookkeeper error of $\$ 200$ (a $\$ 300$ check recorded as $\$ 500$ ), two outstanding checks totaling $\$ 720$, a service charge of $\$ 15$, a deposit in transit of \$180, and interest revenue of \$21.

What is the adjusted bank balance on the reconciliation? $\qquad$ (3 pts.)

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PROBLEM \#1 (40 total points)
Your company purchases a machine that costs $\$ 30,000$, has a residual value of $\$ 2,000$, and an estimated useful life of 4 years. Complete the depreciation table below.

| Year | Straight-Line | Double-Declining Balance | Sum-of-Year-Digits | (3 pts.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  | (3 pts.) |
| 3 |  |  |  | (3 pts.) |
| 4 |  |  |  | (3 pts.) |
| Totals |  |  |  | (3 pts.) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ending } \\ & \text { Value } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | (3 pts.) |

Journalize the following plant asset transactions in the general journal spaces provided. Assume all plant assets are kept track of using the account: Equipment.

2-Jan Received cash from sale of a table, \$140; original cost, \$600; total accumulated depreciation through $12 / 31$ of last year, \$420. Receipt 20.

| Accounts |
| :--- |
|  Debit Credit <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>  $(2 \mathrm{pts})$.  <br> $(2 \mathrm{pts})$.   |

4-Jan Assume the machine at the start of the problem has been depreciated down to a residual value of $\$ 2,000$. You are going to discard this machine as it has broken down and is unusable. Memo 62.

| Accounts | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $(2 \mathrm{pts})$. |  |
| $(2 \mathrm{pts})$. |  |  |

6-Jan Paid cash, $\$ 5,800$, plus traded an old piece of equipment for a new/updated piece of equipment. Original cost of old equipment, $\$ 7,000$; total accumulated depreciation of old equipment, $\$ 5,400$. Check 522 .

| Accounts | Debit | Credit |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | $(2 \mathrm{pts})$. |
|  |  |  | $(2 \mathrm{pts})$. |
|  |  |  | $(2 \mathrm{pts})$. |
|  |  |  | $(2 \mathrm{pts})$. |

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## PROBLEM \#2 (29 Points)

The following information is taken from the records of Clemente Company as of December 31, 2013. Clemente Company uses the Allowance method to account for its uncollectible accounts. Complete the aging table below by filling in the Totals and Uncollectible rows. (1 point each)

| Customer | Account <br> Balance | Not Yet Due | $1-30$ days past <br> due | $31-60$ days <br> past due | $61-90$ days <br> past due | Over 90 days <br> past due |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Billy Beru | 125.75 | 125.75 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Ames | 423.67 |  | 423.67 |  |  |  |
| Lisa Carr | 389.60 | 389.60 |  |  |  |  |
| Gena Johnson | 765.28 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liza Scott | 157.80 |  |  |  |  | 165.28 |
| Kate Holden | 268.20 |  |  | 268.20 |  |  |
| Bob Allen | 658.15 |  |  | 658.15 |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentages |  | $0.2 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $60.0 \%$ |
| Uncollectible |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Use the above table to calculate the following:
Total Accounts Receivable Balance $\qquad$ (3 pts.)

Total Amount of Estimated Uncollectible $\qquad$ (3 pts.)

The current balance of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts shows a debit of $\$ 85.35$. Record the appropriate adjusting entry for Uncollectible Accounts Expense below:

Account Debited $\qquad$ (3 pts.) Amount $\qquad$ (3 pts.)

Account Credited $\qquad$ (3 pts.) Amount $\qquad$ (3 pts.)

