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Rank:	

Time

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING (110)

-Secondary-

REGIONAL – 2017

 Multiple Choice (20 @ 2 points each)
 ______(40 points)

 Short Answers (18 @ 3 points each)
 ______(54 points)

 Problems:
 ______(72 points)

 Job 1—Classifying Accounts (1 point each)
 ______(72 points)

 Job 2—Liquidating a Partnership
 ______(36 points)

 Job 3—Horizontal Analysis/BS (1 point each)
 ______(54 points)

TOTAL POINTS

_____ (256 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.
- 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.
 Electronic devices will be monitored according to ACT standards.

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

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General Instructions

You have been hired as a Financial Assistant and will be keeping the accounting records for Professional Business Associates, located at 5454 Cleveland Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43231. Professional Business Associates provides accounting and other financial services for clients. You will complete jobs for Professional Business Associates' own accounting records, as well as for clients.

You will have 90 minutes to complete your work. The test consists of multiple sections; you may complete them in any order.

Your name and/or school name must *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 test.

Round calculations to two decimal places at each step.

Use 365 days for calculating interest.

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING (S) – REGIONAL 2017

Page 3 of 10

Multiple Choice (2 points each)

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1. Cost of merchandise sold equals
 - a. net sales minus gross profit
 - b. net sales minus operating expenses
 - c. beginning inventory plus net purchases minus ending inventory
 - d. beginning inventory minus net purchases plus ending inventory
- 2. The depreciation method that does *not* use the salvage value in calculating annual depreciation is the
 - a. straight-line method
 - b. double-declining balance method
 - c. sum-of-the-years digits method
 - d. units of production method
- 3. Which of the following inventory systems maintains a constant, up-to-date record of merchandise on hand?
 - a. first-in, first out system
 - b. last-in, first-out system
 - c. periodic inventory system.
 - d. perpetual inventory system.
- 4. In periods of rising prices, which inventory method will result in a *lower* gross profit?
 - a. FIFO
 - b. LIFO
 - c. weighted average
 - d. income average
- 5. Which type of accounts are *closed* at the end of a fiscal period?
 - a. capital accounts
 - b. all permanent accounts
 - c. all contra accounts
 - d. all temporary accounts
- 6. Recording depreciation expense on a plant asset is an application of what GAAP concept?
 - a. going concern
 - b. business entity
 - c. consistent reporting
 - d. matching expenses with revenue
- 7. All long-term assets *except* ______ are depreciated.
 - a. building
 - b. land
 - c. truck
 - d. office furniture

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING (S) – REGIONAL 2017 Page 4 of 10

- 8. The amount paid on the maturity date of a note is the
 - a. principal
 - b. interest
 - c. maturity value
 - d. accrual
- 9. John invests \$50,800 cash and a truck with a market value of \$16,400 into a partnership. Lynn invests \$42,000 cash and office equipment with a market value of \$8,500. What is the credit to Lynn's capital account?
 - a. \$ 8,500
 - b. \$42,000
 - c. \$50,500
 - d. \$57,200
- 10. The balance of accounts receivable less the allowance for uncollectible accounts is the formula for calculating
 - a. uncollectible accounts expense
 - b. book value of accounts receivable
 - c. the contra account balance to accounts receivable
 - d. total collections of previously written-off accounts
- 11. Some examples of long-term assets are
 - a. supplies, truck, and delivery equipment
 - b. supplies, prepaid insurance, and building
 - c. cash, delivery truck, and equipment
 - d. office equipment, land, and delivery truck
- 12. If a long-term asset costs \$5,000, has accumulated depreciation of \$4,200, and is sold for \$700, the gain or loss on disposal is
 - a. \$100 gain
 - b. \$100 loss
 - c. \$700 gain
 - d. \$700 loss
- 13. A periodic inventory normally is taken
 - a. at the end of every month
 - b. quarterly
 - c. at the end of a fiscal period
 - d. only when a stock shortage is suspected
- 14. Interest on a promissory note is stated as
 - a. the total of the principal plus interest
 - b. a percentage of the principal
 - c. a number of cents on the dollar
 - d. a given amount of money

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING (S) – REGIONAL 2017 Page 5 of 10

- 15. The adjusting entry for accrued interest expense is
 - a. debit Income Summary; credit Interest Expense
 - b. debit Interest Expense; credit Income Summary
 - c. debit Interest Income; credit Interest Receivable
 - d. debit Interest Expense; credit Interest Payable
- 16. Maturity value for a note is calculated as
 - a. principal plus interest equals maturity value
 - b. principal times interest equals maturity value
 - c. principal times interest rate equals maturity value
 - d. principal plus interest rate equals maturity value
- 17. To close the expense and cost accounts at the end of the fiscal period,
 - a. debit the expense and cost accounts; credit income summary
 - b. debit the expense accounts; credit the capital accounts
 - c. debit Income Summary; credit the expense and cost accounts
 - d. debit Income Summary; credit the capital accounts
- 18. A company has net sales of \$350,000, gross profit of \$275,000, and total operating expenses of \$155,000. What is the component percentage of net income?
 - a. 34.2%
 - b. 34.3%
 - c. 78.5%
 - d. 78.6%
- 19. To record the declaring of a dividend,
 - a. debit Dividends Expense; credit Dividends Payable
 - b. debit Dividends; credit Cash
 - c. debit Dividends; credit Dividends Payable
 - d. debit Retained Earnings; credit Dividends Payable
- 20. When noncash assets are liquidated and the amount received exceeds the book value of the asset liquidated, there is a
 - a. net income
 - b. net loss
 - c. gain on the realization
 - d. loss on the realization

Short Answer (3 points each)

- 1. The Balloon Company had the following transactions that affected Accounts Receivable during the month of August.
 - A customer paid \$386.42 on account.
 - A customer purchased \$2,236.86 of merchandise on account.
 - Another customer paid \$4,120.75 on account.

On August 1 the balance of Accounts Receivable was \$13,899.32. On August 31, the balance was computed to be \$11,734.82.

(a) Is the balance correct?	(a)

(b) If not, what should the balance be? (

- (b)_____
- 2. Based on the following table, calculate the difference between beginning and ending inventory. Indicate whether you would debit or credit Merchandise Inventory when making the adjusting entry at the end of the fiscal period.

Quarter	Beginning Inventory	Ending Inventory	(1) Difference	(2) DR or CR to Merchandise Inventory
1	\$62,000	\$77,000		
2	\$77,000	\$82,000		
3	\$82,000	\$52,000		
4	\$52,000	\$50,000		

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING (S) – REGIONAL 2017 Page 7 of 10

3. Moments, Inc. has employed you to prepare their financial statements. Using the data listed below, calculate gross profit on sales and net income or net loss.

Net Sales	=	\$75,000	
Cost of Merchandise Sold	=	\$36,500	
Operating Expenses	=	\$15,075	
			Gross Profit
			Net Income/Loss

4. Based on the data below, calculate the cost of ending inventory using LIFO, FIFO, and Weighted Average. The company had 23 scarves left in inventory.

Beginning Inventory	11 scarves	(a)	\$3.81 each	
February 15	16 scarves	(a)	\$3.90 each	
April 3	12 scarves	(a)	\$3.98 each	
May 18	10 scarves	(a)	\$4.04 each	
July 5	18 scarves	(a)	\$4.07 each	
September 16	12 scarves	(a)	\$4.11 each	
November 6	8 scarves	@	\$4.12 each	
LIFO	FIFO		Weighted Average	

5. On August 10, your company borrowed \$12,800 from the People's Bank by issuing a 45-day, 12% note payable. People's Bank uses exact interest.

(a) When is the note due?	(a)
(b) How much interest will your company pay?	(b)
(c) What is the maturity value of the note?	(c)

Problems

Job 1—Classifying Accounts (1 point each)

For each account listed below, state its classification (asset, liability, stockholder's equity, revenue, cost of merchandise, expense), whether it has a normal debit or credit balance, and what financial statement (Income sSatement, Statement of Stockholders' Equity, or Balance Sheet) it will appear on (can be more than one). Use codes provided above the columns. The first one is done as an example.

ACCOUNT	CLASSIFICATION (A, L, SE, R, CM, E)	NORMAL BALANCE (DR or CR)	FINANCIAL STATEMENT (IS, SOSE, BS)
Accounts Payable	L	CR	BS
Accounts Receivable			
Bankcard Fees Expense			
Capital Stock			
Cash			
Payroll Tax Expense			
Federal Corporate Income Tax Payable			
Prepaid Insurance			
Insurance Expense			
Purchases			
Sales			
Store Equipment			
Purchases Discounts			
Supplies			
Sales Returns & Allowances			
Sales Tax Payable			
Purchases Returns & Allowances			
Retained Earnings			
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts			
Dividends			
Sales Discounts			
Accumulated Depreciation—Equipment			
Federal Corporate Income Tax Expense			
Merchandise Inventory			
Treasury Stock			

Job 2—Liquidation of a Partnership (1 point each)

Journalize the following related to liquidating a partnership. Use the general journal provided for all transactions.

S. Grumpy and B. Peters agreed to liquidate their partnership on August 31 of the current year. On that date, after financial statements were prepared and closing entries were posted, the general ledger accounts had the following balances.

Cash	\$9,000
Supplies	150
Office Equipment	3,000
Accum. Depreciation—Office Equipment	800
Accounts Payable	300
S. Grumpy, Capital	6,050
B. Peters, Capital	5,000

Transactions

Aug. 1	Received cash from the sale of office equipment, \$3,000.
1	Received cash from the sale of supplies, \$50.

3 Paid cash to all creditors for amounts owed.

4 Recorded distribution of gain on realization equally to the partners.

4 Recorded distribution of loss on realization equally to the partners.

4 Distributed the remaining cash to partners.

General Journal

Date	Description	Doc	Debit	Credit

Job 3—Horizontal Analysis of a Comparative Balance Sheet (1 point each)

Complete the sections of the comparative balance sheet, perform a horizontal analysis, and calculate the requested ratios below the statement. Round percentages to one decimal place.

Sas	sy Clothing			
Compara	tive Balance Sheet			
For Years Ended D	December 31, 2014 and	2015		
		Incre		
	Current Year-2015	Previous Year-2014	Dollars	Percent
ASSETS				
Cash	15,179	12,115		
Accounts Receivable	10,404	8,220		
Merchandise Inventory	81,385	84,921		
Supplies	1,839	1,587		
Prepaid Insurance	1,375	0		
Delivery Equipment	19,831	12,462		
Office Equipment	9,825	5,854		
Store Equipment	5,200	3,500		
Total Assets	\$	\$		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	13,850	22,433		
Federal Corporate Inc. Tax Payable	155	140		
Employees' Federal Inc. Tax Payable	640	608		
Employees' State Inc. Tax Payable	80	72		
Social Security Tax Payable	248	241		
Medicare Tax Payable	58	56		
Federal Unemployment Tax Payable	18	17		
State Unemployment Tax Payable	115	103		
Sales Tax Payable	2,428	3,158		
Total Liabilities	\$	\$		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Capital Stock	75,000	75,000		
Retained Earnings	52,446	26,831		
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$	\$		
Total Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity	\$	\$		