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Time: $\qquad$
Rank: $\qquad$

## ADVANCED ACCOUNTING (110)

## -Secondary-

## REGIONAL - 2017

Multiple Choice (20@2 points each)

Short Answers (18@3 points each)

Problems:
Job 1—Classifying Accounts (1 point each)
Job 2-Liquidating a Partnership
Job 3-Horizontal Analysis/BS (1 point each)

TOTAL POINTS
$\qquad$ (40 points)
$\qquad$ (54 points)

## 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.

## 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 $\qquad$ are depreciated.
a. building
b. land
c. truck
d. office furniture
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
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)
(b) If not, what should the balance be?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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 <br> Inventory | Ending <br> Inventory | (1) Difference | (2) DR or CR to <br> Merchandise <br> Inventory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\$ 62,000$ | $\$ 77,000$ |  |  |
| 2 | $\$ 77,000$ | $\$ 82,000$ |  |  |
| 3 | $\$ 82,000$ | $\$ 52,000$ |  |  |
| 4 | $\$ 52,000$ | $\$ 50,000$ |  |  |

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 $\qquad$

Net Income/Loss $\qquad$
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
February 15
April 3
May 18
July 5
September 16
November 6

| 11 scarves | @ | $\$ 3.81$ each |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 16 scarves | @ | $\$ 3.90$ each |
| 12 scarves | $@$ | $\$ 3.98$ each |
| 10 scarves | $@$ | $\$ 4.04$ each |
| 18 scarves | $@$ | $\$ 4.07$ each |
| 12 scarves | $@$ | $\$ 4.11$ each |
| 8 scarves | $@$ | $\$ 4.12$ each |

LIFO $\qquad$ FIFO $\qquad$ Weighted Average $\qquad$
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) $\qquad$
(b) How much interest will your company pay?
(b) $\qquad$
(c) What is the maturity value of the note?
(c) $\qquad$

## 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 <br> (A, L, SE, R, CM, E) | NORMAL <br> BALANCE <br> (DR or CR) | FINANCIAL <br> STATEMENT <br> (IS, SOSE, BS) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts Payable |  | 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## 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.


