Contestant #___

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE ACCOUNTING EXAM District 2017-D

Do not turn this page until the start signal is given!

<u>All answers MUST be written on your answer sheet</u>. Either upper case or lower case letters are acceptable. Write legibly. Write letters far enough above the line so that (for example) an "E" can be distinguished from an "F".

For each multiple choice question, write only the identifying letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

Acceptable responses (and not case sensitive) for the following are:

Debit	=	DR or debit
Credit	=	CR or credit
True	=	True or T
False	=	False or F

If you choose another response for the examples given above, it will be counted as incorrect.

When an answer contains more than one response, all responses must be correct for the answer to be correct. The correct responses may be listed in any order unless the group instructions say otherwise. An incorrect response among the correct responses will cause your answer to be wrong.

If the answer has zero cents, it is not necessary to write the decimal or the zeroes for cents. A dollar amount with cents must have two decimal places. A required decimal point must be clearly visible.

Including commas in an amount where appropriate is encouraged. <u>Marking a comma in the</u> <u>wrong position will cause your answer to be marked wrong</u>. Failure to use commas will not make your answer wrong.

When there are no choices of answers given (not a multiple choice) and the answer is zero, write the number "0" or the word "zero."

<u>After the start signal is given</u>, you may remove table pages and any work papers from the staple for convenience. Work papers and the test itself are never reviewed by graders.

UIL ACCOUNTING District 2017-D

<u>Group 1</u>

Determine whether each of the following in items 1 through 7 is a debit or credit using this code: DR=debit; CR=credit. Mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.

- 1. The decrease side of Macy Conner, Capital
- 2. The balance side of Sales
- 3. The balance side of Cash in Bank
- 4. The decrease side of Sales Taxes Payable
- 5. The decrease side of Prepaid Insurance
- 6. The decrease side of Miscellaneous Expense
- 7. The increase side of Purchases Returns & Allowances

Group 2

On December 1, 2016 Hector Garcia, owner of Garcia Supply, received a bank statement dated November 28, 2016. It is company policy to record any necessary journal entries and to update the checkbook balance <u>after</u> the bank reconciliation is completed. Mr. Garcia compared the company's checkbook records with the bank statement and found the following:

- The November bank statement shows a beginning balance of \$4,682.19 and an ending balance of \$5,124.16
- The statement shows the November bank service charge of \$18.50
- A check from Bonnie Smith for \$625.08 that was deposited in the business bank account on November 26 was returned by the bank on November 28. On November 28, the bank charged Mr. Garcia's account with a \$20 fee for handling the dishonored check. (Both the dishonored check and the fee were first discovered upon receipt of the bank statement.)
- A deposit of \$2,810 was made on November 30 but does not appear on the bank statement.
- Four checks written in November do not appear on the bank statement:

Check #1907 for \$45.00	Check #1909 for \$36.42
Check #1908 for \$1,437.24	Check #1910 for \$97.88

For questions 8 and 9, write the correct amount on your answer sheet.

- 8. What is the reconciled (adjusted) bank balance on November 30, 2016?
- *9. What was the balance in the checkbook immediately before the bank reconciliation was prepared?

<u>Group 3</u>

For questions 10 through 14, write the identifying letter of the best response on your answer sheet.

On the first day of March, the Petty Cash account had a balance of \$200, which agreed to the amount of actual cash in the petty cash box.

During the month of March the fund was increased by \$50.

Actual vouchers in the box on March 31 before replenishment totaled \$218.45. At the time of replenishment on March 31, it was determined that the fund was short by \$0.25.

- 10. Prior to March, the entry to first establish the petty cash fund consisted of
 - A. a debit to the Petty Cash account for \$250
 - B. a credit to the Petty Cash account for \$200
 - C. a debit to Petty Cash for \$200
 - D. a credit to Cash in Bank for \$50
- 11. The entry during the month of March to record the increase in the Petty Cash fund included a
 - A. debit to the Petty Cash account for \$50.25
 - B. credit to the Petty Cash account for \$50.25
 - C. credit to the Petty Cash account for \$50.00
 - D. debit to the Petty Cash account for \$50.00
- 12. The entry on March 31 to replenish the petty cash fund would include a
 - A. debit to the Petty Cash account for \$218.45
 - B. credit to the Cash in Bank account for \$218.20
 - C. credit to the Cash in Bank account for \$218.45
 - D. credit to the Cash in Bank account for \$218.70
- 13. The entry on March 31 to replenish the petty cash fund would include a A. debit to the Petty Cash account for \$0.25
 - B. debit to Cash Short and Over for \$0.25
 - C. credit to Cash Short and Over for \$0.25
 - D. credit to Petty Cash for \$0.25
- 14. The actual amount of cash in the petty cash box on March 31 prior to the replenishment was
 - A. zero D. \$18.70
 - B. \$18.20 E. \$31.30
 - C. \$18.45 F. \$31.55

<u>Group 4</u>

Shawn Stone owns a business called Rock-Solid Repairs. He specializes in three types of repair services: 1) computers, 2) cell phones, and 3) printers. Shawn set up his general ledger so he could track the revenue for each of the three services.

Shawn uses the following policy when closing the temporary accounts at the end of the fiscal year:

First, close all revenue accounts in one combined entry. Second, close all expense accounts in one combined entry. Third, close the Income Summary account. Fourth, close the owner's drawing account.

The adjusted trial balance data for Rock-Solid Repairs for the calendar year 2016 follows. All accounts have normal balances. Shawn Stone invested \$12,260 in cash in his business during 2016.

Cash in Bank	18,684	Cell Phone Repair Fees	7,327
Accounts Receivable	3,814	Printer Repair Fees	4,950
Supplies on Hand	2,430	Rent Expense	4,500
Prepaid Insurance	1,160	Utilities Expense	2,220
Repair Equipment (Tools)	11,155	Supplies Expense	3,219
Computer Equipment	8,790	Equip. Repairs Expense	1,430
Accounts Payable	2,530	Cleaning Expense	900
Shawn Stone, Capital	37,243	Advertising Expense	1,565
Shawn Stone, Drawing	15,000	Insurance Expense	3,180
Computer Repair Fees	26,415	Miscellaneous Expense	418

For questions 15 through 21, write the identifying letter of the best response on your answer sheet.

- 15. What was the balance of Shawn Stone, Capital on 1-1-16? A. \$15,983 B. \$24,983 C. \$30,983 D. \$37,243 E. \$39,983 F. \$49,503
- 16. What was the amount that affected Income Summary in the first closing entry? A. \$12,277 B. \$17,432 C. \$26,415 D. \$32,432 E. \$37,243 F. \$38,692
- 17. What was the amount that affected Income Summary in the second closing entry? A. \$17,432 B. \$22,382 C. \$29,709 D. \$32,432 E. \$38,692 F. \$44,709
- 18. What was the amount that affected Income Summary in the third closing entry? A. \$3,294 B. \$6,260 C. \$15,000 D. \$21,260 E. \$36,260 F. \$38,692
- 19. The third closing entry will include a debit to which account?A. Shawn Stone, Capital B. Income Summary C. Shawn Stone, Drawing
- 20. The fourth closing entry will include a debit to which account? A. Shawn Stone, Capital B. Income Summary C. Shawn Stone, Drawing
- *21. What was the balance of Shawn Stone, Capital on 12-31-16 after all closing entries were posted?
 A. \$22,243
 B. \$37,243
 C. \$43,503
 D. \$51,952
 E. \$57,503
 F. \$66,952

<u>Group 5</u>

On your answer sheet, write the identifying letter of the explanation (letters A through K) that best matches each step of the accounting cycle in questions 22 through 32.

- A. Prove that the permanent general ledger accounts are in balance at the close of the accounting period.
- B. Update the general ledger accounts for changes that result from the internal operations of the business or from the passage of time.
- C. An important activity is to check the arithmetic on each source document.
- D. Prove the equality of total debits and credits in the general ledger after all the regular business transactions are posted.
- E. This accounting work paper could have six, eight, or ten columns and is used to organize end-of-period tasks.
- F. Prepare schedules of accounts payable and accounts receivable from the subsidiary ledgers.
- G. Transfer the regular business transaction entries from the journal to an account.
- H. Report the financial progress of the fiscal period of time and the financial position or condition of the business as of a specific date.
- I. Transfer the temporary account balances to a permanent account.
- J. Review the source documents to determine the debit and credit parts of each transaction.
- K. Transactions are recorded on this accounting form in chronological order.
- 22. Journalize and post the adjusting entries.
- 23. Analyze business transactions.
- 24. Prepare the trial balance (unadjusted).
- 25. Journalize each business transaction.
- 26. Journalize and post the closing entries.
- 27. Post to the general ledger, the accounts payable ledger, and the accounts receivable ledger.
- 28. Prepare a post-closing trial balance.
- 29. Prepare financial statements
- 30. Collect and verify source documents.
- 31. Complete the work sheet.
- 32. Reconcile the subsidiary ledgers to the respective controlling accounts.

Continue to refer to the steps in the accounting cycle listed in A through K. Write the identifying letter of the best response for question #33 on your answer sheet.

33. The correct order of the accounting cycle is:

A. B. C.	J,	С,	Κ,	G,	F,	D,	Ε,	Η,	В,	Ι,	А	
Β.	С,	J,	Κ,	G,	F,	D,	Ε,	Β,	Ι,	Η,	Α	
C.	С,	J,	Κ,	G,	F,	D,	Ε,	Η,	В,	I,	Α	
D.	Α,	Ι,	Κ,	G,	С,	Η,	Ε,	В,	D,	F,	J	

<u>Group 6</u>

The adjusted trial balance columns of the work sheet of Brookline Co. (a service business) for the year ended December 31, 2016 revealed the following information:

Total Assets	46,105	Owner's withdrawals	3,000
Total Liabilities	6,840	Total Revenue	97,350
Owner's capital account balance	43,775	Total Expenses	98,860

The general ledger also revealed that the owner made two investments in the business during 2016 as follows:

March 4, 2016	\$5,000
August 8, 2016	8,000

For questions 34 through 39, write "True" if the statement is true; write "False" if it is false.

- 34. The net loss for the year 2016 was <\$1,510>.
- 35. The balance in the capital account in the Trial Balance column of the worksheet for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 was \$30,775.
- 36. There is an adjusting entry on the worksheet for the twelve months ended December 31, 2016 that includes a credit to the capital account for \$13,000.
- 37. The balance in the capital account in the General Ledger on January 1, 2016 was \$43,775.
- 38. If Brookline Co. does not use a separate financial statement that reports the changes in owner's equity from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, then this information could be presented in the owner's equity section of the balance sheet dated December 31, 2016.
- 39. The balance of the capital account on the post-closing trial balance dated December 31, 2016 was \$39,265.

<u>Group 7</u>

A trial balance is out of balance. The debit column total is \$82,435 and the credit column total is \$78,595. All transactions were journalized correctly, but one journal entry was posted to the ledger incorrectly. The transaction was a sale on account (not subject to sales tax) that was posted with a \$1,920 debit to Accounts Receivable and another \$1,920 debit to Sales. The trial balance (before correction) shows Accounts Receivable with a debit balance of \$18,410 and Sales with a credit balance of \$39,080. For questions 40 and 41 use the following code:

A. Overstated B. Understated C. Correctly stated

40. The debit column total of \$82,435 is _?_.

41. The credit column total of \$78,595 is _?_.

For questions 42 and 43 write the correct amount on your answer sheet. Consider that the above-mentioned posting error has now been corrected and that the trial balance is also corrected.

*42. What is the correct credit balance of Sales?

43. What is the correct debit balance of Accounts Receivable?

Group 8

Jason Daily leased a building in a retail shopping center on March 1, 2016. On this date he began his new business as a sole proprietorship. One of the first transactions on this date was to write a check for \$3,300 for insurance covering the contents of his leased space for one year. Jason began moving in on this same day.

On April 1, 2016 Jason paid for a separate liability insurance policy for two years of coverage by writing a check for \$3,240.

Jason purchased a delivery van on September 1, 2016. On this date he paid for insurance that covered this van for a six-month period at a total cost of \$1,230.

It is company policy to journalize and post all insurance payments to the appropriate asset account when the insurance is purchased. The cost of each policy is to be allocated to expense over the respective term of each insurance policy as an adjusting entry.

Adjusting and closing entries are prepared only at fiscal year-end, which is December 31. Consider that the work sheet for the year ending December 31, 2016 has been prepared correctly.

For questions 44 through 48, write the identifying letter of the best response on your answer sheet.

- 44. The amount in the Trial Balance debit column on the line for Prepaid Insurance is A. zero B. \$2,575 C. \$4,785 D. \$5,195 E. \$7,770 F. \$11,010
- *45. The amount in the Adjustments credit column on the line for Prepaid Insurance is A. zero B. \$4,785 C. \$5,195 D. \$6,000 E. \$6,410
- 46. The amount in the Balance Sheet debit column on the line for Prepaid Insurance is A. zero B. \$1,360 C. \$1,770 D. \$2,575 E. \$2,985
- *47. If no other insurance premiums were paid in 2017, what would be the amount of insurance expense in the year 2017?
 A. \$1,360 B. \$1,770 C. \$2,170 D. \$2,580 E. \$2,985
- 48. If no other insurance premiums were paid in 2017 or 2018, what would be the amount of insurance expense in the year 2018?
 A. zero B. \$135 C. \$270 D. \$405 E. \$540

<u>Group 9</u>

Snowman Sales prepares adjusting and closing entries only at the end of the fiscal year which is December 31.

The information below is taken from the adjusted trial balance of the worksheet for the twelve months ended 12-31-16. All accounts have normal balances. Total expenses are grouped together for simplicity.

The owner made one capital contribution during the year 2016 in the amount of \$5,000. The gross profit percentage based on net sales is 42%.

Cash	26,285	
Accounts Receivable	8,744	
Inventory	18,380	
Accounts Payable	3,842	
Eddie Snow, Capital	?	
Eddie Snow, Drawing	12,000	
Income Summary	860 DR	
Sales	?	_

Sales Discounts	3,689
Sales Returns & Allowances	1,247
Purchases	53,722
Transportation In	2,498
Purchases Discounts	1,729
Purchases Returns & Allow.	1,643
Total Expenses	23,462

For items 49 through 60, write the correct amount on your answer sheet.

- *49. The amount of Sales on the trial balance is \$_____.
- 50. The amount of capital on the trial balance is \$_____.
- *51. The amount of capital in the general ledger on 1-1-16 before any 2016 transactions is \$_____.
- *52. Total debits on the trial balance are \$_____.
- 53. Cost of Delivered Merchandise is \$_____.
- 54. Net Purchases is equal to \$_____.
- 55. Cost of Merchandise Sold is \$_____.
- 56. Net Sales are \$____.
- 57. Cost of Merchandise Available for Sale is \$_____.
- 58. Gross Profit is \$_____.
- *59. Net Income is \$____.
- *60. The amount of capital on the Post-Closing Trial Balance dated 12-31-16 is \$_____.

<u>Group 10</u>

A business with a fiscal year end of Dec 31 has the following normal account balances and other information for the dates given in the year 2016.

The company prepares monthly adjusting entries, but closes the temporary accounts only at the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, the date Dec. 31 refers to balances after closing entries are posted.

Cash, Jan 1	18,261		Accounts Payable, Jan 1	4,820	
Cash, Dec 31	29,416		Accounts Payable, Dec 31	?	
Accounts Receivable, Jan 1	6,845		Ben Reyes, Capital, Jan 1	?	
Accounts Receivable, Dec 31	10,920		Ben Reyes, Capital, Dec 31	?	
Merchandise Inventory, Jan 1	22,630				
Merchandise Inventory, Dec 31 21,450					
Owner withdrew cash for personal use on March 9, 2016					
Owner made additional investment in his business on Aug 2, 2016					
Total Expenses on the Income Statement for the year 2016					
Net Sales on the Income Statem	ent for th	e y	year 2016	94,200	
Gross Profit Percentage on the I	ncome S	tat	tement for the year 2016	41%	

For questions 61 through 65, write the correct amount on your answer sheet.

- 61. What was the total owner's equity on January 1, 2016?
- 62. What was the total owner's equity on December 31, 2016?
- *63. By what amount did the Accounts Payable account increase from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016?
- *64. What was the amount of merchandise purchased during the year 2016?
- *65. What was the amount of net income for the year 2016?

<u>Group 11</u>

The balance in the Supplies account on January 1 was \$3,290. During the year supplies were purchased as follows: \$1,968, \$3,747, \$1,152, and \$719. A physical inventory taken on December 31 totaled \$2,750.

Use the information above to answer questions 66 through 69. Write the identifying letter of the best response on your answer sheet.

	t should appear i called Supplies?	n the work sheet	's unadjusted trial balance column for
	C. \$3,290	E. \$7,586	G. \$10,336
	D. \$7,046		H. \$10,876
	t should appear i called Supplies E		's unadjusted trial balance column for
	C. \$3,290	•	G. \$10,336
	D. \$7,046		H. \$10,876
	should appear in ge for the period		's adjustment columns to indicate the
••	C. \$3,290		G. \$10,336
B. \$2,750			H. \$10,876
00 14/1			

69. What amount should appear in the work sheet's balance sheet column for the account called Supplies?

A. zero	C. \$3,290	E. \$7,586	G. \$10,336
B. \$2,750	D. \$7,046	F. \$8,126	H. \$10,876

<u>Group 12</u>

Refer to Table 1 on page 11. For questions 70 through 80, write the identifying letter of the best response on your answer sheet.

70.	What is the	amount of the	otal gross	earnings for	Robby for	Decemb	er?
	A. \$1,600	B. \$1,8	60 O	C. \$1,920	D. \$2,0)40	E. \$2,080
71.	What is the	amount of te	otal gross	earnings for	Gary for E	December	?
	A. \$1,750	B. \$2,8	00 00	C. \$2,856	D. \$2,9	920	E. \$3,264
72.	What is the	amount of te	otal gross	earnings for	Betty for I	Decembei	r?
	A. \$1,000	B. \$1,5	600 C	C. \$8,500	D. \$10	,000	E. \$12,000
*73.	How many	hours of ove	rtime did I	Robby work i	n Novemb	per?	
	110 w many			,			
				D. 18		32	
						32	
	A. 12 What is the	B. 15 total amoun	C. 17.33 t of gross	D. 18 overtime pay	BE. / for all en	nployees i	n December?
	A. 12 What is the	B. 15 total amoun	C. 17.33 t of gross	D. 18	BE. / for all en	nployees i	
	A. 12 What is the	B. 15 total amoun	C. 17.33 t of gross	D. 18 overtime pay	BE. / for all en	nployees i	
74.	A. 12 What is the A. \$540 What is Bet	B. 15 total amoun B. \$840 ty's net take	C. 17.33 t of gross C. \$1,020 home pay	D. 18 overtime pay D. \$4	B E. y for all en k,160 per?	nployees i E. \$5,00	

Group 12 continued

*76.	What is the all three en		of Social S	Security tax	withheld f	rom the	e December pay	of
	A. \$403		C. \$930	D. \$1,054	1.50	E. \$1,	147.50	
*77.	How much A. \$25.30	is owed to the B. \$27.5		inemploym \$35.64	ent tax for D. \$36.		ecember payroll? E. \$138.16)
*78.	December		0					
	A. zero	B. \$19.84	C. \$20	.10 L	0. \$40	E. \$13	32.10	
*79.		o Payroll Tax	•					
	A. \$427.64	B. \$1,054	.50 C.\$	1,099.64	D. \$1,19	92.64	E. \$4,859.64	
*80.	and the em		nployee po				e income tax with Medicare taxes	
	A. \$2,109	B. \$3,76	60 C.	\$5,869	D. \$5,9	62	E. \$5,914.14	

This is the end of the exam. Please hold your answer sheet and exam until the contest director asks for them. Thank you.

Table 1 (for questions 70 through 80)

Cowtown Company has three employees who are paid monthly. Betty Blue is paid an annual salary of \$120,000 per year. She is paid equally each month and receives no extra pay for overtime.

Robby Redd became an employee of Cowtown in September 2016. His total gross earnings in the month of September were \$1,440 and in the month of October were \$1,740.

The regular work month is 168 hours for November 2016 and it is 160 hours for December 2016. Robby and Gary are paid time and a half for hours worked that exceed the regular work month.

The 2016 tax rate information is as follows:

Social Security tax is 6.2% on the first \$118,500 of wages Medicare tax is 1.45% of all wages Federal unemployment tax is .8% on the first \$7,000 of wages State unemployment tax is .55% on the first \$9,000 of wages

The employer rates for Social Security and Medicare are the same respective rates as for employees.

Accumulated earnings through November 30, 2016 are as follows:

Betty Blue	\$110,000
Robby Redd	5,040
Gary Green	6,480

Hours worked, rates of pay, and days missed for the month of December 2016 are:

	Total Hours Worked	Regular Rate	Days Missed
Betty Blue	192	?	0
Robby Redd	192	\$10.00	0
Gary Green	175	\$16.00	0

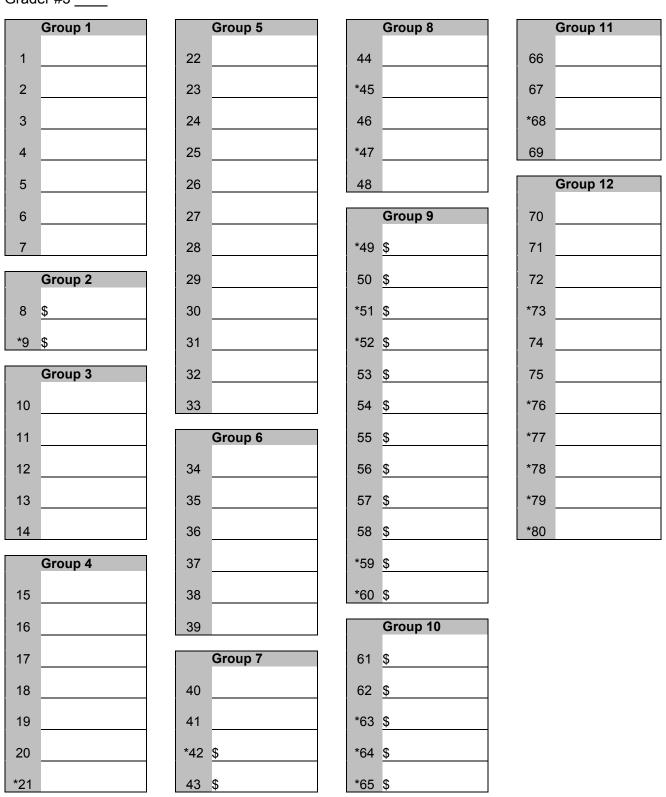
Federal Income Tax to be withheld from the December pay is given for simplicity:

Betty Blue	\$3,000
Robby Redd	310
Gary Green	450

Grader #1 _____ Grader #2 _____ Grader #3

UIL ACCOUNTING—District 2017-D Answer Sheet

Contestant # _____



Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	Ι	J	κ	R	Т	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

UIL ACCOUNTING—District 2017-D KEY

	Group 1							
1	DR							
2	CR							
3	DR							
4	DR							
5	CR							
6	CR							
7	CR							
Group 2								

8	\$ 6,317.62
*9	\$ 6,981.20

Group 3						
10	С					
11	D					
12	D					
13	В					
14	E					

	Group 4							
15	В							
16	F							
17	Α							
18	D							
19	В							
20	А							
*21	С							

-								
Group 5								
22	В							
23	J							
24	D							
25	К							
26	I							
27	G							
28	A							
29	Н							
30	С							
31	E							
32	F							
33	С							
Group 6								
34	True							
35	False							

36	False
37	False
38	True
39	True

	Group 7									
40		С								
41		В								
*42	\$	42,920								
43	\$	18,410								

Group 8			
44	E		
*45	В		
46	E		
*47	D		
48	D		

	Group 9				
*49	<u>\$</u>	\$ 97,536			
50	<u>\$</u>	46,137			
*51	\$	41,137			
*52	\$	150,887			
53	\$	56,220			
54	\$	52,848			
55	\$	53,708			
56	\$	92,600			
57	\$	72,088			
58	\$	38,892			
*59	\$	15,430			
*60	\$	49,567			

Group 10				
61	<u>\$</u>	42,916		
62	\$	56,116		
*63	\$	850		
*64	\$	54,398		
*65	\$	8,200		

Group 11			
66	Н		
67	A		
*68	F		
69	В		

Group 12			
70	E		
71	D		
72	D		
*73	A		
74	В		
75	D		
*76	В		
*77	A		
*78	В		
*79	С		
*80	С		

Contestant # _____

Grader #1____ Grader #2____ Grader #3____

UIL ACCOUNTING District 2017-D

SCORING CHART

Number of <u>correct</u> answers out of 80 (without considering asterisks)..... times 5 = _____

Plus extra credit for asterisk questions answered <u>correctly</u>. (If the answer is incorrect, draw a line through the block.)

Question Number	Asterisks on Exam	Extra Points If Correct
		II COITECL
9	1	
21	1	
42	1	
45	1	
47	1	
49	1	
51	1	
52	1	
59	1	
60	1	
63	1	
64	1	
65	1	
68	1	
73	1	
76	1	
77	1	
78	1	
79	1	
80	1	

Total Extra Points

TOTAL SCORE.....