## UIL Accounting 2024 Capital Conference

Session 202 Hiding in Plain Sight: Secrets of the Accounting Contest

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STATE CONTEST DIRECTOR

## BEFORE WE GET STARTED

Register your attendance.
Complete this form for each session you attend.

Session numbers
CAP are in the program.


Rosters


## TEXAS FACTS




## Driving: look down the road

## Learning

 any skill is easier with a few hints...
## Baseball: eye on the ball

Golf: keep your head down
Memorizing: hang on 'hooks'
Cooking: wooden spoon on pot
Marriage: rose-colored glasses

Hints of the Accounting Contest: We only have 45 ming., so let's ROCK and roll!

## 5 District Hints

Gross Profit \%

Financials
Payroll-Medicare

## Ending Inventory = Beginning Inventory?

|  | November | December through <br> the $11^{\text {th }}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Sales | $\mathbf{4 2 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 0 0}$ |
| Beginning Inventory | $\mathbf{8 , 1 6 5}$ | $?$ |
| Purchases | $\mathbf{3 2 , 5 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 5 4}$ |
| Purchases Ret. \& Allow. | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 5}$ |
| Purchases Discounts | 1,074 | 380 |
| Transportation In | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 5}$ |
| Ending Inventory | 7,814 | $?$ |

## Income Summary AJE to Inventory

If there is an amount on the line for Income Summary, it is an adjusted trial balance. If IS is DR, then MI was CR'd If IS is CR, then MI was DR'd

| Merchandise Inventory | 55,275 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Supplies | 1,675 |
| Prepaid Insurance | 4,580 |
| Delivery Equipment | 50,840 |
| Store Equipment | 87,920 |
| Accounts Payable | 50,710 |
| Sales Tax Payable | 12,450 |
| Jim Sawyer, Capital | 184,100 |
| Jim Sawyer, Withdrawals | 15,000 |
| Income Summary | $2,125(\mathrm{dr})$ |

## GP or COGS \% to calculate EI

## State - 2004 - Group 2

The Fly By Night Co. experienced a total loss due to an explosion and fire on December 12, 2003. The off-site computer tape backup provided the following data for the month of November 2003 and for December through the 11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ day.

|  |  |  | November | December through the $11^{\text {th }}$ | NS 146005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Net Sales | 42,600 | 14,600 |  |
| BI | 8165 | Beginning Inventory | 8,165 | 7814 ? |  |
| + NP | 32877 | Purchases | 32,546 | +NP 1148411,354 | $\times \mathrm{GS} \mathrm{\%}$ 78\% |
| $=\mathrm{GA}$ | $\frac{3287042}{}$ | Purchases Ret. \& Allow. | 250 | =GA $\overline{19298} 95$ | GS $\overline{11388}$ |
| - GA | 71042 | Purchases Discounts | 1,074 | 380 | GA 19298 |
| - El | 7814 | Transportation In | 1,655 | 605 | GA 19298 |
| = GS | 33228 | Ending Inventory | 7,814 | ? | El 7910 |

GS 33228 / NS $42600=78 \%$ COGS\%
For question \#7, write the correct amount on your answer sheet.
INSTEAD OF USING GP RATE, USE THE COGS RATE!
7. Using the qross profit rate for November, calculate the estimated ending inventory destroyed by the explosion and fire.

## Financial Statements

## Income Statement

For the Year Ended September 30, 2001

|  | Red Company | Blue Company | Green Company |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | $96(990)$ | 69,000 | $\$ 80,000$ |
| Expenses | $=-78,000$ | 71,000 | $(\mathrm{~g})$ |

$=$ NI 18,000
Owner's Equity Statement
For the Year Ended September 30, 2001

|  | Red Company | Blue Company | Green Company |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital, October 1 | 60,000 | 54,000 | $(\mathrm{~h})$ |
| Net Income <Loss> | 18,000 | (d) | 18,000 |
| Drawing | (b) | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Capital, Sept. 30 | 63,000 | (e) | 115,000 |

Balance Sheet
September 30, 2001

|  | Red Company | Blue Company | Green Company |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets | (c) | 77,000 | 137,000 |
| Total liabilities | 27,000 | 35,000 | (i) |
| Total owner's equity | 63,000 | (f) | 115,000 |

## Gross Pay calculated by Med. or SS

| Week <br> Ending | Standard <br> Hours | OT <br> Hours | Gross <br> Earnings | Social <br> Security <br> Tax | Medicare <br> Tax | Federal <br> Income <br> Tax | Net <br> Pay |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ Qtr. |  |  | $5,320.00$ | 329.84 | 77.14 | 540.00 | $4,373.02$ |
|  | $\$ 10 / \mathrm{hr}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr 7 | 40 | 0 | 400.00 | 24.80 | 5.80 | 42.00 | 327.40 |
| 14 | 40 |  |  |  | 7.54 | 59.00 | 421.22 |
| 21 | 40 |  | 580.00 | 35.96 | 8.41 | 60.00 | 475.63 |
| 28 | 40 |  |  | 39.68 |  | 70.00 | 521.04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 5 | 40 |  |  | 28.52 | 6.67 | 48.00 |  |
| 12 | 40 |  | 700.00 |  |  | 72.00 |  |
| 19 | 40 |  | 760.00 | 47.12 | 11.02 | 84.00 | 617.86 |
| 26 | 40 |  | 820.00 |  |  | 90.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 5 Regional Hints

## Hints of the Accounting Contest

Regional

Over/Under Errors

End. A/R (Aging)

## Depreciation

Depreciation Prob。

## BOOK VALUE OF A/R

## Doesn't change after write-off

To write off:
DR AUA (reduces balance)
CRA/R (reduces balance)
(net effect is the same)

## Inventory Over/Under Errors

A company's operating figures for three accounting periods are shown below:

|  | Period 1 | Period 2 | Period 3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\$ 62,480$ | $\$ 54,620$ | $\$ 58,270$ |
| Beginning Inventory | $\$ 14,360$ | $\$ 12,110$ | $\$ 10,630$ |
| Net Purchases | $\$ 47,734$ | $\$ 42,216$ | $\$ 47,636$ |
| Cost of Merchandise Available for Sale | $\$ 62,094$ | $\$ 54,326$ | $\$ 58,266$ |
| Ending Inventory | $\$ 12,110$ | $\$ 10,630$ | $\$ 11,650$ |
| Cost of Merchandise Sold | $\$ 49,984$ | $\$ 43,696$ | $\$ 46,616$ |
| Gross Profit | $\$ 12,496$ | $\$ 10,924$ | $\$ 11,654$ |

The following errors were made in determining the ending inventory:


Yr. 1: Minus 2630 from GP
Yr. 2: Add 2630 back in, \& Add 3150 to GP
Yr. 3: Minus 3150 from GP

For questions $78-80$, write the corrected amount of gross profit for each period.
78. Period 1
$12,496-2,630=9,866$ GROUP 13
*79. Period 2
$10,924+2,630+3,150=16704$
80. Period 3
$11,654-3,150=8,504$
78. \$ $\quad 9.866$
*79. $\$ \quad 16.704$
80. \$ 8.504

## Aging of $A / R$ Ending A/R balance

|  | Accounts | Estimated | Estimated |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receivable | Percentage | Uncollectible |
| Age Group | Amount | Uncollectible | Amount |
| Not Yet Due | $\mathbf{6 2 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 \%}$ |  |
| $1-30$ days past due | $\mathbf{4 3 2 0}$ | $5 \%$ |  |
| $31-60$ days past due | 2465 | $20 \%$ |  |
| $61-90$ days past due | 1056 | $30 \%$ |  |
| $91-180$ days past due | 630 | $50 \%$ |  |
| Over 180 days past due | 450 | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ |  |
| Ending A/R | 15,206 |  |  |


| Sales | 264,850 |  | Uncollectible Accounts Expense | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Accounts Receivable | 2, | Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ |  |
| Sales Discounts | $\mathbf{7 , 6 5 0}$ |  | Sales Returns \& Allowances | 6,400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Depreciation method not given?

If presented a problem to calculate depreciation, and the purchase date is mid-year, try STRAIGHT LINE method first.

| Original Cost | $\$ 17,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Salvage Value | $\$ 2,000$ |
| Date Purchased | $06-01-04$ |
| Estimated Useful Life | 5 years |
| Accumulated Depreciation as of $01-01-07$ | $\$ 7,750$ |

## Equipment Value not given? Use algebra to work 'backwards'.

If presented a problem to calculate eqp. value using DDB method: $5 \mathrm{yr}=40 \%$ V= Eqp Value Dep. $\operatorname{Exp} 38,400=40 \%(.60 \mathrm{~V})$ OR . $24 \mathrm{~V} \quad 38,400 / .24=\$ 160,000$
was recorded correctly. In 2022, the depreciation expense was recorded correctly using the double declining-balance method. (five-year useful life given in other text)

| Account Title | Trial Balance |  | Adjustments |  | Adjusted Trial Balance |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Debit | Credit | Debit | Credit | Debit | Credit |
| Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accum. Depr.-Equip. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depr. Expense-Equip. |  |  | $38,650-250$ for 2 |  |  |  |
| Equipment Expense | 6,000 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 5 State Hints

## Hints of the

 Accounting Contest
## H/V Analysis

Ratios/Net Income

Return on S/E

Stock/PICEPAR
Accruals / Deferrals

## Horizontal \& Vertical Analysis - Balance Sheet

Total Assets = 100\% for Vertical calculation; for Horizontal 2003-2002 = Diff / 2002 Amt (base year)

| Comparative Balance Sheet |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| December 31, 2003 and 2002 |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 |  | 2002 |  |  |
| Total Current Assets | 130,000 |  | 155,000 |  |
| Total Property, Plant \& Equipment | 200,000 |  | 220,000 |  |
| Total Assets | $\$ 330,000$ |  | $\$ 375,000$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Current Liabilities | 52,000 |  | 93,000 |  |
| Mortgage Payable | 88,000 |  | 72,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities | 140,000 |  | 165,000 |  |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | 190,000 |  | 210,000 |  |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | $\$ 330,000$ |  | $\$ 375,000$ |  |

## Horizontal \& Vertical Analysis - Income Stmt.

Net Sales = 100\% for Vertical calculation;

## for Horizontal

 2002-2001 = Diff / 2001 Amt (base year)|  |  |  | Increase <Decrease> | 2002 | 2001 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | 2002 over 2001 |  | Percentage | Percentage |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | Dollars | Percent | of Net Sales | of Net Sales |
| Sales | 952420 | 815630 | 136790 |  |  |  |
| Sales Returns \& Allow. | 18570 | 16105 | 2465 |  |  |  |
| Sales Discounts | 16450 | 15425 |  |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | 917400 | 784100 | 133300 |  | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Cost of Mdse Sold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning Inventory | 150000 |  |  | $25.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Purchases | 547357 | 529875 | 17482 | $3.30 \%$ |  |  |
| Transportation In | 9380 | 8245 | 1135 | $13.77 \%$ |  |  |
| Cost of Delivered Mdse |  |  | 18617 |  |  |  |
| Purchases Returns \& Allow. | 6510 | 6200 | 310 | $5.00 \%$ |  |  |
| Purchases Discounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Purchases |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Mdse Available for Sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ending Inventory |  |  |  | $1.10 \%$ |  |  |
| Cost of Mdse Sold |  |  | 45950 |  |  |  |
| Gross Profit |  |  | 87350 |  | $42.00 \%$ | $38.00 \%$ |
| Expenses |  | 44963 |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income |  | 47503 | 42387 |  |  |  |

## Ratios

## Net Income is the key!

Additional information needed:

- Accounts Receivable on 01-01-23 was $\$ 40,000$ and on 12-31-23 had increased by $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$
- Stockholders' equity on 12-31-22 was $\$ 200,000$
- Stockholders' equity on 12-31-23 was $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ of total assets on the same date
- Current ratio: $\mathbf{2 . 2 5}$ to 1
- Quick ratio: 1.5 to 1
- Gross profit percentage: 32\%
- Return on sales: 2\%
- Return on common stockholders' equity: 5\%


Cash in Bank
Accounts Receivable
Merchandise Inventory
Prepaid Insurance
Property, Plant \& Equip. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Bright Corporation Balance Sheet

## December 31, 2023

Total Assets ........................... \$ $\qquad$

## Bright Corporation Income Statement

 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023Net Sales.
\$ $\qquad$
Cost of Merchandise Sold
Gross Profit on Sales
Total Operating Expenses
Net Income $\qquad$


Return on anything is
NI / Anything
Net Income hiding at the bottom is the key!
$\qquad$

Current Liabilities ......... \$
Long-Term Liabilities
$1,475,000$
Stockholders' Equity $\qquad$

Total Liabilities and
Stockholders' Equity .... \$ $\qquad$


## Return on $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{E}$ is not in the texts...

## But it is explained on the Concepts list under State level

## STATE LEVEL

1. Any items on District and Regional Lists
2. Financial statements for a corporation: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Statement of (Changes In) Retained Earnings, Statement of Stockholders' Equity, Statement of Cash Flows
3. Classified financial statements; comparative financial statements
4. Analyzing financial statements (horizontal analysis) and working capital
5. Ratio analysis (liquidity ratios and profitability ratios) (includes but not limited to):
a. Current ratio b. Quick ratio c. Return on sales d. Return on Owner's Equity (sole proprietor or partner)
e. Return on Stockholders' Equity (formula is: Net Earnings / Average Stockholders' Equity (SE), when

Average SE is calculated: Beginning Stockholders' Equity plus Ending Stockholders' Equity / 2)

## Paid-In Capital in Excess of Par PICEPAR hint

| $8 \%$ Preferred Stock, \$100 Par | $\$ 250,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Common Stock, $\$ 5$ Par | 100,000 |
| Paid-In Capital in Excess of Par-Common | 140,000 |
| Retained Earnings | 565,000 |

Happy Pets, Inc. is authorized to issue 5,000 shares of \$100 par, 8\% preferred stock and 100,000 shares of $\$ 5$ par common stock.

For questions 67 through 71, write the correct number or amount on your answer sheet.
One issuance means all
67. How many shares of common stock have been issued? the PICEPAR came in with the \$20,000 common stock shares:

* 68 . Considering the fact that there has been only one issuance of common stock, at $140,000 / 20,000=\$ 7$ what price per share were the common shares sold?
$\$ 5+7$ = \$12 price


## Accruals \& Deferrals

Hint: You learned accruals from the very beginning: A/R stands for Accounts Receivable \& Accrued Revenue! (no cash yet)

Simple Hint:

## Accruals =

 no cash pd or rec'd
## Deferrals =

 cash pd or rec'd
## Prepaid or Unearned means cash has changed hands, so they're deferrals! <br> Accrued means NO cash has <br> A. Prepaid Expense C. Accrued Expense D. Accrued Revenue

13. Fees collected in December by a CPA for an audit to be performed in January
14. Property taxes incurred for December that are due to be paid in February
15. A two-year premium paid on December 30 on an insurance policy
16. Cash received by a ballpark in January for season tickets to all home baseball games to be played in the summer
17. Fees for the completed tax return prepared by a CPA that has not yet been picked up by the client
18. Office supplies purchased in December that have not been used
19. Interest on an interest-bearing note receivable on December 31 that matures on February 14

## LOOK FOR THE \$

## Statistics

## FIVE MORE BONUS HINTS:

## Calculators

## Archived Exams

Concepts List
Website

## STATISTICS

## Know your competition.

## On Laverne's website right now

http://www.funderburkcpa.com/uil/state-contest-statistics Hope to get moved to mine soon accountingrocks.net

Bonus secret \#2:

- 10-Key by Touch is a workplace skill



## \#3 ARCHIVED EXAMS <br> Practice, practice, practice!

## On Laverne's website right now

 http://www.funderburkcpa.com/uil/examsHope to get moved to mine soon accountingrocks.net

## DISTRICT LEVEL

1. Basic accounting theory: classification of accounts, balance side, increase side, decrease side, accounting equation, effect of transactions
2. Journalize transactions-General Journal, compound entry
3. Posting
4. Trial Balance
5. Preparation of these financial statements:
a. Balance Sheet (report form and account form) (with or without equity detail)
b. Income Statement
c. Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity
6. Closing entries
7. Post-Closing Trial Balance
8. Accounting cycle for a service business and for a merchandising business (The order of cycle elements varies among texts. Testing the sequence of the section in conflict will be avoided.)
9. Cash control, banking terminology, entries, bank reconciliation, interest earned
10. Petty cash fund and entries
11. Change fund and entries
12. Terms of sale (trade and cash discounts)
13. Accounting for sales tax
14. Credit card sales, bankcards, debit card sales
15. Special Journals--how to journalize and how to post to General Ledger and Subsidiary Ledgers:
a. Purchases Journal
c. Cash Receipts Journal
b. Sales Journal
d. Cash Payments Journal
16. Contra Purchases accounts: Purchases Discounts and Purchases Returns \& Allowances
17. Contra Sales accounts: Sales Discounts and Sales Returns \& Allowances


## \#5 Bonus

## Free resources at

 accountingrocks.net
## Contact Kay at

kaywhitton@gmail.com

To Quote a UIL Believer (myself!)
"You can't NOT do UIL because of (the lack of) money. If we were in it for the money, we wouldn't be teaching. Do UIL because you can change lives. And you'll get to work with the best kids in your school."

ग few people will chance your dee torever...


## Tew people get to changee wives torever..



## Build student excitement at the Fall Student Activity Conferences

## September 7 - Tyler Junior College, Tyler

Sept. 14 - Lone Star College - North Harris, Houston
October 5 - Texas Tech University, Lubbock
November 2 - University Of Texas at Austin I'LL SEE YOU THERE!!!

## THANK YOUFOR ATTENDING

## Registration link,

 presentations and handouts are available on the website.Remember to register your attendance for each session.


