#### Inv. A - 1998

Analyze each of the following transactions into debit and credit parts. Using the account titles chart, mark the identifying letter of the correct answer for items 25 through 38 on your answer sheet.

A. Advertising Expense	E. Merchandise Inventory	I. Prepaid Insurance
B. Cash	F. Miscellaneous Expense	J. Sales
C. Income Summary	G. Owner's capital	K. Supplies
D. Insurance Expense	H. Owner's withdrawals	L. Supplies Expense

	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Adjusting entry for supplies used	#25	#26
Adjusting entry for prepaid insurance expired	#27	#28
Entry to close Supplies Expense	#29	#30
Entry to adjust Merchandise Inventory from a beginning		
inventory of \$5,000 to an ending inventory of \$2,000	#31	#32
Closing entry for owner's drawing account	#33	#34
Closing entry for revenue account	#35	#36
Closing entry for Income Summary with a net income	#37	#38

## <u>Invitational A-990A – Group 6</u>

Refer to the information in Table 1 below. Answer questions 43 through 55 using the code: T=True F=False

- 43. The balances of the asset accounts on the unadjusted trial balance will be the same as the balances of the asset accounts on the Post-Closing Trial Balance.
- 44. In August of 1999 Prepaid Insurance was debited for \$3,600.
- 45. The balance of the Prepaid Insurance account on January 1, 1999 was zero.
- 46. To adjust Prepaid Insurance on December 31, 1999, Insurance Expense must be debited \$1,500.
- \*47. The correct balance of Prepaid Insurance on the Post-Closing Trial Balance is \$3.100.
- \*48. The Supplies account must have had a January 1, 1999 balance of \$11,800.
- 49. In order to report the actual 12-31-99 inventory of supplies on the Balance Sheet, the Supplies account must be credited \$6,400.
- 50. The adjustment to record the newly discovered Invoice #6390 includes a credit of \$800 to Income Summary.
- 51. Recording Invoice #6390 is an application of the revenue principle.
- \*52. Because ending merchandise inventory increased over beginning inventory, cost of merchandise sold increased.
- 53. If purchases for the year had been \$30,000, cost of merchandise available for sale would have been \$45,000.
- \*54. If purchases for the year had been \$30,000, and sales had been \$50,000, then gross profit would have been \$28,580.
- \*55. The balancing total of the adjustment columns is \$10,120.

## **TABLE 1** (for questions 43 through 55)

Holly James is the bookkeeper for Dayton Appliances. She gathered the following information in order to prepare the annual adjusting entries for December 31, 1999.

- ➤ The Prepaid Insurance account contains an increase of \$3,600 for a three-year policy acquired on August 1, 1999. This is the balance of Prepaid Insurance on the unadjusted Trial Balance.
- ➤ The balance in the Supplies account on the unadjusted trial balance is \$11,800. A physical inventory of supplies on December 31, 1999 indicates \$5,400 of supplies on hand.
- ➤ The balance in the Accounts Receivable account on the unadjusted trial balance is \$32,400. A 1999 missing invoice #6390 for \$800 for a sale on account to a customer was found while preparing adjusting entries. Holly James elected to record Invoice #6390 as a regular correcting entry along with the adjusting entries. Recording these kinds of corrections with the adjusting entries is a common practice at Dayton Appliances.
- Merchandise Inventory on the unadjusted trial balance is \$15,000. A physical inventory on December 31, 1999 indicates \$16,420 on hand.

## Regional-2000 Group 2

Analyze each of the following entries into debit and credit parts. When supplies or prepaid insurance are purchased, the respective amounts are debited to Supplies on Hand and Prepaid Insurance. Using the account titles chart, mark the identifying letter of the correct account on your answer sheet for items 7 through 22.

Account Titles Chart		
A. Accumulated Depr., Equipment	H. Joe Max, Drawing	
B. Cash in Bank	I. Merchandise Inventory	
C. Depreciation Expense	J. Petty Cash	
D. Equipment	K. Prepaid Insurance	
E. Income Summary	L. Sales	
F. Insurance Expense	M. Supplies on Hand	
G. Joe Max, Capital	N. Supplies Expense	

Entries	Debit	Credit
Entry to adjust merchandise inventory from a beginning		
inventory of \$5,000 to an ending inventory of \$6,000	#7	#8
Entry to record \$1,000 of depreciation expense on equipment	#9	#10
Entry to record \$100 of supplies used	#11	#12
Entry to record insurance expired	#13	#14
Closing entry for the revenue account	#15	#16
Closing entry for Insurance Expense	#17	#18
Closing entry for Income Summary with a net loss	#19	#20
Closing entry for owner's drawing account	#21	#22

# Regional 2002 - Group 2

Analyze each of the following entries into debit and credit parts. When supplies or prepaid insurance are purchased, the respective amounts are debited to Supplies on Hand and Prepaid Insurance. Using the account titles chart (which is in alphabetical order), mark the identifying letter of the correct account on your answer sheet for items 9 through 24.

Account Titles Chart			
A. Accumulated Depr., Equipment	H. Beatrice Nix, Drawing		
B. Cash in Bank	I. Merchandise Inventory		
C. Depreciation Expense	J. Petty Cash		
D. Equipment	K. Prepaid Insurance		
E. Income Summary	L. Sales		
F. Insurance Expense	M. Supplies on Hand		
G. Beatrice Nix, Capital	N. Supplies Expense		

Entries	Debit	Credit
Entry to record \$200 of supplies used	#9	#10
Entry to record insurance expired	#11	#12
Entry to record \$500 depreciation expense on equipment	#13	#14
Entry to adjust merchandise inventory from a beginning		
inventory of \$15,000 to an ending inventory of \$12,000	#15	#16
Closing entry for the revenue account	#17	#18
Closing entry for Supplies Expense	#19	#20
Closing entry for Income Summary when there was a net		
loss	#21	#22
Closing entry for owner's drawing account	#23	#24

#### 2007 Inv. A - Group 2

The following T-accounts represent information regarding the supplies accounts of a company that has been in business for several years. Answer questions 11 through 14 by writing the correct amount on your answer sheet.

Office Supplies		Office Supplies Expense	
650		980	
125			
840			
150	980		

- 11. What was the amount of the office supplies inventory at the beginning of the fiscal period?
- 12. What was the total amount of office supplies purchased during the fiscal period?

- 13. What was the amount of office supplies used during the fiscal period?
- 14. What was the amount of the office supplies inventory at the end of the fiscal period?

# **Regional 2003 – Group 7 & 9**

- 37. The supplies balance on January 1 was \$4,980. During the year supplies were purchased as follows: \$270, \$1,410, \$3,650, and \$910. A physical inventory taken on December 31 totaled \$6,790. What is the amount of the adjustment to the supplies account on the work sheet?
- 54. The following information is found on a correctly completed work sheet for the year ended 12-31-02 and in the general ledger for Prepaid Insurance. (All premiums are debited to Prepaid Insurance when policies are purchased.)

Insurance Expense, work sheet Income Statement Debit column \$6,060 Prepaid Insurance balance on 1-1-02 \$1,200 Insurance premiums paid during 2002 \$6,400

What is the amount of Prepaid Insurance written on the work sheet in the balance sheet column?

A. \$1,200 B. \$1,540 C. \$6,060 D. \$6,400 E. \$7,600

57. The following information is found on a correctly completed work sheet for the year ended December 31, 2002 on the line for Office Supplies on Hand:

Adjustments credit \$3,822
Balance Sheet debit \$ 815

If the January 1, 2002 balance of Office Supplies on Hand was \$795, what is the amount of supplies purchased during 2002?

A. \$795 B. \$815 C. \$3,822 D. \$3,842 E. \$4,637

# Regional 2010 - Group 15

Selected information from a work sheet is shown below. For questions 75 through 77, write the correct amount on your answer sheet.

ACCOUNT TITLE	TRIAL BALANCE		ADJUSTED TRIAL BALANCE	
	DEBIT	CREDIT	DEBIT	CREDIT
Prepaid Insurance	Q#75		1,572	
Supplies	11,018		2,784	
Merchandise Inventory	39,660		Q#76	
Income Summary				3,485
Insurance Expense			6,109	
Supplies Expense			Q#77	

#### 2021 Inv. B - Group 4

For questions 21 through 28, use the following list of account titles to determine the accounts to be debited and credited for the closing entries below. On your answer sheet, write the identifying letter for the correct account.

A. Elaine Bentes, Capital	E. Sales Returns
B. Elaine Bentes, Withdrawals	F. Purchases
C. Income Summary	G. Purchases Discounts
D. Sales	H. Rent Expense

21.	То	close	Sales Returns, debit
22.	То	close	the revenue account, debit
23.	То	close	Purchases, debit
24.	То	close	Income Summary when there is a net loss, debit
25.	То	close	Purchases Discounts, debit
26.	То	close	the owner's drawing account, debit
27.	То	close	Rent Expense, credit
28.	То	close	Income Summary when there is a net income, debit

# 2017 District - Group 4

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