ACCOUNTING

Thank you for agreeing to share your time and knowledge with Collegiate DECA members at the International Career Development Conference (ICDC)!

As a judge you will sit across the table from Collegiate DECA’s most talented members and evaluate their knowledge and skills they’ve developed all year. You provide the ‘real world’ expertise that sets our industry-validated competitive events program apart as you determine who will advance to finals or be named an international finalist.

ICDC would not be possible without your commitment. On behalf of all Collegiate DECA students and staff, thank you for serving as a competitive events judge!
DECA’s Competitive Events Program is aligned to industry-validated National Curriculum Standards in the career clusters of marketing, business management and administration, finance, and hospitality and tourism. The DECA members you will be judging have qualified from a series of competitions and represent the top performers from their state/province.

EVENT OVERVIEW
- The event you have agreed to judge includes two major parts: one exam and one role-play activity.
- You have been assigned to judge one section of this event.
- In your section, you will judge 10-15 participants, who are only competing against each other in the preliminary competition. The top performers from each section, after combining the exam and role-play scores, will advance to final competition.
- The participant will be given a written scenario to review. In the role-play, the participant must accomplish a task by translating what they have learned into effective, efficient and spontaneous action. Participants have 30 minutes to review the scenario, then 15 minutes for the role-play.
- A list of five performance indicators specific to the scenario is included in the participant’s instructions. These are distinct tasks the participant must accomplish during the role-play. As a judge, you will evaluate the participant’s role-play performance on these tasks, follow-up questions and 21st Century Skills.

YOUR ROLE AS A JUDGE
- Carefully review the role-play and evaluation form, understanding your characterization as a judge. When it is time for you to begin seeing the participants, participants will be brought to your judging table one at a time.
- When a participant is brought to your judging table, the 15-minute role-play will begin immediately after introductions.
- Following the participant’s explanation for the solution to the role-play, ask questions related to the scenario that are provided in the event. Please ask the same questions to all participants for consistency in scoring.
- Materials appropriate for the situation may be handed to you or left with you by the participants. Materials must be created by the participants using materials provided during the designated preparation period. Participants are permitted to use reference materials and visual aids.
- Close the role-play by thanking the participant for his/her work. Please do not provide any feedback to the participant.
- Use pencil to complete the scantron form, recording the score in the box and blackening the correct score. You may need to adjust scores as you establish clear expectations for performance.
- If you have any questions, please consult your event director.
- All participants, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, sexual orientation or socio-economic status, should be treated equally and respectfully.

TIPS AND SUGGESTIONS
- Perform a consistent judge characterization and maintain the same expectations of participants throughout to ensure an equitable competitive environment.
- Create a positive learning environment for participants.
- To assist with the determination of winners, please avoid giving ties.
- Participants scoring a combined total score of 70% or better on the competitive event components will earn a Certificate of Excellence.
ACCOUNTING EVENT

PARTICIPANT INSTRUCTIONS

PROCEDURES

1. The event will be presented to you through your reading of these instructions, including the Performance Indicators and Event Situation. You will have up to 30 minutes to review this information to determine how you will handle the role-play situation and demonstrate the performance indicators of this event. During the preparation period, you may make notes to use during the role-play situation.

2. You will have up to 15 minutes to role-play your situation with a judge (you may have more than one judge).

3. You will be evaluated on how well you meet the performance indicators of this event.

4. Turn in all your notes and event materials when you have completed the role-play.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Discuss the nature of depreciation.

2. Journalize business transactions.

3. Prepare depreciation schedules.


5. Record the disposition of assets.
EVENT SITUATION

You are to assume the role of a staff accountant at JOHNSON UNIVERSITY. You have recently hired a student intern (judge), an accounting major from the business department, who is anxious to learn everything he/she can from you about accounting. Your supervisor, the controller, has asked you to analyze a series of transactions relative to the purchase, depreciation, and sale of some of the university’s plant assets. There are two transactions that you have been asked to evaluate. You have decided these would be good projects for you to work on with your intern (judge), as it will give you an opportunity to explain many of the accounting concepts relative to depreciation.

JOHNSON UNIVERSITY has recently remodeled one of its dormitories and sold all of the old furniture. The furniture was sold on April 1, 2013 for $125,000 in cash. It had an original cost of $625,000. The furniture has depreciated using the straight-line method with a $10,000 salvage value and a 5-year useful life. The total accumulated depreciation on the furniture as of December 31, 2012 was $492,000. You will need to make two journal entries:

1. The first will need to update the depreciation from December 31, 2012 to the date of sale on April 1, 2013.

2. The second will be to record the disposition/sale of the asset.

The second project relates to a box truck that was purchased for the maintenance department. The truck was originally purchased on January 1, 2009 at a cost of $45,000. The university has depreciated the truck using the straight line method for a 5-year useful life and a $5,000 salvage value. The controller has asked that you journalize the adjusting entry for annual depreciation in 2012. The controller has also asked that you calculate the book value of the truck as of December 31, 2012 and again at the end of its useful life.

You will explain the accounting for the two projects to the intern (judge) in a role-play to take place in the accounting office. The intern (judge) will begin the role-play by thanking you for taking the time to explain how depreciation works in real-life situations. Once you have finished your explanation and have answered the intern’s (judge’s) questions, the intern (judge) will conclude the role-play by thanking you for your time.
JUDGE’S INSTRUCTIONS

DIRECTIONS, PROCEDURES AND JUDGE’S ROLE

In preparation for this event, you should review the following information with your event manager and other judges:

1. Procedures
2. Performance Indicators
3. Event Situation
4. Judge Role-play Characterization
   Participants may conduct a slightly different type of meeting and/or discussion with you each time; however, it is important that the information you provide and the questions you ask be uniform for every participant.
5. Judge’s Evaluation Instructions
6. Judge’s Evaluation Form
   Please use a critical and consistent eye in rating each participant.

JUDGE ROLE-PLAY CHARACTERIZATION

You are to assume the role of a student intern at JOHNSON UNIVERSITY. You are an accounting major and have recently been hired to work in the university’s accounting office. You are anxious to learn everything you can from the staff accountant (participant) about accounting. The controller for the university has asked the staff accountant (participant) to analyze a series of transactions relative to the purchase, depreciation, and sale of some of the university’s plant assets. There are two transactions that the accountant (participant) has been asked to evaluate and explain. The accountant (participant) believes that these are good projects for you to work on, as it will give the accountant (participant) an opportunity to explain many of the accounting concepts relative to depreciation to you.

JOHNSON UNIVERSITY has recently remodeled one of its dormitories and sold all of the old furniture. The furniture was sold on April 1, 2013 for $125,000 in cash. It had an original cost of $625,000. The furniture depreciated using the straight-line method with a $10,000 salvage value and a 5-year useful life. The total accumulated depreciation on the furniture as of December 31, 2012 was $492,000. Two journal entries need to be made:

1. The first will need to update the depreciation from December 31, 2012 to the date of sale on April 1, 2013.
2. The second will be to record the disposition/sale of the asset.
The second project relates to a box truck that was purchased for the maintenance department. The truck was originally purchased on January 1, 2009 at a cost of $45,000. The university has depreciated the truck using the straight line method for a 5-year useful life and a $5,000 salvage value. The controller has asked that the accountant (participant) journalize the adjusting entry for annual depreciation in 2012. The controller has also asked for the calculation relative to the book value of the truck as of December 31, 2012 and again at the end of its useful life.

The accountant (participant) will explain the accounting for the two projects to you in a role-play to take place in the accounting office. You will begin the role-play by thanking the accountant (participant) for taking the time to explain how depreciation works in real-life situations.

During the course of the role-play you are to ask the following questions of each participant:

1. What other methods for depreciating plant assets are GAAP approved?
2. How is the useful life of a plant asset determined?
3. How is the salvage value of a plant asset determined?

Once the accountant (participant) has finished the explanation about concepts and journal entries and has answered your questions, you will conclude the role-play by thanking the accountant (participant) for their time.

You are not to make any comments after the event is over except to thank the participant.

**SOLUTION**

**Depreciation** is the systematic allocation of the cost of a plant asset to expense in the accounting periods benefitting from its use. Depreciation does not measure the decline in the asset’s market value, nor does it measure the asset’s physical deterioration. Depreciation does NOT apply to Land. Depreciation is calculated: (Cost – Salvage Value) ÷ Useful life

**Journal Entries for dormitory furniture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/1/013</td>
<td>Depreciation Expense - Furniture</td>
<td>30,750</td>
<td>30,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3 months of depreciation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/1/13</td>
<td>Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>522,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>625,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>625,000</td>
<td>22,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gain on Sale of Disposal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Journal entry for maintenance department truck

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/31/12</td>
<td>Depreciation Expense - Truck</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Book Value** is equal to cost minus accumulated depreciation:
- Book Value of Truck at December 31, 2012 (4 years of depreciation):
  \[45,000 - 32,000 = 13,000\]
- Book Value of Truck at end of useful life, December 31, 2013:
  \[45,000 - 40,000 = 5,000\]
- Book Value always = salvage value at the end of the asset’s useful life

**Key Points** (Answers to Judge’s Questions)

1. Other GAPP approved methods of depreciation include: Units of Production and Declining-Balance. Units of production charges a varying amount to expense for each period of an asset’s useful life depending on its usage (e.g., hours of operation, miles driven, units produced). The Declining-Balance method is an accelerated method of depreciation that yields a larger depreciation expense in the early years of an asset’s life and less depreciation in later years.

2. The Useful Life of a plant asset is the length of time it is productively used in a company’s operations. It is a management estimate. Useful life might not be as long as the asset’s total productive life. Several variables often make the useful life of a plant asset difficult to predict. A major variable is the wear and tear from use in operations. Two other variables, inadequacy and obsolescence, also require consideration.

3. The salvage value of a plant asset is a management estimate of the asset’s value at the end of its useful life. This is the amount the owner expects to receive from disposing of the asset. If the asset is expected to be traded in on a new one, its salvage value is the expected trade-in value.
JUDGE’S EVALUATION INSTRUCTIONS

Evaluation Form Information

The participants are to be evaluated on their ability to perform the specific performance indicators stated on the cover sheet of this event and restated on the Judge’s Evaluation Form. Although you may see other performance indicators being demonstrated by the participants, those listed in the Performance Indicators section are the critical ones you are measuring for this particular event. Please note that an overall score of 70% indicates a minimum level of acceptable performance.

Evaluation Form Interpretation

The evaluation levels listed below and the evaluation rating procedures should be discussed thoroughly with your event chairperson and the other judges to ensure complete and common understanding for judging consistency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Evaluation</th>
<th>Interpretation Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exceeds Expectations</td>
<td>Participant demonstrated the performance indicator in an extremely professional manner; greatly exceeds business standards; would rank in the top 10% of business personnel performing this performance indicator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meets Expectations</td>
<td>Participant demonstrated the performance indicator in an acceptable and effective manner; meets at least minimal business standards; there would be no need for additional formalized training at this time; would rank in the 70-89th percentile of business personnel performing this performance indicator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below Expectations</td>
<td>Participant demonstrated the performance indicator with limited effectiveness; performance generally fell below minimal business standards; additional training would be required to improve knowledge, attitude and/or skills; would rank in the 50-69th percentile of business personnel performing this performance indicator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little/No Demonstration</td>
<td>Participant demonstrated the performance indicator with little or no effectiveness; a great deal of formal training would be needed immediately; perhaps this person should seek other employment; would rank in the 0-49th percentile of business personnel performing this performance indicator.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACCOUNTING, 2014

JUDGE’S EVALUATION FORM
SAMPLE EVENT

INSTRUCTIONAL AREA: Financial Analysis

Participant: _____________________________
I.D. Number: ____________________________

Did the participant:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</th>
<th>Little/No Value</th>
<th>Below Expectations</th>
<th>Meets Expectations</th>
<th>Exceeds Expectations</th>
<th>Judged Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Discuss the nature of depreciation?</td>
<td>0-1-2-3-4-5</td>
<td>6-7-8-9-10-11</td>
<td>12-13-14-15</td>
<td>16-17-18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Journalize business transactions?</td>
<td>0-1-2-3-4-5</td>
<td>6-7-8-9-10-11</td>
<td>12-13-14-15</td>
<td>16-17-18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Prepare depreciation schedules?</td>
<td>0-1-2-3-4-5</td>
<td>6-7-8-9-10-11</td>
<td>12-13-14-15</td>
<td>16-17-18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Determine the book value of a plant asset?</td>
<td>0-1-2-3-4-5</td>
<td>6-7-8-9-10-11</td>
<td>12-13-14-15</td>
<td>16-17-18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Record the disposition of assets?</td>
<td>0-1-2-3-4-5</td>
<td>6-7-8-9-10-11</td>
<td>12-13-14-15</td>
<td>16-17-18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Overall impression and response to judge’s questions</td>
<td>0-1-2-3-4-5</td>
<td>6-7-8</td>
<td>9-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL SCORE