

## CHAPTER 2—INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL REPORTING TOPICS

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. At the end of the fiscal year, an adjusting entry is made that increases both interest expense and interest payable. This entry is an application for which accounting principle?
  - a. Full disclosure
  - b. Materiality
  - c. Matching
  - d. Going concern
  - e. Realization

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Adjusting Entries | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: The Accounting Cycle                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

2. Who is responsible for the preparation and integrity of financial statements?
  - a. A cost accountant
  - b. Management
  - c. An auditor
  - d. A bookkeeper
  - e. The FASB

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

3. Which of the following is not an objective of the SEC's integrated disclosure system?
  - a. To coordinate the Form 10-K requirements with those of the annual report
  - b. To lessen the impact of the FASB
  - c. To expand the management discussion of liquidity, capital resources, and results of operations
  - d. To improve the quality of disclosure
  - e. To standardize information requirements

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: GAAP | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: The SEC's Integrated Disclosure System                      KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

4. Which of the following is not a type of audit opinion?
  - a. Unqualified opinion
  - b. Qualified opinion
  - c. Adverse opinion
  - d. Clean opinion
  - e. Disclaimer of opinion

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

5. Which of the following statements is not true?
- A qualified opinion or an adverse opinion may bring into question the reliability of the financial statements.
  - A disclaimer of opinion indicates that one should not look to the auditor's report as an indication of the reliability of the statements.
  - In some cases, outside accountants are associated with financial statements when they have performed less than an audit.
  - A review is substantially less in scope than an examination in accordance with generally accepted auditing statements.
  - The accountant's report expresses an opinion on reviewed financial statements.

ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Moderate  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

6. In addition to the balance sheet, the income statement, and the statement of cash flows, a complete set of financial statements must include:
- an auditor's opinion.
  - a ten-year summary of operations.
  - a note disclosure of such items as accounting policies.
  - historical common-size (percentage) summaries.
  - a list of corporate officers.

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

7. Which of the following statements is not correct concerning summary annual reports?
- A summary annual report omits much of the financial information included in an annual report.
  - When a company issues a summary annual report, the proxy materials it sends to shareholders must include a set of fully audited statements and other required financial disclosures.
  - A summary annual report generally has more nonfinancial pages than financial pages.
  - A summary annual report is adequate for reasonable analysis.
  - The concept of a summary annual report was approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Summary Annual Report KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

8. Which of the following is not a true statement relating to the Treadway Commission?
- The Treadway Commission is the popular name for the National Commission on

Fraudulent Reporting.

- b. The Treadway Commission has released reports detailing internal control systems.
- c. Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and the independent public accounting from report to the shareholders and board of directors often refer to criteria established on internal control by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).
- d. The Treadway Commission has issued a number of recommendations for the prevention of fraud on financial reports, ethics, and effective internal controls.
- e. The Treadway Commission is a voluntary-sector organization formed to support the Sarbones-Oxley Act.

ANS: E                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

9. Which of these statements is not true?
- a. Transactions must be recorded in a journal.
  - b. All transactions could be recorded in the general journal.
  - c. Companies use a number of special journals to record most transactions.
  - d. Special journals are designed to improve record- keeping efficiency.
  - e. The form of the journals are the same from industry to industry.

ANS: E                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

10. Which of these statements is not true?
- a. Asset, liability, and stockholders' equity accounts are referred to as permanent accounts.
  - b. Revenue, expense, and dividend accounts are described as temporary accounts.
  - c. Temporary accounts are closed at the end of the period to retained earnings.
  - d. The balance sheet will not balance until the temporary accounts are closed to retained earnings.
  - e. With double-entry, each transaction is recorded twice.

ANS: E                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Closing Entries | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

11. Which of the following is a type of audit opinion that a firm would usually prefer?
- a. Uqualified opinion
  - b. Qualified opinion
  - c. Adverse opinion
  - d. Clear opinion
  - e. None of the answers are correct.

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Reporting | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion                      KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge

NOT: Time: 1 min.

12. Which of the following is a permanent account?
- Dividends
  - Advertising expense
  - Building
  - Selling expense
  - Insurance expense

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis

TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Application

NOT: Time: 1 min.

13. Which of the following is a temporary account?
- Advertising expense
  - Land
  - Building
  - Accounts payable
  - Bonds payable

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis

TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Application

NOT: Time: 1 min.

14. In terms of debits and credits, which of the following accounts have the same normal balances?
- Accounts payable, accounts receivable, notes payable
  - Dividends, accounts receivable, notes payable
  - Advertising expense, selling expense, accounts receivable
  - Land, building, accounts payable
  - Common stock, notes payable, land

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis

TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Application

NOT: Time: 3 min.

15. If liabilities total \$70,000 and stockholders' equity totals \$50,000, then total assets must be:
- \$20,000.
  - \$80,000.
  - \$120,000.
  - \$30,000.
  - \$30,000.

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis

TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Application

NOT: Time: 3 min.

16. Tiffin Company had retained earnings of \$50,000 at the end of last year. For the current year, income was \$20,000 and dividends \$15,000. What is the balance in retained earnings at the end of the current year?
- a. \$85,000
  - b. \$45,000
  - c. \$55,000
  - d. \$60,000
  - e. none of the answers are correct

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

17. Smith Company had retained earnings of \$60,000 at the end of the current year. For the current year, income was \$30,000 and dividends \$10,000. What was the balance in retained earnings at the end of the prior year?
- a. \$30,000
  - b. \$40,000
  - c. \$60,000
  - d. \$30,000
  - e. \$70,000

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

## TRUE/FALSE

1. Financial statements of legally separate entities may be issued to show financial position, income, and cash flow as they would appear if the companies were a single entity.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Consolidated Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

2. A disclaimer of opinion is necessary when the exceptions to fair presentation are so material that a qualified opinion is not justified.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Reporting | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion                      KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

3. The responsibility for the preparation and integrity of financial statements rests with management.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements  
KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge NOT: Time: 1 min.

4. The assets for the balance sheet must equal the liabilities and stockholders' equity.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge

NOT: Time: 1 min.

5. The retained earnings account is the link between the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

6. A summary annual report is a condensed annual report that omits much of the financial information included in a typical annual report.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Summary Annual Report KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

7. A sole proprietorship is a legal entity separate from its owner.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Business Forms | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Forms of Business Entities KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

8. A partnership is a business owned by two or more individuals. Each owner is personally responsible for the debts of the partnership.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Business Forms | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Forms of Business Entities KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

9. A corporation is considered to be a legal entity separate and distinct from the stockholders.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Business Forms | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Forms of Business Entities KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

10. The principal financial statements of a corporation are the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

11. A balance sheet shows the financial condition of an accounting entity for a particular period of time.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

12. At any point in time, assets must equal the contribution of the creditors only.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

13. The income statement is a summary of revenues and expenses and gains and losses, ending with net income, for a particular period of time.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

14. Retained earnings always shows a positive balance.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

15. The statement of retained earnings reconciles the beginning retained earnings balance to the retained earnings balance at the end of the current period.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements                      KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

16. The statement of cash flows consists of two sections: cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from financing activities.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement  
Analysis                    TOP: The Financial Statements                    KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

17. Contingent liabilities are recorded as a liability only if the loss is considered substantial and the amount is reasonably determinable.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement  
Analysis                    TOP: The Financial Statements                    KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

18. The sequence of accounting procedures completed during each accounting period is called the accounting cycle.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Accounting Cycle | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Accounting Cycle                    KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

19. Transactions must be external to the company.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | IMA: Financial Statement  
Analysis                    TOP: The Accounting Cycle                    KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

20. Accounts store the monetary information from the recording of transactions.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | IMA: Financial Statement  
Analysis                    TOP: The Accounting Cycle                    KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

21. T-accounts have a left, or credit, side and a right, or debit, side.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | IMA: Financial Statement  
Analysis                    TOP: The Accounting Cycle                    KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

22. Several accounts could be involved in a single transaction, but the debits and credits must still be equal.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | IMA: Financial Statement



Analysis TOP: The Accounting Cycle KEY: Bloom's: Application  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

23. After posting, the general ledger accounts contain the same information as in the journals, but the information has been summarized by account.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Accounting Cycle KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

24. The point of cash receipt for revenue and cash disbursement for expenses is important under the accrual basis when determining income.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Adjusting Entries | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Accounting Cycle KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

25. The accrual basis needs numerous adjustments at the end of the accounting period.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Adjusting Entries | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Accounting Cycle KEY: Bloom's: Application  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

26. An adverse opinion states that, except for the effects of the matter(s) to which the qualification relates, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

27. From the point of view of analysis, the unqualified opinion without an explanatory paragraph or explanatory language carries the highest degree of reliability.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Application  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

28. One is unlikely to regard a qualified opinion or an adverse opinion as casting serious doubts on the reliability of the financial statements.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement

Analysis TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

29. A review has substantially less scope than an examination in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Moderate  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

30. The accountant's report expresses an opinion on reviewed financial statements.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

31. Sometimes financial statements are presented without an accompanying accountant's report.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Moderate  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

32. The responsibility for the preparation and integrity of financial statements rests with the auditors.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements  
KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension NOT: Time: 1 min.

33. The proxy is the solicitation sent to stockholders for the election of directors and for the approval of other corporation actions.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Proxy KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

34. In practice, some of the required information in the 10-K is incorporated by reference.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Reporting | ACBSP: GAAP | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: The SEC's Integrated Disclosure System KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

35. A summary annual report generally has more nonfinancial pages than financial pages.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Summary Annual Report                    KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

36. Accepted accounting principles leave ample room for arriving at different results in the short run.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Ethics                    KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

37. Ethics can be a particular problem with financial reports.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Ethics  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Ethics                    KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

38. For consolidating, the FASB recognizes risks, rewards, decision-making ability and the primary beneficiary.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Consolidated Statements                    KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

39. A company must have majority voting shares of the other company in order to consolidate.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Consolidated Statements                    KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

40. It is generally recognized that the market is more efficient when dealing with small firms that are not trading on large organized stock markets.

ANS: F                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Efficient Market Hypothesis                    KEY: Bloom's: Application  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

41. The market will not be efficient if it does not have access to relevant information or if fraudulent information is provided.

ANS: T                    PTS: 1                    DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Efficient Market Hypothesis KEY: Bloom's: Application  
NOT: Time: 1 min.

42. For consolidated statements, all transactions between entities being consolidated (i.e., intercompany transactions) must be eliminated.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Consolidated Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

43. The financial statements of the parent and the subsidiary are consolidated for all subsidiaries unless control is temporary or does not rest with the majority.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Consolidated Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

44. When a subsidiary is not consolidated, it is accounted for as an investment on the parent's balance sheet.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Consolidated Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

45. There are three methods of accounting for a business combination.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Business Forms | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Accounting for Business Combinations KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge

NOT: Time: 1 min.

46. Accounting for a business combination must be accounted for using the purchase method.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Business Forms | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Accounting for Business Combinations KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge

NOT: Time: 1 min.

47. For a business combination, the purchase method views the business combination as the acquisition of one entity by another. The firm doing the acquiring records the identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value at the date of acquisition.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Business Forms | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis

TOP: Accounting for Business Combinations  
NOT: Time: 3 min.

KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

48. The efficient market hypothesis (EMH) relates to the ability of capital markets to generate prices for securities that reflect worth.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis

TOP: The Efficient Market Hypothesis

KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

49. The auditor will issue a qualified opinion when he/she has not performed an audit sufficient in scope to form an opinion.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: GAAP | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis

TOP: Auditor's Opinion

KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

50. The audit opinion of a public company is similar to an opinion for a private company except for the public company comments will be added as to the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: GAAP | IMA: Reporting

TOP: Auditor's Opinion

KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 3 min.

51. For public companies reporting under Sarbanes-Oxley, the auditor reports on the firm's internal controls in addition to the audit report.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Reporting | ACBSP: GAAP | IMA: Reporting

TOP: Auditor's Opinion

KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension

NOT: Time: 1 min.

52. For public companies reporting to the SEC, the 10-K, 10-Q, 8-K, and proxy can be found at <http://www.sec.gov>.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Reporting | ACBSP: GAAP | IMA: Reporting

TOP: The SEC's Integrated Disclosure System | Proxy

KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge

NOT: Time: 1 min.

53. Most companies consolidate the parent's and subsidiary's accounts summed.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis

TOP: Consolidated Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
 NOT: Time: 1 min.

54. Not all reports to the SEC are made available on EDGAR.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
 NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Reporting | ACBSP: GAAP | IMA: Reporting  
 TOP: SEC – Paper Filings – EDGAR – XBRL KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
 NOT: Time: 1 min.

55. The XBRL approach is not unique with the SEC as it is used for many products and many countries.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
 NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Reporting | ACBSP: GAAP | IMA: Reporting  
 TOP: SEC – Paper Filings – EDGAR – XBRL KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
 NOT: Time: 1 min.

**PROBLEM**

1. The following are selected accounts and account balances of Gorr Company on December 31:

	<u>Permanent (P) or Temporary (T)</u>	<u>Normal Balance Dr. (Cr.)</u>
Inventory	_____	_____
Land	_____	_____
Wages Payable	_____	_____
Capital Stock	_____	_____
Retained Earnings	_____	_____
Revenues	_____	_____
Dividends	_____	_____
Advertising Expense	_____	_____

Required:

- a. Indicate whether the account is a permanent (P) or temporary (T) account.
- b. Indicate the normal balance in terms of debit (Dr.) or credit (Cr.).

ANS:

	<u>Permanent (P) or Temporary (T)</u>	<u>Normal Balance Dr. (Cr.)</u>
Inventory	P	Dr.
Land	P	Dr.
Wages Payable	P	Cr.
Capital Stock	P	Cr.
Retained Earnings	P	Cr.
Revenues	T	Cr.
Dividends	T	Dr.
Advertising Expense	T	Dr.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy                      NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Accounting Cycle | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
 TOP: The Accounting Cycle                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
 NOT: Time: 5 min.

2. Listed below are several accounts or statement categories.

<u>Account or Statement Category</u>	Balance Sheet (BS) Income Statement (IS) <u>Statement of Cash Flows (SCF)</u>
Accounts Receivable	_____
Inventory	_____
Prepaid Insurance	_____
Sales	_____
Cost of Goods Sold	_____
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	_____
Notes Payable	_____
Interest Expense	_____
Tax Expense	_____
Taxes Payable	_____
Administrative Expense	_____
Current Assets	_____
Advertising Expense	_____
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	_____

Required:

In the space provided, indicate the financial statement as balance sheet (BS), income statement (IS), or statement of cash flows (SCF).

ANS:

<u>Account or Statement Category</u>	Balance Sheet (BS) Income Statement (IS) <u>Statement of Cash Flows (SCF)</u>
Accounts Receivable	BS
Inventory	BS
Prepaid Insurance	BS
Sales	IS
Cost of Goods Sold	IS
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	SCF
Notes Payable	BS
Interest Expense	IS
Tax Expense	IS
Taxes Payable	BS
Administrative Expense	IS
Current Assets	BS
Advertising Expense	IS

## Cash Flow from Financing Activities

SCF

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy                      NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
 TOP:                      The Accounting Cycle                      KEY:                      Bloom's: Application  
 NOT: Time: 5 min.

3. Listed below is information related to several adjusting entry situations. Assume that the accounting year ends on December 31.
- \$3,000 paid for insurance on October 1 for a one-year period (October 1 - September 30). This transaction was recorded as a debit to prepaid insurance (\$3,000) and a credit to cash (\$3,000).
  - Interest on bonds payable in the amount of \$500 has not been recorded at December 31.
  - Rent expense in the amount of \$1,200 was paid on November 1. This transaction was recorded as a debit to rent expense (\$1,200) and a credit to cash (\$1,200). This rent payment was for the period November 1 to January 31.

Required:

Record the original entries and the adjusting entries using T-accounts.

ANS:

Prepaid Insurance	Cash				
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">10-1      3,000</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">12-31      750</td> </tr> </table>	10-1      3,000	12-31      750	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">10-1      3,000</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">11-1      1,200</td> </tr> </table>	10-1      3,000	11-1      1,200
10-1      3,000	12-31      750				
10-1      3,000	11-1      1,200				
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">12-31      750</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> </table>	12-31      750		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">12-31      500</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> </table>	12-31      500	
12-31      750					
12-31      500					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">12-31      500</td> </tr> </table>		12-31      500	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">12-31      400</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> </table>	12-31      400	
	12-31      500				
12-31      400					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">11-1      1,200</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">12-31      400</td> </tr> </table>	11-1      1,200	12-31      400			
11-1      1,200	12-31      400				

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Moderate                      NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | ACBSP: Adjusting Entries |  
 IMA: Financial Statement Analysis                      TOP: The Accounting Cycle  
 KEY: Bloom's: Application                      NOT: Time: 15 min.

4. Listed below is information related to several entry situations. Assume that the accounting year ends on December 31.
- The company acquired land for \$100,000 issuing a note payable.
  - Equipment is acquired for \$30,000 cash.
  - Memberships were sold for \$20,000, accepting accounts receivables.
  - Salaries of \$15,000 were paid in cash.
  - Utilities were paid in cash in the amount of \$5,000.

Required:



Record these entries using T-accounts. Use the number of the transaction in lieu of a date for identification purposes.

ANS:

Land	Notes Payable
(1) 100,000	(1) 100,000
Equipment	Cash
(2) 30,000	(2) 30,000 (4) 15,000 (5) 5,000
Membership Revenue	Accounts Receivable
(3) 20,000	(3) 20,000
Salaries	
(4) 15,000	
Utilities Expense	
(5) 5,000	

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy                      NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | IMA: Financial Statement  
 Analysis                      TOP: The Accounting Cycle                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
 NOT: Time: 10 min.

5. Monroe Company recorded these transactions during the year. Monroe Company has an accounting year-end of December 31.
1. An insurance policy was recorded on July 1 in the amount of \$5,000, recorded as prepaid insurance. The policy provides liability protection for a one-year period.
  2. Monroe Company rents property for \$1,000 per month. Rent revenue has not been received for December.
  3. Income taxes of \$8,000 need to be recorded for December.
  4. A promissory note payable of \$10,000 was recorded on October 1. At December 31, interest payable of \$200 was owed.
  5. At December 31, salary expense of \$800 was payable.

Required:

Record the adjusting entries at December 31 using T accounts. Use the number of the transaction in lieu of a date for identification purposes.

ANS:

Prepaid Insurance	Insurance Expense
(1) 2,500	(1) 2,500
Rent Receivable	Rent Revenue
(2) 1,000	(2) 1,000

Income Taxes Payable	Income Tax Expense
(3) 8,000	(3) 8,000
Interest Payable	Interest Expense
(4) 200	(4) 200
Salary Payable	Salary Expense
(5) 800	(5) 800

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy                      NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Adjusting Entries | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
 TOP: The Accounting Cycle                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
 NOT: Time: 10 min.

6. Danner Company reported the following amounts in its 2012 annual report.

Net income for 2012	\$ 8,450
Dividends declared and paid in 2012	<u>          ?</u>
Retained earnings, December 31, 2011	82,000
Retained earnings, December 31, 2012	90,000

Required:

Solve for dividends declared and paid in 2010 and prepare a statement of retained earnings for Danner Company for the year ended December 31, 2010. (Include the proper heading.)

ANS:

Danner Company  
 Statement of Retained Earnings  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Retained earnings, December 31, 2011	\$82,000
Net income for 2012	8,450
Less dividends declared and paid in 2012	<u>          450</u>
Retained earnings, December 31, 2012	<u><u>\$90,000</u></u>

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy                      NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
 TOP: The Accounting Cycle                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
 NOT: Time: 5 min.

7. Users of financial reports rely on those reports to aid them in making decisions.

Required:

Determine the financial statement where the specified user would most likely find the answer to the question. Select between the income statement, balance sheet, and statement of stockholders' equity.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ User: Management  
 Question: How did selling expense compare to that of last

- \_\_\_\_\_ year?
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ User: Supplier of inventory  
 Question: How much does the company currently owe in accounts payable?
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ User: Banker  
 Question: How much debt does the company have on its books?
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ User: Stockholder  
 Question: How much did the company pay in dividends this past year?

ANS:

- a. income statement  
 b. balance sheet  
 c. balance sheet  
 d. statement of stockholders' equity

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
 TOP: The Accounting Cycle KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
 NOT: Time: 3 min.

8. Dorset Company began the year with total assets of \$400,000 and total liabilities of \$300,000.

Required:

Using this information and the accounting equation, answer each of the following independent questions.

- a. What was Dorset's stockholders' equity at the beginning of the year?  
 b. Assuming Dorset Company's assets increased by \$50,000 and its total liabilities increased by \$30,000 during the year, what would be the amount of stockholders' equity at the end of the year?  
 c. Assuming Dorset's total assets increased to \$500,000 and its stockholders' equity increased to \$150,000, what would be the amount of total liabilities at the end of the year?

ANS:

- a. \$100,000  
 b. \$120,000  
 c. \$350,000

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Moderate NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
 TOP: The Accounting Cycle KEY: Bloom's: Application  
 NOT: Time: 10 min.

9. Listed below is information related to the accounts of Jasper Company.

	<u>Case 1</u>	<u>Case 2</u>	<u>Case 3</u>
Total assets, end of period	\$60,000	\$	\$90,000
Total liabilities, end of period	_____	20,000	30,000

Common stock, end of period	20,000	25,000	25,000
Retained earnings, beginning of period	25,000	20,000	30,000
Net income for the period	10,000	5,000	
Dividends for the period	3,000	5,000	<u>4,000</u>

Required:

Fill in the blank with the appropriate dollar amount.

ANS:

Case 1	Total liabilities, end of period	<u>\$ 8,000</u>
Case 2	Total assets, end of period	<u>\$65,000</u>
Case 3	Net income for the period	<u>\$ 9,000</u>

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Moderate                      NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Accounting Cycle | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
 TOP: The Accounting Cycle                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
 NOT: Time: 5 min.

10. Consider the rules for increasing and decreasing the various types of accounts, as listed below.

<u>Type of Account</u>	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Asset	_____	_____
Liability	_____	_____
Owner's equity	_____	_____
Revenue	_____	_____
Expense	_____	_____
Dividends	_____	_____

Required:

Indicate increase or decrease following the debit and credit rules for the type of account.

ANS:

<u>Type of Account</u>	<u>Debit</u>	<u>Credit</u>
Asset	Increase	Decrease
Liability	Decrease	Increase
Owner's equity	Decrease	Increase
Revenue	Decrease	Increase
Expense	Increase	Decrease
Dividends	Increase	Decrease

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy                      NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
 STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Recording Transactions | IMA: Financial Statement  
 Analysis                      TOP: The Accounting Cycle                      KEY: Bloom's: Application  
 NOT: Time: 5 min.

11. Required:

Indicate in days, the Form 10-K deadline for each category of filers.

Case 1: Large accelerated filer (\$700 million or more market value)

Case 2: Accelerated filer (\$75 million or more and less than \$700 million market value)

Case 3: Non-accelerated filer (less than \$75 million market value)

Case 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Case 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Case 3: \_\_\_\_\_

ANS:

Case 1:         60        

Case 2:         75        

Case 3:         90        

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy                      NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Reporting | ACBSP: GAAP | IMA: Reporting  
TOP: The SEC's Integrated Disclosure System                      KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge  
NOT: Time: 5 min.

## MATCHING

Below is a list of auditor's reports as well as a list of phrases describing the reports.

Required:

Match each auditor's report with the phrase that correctly describes it.

- a. adverse
  - b. unqualified
  - c. qualified
  - d. reviewed
  - e. disclaimer
  - f. compiled
1. Presentation of financial information as presented by management
  2. This opinion states that except for the effects of the matter(s) to which the qualification relates, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
  3. This opinion states that the financial statements do not present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
  4. Consists principally of inquiries made to company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data.
  5. The auditor does not express an opinion on the financial statements.
  6. This opinion states that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of the entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
1. ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement

- Analysis TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 10 min.
2. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 10 min.
3. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 10 min.
4. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 10 min.
5. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 10 min.
6. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 10 min.

Listed below are several terms related to financial statements.

Required:

Match the financial statement that goes with each term.

- a. income statements
  - b. notes
  - c. balance sheet
  - d. statement of cash flows
  - e. statement of retained earnings (reconciliation of retained earnings)
7. Shows the financial condition of an accounting entity as of a particular date.
  8. Details the inflows and outflows of cash during a specified period of time.
  9. Summarizes the results of operations for a particular period of time.
  10. Links the balance sheet to the income statement.
  11. Used to present additional information on items included in the financial statements and to present additional financial information.
7. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 5 min.
8. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

- STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 5 min.
9. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 5 min.
10. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 5 min.
11. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy  
NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic  
STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis  
TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension  
NOT: Time: 5 min.