# Test Bank for Financial Reporting and Analysis 13th Edition by Gibson ISBN 1133188796 781133188797

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# **Solution Manual:**

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# 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 <u>not</u> 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 <u>not</u> 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 <u>not</u> true?

- a. A qualified opinion or an adverse opinion may bring into question the reliability of the financial statements.
- b. A disclaimer of opinion indicates that one should not look to the auditor's report as an indication of the reliability of the statements.
- c. In some cases, outside accountants are associated with financial statements when they have performed less than an audit.
- d. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination in accordance with generally accepted auditing statements.
- e. 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:
  - a. an auditor's opinion.
  - b. a ten-year summary of operations.
  - c. a note disclosure of such items as accounting policies.
  - d. historical common-size (percentage) summaries.
  - e. 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. A summary annual report omits much of the financial information included in an annual report.
  - b. 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.
  - c. A summary annual report generally has more nonfinancial pages than financial pages.
  - d. A summary annual report is adequate for reasonable analysis.
  - e. 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 <u>not</u> a true statement relating to the Treadway Commission?
  - a. 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 <u>not</u> 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 <u>not</u> 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?
  - a. Dividends
  - b. Advertising expense
  - c. Building
  - d. Selling expense
  - e. 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?
  - a. Advertising expense
  - b. Land
  - c. Building
  - d. Accounts payable
  - e. 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?
  - a. Accounts payable, accounts receivable, notes payable
  - b. Dividends, accounts receivable, notes payable
  - c. Advertising expense, selling expense, accounts receivable
  - d. Land, building, accounts payable
  - e. 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 mustbe:
  - a. \$20,000.
  - b. \$80,000.
  - c. \$120,000.
  - d. \$30,000.
  - e. \$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

 $STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement \mid ACBSP: Financial \ Statement \ Analysis \mid IMA: Financial \ Statement \ ACBSP: Financial \ ACBSP:$ 

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

 $STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement \mid ACBSP: Financial \ Statement \ Analysis \mid IMA: Financial \ Statement \ ACBSP: Financial \ ACBSP: F$ 

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 TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge **Analysis** 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. DIF: Difficulty: Easy ANS: F PTS: 1 NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement TOP: The Financial Statements KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension **Analysis** NOT: Time: 1 min. 18. The sequence of accounting procedures completed during each accounting period is called the accounting cycle. ANS: T DIF: Difficulty: Easy PTS: 1 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 TOP: The Accounting Cycle KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension Analysis NOT: Time: 3 min. 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 KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension TOP: The Accounting Cycle NOT: Time: 1 min. 25. The accrual basis needs numerous adjustments at the end of the accounting period. DIF: Difficulty: Easy ANS: T PTS: 1 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 TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension Analysis 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 TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension **Analysis** 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 TOP: Auditor's Opinion KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension Analysis 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 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 DIF: Difficulty: Easy PTS: 1 NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge Analysis TOP: Proxy 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. DIF: Difficulty: Easy ANS: T PTS: 1 NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement TOP: Ethics KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension Analysis NOT: Time: 1 min. 37. Ethics can be a particular problem with financial reports. PTS: 1 ANS: T DIF: Difficulty: Easy NAT: BUSPROG: Ethics STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statement Analysis | IMA: Financial Statement TOP: Ethics KEY: Bloom's: Comprehension Analysis NOT: Time: 1 min. 38. For consolidating, the FASB recognizes risks, rewards, decision-making ability and the primary beneficiary. DIF: Difficulty: Easy ANS: T PTS: 1 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 DIF: Difficulty: Easy PTS: 1

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement | ACBSP: Financial Statements | IMA: Financial Statement Analysis The Efficient Market Hypothesis KEY: Bloom's: Application TOP:

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.

DIF: Difficulty: Easy ANS: T PTS: 1

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

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

NOT: Time: 3 min.

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

	NOT: Time: 1 min.		
54.	Not all reports to the SEC are	made available on EDGAR.	
	TOP: SEC – Paper Filings –	ACBSP: GAAP   IMA: Reporting	sy KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge
	NOT: Time: 1 min.		
55.	The XBRL approach is not ur	nique with the SEC as it is used for r	many products and manycountries.
	ANS: T PTS: NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic STA: AICPA: FN: Reporting TOP: SEC – Paper Filings – NOT: Time: 1 min.	ACBSP: GAAP   IMA: Reporting	sy KEY: Bloom's: Knowledge
PROI	BLEM		
1.	The following are selected acc	counts and account balances of Gorr	Company on December 31:
		Permanent (P) or Temporary (T)	Normal Balance <u>Dr. (Cr.)</u>
	Inventory		
	Land		
	Wages Payable		
	Capital Stock		
	Retained Earnings		
	Revenues		
	Dividends		
	Advertising Expense		
		ount is a permanent (P) or temporary ace in terms of debit (Dr.) or credit (	
	ANS:		
		Permanent (P)	Normal Balance
	Transportsorre	or Temporary (T)	<u>Dr. (Cr.)</u>
	Inventory Land	P P	Dr. Dr.
	Wages Payable	P P	Cr.
	Capital Stock	r P	Cr.
	Retained Earnings	P	Cr.
	Revenues	r T	Cr.
	Dividends	T	Dr.
	Advertising Expense	T	Dr.
		-	

Consolidated Statements

KEY:

Bloom's: Comprehension

TOP:

Advertising Expense

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.

	Income Statement (IS)
Account or Statement Category	Statement of Cash Flows (SCF)
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:

Balance Sheet (BS)
Income Statement (IS)

Balance Sheet (BS)

Account or Statement Category	Statement of Cash Flows (SCF)
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

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.
  - 1. \$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).
  - 2. Interest on bonds payable in the amount of \$500 has not been recorded at December 31.
  - 3. 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	
10-1	3,000 12-31	750		10-1	3,000
				11-1	1,200
	Insurance Expense			Interest Expense	
12-31	750		12-31	500	
	ļ				
	Interest Payable			Prepaid Rent	
	12-31	500	12-31	400	
				200	
	ļ				
	Rent Expense				

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.
  - 1. The company acquired land for \$100,000 issuing a note payable.
  - 2. Equipment is acquired for \$30,000 cash.
  - 3. Memberships were sold for \$20,000, accepting accounts receivables.
  - 4. Salaries of \$15,000 were paid in cash.
  - 5. 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:

	L	and			Notes Payable	
(1)	100,000				(1)	100,000
	Equi	pment			Cash	
(2)	30,000				(2) (4) (5)	30,000 15,000 5,000
	Membersh	nip Reven	ue		Accounts Receivabl	le
		(3)	20,000	(3)	20,000	
	Sal	aries				
(4)	15,000					
	Utilities	Expense				
(5)	5,000	•				
STA: A	PTS: 1 DIF: Difficulty: Easy STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement   ACBSP: Rec Analysis TOP: The Accounting C				NAT: BUSPRC nsactions   IMA: Financ KEY: Bloom's:	ial Statement

5. Monroe Company recorded these transactions during the year. Monroe Company has an accounting year-end of December 31.

- 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.
- Monroe Company rents property for \$1,000 per month. Rent revenue has not been received for December.
- Income taxes of \$8,000 need to be recorded for December.
- A promissory note payable of \$10,000 was recorded on October 1. At December 31, interest payable of \$200 was owed.
- At December 31, salary expense of \$800 was payable. 5.

# Required:

NOT: Time: 10 min.

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					Insuranc	e Expense	
		(1)	2,500	(1)	2,500		
	Rent R	eceivable			Rent I	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: Diffict STA: AICPA: FN: Measurement   A		usting Entr	NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic ies   IMA: Financial Statement Analysi

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	?
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. (Înclude 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	450
Retained earnings, December 31, 2012	\$90,000

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: Question:	Supplier of inventory How much does the company currently owe in accounts payable?
c	User: Question:	Banker How much debt does the company have on its books?
d	User: Question:	Stockholder How much did the company pay in dividends this past year?
ANS: a. income statement b. balance sheet c. balance sheet d. statement of stockhold	ers' equity	
STA: AICPA: FN: Measure	Difficulty: 2 ement   ACBS Accounting C	SP: Financial Statements   IMA: Financial Statement Analys
Dorset Company began the	year with tota	al assets of \$400,000 and total liabilities of \$300,000.
Required: Using this information and questions.	the accounting	g equation, answer each of the following independent
b. Assuming Dorset Com	pany's assets	nity at the beginning of the year? increased by \$50,000 and its total liabilities increased buld be the amount of stockholders' equity at the end of
e. Assuming Dorset's tota		ased to \$500,000 and its stockholders' equity increased ount of total liabilities at the end of the year?
ANS: a. \$100,000 b. \$120,000 c. \$350,000		
	Difficulty: 1 ement   ACBS	SP: Financial Statement Analysis   IMA: Financial Statemen
Listed below is information	related to the	e accounts of Jasper Company.

8.

9.

	<u>Case 1</u>	Case 2	Case 3
Total assets, end of period	\$60 <b>,</b> 000	\$	\$90 <b>,</b> 000
Total liabilities, end of period		20.000	30.000

Common stock Retained earnin Net income for Dividends for t	ngs, beginning of period the period	20,000 25,000 10,000 3,000	20,000 5,000	25,000 30,000 4,000		
Required:	k with the appropriate do		,,,,,,	,		
ANS: Case 1 Case 2 Case 3	Total liabilities, end of period assets, end of period Net income for the period.	od		\$ 8,000 \$65,000 \$ 9,000		
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.						
Consider the rules for increasing and decreasing the various types of accounts, as listed below.						
Type of Accou	<u>nt</u>	<u>Debit</u>	Cre	<u>dit</u>		
Asset						
Liability						
Owner's equity						
Revenue						
Expense		_				
Dividends						
Required: Indicate increa	se or decrease following t	he debit and credit rule	s for the type of acc	ount.		
Type of Accou	<u>nt</u>	<u>Debit</u>		Credit		
Asset Liability		Increase Decrease	Decrease Increase			
Owner's equity		Decrease	Increase			
Revenue		Decrease	Increase			
Expense		Increase	Decrease			
Dividends		Increase	Decr	ease		
PTS: 1 STA: AICPA: Analysis NOT: Time: 5 Required:	DIF: Difficulty: FN: Measurement   ACB TOP: The Accou	SP: Recording Transact	NAT: BUSPRO tions   IMA: Financi KEY: Bloom's:	al Statement		
required.		6 1 22	.,			

# 11.

10.

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 75 Case 2: 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
- 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.
- 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 topresent 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 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 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 The Financial Statements Bloom's: Comprehension TOP: KEY:

NOT: Time: 5 min.

11. ANS: B DIF: Difficulty: Easy PTS: 1

NAT: BUSPROG: Analytic

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

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

NOT: Time: 5 min.