



ACCOUNTANCY CH.1 Introduction to Accounting

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: XI. B

Across:

3. The basis or method of accounting that is less effective than the accrual basis in measuring profitability.
4. The basis or method of accounting where expenses are reported as they are incurred rather than when they are paid.
8. When a company provides a service and allows the customer to pay in 30 days, the account to be debited is Accounts _____.
12. The systematic allocation of the cost of equipment and buildings used in a business from the _____ balance sheet to the income statement over the useful life of the asset.
13. Accounting software facilitates recording business _____.
15. The title of the asset account that reports the unexpired cost of insurance premiums that have already been paid is _____ Insurance.
17. This component of Property, Plant & Equipment is not depreciated.
18. The balance sheet reports amounts that apply at a particular _____ in time.
22. Known as the book of original entry, it lists transactions in order by date.
24. The net income of a company is sometimes referred to as the _____ line (of the income statement).
25. A major element of the income statement that reports the costs that have been used in order to obtain revenues during the accounting period.
30. Depreciation is an allocation technique; it is not a _____ technique.
32. The 'books' of the company that contains all of the accounts is the general _____.
33. The accounting guideline that prevents assets from being reported at amounts greater than their _____ cost is the _____ principle.
34. A major element of the income statement that reports fees earned and sales of products.
35. The accrual basis of accounting is more effective than the cash basis in reporting the _____ of a business.
36. Generally accepted accounting guidelines are referred to as _____.

Down:

1. The financial statement that reports the financial position of a company as of an instant or point in time is the _____ sheet.
2. The balance sheet classification that reports the obligations of the company.
5. The book value of an asset or liability is also known as the _____ amount.
6. Resources owned by a company.
7. An entry to the left-side of an account.

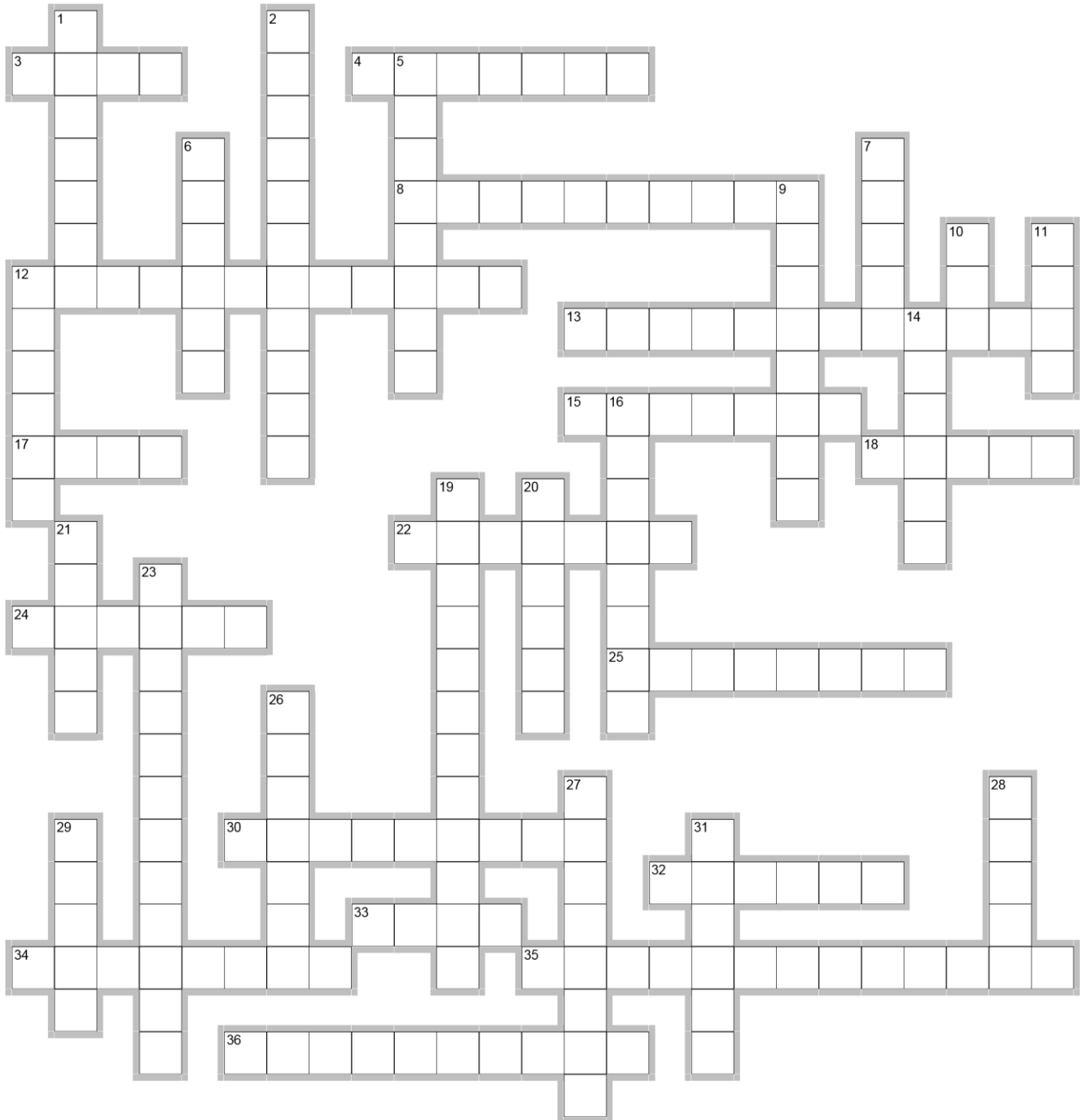


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9. The basic accounting _____ is $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Owner's Equity}$.
10. Every transaction that gets recorded in the general ledger involves _____ or more accounts.
11. Some people refer to the income statement as the profit and _____ statement.
12. Because the accounting system used in the U.S. requires at least one debit and one credit, we refer to the accounting system as _____-entry.
14. The financial statement that reports the revenues and expenses of a company for a period of time is the _____ statement.
16. One part of stockholders' equity is _____ earnings.
19. In the case of two acceptable alternatives, this guideline directs the accountant to select the alternative that results in less profit and less asset (or more liability).
20. An entry to the right-side of an account.
21. The required financial statements include the balance sheet, the income statement, and the statement of cash _____.
23. The owner's equity section of a corporation's balance sheet is known as shareholders equity or _____ equity.
26. Most liability accounts have this word as part of their title.
27. The title of the liability account that reports amounts that were received by the company before they were earned is Deferred Revenues or _____ Revenues.
28. A listing of all of the accounts available in the general ledger is a _____ of accounts.
29. Sometimes inventory is reported at an amount that is _____ than cost.
31. The income statement and the statement of cash flows report amounts covering a _____ of time.



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