Accounting Basics

(Crossword Puzzle #1)
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 _______________.
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.

9. The basic accounting ________________ is Assets = Liabilities + 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.
CASH
LIABILITY
ACCOUNTABLE
YIELD
DEPRECIATION
OETTING
USE
LANDS
FEET
JOURNAL
EIN
BOTTOM
OES
CAY
LOVALUATION
LOBIL
LOW
REVENUES
MTRIBILITIES
PRINCIPLES