

## **Accounting Academy - EXERCISE**

## Financial Statement Elements Part 1

Matching. Choose the letter of the definition in the right-hand column that matches the term listed in the left-hand column. Each definition may be used only once.

<u>Term</u>		<u>Definition</u>
	1. Noncurrent assets	A. The difference between total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources.
	2. Governmental funds	B. Represents a measure of available spendable financial resources
	3. Noncurrent liabilities	C. Items expected to be converted to cash or used up within one year.
	4. Net position	D. Will be satisfied through the use of current assets and payable within one year from the balance sheet date.
	5. Fund accounting	E. Items payable over a period longer than one year.
	6. Proprietary funds	F. Report current assets and current liabilities on their balance sheets and primarily revenues and expenditures on their operating statements.
	7. Current assets	G. Report all assets and all liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, on their statement of net position.
	8. Fund balance	H. Longer lived assets that are intended to last longer than one year.
	9. Current liabilities	I. Is used to permit separate accounting for resources affected by different types of spending restrictions and/or accounting principles.



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## Financial Statement Elements Part 2

Determine whether each financial statement element normally has a debit balance or a credit balance.

 1. Sales tax revenue
 2. Deferred inflow of resources for pensions
 3. Salaries and benefits expenditure
 4. Investment income
 5. Transfer out to capital projects fund
 6. Deferred outflow of resources; loss on refunding of debt
 7. Accounts payable
 8. Fund balance
 9. Due from other funds
10. Capital outlay expenditure