Financial Analysis.d

1. Finance management is …
2. Finance is a narrow subject
3. Which of this is not a financial statement?
4. Financial statement tells the health of business
5. Which of this is an evaluation of business activity?
6. Which book of account tell the assets and liability of nay business
7. The process of analyzing financial statements involves the rearranging, comparing and measuring
8. The objective of financial analysis is
9. Can it be true that financial analysis help with comparative study?
10. Which of this is not a limitation of financial analysis
11. Which of this is not support types of Financial Analysis?
12. External analysis is made for those
13. Internal analysis is for analyst who have access to the detailed records of the company
14. Long term analysis is all in the long term except …
15. Short term analysis is to determine if a business have adequate funds readily available to meet its short-term requirements
16. When financial statements for a number of years are reviewed and analyzed, the analysis is called
17. Vertical analysis is also called
18. … is frequently used for referring to ratios developed for one date or for one accounting period

19 Business runs on estimates and budgets

20 Variance analysis can be summarized as

21 IFRS means

22 GAAP means

23 What is a primary source of data?

24 A secondary source of data can be any source of data aside company’s annual report, including the financial statements and notes, and management commentary

25 What does ratio provide of underlying conditions?

26 What is the core part of ratio analysis?

27 Accounting rations are ratios related to

28 Which of this is not a user of ratio analysis?

29 Government use ratio analysis for

30 ROI means

31 Which of this ratio is not according to the Statement Upon Which they are Based

32 Which ratios express the relationship between two items

33 which deal with relationship between two items appearing in the balance sheet

34 Which ratios express the relationship between two individual or group of items appearing in the income or profit and loss statement

35 The ratio of profit to capital employed is termed as

36 Ratios that help to analyze the factors affecting Primary Ratio

37 Ratios which analyze and explain the factors responsible for the size of profit earned are called

38 … is a key metric used to measure an enterprise’s ability to meet its debt obligations and is used often by prospective business lenders.

39 … is a type of financial metric that indicates how efficiently a company is leveraging the assets on its balance sheet, to generate revenues and cash.

40 Activity ratios are most useful when employed to compare two competing businesses within the same industry to determine how a particular company stacks up amongst its peers.

41 This ratio is that determines general profitability since it is expected that the ratio would be quite high so as to cover not only the remaining costs but also to allow proper returns to owners is called …

42 … indicates the net margin earned in a sale of `100

43 Materials used, labor, factory overheads, and office and selling expenses are all part of which ratio

44 Profitability ratios give some yardstick to measure the profit in relative terms with reference to sales, assets or capital employed.

45 Ratios that are calculated to judge the financial position of the organization from short-term as well as long-term solvency point of view are called

46 Current ratio also known as the working capital ratio

47 Current assets are …

48 Acid Test Ratio are

49 Limitations of Ratio Analysis in all except

50 The ratio that indicates the number of times fixed assets are being turned over in a stated period is called …

51 The language for business is

52 User of accounting information includes all except

53 Why Is Accounting Important?

54 Which of this is not a GAAP guideline

55 GAAP terminology was first used by the American Institute of Accountants (AIA) in …

56 FAF Is an acronym for

57 FAF was formed in

58 FAF oversees FASB. FASB is an acronym for

59 SFAS is an acronym for

60 FASB mission is …

61 «GAAP») consists of three important sets of rules: (1) the basic accounting principles and guidelines, (2) the detailed rules and standards issued by FASB and its predecessor the Accounting Principles Board (APB), and (3) the generally accepted industry practices.

62 APB was the entity replaced by … 1973

63 GAAP has a reputation to standardize accounting practice across the world.

64 Basic Accounting Principles are

65 The principles that stipulate that Economic activity is measured in U.S. dollars, and only transactions that can be expressed in U.S. dollars are recorded.

66 … principles assumes that it is possible to report the complex and ongoing activities of a business in relatively short, distinct time intervals.

67 … principle assumes that a company will continue to exist long enough to carry out its objectives

68 … principles proffers that information should be disclosed within the statement or in the notes to the statement

69 … principle requires companies to use the accrual basis of accounting.

70 Which principle helps the accountant to break a tie.

71 Which of this is phase or stage in financial statement analysis framework?

72 … on processed data and interpret the results

73 … in the light of inferences drawn from analysis conducted and report/communicate them to relevant personnel.

74 Task in processing data in financial analysis includes all except

75 … is a means for measuring a company’s financial performance

76 … discloses how a company raised money and how it spent those funds during a given period

77 … allows you to calculate several financial ratios that measure company performance.

78 Which of this is not the reason why, financial analysis information communication?

79 Financial analysis must be timely

80 Budget monitoring includes all except