

ACCOUNTING FOR REVENUES

1. Revenue is _____ that results from the _____ activities of an entity.
2. Income is made up of both _____ and _____.
3. Three categories of income are:
 - The sale of _____
 - The rendering of _____
 - The use of entity's _____ by others (interest, royalties and dividends)
4. Revenue is recognized when it is probable that _____ .
benefits will flow to an entity and these benefits can be measured _____.
5. Five steps for revenue recognition are:
 - Identify the _____ with a customer
 - Identify the _____ in the contract
 - Determine the _____
 - Allocate the _____ to the _____
_____ in the contract
 - Recognize _____ when the entity satisfies a _____

6. The amount of revenue to be recognized or recorded is measured at the _____
_____ of the consideration received or receivable (cash to be collected or received in the future).
7. The _____ basis and _____ concept of accounting are the two main accounting concepts and assumptions to be complied with in recording revenue.