Idaho Applied Accounting Criticality Survey (101)	
CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: ACCOUNTING CAREERS	
Performance Standard 2.1: Career Pathways	
Q2. 2.1.1 dentify career pathways related to accounting skill sets within the Business Management and	4 47
Administration Career Cluster.	1.47
Q3. 2.1.2ldentify industry certifications (e.g., Certified Bookkeeper, CPA, CIA, CMA) relevant to career	4 75
pathways within the accounting profession.	1.75
Q4. 2.1.3 Identify certifications related to industry-standard information technology applications (e.g., MOS,	4 75
Excel, QuickBooks).	1.75
Q5. 2.1.4Describe the educational requirements (e.g., bachelor's degree, master's degree) for career	2.02
pathways in the accounting profession.	2.03
Performance Standard 2.2: Accounting Ethics	
	0.07
Q6. 2.2.1Describe the importance of the role of business ethics and accurate reporting in accounting.	2.67
Q7. 2.2.2Describe types of ethical violations and accounting-related fraud and their impacts.	2.09
Q8. 2.2.3 List organizations that govern the accounting industry, describing their functions to oversee, police,	1 75
or enforce standards (e.g., FASB, SEC, IASB).	1.75
Q9. 2.2.4Describe trends in accounting, including technological advances.	1.68
Performance Standard 2.3: Business Ownership Structures	
	2.15
Q10. 2.3.1 Identify types of business ownership structures (e.g., sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation).	2.15
	2.06
Q11. 2.3.2 Compare types of business ownership structures and the accounting methods they employ.	2.00
CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS, PROCEDURES, AND STRATEGIES	
Performance Standard 3.1: Accounting Concepts and Fundamentals	
O12 2.1.1 Describe the importance of following basis accounting principles (e.g., revenue recognition, cost	0.50
Q12. 3.1.1 Describe the importance of following basic accounting principles (e.g., revenue recognition, cost,	2.50
matching, objectivity/neutrality, full disclosure) within generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).	
Q13. 3.1.2Describe the importance of following basic accounting assumptions (e.g., consistency, going	2.37
concern, time period, economic entity) within GAAP.	0.00
Q14. 3.1.3List the sequential steps in the accounting cycle.	2.29
Q15. 3.1.4 Compare accrual accounting and cash-basis accounting.	2.45
Q16. 3.1.5Analyze the impact of business transactions on the accounting equation.	2.38
Q17. 3.1.6 Classify accounts as assets, liabilities, or owner's equity.	2.88
Q18. 3.1.7Prepare a chart of accounts.	2.39
Q19. 3.1.8Analyze transactions, using T accounts.	2.27
Q20. 3.1.9Identify source documents.	2.36
Q21. 3.1.10 Describe the purposes of journals and double-entry accounting.	2.59
Q22. 3.1.11Journalize transactions in a general journal.	2.61
Q23. 3.1.12Post journal entries to general ledger accounts.	2.53
Q24. 3.1.13 Describe how a worksheet is used to prepare a trial balance and financial statements.	2.09
Q25. 3.1.14 Classify nominal and real accounts.	1.69
Q26. 3.1.15 Describe the reason and process for recording closing entries.	2.15
QEO. O. T. TOP SOUTHO THE TOUGHT WITH PRODUCTION TO TOUGHTING SHOULD STILL CO.	۷.۱۷

007 2.1 16Describe the number of financial reports (e.g., income statement statement of aurorise squite.	I
Q27. 3.1.16Describe the purpose of financial reports (e.g., income statement, statement of owner's equity, balance sheet, statement of cash flows).	2.59
Q28. 3.1.17Detect common accounting errors in documents.	2.19
Performance Standard 3.2: Computerized Accounting	2.10
Q29. 3.2.1ldentify industry-standard computerized applications, including Cloud-based.	1.55
Q30. 3.2.2Identify basic spreadsheet functions (e.g., concatenate, conditional formatting, importing external	
data, SUM, PMT, AVERAGE, MAX/MIN, IF functions) for financial calculations.	2.21
Q31. 3.2.3 Identify advanced spreadsheet functions (e.g., pivot tables, macros, VLOOKUP, PV/FV).	1.76
Q32. 3.2.4Describe the main functions and benefits of using accounting applications.	1.75
Q33. 3.2.5 Interpret financial statements, using computer applications.	1.78
Q34. 3.2.6 Export files from a variety of applications in portable document format (PDF).	1.99
Q35. 3.2.7 Identify data needed (i.e., company data, chart of accounts, customer job list, vendor list, item list,	1.98
fixed asset item list, payroll information) to set up a business entity in a financial application.	
Performance Standard 3.3: Financial Statements	
Q36. 3.3.1 Describe the purpose of an unadjusted trial balance.	1.98
Q37. 3.3.2 Prepare an unadjusted trial balance.	2.04
Q38. 3.3.3 Describe the purpose of a trial balance.	2.20
Q39. 3.3.4Prepare a trial balance.	2.23
Q40. 3.3.5 Describe the purpose of adjusting entries.	2.28
Q41. 3.3.6Journalize and post adjusting entries.	2.39
Q42. 3.3.7 Describe the purpose of closing entries.	2.17
Q43. 3.3.8Journalize and post the closing entries.	2.19
Q44. 3.3.9 Describe the purpose of a post-closing trial balance.	1.95
Q45. 3.3.10Prepare a post-closing trial balance.	1.92
Q46. 3.3.11Describe the purpose of the four standard financial statements.	2.30
Q47. 3.3.12Prepare an income statement, statement of owner's equity, balance sheet, and statement of cash	0.05
flows.	2.35
Q48. 3.3.13Calculate gross and net profit or loss.	2.53
Q49. 3.3.14 Analyze the relationships among income statement, statement of owner's equity, balance sheet,	0.00
and statement of cash flows.	2.23
Q50. 3.3.15Describe how accounting information is used by management to allocate resources in the	1 71
business decision making process.	1.74
Performance Standard 3.4: Accounts Payable Functions	
Q51. 3.4.1Describe the nature of accounts payable.	2.37
Q52. 3.4.2Prepare and post to an accounts payable subsidiary ledger.	1.99
Q53. 3.4.3Prepare a schedule of accounts payable.	1.94
Q54. 3.4.4 Identify types of accounts payable special journals (e.g., purchases, cash payments).	1.75
Q55. 3.4.5 Describe current and contingent liabilities.	1.85
Q56. 3.4.6 Describe bonds payable, notes payable, and interest expense.	1.92
Q57. 3.4.7 Prepare current and long-term liabilities on the balance sheet.	2.15
Performance Standard 3.5: Accounts Receivable Functions	
Q58. 3.5.1Describe the effects of accounts receivable on the accounting equation.	2.26
Q59. 3.5.2Prepare and post to an accounts receivable subsidiary ledger.	1.98

Q60. 3.5.3Prepare a schedule of accounts receivable.	1.87
Q61. 3.5.4Estimate a reserve for bad debt of uncollectable accounts receivable.	1.56
Q62. 3.5.5 Record transactions for accounts receivable, including uncollectable accounts, write-offs, and	
recoveries.	1.94
Q63. 3.5.6 Write off an uncollectable account receivable.	1.84
Q64. 3.5.7 Identify types of accounts receivable special journals (e.g., sales, cash receipts).	1.80
Performance Standard 3.6: Asset Protection and Internal Controls	
Q65. 3.6.1Describe how to prove cash by comparing a cash account ledger balance to the checking account.	2.38
Q66. 3.6.2Journalize and post entries to establish and replenish petty cash.	1.69
Q67. 3.6.3Prepare a bank statement reconciliation.	2.67
Q68. 3.6.4 Journalize and post entries related to banking and checking activities (e.g., service charges, EFT, debit/credit card transactions).	2.37
Q69. 3.6.5 Describe internal-control objectives (e.g., safeguard assets, encourage employees to follow company policy, promote operational efficiency, ensure accurate, reliable accounting records, comply with legal requirements) and internal-control components (e.g., control environment, risk assessment, information system, control procedures, monitoring of controls).	1.93
Performance Standard 3.7: Inventory and Cost of Goods Sold	
Q70. 3.7.1 Describe the reason for establishing an inventory method.	1.71
Q71. 3.7.2Record inventory, tracking fluctuations through a perpetual and periodic inventory system.	1.70
Q72. 3.7.3Prepare journal entries for sales transactions, sales discounts, and sales returns and allowances in a perpetual and periodic inventory system.	2.00
Q73. 3.7.4Record inventory shrinkage or overage adjustments.	1.56
0.74 3.7.5 Determine the value and cost of inventory justing the last-in-first-out (LIFO), the first-in-first-out	1.65
· · ·	2.30
	1.63
Q77. 3.7.8 Evaluate gross profit margin percentage, inventory turnover, and days inventory outstanding (DIO).	1.70
Performance Standard 3.8: Long Term Assets	
Q78. 3.8.1Prepare depreciation schedules, using various methods (e.g., straight-line, double-declining).	2.04
Q79. 3.8.2Record the costs of property, plant and equipment, natural resources, and intangible assets.	2.28
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.15
' '	2.17
Performance Standard 3.9: Stockholders' Equity	
·	1.73
Q83. 3.9.2 Identify classes of stock.	1.49
	1.51
Q85. 3.9.4Prepare a statement of stockholders' equity.	1.79
Performance Standard 3.10: Payroll Procedures	
Q86. 3.10.1Describe the use of required employee documentation (e.g., W-4, time cards, employee earnings records).	2.06

Q87. 3.10.2Calculate employee earnings (e.g., gross pay, net pay, benefits, voluntary deductions).	2.07
Q88. 3.10.3 Calculate employee payroll taxes (e.g., federal, state, Social Security, Medicare, other state and	1.98
local payroll taxes).	
Q89. 3.10.4 Calculate employer payroll taxes (e.g., Social Security, Medicare, FUTA, SUTA).	2.01
Q90. 3.10.5Prepare a payroll register.	1.70
Q91. 3.10.6Maintain payroll records, according to internal controls and federal and state records-retention	1.79
regulations.	
Q92. 3.10.7Record payroll in the general journal.	2.01
Q93. 3.10.8 Identify legal obligations that pertain to payroll to ensure compliance of federal and state	1 75
regulations.	1.75
Q94. 3.10.9 Journalize and post employee and employer tax liability.	2.07
Q95. 3.10.10Prepare mid-year and year-end employer tax reporting forms (e.g., W-2, W-3, 940, 941) and	1 00
deposits.	1.82
Q96. 3.10.11 Prepare payroll checks.	1.88