2011年金融英语 (fect) 备考辅导,2011年金融英语试时间 PDF 转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_2011_E5_B9_ B4_E9_87_91_c92_645029.htm 金融英语模拟试题(部分)(2)。密 切关注百考试题#0000ff>金融英语试题辅导中心,你将可以挖 掘到更多实用更实惠的金融辅导资料。 Passage 2 A firm's cash flows can be divided into cash flow from (1) operating activities, (2) investment activities, and (3) financing activities, The operation activity cash flows are cash flows - inflows and outflows - directly related to origination and sale of the financial firm 's assets and to operating costs such as general market activities , security trading activities , interest received and foreclosed collateral, Investment activity cash flows are cash flows and financial investments. Clearly, purchase transactions would result in cash outflows where as sales transactions would generate cash inflows, The financing activity cash flows result from debt and equity financing transactions. Borrowing and repaying either short - term debt or long - term debt would result in a corresponding cash inflow or outflow. Similarly, the sale of common or preferred stock would result in a cash inflow shereas the repurchase of stock or payment of cash dividends would result in a financing outflow. Summarizing the firm 's operating, investment, and financing activity cash flows during a given period helps to account for changes in the firm 's cash position from the beginning to the end of the period chosen. Managing cash is a very important activity for financial intermediaries. The cash flow statement

provides the basic structure of all sources and uses of cash. The primary reasons that cash management is so important are related to the following aspects of financial intermediaries: Depository intermediaries must hold reserves to meet Federal Reserve Regulation D reserve requirements, To manage the level of reserves optimally, very precise cash flow statements are necessary. Financial institutions are subject to very large cash inflows and outflows which requite considerable planning ahead to ensure they take place as required but do not at the same time tie up a large amount of funds unnecessarily in non - earning cash assets . 66 . The statement of cash flow helps to explain the change in () A . net profit after taxes B . retained earnings of a given period C . the firm 's cash position of a given period D. financial position of the firm 67. Cash flows from debt and equity financing transactions are said to be a kind of () A . security trading activity B. operating activity C. investment activity D. financing activity 68. Which of the following does not cause cash inflows? () A . Origination of the financial firm 's assets B . Sale of both operation fixed assets and financial investments C. Repurchase of stock D. Borrowing of long - term or short - term debt 69. The cash flow statement provides the basic structure of all () A . assets and liabilities B . sources and uses of cash C . items of interest income D. dividends paid 70. The statement of cash flows helps a firm to manage its () A . assets B . assets and liabilities C . capital structure D. Liquidity position 相关阅读:#0000ff>金融词汇累 积 #0000ff>金融英语阅读辅导、了解世界金融动向 #0000ff>金

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