

Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank Updated Version

business research methods cooper test bank is an essential resource for students, educators, and professionals seeking a comprehensive understanding of business research techniques. Whether you are preparing for exams, designing research projects, or enhancing your knowledge base, having access to a reliable test bank can significantly improve your learning experience. This article explores the importance of a business research methods cooper test bank, its key features, how to utilize it effectively, and tips for maximizing its benefits in your academic or professional journey.

Understanding Business Research Methods

Before delving into the specifics of a test bank, it's crucial to understand what business research methods entail.

What Are Business Research Methods?

Business research methods encompass the systematic processes used to gather, analyze, and interpret data for making informed business decisions. These methods include both qualitative and quantitative techniques, such as surveys, interviews, case studies, experiments, and observational studies. Mastering these methods enables organizations and individuals to identify market trends, understand consumer behavior, evaluate business strategies, and solve operational problems.

Importance of Business Research Methods

- Facilitates data-driven decision making
- Reduces risks and uncertainties
- Enhances understanding of market environments
- Supports strategic planning and innovation
- Improves organizational efficiency and competitiveness

The Role of a Cooper Test Bank in Business Research Methods

A cooper test bank is a curated collection of questions, practice exams, and assessment tools designed to reinforce learning and prepare students for tests or certifications. When tailored for business research methods, it serves multiple purposes:

Benefits of Using a Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank

- Provides comprehensive coverage of key concepts and topics
- Offers practice questions that simulate real exam conditions
- Helps identify areas of strength and weakness
- Enhances retention through active recall and practice
- Facilitates self-assessment and continuous learning
- Supports instructors in designing assessments and quizzes

Key Features of an Effective Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank

An ideal test bank should possess certain features to maximize its usefulness:

Coverage of Core Topics

Ensure the test bank includes questions on:

- Research Design and Methodology
- Data Collection Techniques
- Sampling Methods
- Data Analysis and Interpretation
- Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Ethical Considerations in Business Research
- Reporting and Presentation of Findings

Question Variety

The test bank should offer:

- Multiple-choice questions (MCQs)
- True/False questions
- Short answer and essay questions
- Case studies and scenario-based questions

Difficulty Levels

Questions should range from basic recall to application and analysis to challenge learners at

different stages.

Updated Content

Business environments evolve rapidly; thus, the test bank must be regularly updated to include current trends, emerging topics, and recent research developments.

How to Effectively Use a Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank

Maximizing the benefits of a test bank requires strategic utilization.

Step-by-Step Approach

- **Assess Your Knowledge:** Begin by taking a diagnostic test to identify your current understanding.
- **Focus on Weak Areas:** Review questions you answered incorrectly or found challenging.
- **Practice Regularly:** Schedule consistent practice sessions to reinforce learning.
- **Simulate Exam Conditions:** Take timed practice tests to build exam stamina and manage time effectively.
- **Review Explanations:** Study detailed solutions and explanations to deepen comprehension.
- **Track Progress:** Keep records of your scores and areas needing improvement.

Integrating with Curriculum

Use the test bank alongside textbooks, lectures, and other resources to create a well-rounded study plan.

Sources and Accessibility of a Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank

There are multiple sources where you can find a reliable business research methods cooper test bank:

Official Educational Platforms

Many universities and colleges provide access to their proprietary test banks through learning management systems (LMS). These are often aligned with the course syllabus and curriculum.

Online Educational Resources

Platforms such as Quizlet, CourseHero, and Chegg offer a variety of practice questions and test banks created by educators and students.

Commercial Test Bank Providers

Organizations like McGraw-Hill, Pearson, and Wiley offer official test banks as part of their textbook packages or through subscription services.

Creating a Personalized Test Bank

If existing test banks are insufficient, consider creating your own by:

- Compiling questions from textbooks and course materials
- Adding questions from past exams or assignments
- Collaborating with peers and instructors to develop new questions

Tips for Selecting the Right Business Research Methods Test Bank

Choosing the most appropriate test bank can enhance your learning efficiency.

Consider the Following Factors

- **Alignment with Course Content:** Ensure the questions match your curriculum topics.
- **Question Quality:** Look for clear, well-structured questions with detailed explanations.
- **Coverage and Depth:** Confirm the test bank covers all necessary topics and difficulty levels.
- **Up-to-Date Content:** Verify the material reflects current research trends and methodologies.
- **Accessibility and User Interface:** Opt for platforms that are user-friendly and easily accessible.

Conclusion

A business research methods cooper test bank is a valuable tool for mastering the core concepts and practical skills necessary for effective research in the business domain. By providing a diverse range of questions, practice tests, and explanations, it helps learners assess their understanding, prepare for exams, and develop confidence in applying research techniques. To maximize its benefits, select a comprehensive, up-to-date test bank aligned with your curriculum, and incorporate active practice into your study routine. Whether used independently or as part of a structured course, a well-curated test bank can significantly enhance your academic performance and research proficiency in business.

Remember: Consistent practice and critical analysis of your mistakes are key to mastering business research methods effectively. Make use of available resources wisely, stay updated with current research trends, and approach your studies with curiosity and diligence.

Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank is an essential resource for students, educators, and professionals engaged in understanding and applying research methodologies within the business domain. This comprehensive test bank provides a structured collection of questions, case studies, and practical exercises designed to reinforce learning, assess comprehension, and prepare users for real-world business research challenges. As business environments become increasingly data-driven and analytical, mastery of research methods is crucial, and the Cooper Test Bank serves as a vital tool in achieving that mastery.

In this review, we will explore the various aspects of the Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank, including its features, benefits, limitations, and practical applications. Whether you are a student preparing for exams, an instructor designing coursework, or a professional conducting market analysis, understanding the strengths and potential shortcomings of this resource will help you leverage it effectively.

Overview of Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank

The Cooper Test Bank for Business Research Methods is a curated collection of assessment materials aligned with standard curricula in business research. It covers fundamental topics such as research design, data collection, sampling techniques, data analysis, and report writing. The test bank is designed to facilitate active learning, provide practice opportunities, and support assessment strategies.

Features of the Test Bank

- Extensive Question Bank: Hundreds of multiple-choice, true/false, short answer, and essay questions.
- Case Studies: Real-world scenarios to test application skills.
- Practice Exercises: Step-by-step problems related to research design, data interpretation, and statistical analysis.
- Instructor Resources: Answer keys, sample exams, and teaching guides.
- Customization Options: Ability to tailor assessments to specific course needs.

The content is typically aligned with leading textbooks and academic standards, making it a reliable supplement for coursework and self-study.

Key Topics Covered

The Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank is comprehensive, touching on all major areas necessary for a solid understanding of research methodology.

Research Design

- Types of research (exploratory, descriptive, causal)
- Qualitative vs. quantitative methods
- Experimental and non-experimental designs
- Ethical considerations in research

Data Collection Techniques

- Surveys and questionnaires
- Interviews and focus groups
- Observation methods
- Using secondary data sources

Sampling Methods

- Probability sampling (simple random, stratified, cluster)
- Non-probability sampling (convenience, judgmental)
- Sample size determination
- Bias reduction techniques

Data Analysis and Interpretation

- Descriptive statistics
- Inferential statistics (t-tests, ANOVA, regression)
- Data visualization
- Hypothesis testing

Reporting and Presentation

- Writing research reports
- Presenting findings effectively
- APA and other formatting standards

Pros and Features of the Cooper Test Bank

The effectiveness of the Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank stems from its well-structured features and comprehensive content. Some of the notable pros include:

- Aligned with Academic Standards: Questions and exercises reflect current curriculum requirements, ensuring relevance.
- Diverse Question Formats: Multiple-choice, short answer, essay, and case studies cater to different learning styles and assessment needs.
- Facilitates Active Learning: Practice questions and case scenarios promote engagement and critical thinking.
- Instructor Support: Includes answer keys, suggested grading rubrics, and customizable test options.
- Self-Assessment Opportunities: Enables students to identify areas for improvement before exams.

Limitations:

- Lack of Interactive Content: Primarily static questions without multimedia or interactive modules.
- Potential Over-Reliance: Students might focus solely on question banks, neglecting broader conceptual understanding.
- Update Frequency: Some test banks may not reflect the latest research trends or statistical software advances unless regularly revised.
- Cost: Quality test banks can be expensive, especially for individual educators or students.

Practical Applications and Benefits

The Cooper Test Bank can be employed across various educational and professional settings:

For Students

- Practice for exams and quizzes
- Clarify understanding of complex concepts
- Prepare for research proposal defenses
- Develop critical thinking skills through case analysis

For Educators

- Design quizzes, mid-term, and final exams efficiently
- Create homework assignments aligned with coursework
- Assess student comprehension objectively
- Save preparation time with ready-made questions

For Business Professionals

- Use as a training resource for research teams
- Develop standardized assessments for research skills
- Ensure team members are equipped with essential research knowledge

Benefits

- Enhances learning outcomes through varied assessment methods
- Promotes application of theory to practical scenarios
- Facilitates consistent evaluation standards
- Supports curriculum development with a rich question pool

How to Maximize the Use of the Cooper Test Bank

To derive maximum benefit from this resource, consider the following strategies:

- **Integrate with Course Materials:** Use questions alongside lectures and textbooks to reinforce concepts.
- **Customize Assessments:** Tailor questions to match specific course objectives or business contexts.
- **Combine with Interactive Tools:** Pair the test bank with software like SPSS, Excel, or survey tools for hands-on practice.
- **Encourage Group Discussions:** Use case studies and questions as prompts for group analysis and debates.
- **Regularly Update Content:** Supplement the test bank with recent articles, research papers, and industry reports for current relevance.

Conclusion

The Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank stands out as a valuable educational and professional tool for mastering research techniques in the business environment. Its extensive range of questions, case studies, and resources provides a solid foundation for both learning and

assessment. While it has some limitations, such as the lack of interactivity and potential cost barriers, its benefits in promoting active learning, standardizing assessments, and enhancing understanding are significant.

For students and educators aiming to excel in business research, the Cooper Test Bank offers a structured, comprehensive, and practical resource. When used thoughtfully and in conjunction with other learning methods, it can significantly improve comprehension, analytical skills, and confidence in conducting or evaluating research projects.

In sum, investing in or utilizing the Business Research Methods Cooper Test Bank can be a strategic step toward achieving academic excellence and professional competence in the dynamic field of business research.

QuestionAnswer What are the primary types of research methods used in business research according to Cooper's Test Bank? The primary types include exploratory, descriptive, and causal research methods, each serving different purposes in understanding business phenomena. How does Cooper's Test Bank recommend selecting appropriate research designs for business studies? It emphasizes aligning research design with the research questions, objectives, and the nature of the data, whether qualitative or quantitative, to ensure validity and reliability. What are common data collection techniques highlighted in Cooper's business research methods? Common techniques include surveys, interviews, observations, and document analysis, each chosen based on the research purpose and context. How does Cooper's Test Bank address ethical considerations in business research? It stresses the importance of obtaining informed consent, ensuring confidentiality, and minimizing harm to participants throughout the research process. What statistical tools and analysis methods are emphasized in Cooper's business research methods? The test bank highlights descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, regression analysis, and hypothesis testing as key tools for analyzing business data. How does Cooper's Test Bank suggest handling issues of validity and reliability in business research? It recommends using standardized measurement instruments, triangulation, pilot testing, and proper sampling techniques to enhance validity and reliability. What role does Cooper's Test Bank assign to sampling methods in business research? Sampling methods are crucial for ensuring representativeness and generalizability of findings; the test bank discusses probability and non-probability sampling techniques in detail.

Related keywords: business research methods, Cooper test bank, research methodology, business research, exam questions, study guide, coursework, research techniques, assessment tools, academic resources

BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT WITH QUESTION AND SOLUTION

Bank Reconciliation Statement with Question and Solution

A bank reconciliation statement is an essential financial document that helps businesses and individuals ensure that their accounting records align with the bank's records. It involves comparing the company's cash book with the bank statement to identify any discrepancies, errors, or omissions. This process is crucial for maintaining accurate financial records, detecting fraud, and ensuring the correctness of cash balances. In this article, we will explore what a bank reconciliation statement is, why it is important, and provide a comprehensive example with questions and solutions to clarify the process.

Understanding Bank Reconciliation Statement

What is a Bank Reconciliation Statement?

A bank reconciliation statement is a report prepared to match the company's cash book balance with the bank statement balance. It identifies differences between the two records and explains the reasons for these differences, such as outstanding checks, deposits in transit, bank charges, or errors.

Why is Bank Reconciliation Important?

The significance of preparing a bank reconciliation statement includes:

- Ensuring accuracy of cash balances
- Detecting errors or fraudulent activities
- Facilitating proper financial reporting
- Maintaining good financial control
- Complying with auditing standards

Components of a Bank Reconciliation Statement

A typical bank reconciliation statement contains:

- Bank statement balance
- Cash book balance
- Adjustments for outstanding checks
- Adjustments for deposits in transit
- Bank charges and interest
- Errors identified in either record

Steps to Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement

Preparing a bank reconciliation involves systematic steps:

- Obtain the latest bank statement and cash book
- Compare the bank statement with the cash book
- Identify and record outstanding checks and deposits in transit
- Adjust for bank charges, interest, or errors
- Calculate the adjusted balances
- Ensure both adjusted balances agree

Sample Question and Solution

Scenario:

XYZ Ltd. has provided the following details for their bank reconciliation as of March 31, 2024:

- Bank statement balance on March 31, 2024: Rs. 50,000
- Cash book balance on March 31, 2024: Rs. 48,500
- Outstanding checks: Rs. 4,000
- Deposits in transit: Rs. 2,500
- Bank charges for March: Rs. 200
- Interest credited by bank: Rs. 150
- Bank error: Rs. 300 (bank recorded a deposit of Rs. 1,000 instead of Rs. 1,300)

Question:

Prepare the bank reconciliation statement and determine the correct cash book balance.

Solution:

Step 1: Start with the bank statement balance

Bank statement balance: Rs. 50,000

Step 2: Adjust for deposits in transit

Deposits in transit: Rs. 2,500

These are already included in the bank statement but not reflected in the cash book.

Step 3: Adjust for outstanding checks

Outstanding checks: Rs. 4,000

These are recorded in the cash book but not yet cleared by the bank.

Step 4: Adjust for bank errors

Bank error: Rs. 300 (the bank understated a deposit by Rs. 300)

Step 5: Calculate the adjusted bank balance

Adjusted bank balance = Bank statement balance + Deposits in transit - Outstanding checks $\pm$ Bank errors

Adjusted bank balance = Rs. 50,000 + Rs. 2,500 - Rs. 4,000 + Rs. 300

= Rs. 50,000 + 2,500 - 4,000 + 300

= Rs. 48,800

Step 6: Adjust the cash book balance

Cash book balance: Rs. 48,500

Adjustments:

- Subtract bank charges: Rs. 200
- Add interest credited by bank: Rs. 150

Adjusted cash book balance = Rs. 48,500 - Rs. 200 + Rs. 150

= Rs. 48,450

Step 7: Reconciliation

Since the adjusted balances are Rs. 48,800 (bank) and Rs. 48,450 (cash book), they do not match. The difference is Rs. 350.

Step 8: Explanation of the discrepancy

The Rs. 350 difference might be due to unrecorded bank charges, errors, or timing differences. To reconcile, the company should verify:

- Whether any unrecorded bank charges or credits exist
- Any errors in recording transactions

Final step:

The company records the necessary adjustments in the cash book to match the bank statement, ensuring both balances agree.

Conclusion

A bank reconciliation statement is a vital tool for maintaining accurate financial records. It helps detect errors, prevent fraud, and ensure the correctness of cash balances. By following systematic steps and understanding common adjustments like outstanding checks, deposits in transit, bank charges, and errors, businesses can effectively reconcile their bank and cash book records. Regular reconciliation not only enhances financial control but also builds trust with stakeholders and auditors. The example provided demonstrates how to approach a typical bank reconciliation with practical questions and solutions, equipping users with the skills to perform their own reconciliations confidently.

Bank Reconciliation Statement with Question and Solution: An In-Depth Analytical Review

Introduction

In the realm of financial management, accuracy, transparency, and consistency are paramount. One of the essential tools to ensure these qualities in an organization's financial records is the bank reconciliation statement. This document acts as a bridge, aligning the company's cash book with the bank statement, thereby uncovering discrepancies, preventing fraud, and maintaining reliable financial data. Despite its importance, many practitioners encounter challenges in preparing and understanding bank reconciliation statements. This article offers an investigative analysis into the concept of bank reconciliation statements, providing detailed explanations, common issues, illustrative questions, and their solutions aimed at enhancing comprehension and application.

Understanding the Bank Reconciliation Statement

What Is a Bank Reconciliation Statement?

A bank reconciliation statement is a financial document prepared periodically?monthly or quarterly?that compares the company's internal cash records (cash book) with the bank's records (bank statement). The primary purpose is to identify discrepancies caused by timing differences, errors, or fraudulent activities, and to adjust the company's books accordingly.

Why Is It Important?

- Detects Errors: Identifies errors made by the bank or the company.
- Prevents Fraud: Helps catch unauthorized transactions.
- Ensures Accurate Financial Reporting: Provides reliable cash balances.
- Maintains Control: Assists in managing cash flows effectively.

Fundamental Components of Bank Reconciliation

Before delving into the process, understanding the core components involved is crucial.

- Cash Book Balance: The company's recorded cash balance.
- Bank Statement Balance: The bank's recorded balance.
- Adjustments: Items that cause differences such as deposits in transit, outstanding checks, bank charges, or errors.

The Process of Reconciling

The general steps include:

- Comparing the cash book and bank statement balances.
- Identifying timing differences and errors.
- Making necessary adjustments to either record.
- Preparing the reconciliation statement to reflect the true cash position.

Common Discrepancies and Their Causes

Discrepancies between the cash book and bank statement can arise from various reasons:

| Discrepancy Type | Typical Causes |

|-----|-----|

- | Timing Differences | Deposits in transit, outstanding checks |
- | Errors in Recording | Mistakes in recording amounts, double entries |
- | Bank Charges | Service charges, interest deductions |
- | Unauthorized Transactions | Fraudulent withdrawals or deposits |
- | Errors in Bank Records | Bank's recording mistakes |

Investigative Approach: Question and Solution

To illustrate the process, consider the following common problem encountered during bank reconciliation.

Sample Question

Question:

XYZ Ltd. has the following details for the month of March 2024:

- Cash book balance (as per company records): ?1,20,000
- Bank statement balance (as per bank's records): ?1,15,000
- The following reconciling items were identified:

- Deposit of ?5,000 made on March 30th, recorded in the cash book but not yet reflected in the bank statement.
- Outstanding checks totaling ?8,000 issued but not yet cleared by the bank.
- Bank charges of ?200 debited in the bank statement but not yet recorded in the cash book.
- A cheque of ?2,000 deposited directly into the bank account (not recorded in the cash book).
- A bank error: a deposit of ?1,000 was wrongly recorded as ?100 by the bank.

Required:

Prepare the bank reconciliation statement for March 2024.

Step-by-Step Solution

Step 1: Start with the balances

- Cash book balance: ?1,20,000
- Bank statement balance: ?1,15,000

Step 2: Adjust the bank statement balance

a. Add deposits in transit:

Deposit made on March 30th of ?5,000 not yet reflected in bank statement.

Adjusted balance: $?\text{1,15,000} + ?\text{5,000} = ?\text{1,20,000}$

b. Deduct outstanding checks:

Outstanding checks totaling ?8,000.

Adjusted balance: $?\text{1,20,000} - ?\text{8,000} = ?\text{1,12,000}$

c. Correct bank error:

Bank wrongly recorded a deposit of ?1,000 as ?100.

Difference: $?\text{1,000} - ?\text{100} = ?\text{900}$ (bank under-recorded deposit).

Adjusted bank balance: $?\text{1,12,000} + ?\text{900} = ?\text{1,12,900}$

Step 3: Adjust the cash book balance

a. Record bank charges:

Bank charges of ?200 deducted by the bank but not yet recorded in cash book.

Adjusted cash book balance: $?\text{1,20,000} - ?\text{200} = ?\text{1,19,800}$

b. Record direct deposit:

A deposit of ?2,000 directly into the bank account (not recorded in cash book).

Adjusted cash book balance: $?\text{1,19,800} + ?\text{2,000} = ?\text{1,21,800}$

Step 4: Final comparison

- Adjusted bank statement balance: ?1,12,900
- Adjusted cash book balance: ?1,21,800

Difference: ?1,21,800 - ?1,12,900 = ?8,900

This discrepancy indicates some unresolved items, and further investigation is necessary.

Step 5: Analyze and reconcile remaining differences

The remaining difference of ?8,900 suggests additional unrecorded items or errors. Since we have already accounted for the known items, possible causes include:

- Unrecorded bank errors
- Outstanding checks not yet cleared
- Unpresented deposits

Given the information, the main unresolved item is the difference caused by timing and possible errors.

Final Reconciliation Statement

Particulars	Dr. (?)	Cr. (?)
Balance as per cash book		1,20,000
Add: Direct deposit not recorded in cash book	2,000	
Less: Bank charges not recorded in cash book		200
Adjusted cash book balance		1,21,800
Balance as per bank statement (after adjustments)		1,12,900
Add: Deposit in transit (not reflected in bank statement)	5,000	
Less: Outstanding checks		8,000
Add: Bank error correction (deposit recorded wrongly)	900	

| Adjusted bank statement balance | | 1,12,900 |

Note: The remaining difference of ₹8,900 suggests further scrutiny or unrecorded items, but based on available data, the reconciliation aligns with the known adjustments.

Critical Analysis and Implications

The above example underscores the importance of meticulous record-keeping and timely updates. It highlights how small errors or omissions can cause significant discrepancies, potentially leading to misstatements or fraud if left uncorrected.

Common Challenges in Bank Reconciliation

- Timing issues: Deposits or checks recorded in one record but not yet reflected in the other.
- Errors: Mistakes in recording amounts or in bank processing.
- Fraudulent activities: Unauthorized transactions that can be disguised within discrepancies.
- Unclear documentation: Lack of supporting evidence for transactions.

Best Practices for Effective Reconciliation

- Regular reconciliation: Monthly or even weekly to catch issues early.
- Detailed record-keeping: Maintain supporting documents for all transactions.
- Clear procedures: Establish standardized steps for reconciliation.
- Automation tools: Use accounting software to automate parts of the process.
- Audit trail: Keep records of adjustments for future audits.

Conclusion

The bank reconciliation statement is a vital component of financial oversight that ensures the accuracy and integrity of an organization's cash records. While the process may appear straightforward, it demands careful attention to detail, comprehensive understanding of potential discrepancies, and diligent investigation. The illustrative question and solution provided demonstrate not only how to prepare a reconciliation but also how to interpret and resolve common issues. Organizations that prioritize regular reconciliation and adopt best practices stand to benefit from stronger financial controls, enhanced transparency, and reduced risk of fraud.

Final Thoughts

Understanding the nuances of bank reconciliation statements equips finance professionals, auditors,

and business owners with a critical tool for safeguarding assets and ensuring reliable reporting. As financial environments grow more complex, mastery over reconciling techniques becomes even more essential, emphasizing the need for ongoing education and process refinement.

QuestionAnswer What is a bank reconciliation statement and why is it important? A bank reconciliation statement is a document that compares the company's cash account with the bank's record to identify discrepancies. It is important because it helps ensure the accuracy of financial records, detect errors or fraud, and maintain reliable cash balances. What are common reasons for discrepancies in bank reconciliation statements? Common reasons include outstanding checks, deposits in transit, bank errors, recording errors in the company's books, and timing differences between bank and company records. How do you prepare a bank reconciliation statement? To prepare a bank reconciliation, start with the bank statement balance, add deposits in transit, deduct outstanding checks, and adjust for bank errors. Then, compare this adjusted balance with the company's ledger balance, making necessary adjustments for errors or unrecorded transactions to reconcile both records. What is an example of a common adjustment in a bank reconciliation statement? A common adjustment is recording bank charges or interest earned that the company has not yet recorded in its books. For example, if the bank statement shows a service fee, the company needs to record this expense to reconcile the balances. How often should a business perform a bank reconciliation? It is recommended to perform a bank reconciliation at least monthly to ensure timely detection of errors, prevent fraud, and maintain accurate financial records.

Related keywords: bank reconciliation, bank statement, outstanding checks, deposits in transit, bank errors, cash book, reconciling items, bank balance, ledger account, reconciliation process

Read the full article online: [Bank reconciliation statement with question and solution](#)