## TOPIC IV: ISSUING BONDS

1) The issuing of ordinary bonds imply, for the issuing Company:
a) The recording of an asset.
b) The recording of own resources
c) The recording of a liability
d) The recording of equity
2) The Company that issues bonds, records the amount it owes to bondholders:
a) At par Value.
b) At amortized cost.
c) At Redemption Value.
d) At Net present value of the financial cost
3) Convertible bonds \& obligations:
a) Must be issued at a price over the Par value.
b) Must be issued at a price under the Par value.
c) Must be issued at a price equal to the Par value.
d) Must not be issued under the Par Value.
4) Ordinary bonds \& obligations:
a) May not be issued when there is Unpaid Share Capital
b) May not exceed its redemption value over the Paid up Capital
c) May not exceed its redemption value over the Company`s paid up Equity d) May not exceed its redemption value over the Company`s Reserves
5) Ordinary bonds \& obligations will be recorded when issued:
a) At fair value which includes the money received.
b) At fair value which includes money received minus issuing costs.
c) At fair value which includes money received and issuing costs will be considered expense of the period.
d) At redemption value.
6) Convertible bonds \& obligations:
a) Are recorded as liabilities.
b) Can be recorded as liabilities or equity.
c) Are recorded, part as liability and part as Equity.
d) None of the above answers is correct.
7) The implicit interests in bonds \& obligations:
a) Is the interest the bondholder receives periodically
b) Is the one stated in the issuing contract's conditions
c) Is the difference between the effective interest and the stated one.
d) None of the above answers is correct.
8) The effective interests in bonds \& obligations:
a) Is the financial cost for the company issuing the bonds.
b) Is the cost of acquiring obligations for the bondholder.
c) Is the difference between the implicit interest and the stated one.
d) None of the above answers is correct.
9) The Amortized cost of the bonds:
a) Is formed by the initial value minus payments
b) Is formed by the initial value plus the effective interests minus payments
c) Is the redemption value.
d) Is the redemption value minus the implicit interests.
