# Bonds Payable 

(Crossword Puzzle \#2)


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## Crossword Puzzle (Bonds Payable *2)



## Across (Bonds Payable \#2)

3. Bonds without specific $\qquad$ are unsecured bonds known as debentures.
4. Bonds that mature on a single date are referred to as $\qquad$ bonds.
5. The effective interest rate method results in a correlation between a bond's interest expense and its carrying or $\qquad$ value.
6. The proceeds of a $9 \% \$ 400,000$ bond issued at 101 will be four hundred $\qquad$ thousand dollars plus accrued interest.
7. A bond maturing in three years will be reported on the issuer's balance sheet as a long-term
$\qquad$ -.
8. The account Discount on Bonds Payable is a $\qquad$ -liability account.
9. If a new bond's issue price (excluding any accrued interest) is more than the bond's face amount, the difference is recorded as $\qquad$ on Bonds Payable.
10. A 20-year bond has a stated interest rate of eight percent per year with the interest paid semiannually. If the market interest rate is ten percent per year, the bond's cash payments will be discounted by "i" equal to $\qquad$ percent when calculating the bond's present value.
11. If the amount of the discount or premium on bonds payable is not significant, the
$\qquad$ -line method of amortization may be used.
12. The discount or premium on bonds payable is amortized to interest $\qquad$ .
13. As opposed to equity, bonds are a form of $\qquad$ .
14. Interest accrued on bonds payable will be reported on the issuer's balance sheet as a
$\qquad$ liability.
15. A corporation with bonds outstanding will need to make $\qquad$ entries prior to issuing its monthly financial statements.
16. The interest rate stated on the $\qquad$ of the bonds is used to calculate the cash payment of interest.
17. The present value calculation of a 20 -year bond which pays interest semiannually will have " $n$ " equal to this number.

## Across (Bonds Payabe *2)

29. A corporation's outstanding bonds are often $\qquad$ by the corporation at a set price, such as par value plus one year's interest.
30. Bonds usually pay interest every ___ months.

## Down (Bonds Payable 42)

1. An increase in the market interest rates for bonds will cause the selling price of an existing bond to $\qquad$ (decrease, increase).
2. A long-term asset that is restricted for retiring bonds payable when they mature is a bond
$\qquad$ fund.
3. When the premium on bonds payable is $\qquad$ by the issuer, the carrying value of the bonds will decrease.
4. If an $8 \%$ bond is offered in a market that demands $7.9 \%$ interest, the amount received by the issuer will be $\qquad$ (less, more) than its face amount.
5. If the issue price of a new bond (excluding any accrued interest) is less than the bond's face amount, the difference is recorded as $\qquad$ on Bonds Payable.
6. The unamortized amount in Premium on Bonds Payable will have this type of account balance.
7. The face amount of a bond is also its par, principal, and $\qquad$ amount.
8. A bond's legal document containing restrictions on the issuer of the bonds.
9. A change in the interest rates from $8.25 \%$ to $8.35 \%$ is a change of $\qquad$ basis points.
10. A bond's effective interest rate is also its $\qquad$ -to-maturity.
11. The unamortized amount in Discount on Bonds Payable has this type of account balance.
12. The preferred method for amortizing the discount or premium on bonds payable is the
$\qquad$ interest rate method.
13. The $\qquad$ , maturity, or face value of a bond is used to calculate the amount of the interest payments to the bondholder.
14. When purchasing a bond, the investor pays the seller or issuer the bond's market price plus
$\qquad$ interest.
15. An advantage for issuing bonds instead of common $\qquad$ is that the interest is deductible on the corporation's income tax return.
16. The amortization of bond premium will mean that the annual interest expense will be $\qquad$ (less, more) than the annual cash payments for interest.

## Solutions (Bonds Payable *2)



