

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCE

Bond Valuation

by

Norazidah Shamsudin
Faculty of Industrial Management
norazidah@ump.edu.my

Chapter Description

- **Synopsis**

This chapter explain definition of bond, its features and its valuation.

- **Expected Outcomes**

Students should be able to:

1. Understand bond and its features
2. Evaluate bond



Content

- Definition of Bond
- Features of Bond
- Valuation of Bond



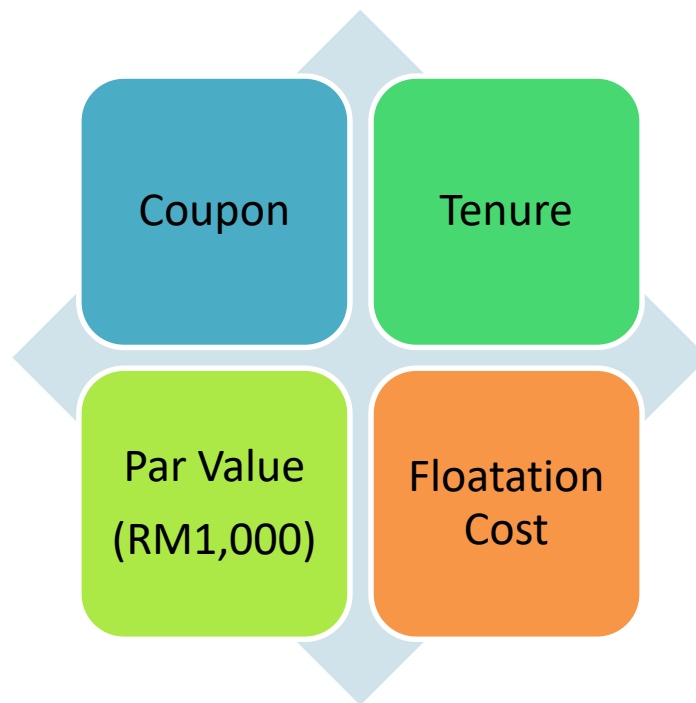
Definition of Bond

- Bond could be defined as a long-term debt security.
- It is a financial instrument that could fulfill capital needs of a firm.



Features of Bond

- Bond has its own features that make it unique from Equity fund. Among its features are:



Valuation of Bond

- Cost of debt before-tax:

$$YTM = K_{db} = \frac{[\text{Coupon} + \frac{(\text{ParValue} - (\text{MktPrice} - \text{FloatationCost}))}{\text{Years to Maturity}}]}{\frac{\text{ParValue} + (\text{MktPrice} - \text{FloatationCost})}{2}}$$

- Cost of debt after-tax:

$$K_d = K_{db} (1 - \text{Tax})$$



Valuation of Bond

- Value of a bond:

$$V_b = \text{Coupon (PVIFA}_{i,n}) + \text{ParValue (PVIFA}_{i,n})$$

Rule of thumb: If $k\% = r\%$;

Hence, $V_b = PV_b$

If $V_b > PV_b$; $k\% < r\%$

If $V_b < PV_b$; $k\% > r\%$



Conclusion of The Chapter

- Conclusion
 - Bond is a debt, hence it has tenure (long-term).
 - Bond is a financial security and an alternative for a firm to raise capital.
 - A firm have to pay coupon (fixed interest) until maturity upon issuing a bond.



Disclaimer: The material prepared is for learning purpose only.

