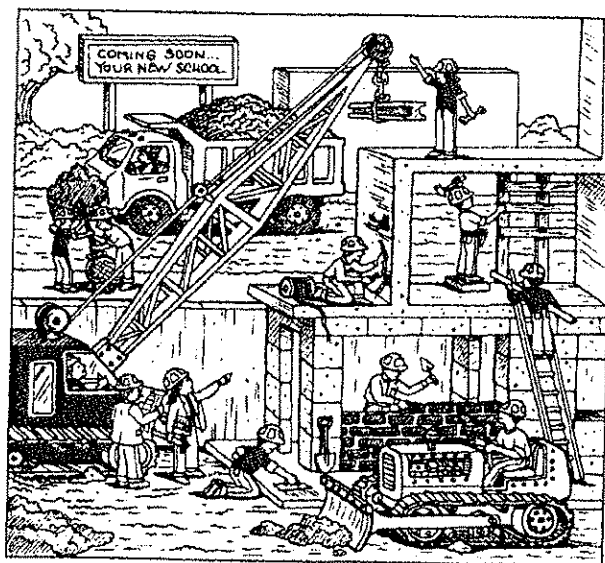


Corporate and Municipal Bonds

Another form of investment is buying **corporate bonds** or **municipal bonds**. When corporations need to raise large sums of money for such things as factory expansions and when states and cities need money for such things as roads or schools, they issue bonds.



When you buy a bond, you are really lending the corporation or the government your money, based on an agreement that you will be paid interest over the life of the bond and that you will be repaid the full amount when the bond matures.

The face value of a bond, often \$1,000, is called the **par value**. The **maturity date** of the bond, often 5 years, 10 years, or 20 years, is when the bond can be redeemed at par value.

However, many investors buy and sell bonds on the bond market before the bonds reach maturity. Bonds are sold on the bond market at the bond's **market price**, which may be higher or lower than the par value.

BONDS

Bond	Maturity Date	Interest rate	Market price
Excelsior Corporation	2021	5.50%	\$978
Roadway Company	2016	3.45%	\$1,019
State of Ohio	2019	4.50%	\$1,025

Name _____ Date _____

Use the bond table on the previous page.

Example 1: At what percent of par are the Excelsior Corporation bonds currently selling?

THINK: \$1,000 par value bonds are selling for \$978.

Divide to find the percent.

$$\$978 \div \$1,000 = 0.978 = 97.8\%$$

The bonds are currently selling for 97.8% of par.

Example 2: How much interest would you receive per year if you owned 8 State of Ohio \$1,000 bonds?

THINK: Interest is paid on the par value, not on the market price.

Step 1 Multiply to find the interest on 1 bond.

$$4.50\% \text{ of } \$1,000 = 0.0450 \times \$1,000 = \$45$$

Step 2 Multiply to find the interest on 8 bonds.

$$8 \times \$45 = \$360$$

You would earn \$360 annually in interest.

Example 3: What is the current yield on a \$1,000 Roadway Company bond? Round to the nearest tenth of a percent.

$$\text{Current Yield} = \text{Annual Interest} \div \text{Market Price}$$

Step 1 Multiply to find the annual interest.

$$3.45\% \text{ of } \$1,000 = 0.0345 \times \$1,000 = \$34.50$$

Step 2 Divide to find the current yield.

$$\$34.50 \div \$1,019 \approx 0.0338 \approx 3.4\%$$

The current yield is 3.4%

Name _____ Date _____

Think About It

1. How are bonds different from stocks?

2. How are municipal bonds different from corporate bonds?

Practice

Remember to estimate whenever you use your calculator.

BONDS

Bond	Maturity Date	Interest rate	Market price
Chapman International	2019	8.50%	\$1,199
City of Yuma	2025	4.13%	\$891
Dover Products	2020	7.75%	\$953
Eastern Metals	2021	5.30%	\$1,022
Finch Township	2030	5.25%	\$1,004

Use the bond listing above. Which bond(s):

- Has the earliest maturity? _____
- Is currently the most expensive? _____
- Has the lowest interest rate? _____
- Has the highest interest rate? _____
- Are selling below par? _____
- Are selling above par? _____

Name _____ Date _____

Use the table on page 97 for problems 7–24.

Find the current cost of the bonds.

- 7. 4 Dover Products bonds _____
- 8. 8 Finch Township bonds _____
- 9. 20 Eastern Metals bonds _____
- 10. 15 City of Yuma bonds _____

At what percent of par is the \$1,000 bond currently selling?

- 11. Market price: \$950 _____
- 12. Market price: \$875 _____
- 13. Market price: \$837.50 _____
- 14. Market price: \$1,500 _____
- 15. Market price: \$1,050 _____
- 16. Market price: \$1,125 _____

Find the annual interest you would earn each year from the bonds.

- 17. 6 Chapman International \$1,000 bonds _____
- 18. 10 City of Yuma \$1,000 bonds _____
- 19. 30 Eastern Metals \$1,000 bonds _____
- 20. 50 Finch Township \$1,000 bonds _____

Find the current yield on the bond to the nearest tenth of a percent.

- 21. Chapman International _____
- 22. City of Yuma _____
- 23. Dover Products _____
- 24. Finch Township _____

Page 94**Problem Solving Applications**

1. \$8.23 2. \$86.50
3. \$57.14 4. \$87.06
5. increase 6. increase
7. decrease 8. decrease
9. Nostro 10. Nasco
11. 3 stocks 12. Nostro
13. \$9.13 high; \$6.85 low
14. \$2.28
15. \$420
16. no
17. (P) \$162

Pages 97-98**Think About It**

- Corporate + Municipal Bonds*
1. Stocks represent a piece of ownership in a corporation, while bonds represent only a loan to a corporation or government. Stocks pay dividends, while bonds pay interest.
 2. Municipal bonds are issued by local governments, while corporate bonds are issued by corporations.

Practice

1. Chapman International
2. Chapman International
3. City of Yuma
4. Chapman International
5. City of Yuma, Dover Products
6. Chapman International, Eastern Metals, Finch Township
7. \$3,812 8. \$8,032
9. \$20,440 10. \$13,365
11. 95% 12. 87.5%
13. 83.75% 14. 150%

15. 105% 16. 112.5%
17. \$510 18. \$413
19. \$1,590 20. \$2,625
21. 7.1% 22. 4.6%
23. 8.1% 24. 5.2%

Pages 100-102**Think About It**

1. Because mutual funds represent a broad array of investments, investing in mutual funds is usually less risky than buying and selling individual stocks and bonds. Their earnings, or yields, are often higher than most individuals would be likely to get by themselves.

Practice

1. \$38.12 2. \$1,906
3. \$9,530 4. \$17.18
5. \$859 6. \$4,295
7. \$15.28 8. \$764
9. \$3,820 10. \$24.12
11. \$1,206 12. \$6,030
13. \$4,124 14. \$14,340
15. \$5,637.50 16. \$278
17. \$33,154 18. \$9,622.50
19. \$515.40 20. \$3,105.90
21. 509 shares
22. 729 shares
23. 106 shares
24. \$832
25. \$2,964
26. \$16
27. \$13.68
28. \$684
29. \$3,420
30. \$16.09
31. \$804.50
32. \$4,022.50

33. \$16.61
34. \$830.50
35. \$4,152.50
36. \$1,846
37. \$22,752
38. \$663.50
39. \$4,983
40. 365 shares
41. \$1,117.50

Pages 106-108**Think About It**

1. Because pension fund contributions are invested and earn interest, the fund grows as much from investment income as from ongoing employee contributions.
2. Possible answer: An employee with a 401(k) plan may get matching contributions to the plan from his or her employer. With an IRA, an individual does not get employer contributions.
3. Possible answer: If a person will be in a lower tax bracket when retired, he or she might pay less in taxes on withdrawals from a traditional IRA than on contributions made now to a Roth IRA.

Practice

1. 2.00
2. \$9,600
3. \$800
4. 1.41
5. \$7,994.70
6. \$666.23
7. 1.89
8. \$13,475.70
9. \$1,122.98

