Bonds Handout - Solution

Ewing Corp issued \$4.0M worth of 20-year bonds on January $\mathbf{1}^{st}$, 2013. The bond requires semiannual interest payments (on January $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ and July $\mathbf{1}^{st}$) with an interest rate of 5%. The market rate was 5% at the time of the issuance.

- 1. Did Ewing receive any more or less than the face value of the bonds? Why or why not?
- 2. How much will Ewing pay in interest when the first payment is due?
- 3. Assume Ewing's fiscal year ends on December 31st. Assume Ewing's fiscal year ends on December 31st. How much is interest expense and interest payable on the 31st?

Solutions

- 1. They received cash equal to the face value of the bond. This is because the bond was issued at an interest rate equal to the market rate
- *2.* (4,000,000 * .05 * .5) = \$100,000
- 3. Interest Expense = 200,000 and Interest Payable = 100,000

On January 1st, 2013 Kemp Industries issued \$20M of 15-year 7% semiannual bonds. The market rate at the time of the issuance was 9%.

- 1. Were the bonds issued at a premium or a discount? How do you know?
- 2. Suppose Kemp received \$16,742,222 for the bonds. How would the bonds payable appear on the balance sheet?
- 3. The first interest payment is due July 1st. How much will Kemp pay in interest?
- 4. How much is interest expense and how much is the amortization of the discount/premium for the period ended June 30th, 2013 using the effective interest method?

Solutions:

1. Discount. You know this because the interest rate on the bond was lower than the market rate.

2.

Bonds Payable	\$20,000,000
Less: Discount on Bonds Payable	<u>(\$3,257,778)</u>
Net Carrying Value	\$16,742,222

- *3.* \$20,000,000 * .07 * 6/12 = \$700,000
- 4. Interest Expense = \$753,400 (\$16,742,222 X .045) and the amortization of the Discount on Bonds Payable = \$53,400 (\$753,400-\$700,000)

On January 1st, 2013, Nicklaus Corp issued \$5M of 10-year 6% semiannual bonds. The market rate at the time of the issuance was 4%. The bonds makes interest payments on January 1 and July 1.

- 1. Did Nicklaus receive more or less cash than the face value of the bonds? By how much?
- 2. Assuming a December 31st fiscal year end, how much was interest paid in 2013?
- 3. What will the total interest expense be over the life of the bond?
- 4. How much was interest expense in 2013 (round to the nearest dollar)?

Solution

- 1. More. They received \$5,000,000 * 0.67297 or \$3,364,850 for the principal plus \$150,000 * 16.35143 or \$2,452,715 for the interest payments. In total, they receive \$5,817,565. This is greater than the face value of the bond.
- 2. Interest paid in 2013 totaled (\$5,000,000*.06*.5) = \$150,000. This is equal to the interest paid on July 1, 2013. Remember, the interest paid for the second six months was paid on January 1, 2014.
- 3. The total interest payments for the life of the bond will be (\$5,000,000 * .03 * 20) = \$3,000,000. However, because the bonds were issued at a premium, you must subtract the amount of the premium from the total interest paid to get interest expense. Therefore over the life of the bond, the total interest expense will be \$3,000,000 \$817,565 = \$2,182,435.
- 4. 2013 Interest expense = \$116,351+\$115,678=\$232,030.

<u>periods</u>	carrying value	interest expense	interest paid	<u>amortization</u>
1	\$5,817,565	\$116,351	\$150,000	\$33,649
2	\$5,783,916	<u>\$115,678</u>	\$150,000	\$34,322
		\$232,030		



