

# Bond Valuation Worksheet

## List of Computations in the Worksheet

1. **Term:** Time to maturity (years).
  2. **Duration:** Weighted average time to receive bond cash flows.
  3. **Modified Duration:** Sensitivity of bond price to yield changes.
  4. **Price:** Current market value of the bond.
  5. **Coupon Rate:** Annual interest rate as a percentage of the face value.
  6. **Face Value:** The principal amount to be repaid at maturity.
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Function Arguments
?
X

PRICE

Settlement	<input type="text"/>		= any
Maturity	<input type="text"/>		= any
Rate	<input type="text"/>		= any
Yld	<input type="text"/>		= any
Redemption	<input type="text"/>		= any

=

Returns the price per \$100 face value of a security that pays periodic interest.

**Settlement** is the security's settlement date, expressed as a serial date number.

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Formula result =

[Help on this function](#)

OK
Cancel

## 1. Intrinsic Value

- **Concept:** Intrinsic value is the theoretical value of a bond based on discounted future cash flows.

- **Excel Formula:**

=PRICE(settlement, maturity, coupon\_rate, yield, redemption, frequency, basis)/100\*face\_value

- Arguments:

- settlement: The bond's settlement date.
    - maturity: The bond's maturity date.
    - coupon\_rate: Annual coupon rate.
    - yield: Required return.
    - redemption: Face value per 100.
    - frequency: Number of coupon payments per year.
    - basis: Day count basis (default 0 = 30/360).

- **Example:**

For a bond with semi-annual payments, a settlement date, and maturity 10 years later, this formula calculates the bond's intrinsic value.

## 2. Under/Over Valued

- **Concept:** Determines whether the bond is overvalued, undervalued, or fairly valued.

- **Excel Formula:**

=IF(price>intrinsic\_value, "Overvalued", IF(price<intrinsic\_value, "Undervalued", "Fairly Valued"))

- Arguments:

- price: Market price of the bond.
    - intrinsic\_value: Calculated theoretical value.

- **Example:**

If the bond's market price is higher than its intrinsic value, it is "Overvalued."

## 3. Accrued Interest

- **Concept:** Interest accrued from the last coupon payment date to the settlement date.

- **Excel Formula:**

=YEARFRAC(COUPPCD(settlement, maturity, frequency, basis), settlement, basis)\*coupon\_rate\*face\_value/frequency

- Arguments:
    - COUPPCD: Finds the previous coupon payment date.
    - settlement: Settlement date.
    - maturity: Maturity date.
    - frequency: Number of coupon payments per year.
    - basis: Day count basis.
    - coupon\_rate: Annual coupon rate.
    - face\_value: Par value of the bond.
  - **Example:**  
This formula calculates the accrued interest based on the bond's settlement and previous coupon dates.
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#### 4. Current Yield

- **Concept:** Measures the bond's annual coupon income relative to its market price.
  - **Excel Formula:**  

$$= \text{coupon\_rate} * \text{face\_value} / \text{price}$$
    - Arguments:
      - coupon\_rate: Annual coupon rate.
      - face\_value: Par value of the bond.
      - price: Current market price of the bond.
  - **Example:**  
The formula divides annual coupon income by the bond's current market price.
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#### 5. Yield to Maturity (YTM)

- **Concept:** YTM is the annualized rate of return on the bond if held to maturity.
- **Excel Formula:**  

$$= \text{YIELD}(\text{settlement}, \text{maturity}, \text{coupon\_rate}, \text{price}, \text{redemption}, \text{frequency}, \text{basis})$$
  - Arguments:
    - settlement: Settlement date.
    - maturity: Maturity date.

- coupon\_rate: Annual coupon rate.
- price: Market price of the bond.
- redemption: Face value per 100.
- frequency: Number of coupon payments per year.
- basis: Day count basis.

Function Arguments

YIELD

Settlement	<input type="text"/>		= any
Maturity	<input type="text"/>		= any
Rate	<input type="text"/>		= any
Pr	<input type="text"/>		= any
Redemption	<input type="text"/>		= any

=

Returns the yield on a security that pays periodic interest.

**Rate** is the security's annual coupon rate.

Formula result =

[Help on this function](#)

OK Cancel

## 6. Duration

- **Concept:** Measures the bond's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates.
- **Excel Formula:**  
 =DURATION(settlement, maturity, coupon\_rate, yield, frequency, basis)
  - Arguments:
    - settlement: Settlement date.
    - maturity: Maturity date.
    - coupon\_rate: Annual coupon rate.
    - yield: Required return.
    - frequency: Number of coupon payments per year.
    - basis: Day count basis.

- **Example:**

Duration reflects the weighted average time to receive cash flows.

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## 7. Modified Duration

- **Concept:** Adjusts the duration to reflect price sensitivity to yield changes.

- **Excel Formula:**

=MDURATION(settlement, maturity, coupon\_rate, yield, frequency, basis)

- Arguments:

- settlement: Settlement date.
    - maturity: Maturity date.
    - coupon\_rate: Annual coupon rate.
    - yield: Required return.
    - frequency: Number of coupon payments per year.
    - basis: Day count basis.

- **Example:**

Modified Duration is calculated as Duration divided by  $(1 + \text{YTM}/\text{frequency})$ .

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## 8. Price Sensitivity to Yield Changes

- **Concept:** Measures the percentage change in price due to changes in yield.

- **Excel Formula:**

=(PRICE(settlement, maturity, coupon\_rate, yield+change\_in\_yield, redemption, frequency, basis)/price-1)\*100

- Arguments:

- settlement: Settlement date.
    - maturity: Maturity date.
    - coupon\_rate: Annual coupon rate.
    - yield: Current yield.
    - change\_in\_yield: Change in yield (e.g., +0.02 or -0.02).
    - redemption: Face value per 100.
    - frequency: Number of coupon payments per year.

- basis: Day count basis.
  - price: Current market price of the bond.
- **Example:**  
For a yield increase of 2%, this formula calculates the percentage price change.