# Bond Value - Severly Adverse Scenario

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# 1. R Studio Environment Setup:

```
# Clear work space:
rm(list = ls())
# Import required packages:
library(data.table)
library(readxl)
library(pracma)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                                  ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.2
                    v purrr
                               0.3.4
## v tibble 3.0.4 v dplyr 1.0.2
           1.1.2 v stringr 1.4.0
## v tidyr
## v readr
            1.4.0 v forcats 0.5.0
## -- Conflicts -----
                                ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::between() masks data.table::between()
## x purrr::cross() masks pracma::cross()
## x dplyr::filter()
                      masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::first()
                      masks data.table::first()
## x dplyr::lag()
                      masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::last()
                      masks data.table::last()
## x purrr::transpose() masks data.table::transpose()
library(data.table)
library(zoo)
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      as.Date, as.Date.numeric
library(lubridate)
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:data.table':
##
##
      hour, isoweek, mday, minute, month, quarter, second, wday, week,
```

```
## yday, year
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## date, intersect, setdiff, union
library(jrvFinance)
##
## Attaching package: 'jrvFinance'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lubridate':
##
## duration
```

# 2. Regression Analysis: Mortgage Rate Spreads:

```
# Import the historic 30-year treasury rates data:
UST_30 <- read_xlsx("WRDS_UST_30.xlsx")</pre>
UST_30 <- as.data.table(UST_30)</pre>
UST_30 \leftarrow UST_30[,c(2,3)]
colnames(UST_30) <- c("Date", "UST_30_r")</pre>
UST_30[,Date:=as.Date(Date)]
# Correct the dates:
month_end_list <- seq(as.Date("2008-02-01"),length=nrow(UST_30),by="months")-1
UST_30$Date <- month_end_list</pre>
# Import the domestic historic data:
his dom <- fread("Historic Domestic.csv")
his_dom \leftarrow his_dom[,c(2,13)]
colnames(his_dom) <- c("Quart", "Mort_r")</pre>
his_dom[,Date:=as.Date(as.yearqtr(Quart), frac=1)] # Note: "frac=1" converts
                                                       # date to end-of-month
his_dom \leftarrow his_dom[,c(3,2)]
# Combine mortgage rates data and 30-year treasury rates data:
Mort_UST <- UST_30 %>% inner_join(his_dom, by="Date") %>% as.data.table()
# Compute the mortgage rate spread:
Mort_UST[,Mort_Spread:=Mort_r-UST_30_r]
# Get the lag mortgage rate spread column:
Mort_UST[,lag_Mort_Spread:=shift(Mort_Spread)]
# Prepare data for regression analysis:
Mort_UST <- drop_na(Mort_UST[,c(4,5)])</pre>
# Run the regression, then get the intercept and correlation coefficient:
reg <- lm(Mort_Spread ~ lag_Mort_Spread, data=Mort_UST)</pre>
reg_int <- reg$coefficients[[1]]</pre>
reg_coef <- reg$coefficients[[2]]</pre>
```

#### 3. Scenario Data:

1) Set up severely adverse domestic scenario data table:

```
# Import the baseline domestic scenario data:
scen <- fread("Table_3A_Supervisory_Severely_Adverse_Domestic.csv")

# Set the maximum number of predicted quarters:
max_Q_len <- 4

# Tidy the scenario data:
scen <- scen[1:max_Q_len,c(2,9,10,11,13)]
colnames(scen) <- c("Quart","UST_3m","UST_5yr","UST_10yr","Mort_r")
scen[,Date:=as.Date(as.yearqtr(Quart), frac=1)]
scen <- scen[,c(6,2:5)]</pre>
```

2) Calculate predicated severely adverse domestic scenario data:

```
# Create a copy of the cleaned scenario data:
scen_up <- scen

# Compute the predicted mortgage rate spreads:
scen_up[,Mort_Spread:=NA]
ini_base_spread <- Mort_UST[nrow(Mort_UST),lag_Mort_Spread]
scen_up$Mort_Spread[1] <- reg_int+reg_coef*ini_base_spread

for (i in 2:nrow(scen_up)) {
    scen_up$Mort_Spread[i] <- scen_up$Mort_Spread[i-1]*reg_coef + reg_int
}

# Compute predicated 30-year Treasury rates:
scen_up[,Pred_UST_30yr:=Mort_r-Mort_Spread]
# Condense the updated scenario data table:
scen_up <- scen_up[,c(1:4,7)]
# Change the data table to a dataframe so that we can run our function later:
scen_up <- as.data.frame(scen_up)</pre>
```

### 4. Yield Curve Calculation:

1) Matching Yield Table Function:

```
# Write a function that, with a given pricing date and a scenario data set,
# returns a table of matched UST rates:
mat_yield_tab <- function(pricing_date, scenario) {
    yield_table <- data.frame(matrix(ncol=2, nrow=4))
    colnames(yield_table) <- c("t","Mat_Yield_r")
    t_list_eg <- c(0.25,5,10,30)
    yield_table$t <- t_list_eg

for (i in 1:nrow(yield_table)) {
    yield_table$Mat_Yield_r[i] <- scenario[scenario$Date==pricing_date,i+1]
}</pre>
```

```
return(yield_table)
}
```

## 2) Cubic-Spline Yield Curve Function:

```
# Write a function that, with a given list of points in time, and a list of
# matched UST rates, returns a table of cubic-spline fitted yield rates for
# all 60 points in time on the yield curve:
CS_yield_SR <- function(t_list, matched_YR, Min_Yr=0.5, Max_Yr=30, Comp=0.5) {
  xi_list <- seq(Min_Yr,Max_Yr,by=Comp)</pre>
  years_pt <- t_list</pre>
 rates_pt <- matched_YR
  # Get the cubic-spline fitted yield curve using the imported function:
  CS_output <- cubicspline(x=years_pt, y=rates_pt, xi=xi_list)</pre>
  # Initialize the table of cubic-spline fitted yields:
  CS_spot_table <- data.frame(matrix(ncol=2, nrow=length(xi_list)))</pre>
  colnames(CS_spot_table) <- c("t","YR")</pre>
  CS_spot_table$t <- xi_list
  CS_spot_table$YR <- CS_output
  return(CS_spot_table)
}
```

# 5. Boostrap Spot Rate Function:

```
# Write a function that, with the given CS-fitted Yield Table, returns the
# bootstrap spot rates:
Bootstrap SR <- function(Yield Table) {</pre>
  # Ensure that the yield table is in the data table format:
 Yield_Table <- as.data.table(Yield_Table)</pre>
  # Create the spot rate column:
  Yield Table $Spot Rate <- NA
  # 1. Set the first two spot rates to be equal to the Yields on Par Bonds:
  for (i in 1:2) {
    Yield_Table$Spot_Rate[i] = Yield_Table$YR[i]
  # 2. Compute the rest of the spot rates:
  for (i in 3:nrow(Yield_Table)) {
    # Compute the sum of the values of previous discounted coupon payments:
    # i. Initialize a list of coupon payments:
    coupon_list <- rep(x=Yield_Table$YR[i], times=i-1)</pre>
    dis_coupon_list <- rep(x=0, times=i-1)</pre>
    # ii. Compute the discounted value of each coupon payments
    for (j in 1:(i-1)) {
      SR <- Yield_Table$Spot_Rate[j]</pre>
      TTM <- Yield_Table$t[j]</pre>
      dis_{coupon_list[j]} \leftarrow (coupon_list[j]/2)*((200/(200+SR))^(2*TTM))
```

```
# iii. Get the sum of the values of previous discounted coupon payments:
dis_cou_sum <- sum(dis_coupon_list)

# With the resultant sum, we can get the spot rate:
A <- Yield_Table$YR[i]/2
B <- 2*Yield_Table$t[i]
Yield_Table$Spot_Rate[i] <- 200*(((100+A)/(100-dis_cou_sum))^(1/B)-1)
# Note: The spot rate formula is derived through algebra.
}
return(Yield_Table)
}</pre>
```

# 6. DCF Computation Function:

```
# Write a function that returns a data table of discounted cashflows, given
# the pricing date, the bond's issue date, maturity date, and coupon rate, and
# the bootstrap spot rate table. The bootstrap spot rate table must be a result
# from the Bootstrap_SR function.
DCF_table <- function(pricing_date,issue_date,mat_date,coupon,BS_SR_Table) {</pre>
 # 1. Create the coupon payment time table of the bond:
  # i) Get the number of rows of the coupon payment time table:
 n_date_rows <- 2*round(as.numeric(mat_date - issue_date)/365)</pre>
  # ii) Build the inital structure of coupon payment time table:
  Coupon Table <- data.frame(matrix(ncol=2, nrow=n date rows))
  colnames(Coupon_Table) <- c("Coupon_Date", "Coupon")</pre>
  Coupon_Table <- as.data.table(Coupon_Table)</pre>
  # iii) Get the coupon payments column of the table:
  bond coupon <- coupon/2 # Note: coupon rate is semi-annual rate.
  bond_coupon_list <- rep(x=bond_coupon, times=n_date_rows)</pre>
  Coupon_Table$Coupon <- bond_coupon_list</pre>
  # Account for the principal payment at the maturity date:
  Coupon_Table$Coupon[n_date_rows] <- Coupon_Table$Coupon[n_date_rows]+100
  # iv) Get the coupon payment dates column:
  coupon_date_list <- rep(x=issue_date, times=n_date_rows+1)</pre>
  for (i in 2:length(coupon_date_list)) {
    coupon_date_list[i] <- coupon_date_list[i-1] %m+% months(6)</pre>
  coupon date list <- coupon date list[2:length(coupon date list)]</pre>
  Coupon_Table$Coupon_Date <- coupon_date_list</pre>
  # 2. Get the time to pricing date column in the Coupon_Table:
  Coupon Table[,tPD:=as.numeric(Coupon Date-pricing date)/365]
  # 3. Get the Cubic-Spline fitted spot rates in the Coupon Table:
  # i) Set up the inputs:
  t_pts <- BS_SR_Table$t
  SR_pts <- BS_SR_Table$Spot_Rate</pre>
  xi_list <- Coupon_Table$tPD</pre>
```

```
# ii) Get the cubic-spline fitted yield curve using the imported function:
fitted_SR <- cubicspline(x=t_pts, y=SR_pts, xi=xi_list)

# iii) Add the fitted spot rate column to the Coupon Table:
Coupon_Table$Spot_Rate <- fitted_SR

# 4. Compute the DCF column:
Coupon_Table[,DCF:=ifelse(tPD<0,0,Coupon/((1+Spot_Rate/200)^(2*tPD)))]

# 5. Return the output DCF table:
return(Coupon_Table)
}</pre>
```

# 7. Bond Price Computation Function:

```
# Using the following functions: 1) mat_yield_tab; 2) CS_yield_SR;
# 3) Bootstrap_SR; and 4) DCF_table, we can write a nested function that
# directly returns the price of a bond with the following inputs: 1) pricing
# date; 2) bond's issue date; 3) bond's maturity date; 4) bond's semi-annual
# coupon rate; and finally 5) the scenario data frame:
Bond_Price_d_s <- function(pricing_date,issue_date,mat_date,coupon,scenario) {
    MY_Tab <- mat_yield_tab(pricing_date,scenario)
    CS_YR_Tab <- CS_yield_SR(MY_Tab$t,MY_Tab$Mat_Yield_r)
    SR_Tab <- Bootstrap_SR(CS_YR_Tab)
    DCF_Tab <- DCF_table(pricing_date,issue_date,mat_date,coupon,SR_Tab)
    Price <- sum(DCF_Tab$DCF)
    return(Price)
}</pre>
```

# 8. Bond Book Value Computation Function:

```
# Write a function that returns the book value of a bond, given the bond's
# 1) price, 2) coupon rate, 3) pricing date, and 4) maturity date:
Bond_Price_b <- function(pricing_date,issue_date,price,mat_date,coupon) {</pre>
  # 1. Compute the yield of maturity of the bond at the pricing date:
  settle_b <- pricing_date
  coupon_b <- coupon/100
  mature_b <- mat_date</pre>
  freq_b <- 2
 price_b <- price</pre>
  yield_t <- bond.yield(settle = settle_b,mature = mature_b,coupon = coupon_b,</pre>
                         freq = freq_b,price = price_b)
  # 2. Create the coupon payment time table of the bond:
  # i) Get the number of rows of the coupon payment time table:
  n_date_rows <- 2*round(as.numeric(mat_date - issue_date)/365)</pre>
  # ii) Build the inital structure of coupon payment time table:
  Coupon_Table <- data.frame(matrix(ncol=2, nrow=n_date_rows))</pre>
  colnames(Coupon_Table) <- c("Coupon_Date", "Coupon")</pre>
```

```
Coupon_Table <- as.data.table(Coupon_Table)</pre>
# iii) Get the coupon payments column of the table:
bond_coupon <- coupon/2 # Note: coupon rate is semi-annual rate.
bond_coupon_list <- rep(x=bond_coupon, times=n_date_rows)</pre>
Coupon_Table$Coupon <- bond_coupon_list</pre>
# Account for the principal payment at the maturity date:
Coupon Table Coupon [n date rows] <- Coupon Table Coupon [n date rows] +100
# iv) Get the coupon payment dates column:
coupon_date_list <- rep(x=issue_date, times=n_date_rows+1)</pre>
for (i in 2:length(coupon_date_list)) {
  coupon_date_list[i] <- coupon_date_list[i-1] %m+% months(6)</pre>
coupon_date_list <- coupon_date_list[2:length(coupon_date_list)]</pre>
Coupon_Table$Coupon_Date <- coupon_date_list</pre>
# 3. Get the time to pricing date column in the Coupon_Table:
Coupon_Table[,tPD:=as.numeric(Coupon_Date-pricing_date)/365]
# 4. Fill the yields for each coupon date:
Coupon_Table$YTM <- yield_t
# 5. Compute the DCF column:
Coupon_Table[,DCF:=ifelse(tPD<0,0,Coupon/((1+yield_t/2)^(2*tPD)))]</pre>
# 6. Compute the book value and return it:
book_value <- sum(Coupon_Table$DCF)</pre>
if (is.na(book_value) == T) {
 return(0)
}
else {
  return(book_value)
}
```

# 9. Bond Sample Data:

```
# Correct the date format:
Bonds_Info$Issue_Date <- as.Date(Bonds_Info$Issue_Date)
Bonds_Info$Mat_Date <- as.Date(Bonds_Info$Mat_Date )</pre>
```

## 10. Market Values, Book Values, P&L Calculations:

```
# Specify the quarter dates:
Q1_2020_Date <- as.Date("2020-03-31")
Q2_2020_Date <- as.Date("2020-06-30")
Q3_2020_Date <- as.Date("2020-09-30")
Q4_2020_Date <- as.Date("2020-12-31")
```

#### Bond 1:

```
issue_date_1 <- Bonds_Info[1,Issue_Date]</pre>
mat_date_1 <- Bonds_Info[1,Mat_Date]</pre>
coupon_1 <- Bonds_Info[1,Coupon]</pre>
# Market prices:
Bond1_Q1 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q1_2020_Date,issue_date_1,mat_date_1,
                             coupon 1,scen up)
Bond1_Q2 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q2_2020_Date,issue_date_1,mat_date_1,</pre>
                             coupon 1,scen up)
Bond1_Q3 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q3_2020_Date,issue_date_1,mat_date_1,</pre>
                             coupon_1,scen_up)
Bond1_Q4 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q4_2020_Date,issue_date_1,mat_date_1,</pre>
                             coupon_1,scen_up)
# Book values:
Bond1_Q1_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q1_2020_Date,issue_date_1,Bond1_Q1,</pre>
                             mat_date_1,coupon_1)
Bond1_Q2_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q2_2020_Date,issue_date_1,Bond1_Q2,</pre>
                             mat_date_1,coupon_1)
Bond1_Q3_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q3_2020_Date,issue_date_1,Bond1_Q3,</pre>
                             mat_date_1,coupon_1)
Bond1_Q4_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q1_2020_Date,issue_date_1,Bond1_Q4,
                             mat date 1, coupon 1)
```

## Warning in irr.solve(f = fn): Both Newton-Raphson and Bisection failed to find
## IRR/YTM

#### Bond 2:

#### Bond 3:

```
issue_date_3 <- Bonds_Info[3,Issue_Date]</pre>
mat_date_3 <- Bonds_Info[3,Mat_Date]</pre>
coupon_3 <- Bonds_Info[3,Coupon]</pre>
# Market prices:
Bond3_Q1 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q1_2020_Date,issue_date_3,mat_date_3,</pre>
                            coupon_3,scen_up)
Bond3_Q2 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q2_2020_Date,issue_date_3,mat_date_3,
                            coupon 3, scen up)
Bond3_Q3 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q3_2020_Date,issue_date_3,mat_date_3,
                            coupon 3, scen up)
Bond3_Q4 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q4_2020_Date,issue_date_3,mat_date_3,
                            coupon_3,scen_up)
# Book values:
Bond3_Q1_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q1_2020_Date,issue_date_3,Bond3_Q1,</pre>
                            mat_date_3, coupon_3)
Bond3_Q2_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q2_2020_Date,issue_date_3,Bond3_Q2,</pre>
                            mat date 3, coupon 3)
Bond3_Q3_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q3_2020_Date,issue_date_3,Bond3_Q3,
                            mat_date_3, coupon_3)
Bond3_Q4_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q4_2020_Date,issue_date_3,Bond3_Q4,
                            mat_date_3, coupon_3)
## Warning in irr.solve(f = fn): Both Newton-Raphson and Bisection failed to find
## IRR/YTM
```

## Bond 4:

#### Bond 5:

```
issue_date_5 <- Bonds_Info[5,Issue_Date]</pre>
mat_date_5 <- Bonds_Info[5,Mat_Date]</pre>
coupon_5 <- Bonds_Info[5,Coupon]</pre>
# Market prices:
Bond5_Q1 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q1_2020_Date,issue_date_5,mat_date_5,</pre>
                            coupon_5,scen_up)
Bond5_Q2 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q2_2020_Date,issue_date_5,mat_date_5,
                            coupon_5,scen_up)
Bond5_Q3 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q3_2020_Date,issue_date_5,mat_date_5,</pre>
                            coupon_5,scen_up)
Bond5_Q4 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q4_2020_Date,issue_date_5,mat_date_5,</pre>
                            coupon_5,scen_up)
# Book values:
Bond5_Q1_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q1_2020_Date,issue_date_5,Bond5_Q1,
                            mat_date_5, coupon_5)
Bond5_Q2_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q2_2020_Date,issue_date_5,Bond5_Q2,
                            mat_date_5, coupon_5)
Bond5_Q3_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q3_2020_Date,issue_date_5,Bond5_Q3,
                            mat_date_5, coupon_5)
Bond5_Q4_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q4_2020_Date,issue_date_5,Bond5_Q4,
                            mat_date_5, coupon_5)
```

### Bond 6:

#### Bond 7:

```
issue_date_7 <- Bonds_Info[7,Issue_Date]</pre>
mat_date_7 <- Bonds_Info[7,Mat_Date]</pre>
coupon_7 <- Bonds_Info[7,Coupon]</pre>
# Market prices:
Bond7_Q1 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q1_2020_Date,issue_date_7,mat_date_7,</pre>
                            coupon_7,scen_up)
Bond7_Q2 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q2_2020_Date,issue_date_7,mat_date_7,
                            coupon 7, scen up)
Bond7_Q3 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q3_2020_Date,issue_date_7,mat_date_7,
                            coupon 7, scen up)
Bond7_Q4 <- Bond_Price_d_s(Q4_2020_Date,issue_date_7,mat_date_7,
                            coupon_7,scen_up)
# Book values:
Bond7_Q1_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q1_2020_Date,issue_date_7,Bond7_Q1,</pre>
                            mat_date_7,coupon_7)
Bond7_Q2_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q2_2020_Date,issue_date_7,Bond7_Q2,</pre>
                            mat date 7, coupon 7)
Bond7_Q3_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q3_2020_Date,issue_date_7,Bond7_Q3,
                            mat_date_7,coupon_7)
Bond7_Q4_b <- Bond_Price_b(Q4_2020_Date,issue_date_7,Bond7_Q4,
                            mat_date_7,coupon_7)
```

#### Group up the market prices by quarter:

```
Q1_prices <- c(Bond1_Q1,Bond2_Q1,Bond3_Q1,Bond4_Q1,Bond5_Q1,Bond6_Q1,Bond7_Q1)
Q2_prices <- c(Bond1_Q2,Bond2_Q2,Bond3_Q2,Bond4_Q2,Bond5_Q2,Bond6_Q2,Bond7_Q2)
Q3_prices <- c(Bond1_Q3,Bond2_Q3,Bond3_Q3,Bond4_Q3,Bond5_Q3,Bond6_Q3,Bond7_Q3)
Q4_prices <- c(Bond1_Q4,Bond2_Q4,Bond3_Q4,Bond4_Q4,Bond5_Q4,Bond6_Q4,Bond7_Q4)

# Display the prices:
print(Q1_prices)

## [1] 99.91872 102.34749 101.77149 106.13192 108.99971 113.05466 109.69993

print(Q2_prices)
```

```
## [1] 99.95994 102.39954 100.87957 106.14818 107.69460 111.03873 101.42517
print(Q3_prices)
## [1] 99.99129 101.20043 100.91747 105.14432 107.96569 111.10277 97.60018
print(Q4_prices)
## [1]
        0.00000 101.23562 0.00000 105.19040 106.74937 109.55577 96.87535
# Append the predicted prices to the Bonds Info data able:
Bonds_Info$Q1_Prices <- Q1_prices</pre>
Bonds_Info$Q2_Prices <- Q2_prices</pre>
Bonds_Info$Q3_Prices <- Q3_prices</pre>
Bonds_Info$Q4_Prices <- Q4_prices</pre>
Group up the book values by quarter:
Q1_prices_b <- c(Bond1_Q1_b,Bond2_Q1_b,Bond3_Q1_b,Bond4_Q1_b,
                 Bond5 Q1 b, Bond6 Q1 b, Bond7 Q1 b)
Q2_prices_b <- c(Bond1_Q2_b,Bond2_Q2_b,Bond3_Q2_b,Bond4_Q2_b,
                 Bond5_Q2_b,Bond6_Q2_b,Bond7_Q2_b)
Q3_prices_b <- c(Bond1_Q3_b,Bond2_Q3_b,Bond3_Q3_b,Bond4_Q3_b,
                 Bond5_Q3_b,Bond6_Q3_b,Bond7_Q3_b)
Q4_prices_b <- c(Bond1_Q4_b,Bond2_Q4_b,Bond3_Q4_b,Bond4_Q4_b,
                 Bond5_Q4_b,Bond6_Q4_b,Bond7_Q4_b)
# Display the prices:
print(Q1_prices_b)
## [1] 99.91759 102.56959 102.32437 106.52670 109.93641 113.90204 110.70623
print(Q2_prices_b)
## [1] 99.95891 103.23873 100.95778 107.13779 108.06793 111.31578 101.73201
print(Q3_prices_b)
## [1] 99.99067 101.40979 101.46599 105.53953 108.90277 111.94414 98.59915
print(Q4_prices_b)
                             0.00000 106.18017 107.12471 109.84217 97.19993
## [1]
         0.00000 102.07877
# Append the book values to the Bonds Info data able:
Bonds_Info$Q1_Prices_b <- Q1_prices_b</pre>
Bonds_Info$Q2_Prices_b <- Q2_prices_b</pre>
Bonds_Info$Q3_Prices_b <- Q3_prices_b</pre>
Bonds_Info$Q4_Prices_b <- Q4_prices_b</pre>
Compute End-of-Quarter Bonds Portion Value:
```

```
# Create the market value column:
Bonds_Info[,End_2020_Q1_MV:=Q1_Prices*Multiplier]
Bonds_Info[,End_2020_Q2_MV:=Q2_Prices*Multiplier]
Bonds_Info[,End_2020_Q3_MV:=Q3_Prices*Multiplier]
Bonds_Info[,End_2020_Q4_MV:=Q4_Prices*Multiplier]
```

```
# Create the book value column:
Bonds_Info[,End_2020_Q1_BV:=Q1_Prices_b*Multiplier]
Bonds Info[,End 2020 Q2 BV:=Q2 Prices b*Multiplier]
Bonds_Info[,End_2020_Q3_BV:=Q3_Prices_b*Multiplier]
Bonds_Info[,End_2020_Q4_BV:=Q4_Prices_b*Multiplier]
# Condense the result table:
Results_Table <- Bonds_Info[,c(1,16:23)]</pre>
# Profit & Loss Calculations:
Results_Table[,Q1_PnL:=End_2020_Q1_MV-End_2020_Q1_BV]
Results Table[,Q2 PnL:=End 2020 Q2 MV-End 2020 Q2 BV]
Results_Table[,Q3_PnL:=End_2020_Q3_MV-End_2020_Q3_BV]
Results_Table[,Q4_PnL:=End_2020_Q4_MV-End_2020_Q4_BV]
# Compute the End-of-Quarter Bonds Portion Market Value for each quarter:
Q1_Bond_Port_MV <- sum(Results_Table$End_2020_Q1_MV)
Q2_Bond_Port_MV <- sum(Results_Table$End_2020_Q2_MV)
Q3_Bond_Port_MV <- sum(Results_Table$End_2020_Q3_MV)
Q4_Bond_Port_MV <- sum(Results_Table$End_2020_Q4_MV)
# Compute the End-of-Quarter Bonds Portion Book Value for each quarter:
Q1_Bond_Port_BV <- sum(Results_Table$End_2020_Q1_BV)
Q2_Bond_Port_BV <- sum(Results_Table$End_2020_Q2_BV)
Q3_Bond_Port_BV <- sum(Results_Table$End_2020_Q3_BV)
Q4_Bond_Port_BV <- sum(Results_Table$End_2020_Q4_BV)
# Compute the End-of-Quarter Bonds Portion P&L:
Q1 Bond Port PL <- sum(Results Table $Q1 PnL)
Q2_Bond_Port_PL <- sum(Results_Table$Q2_PnL)
Q3_Bond_Port_PL <- sum(Results_Table$Q3_PnL)
Q4_Bond_Port_PL <- sum(Results_Table$Q4_PnL)
```

### 11. Final Results:

#### 2020 Q1 Bond Portion Market Value:

```
print(Q1_Bond_Port_MV)
## [1] 242328245
```

#### 2020 Q2 Bond Portion Market Value:

```
print(Q2_Bond_Port_MV)
```

## [1] 239315023

#### 2020 Q3 Bond Portion Market Value:

```
print(Q3_Bond_Port_MV)
```

## [1] 237543646

```
2020 Q4 Bond Portion Market Value:
```

```
print(Q4_Bond_Port_MV)
```

## [1] 146508445

### 2020 Q1 Bond Portion Book Value:

```
print(Q1_Bond_Port_BV)
```

## [1] 243356817

### 2020 Q2 Bond Portion Book Value:

```
print(Q2_Bond_Port_BV)
```

## [1] 240255936

## 2020 Q3 Bond Portion Book Value:

```
print(Q3_Bond_Port_BV)
```

## [1] 238561398

#### 2020 Q4 Bond Portion Book Value:

```
print(Q4_Bond_Port_BV)
```

## [1] 147427402

## 2020 Q1 Bond Portion P&L:

```
print(Q1_Bond_Port_PL)
```

## [1] -1028572

## 2020 Q2 Bond Portion P&L:

```
print(Q2_Bond_Port_PL)
```

## [1] -940912.8

## 2020 Q3 Bond Portion P&L:

```
print(Q3_Bond_Port_PL)
```

## [1] -1017752

# 2020 Q4 Bond Portion P&L:

```
print(Q4_Bond_Port_PL)
```

## [1] -918957.1