

Calculating the Holding Period Return on a Coupon Bond¹

For zero-coupon bonds, the holding period return (HPR) equals the yield to maturity (YTM) if the bond is held to maturity. Is the same true for coupon bonds?

1. Assume: $T = 4$, $F = \$1000$, $C = \$80$, and $\text{YTM} = 8\%$. Therefore the price of the bond $P = \$1000$ (because $C/F = \text{YTM}$, the bond sells at par. The value in 4 years, V_4 , depends on the reinvestment rate for the coupons. Let's say we reinvest the coupons at the YTM. Then:

1	2	3	4	
\$80	→	→	→	$\$80(1.08)^3 = \100.78
	\$80	→	→	$\$80(1.08)^2 = \93.31
		\$80	→	$\$80(1.08) = \86.40
			\$1080	$\$1080 = \1080
			Total	$= \$1360.49$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HPR} &= \left(\frac{V_4}{V_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 \\ &= \left(\frac{\$1360.49}{\$1000} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 = 0.08 = \text{YTM} \end{aligned}$$

When the coupons are reinvested at the YTM, then $\text{HPR} = \text{YTM}$.

2. What happens when the coupons are not reinvested at the YTM? Suppose instead that the coupons are reinvested at 6%. Then

1	2	3	4	
\$80	→	→	→	$\$80(1.06)^3 = \95.28
	\$80	→	→	$\$80(1.06)^2 = \89.89
		\$80	→	$\$80(1.06) = \84.80
			\$1080	$\$1080 = \1080
			Total	$= \$1350$

¹Notes for Finance 604 & 612 prepared by Jessica A. Wachter.

$$\text{HPR} = \left(\frac{\$1350}{\$1000} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1 = 0.078 < \text{YTM}$$

Because the coupons are reinvested at a rate lower than the YTM, we achieve a lower return.

3. Suppose instead that we reinvest the coupons at a rate greater than the YTM. I leave it to you to show that $\text{HPR} > \text{YTM}$ when the coupons are reinvested at a higher rate.

What can we conclude? While YTM is a useful yardstick, it is a flawed measure of returns for coupon bonds. $\text{HPR} = \text{YTM}$ only if we can and do reinvest the coupons at the YTM.

Question: Suppose we sold the coupon bond before maturity? How would we calculate the holding period return in this case?