Fixed Income Team Assignment-2

Team 12

Team Members: Qianqian Feng, Jingyuan Jiang,

Chuangfa (Michael) Liang, Chaitanya Trambadia, Austin Davison

Question 1

1a

md [‡]	convexity [‡]		
1.365414	2.547628		
4.267179	21.183365		
7.328469	61.567296		
11.937371	179.723990		

1bModified duration of the bond portfolio: 7.023
Convexity of the bond portfolio: 79.768

1c

First order approximation of the percentage change: -0.702%

1d

Second order approximation of the percentage change: -0.698 %

1e

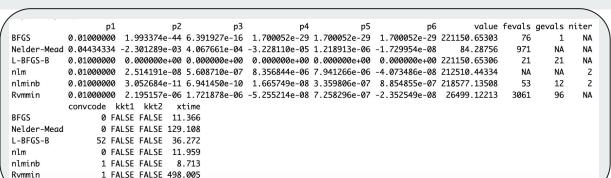
Actual percentage change: -0.698%

1f

First Order Approximation of Percentage Change in Market Value: 0.725 % Second Order Approximation of Percentage Change in Market Value: -0.721 % Percentage change of the market value of this portfolio: -0.721 %

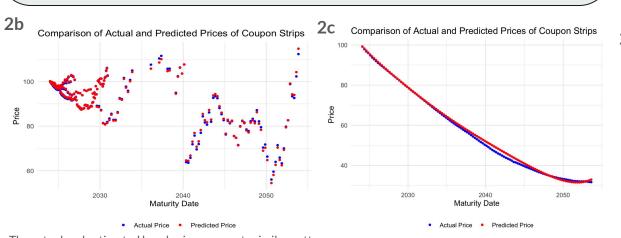
We can clearly see that the Second Order Approximation simulate better in this case with the exact same result -0.721% as we had discussed in the class.

Question 2



2e

The model's prediction errors for coupon and principal strips (SSR of 2156.06) contrast with its lower error (SSR of 84.29) for regular bonds. This suggests it's better suited for bonds' complex structures, while the simpler, single-payment strips pose a challenge. Though reasonably effective for strips, as seen in the graphs, the model needs adjustments for these distinct financial instruments.



Comparison of Actual and Predicted Prices of Coupon Strips 2d Price Maturity Date

The actual and estimated bond prices presents similar patterns over various maturity dates. Although the patterns are closely The actual and predicted prices of the coupon strips aligned for bonds maturing around 2040 to 2050, there is a clearclosely track each other across the entire maturity prices are often greater than the actual prices.

increases.

The actual and predicted prices of the coupon strips initially align closely for earlier maturities but begin to diverge for difference, especially near the year 2030, where the estimated spectrum, with both sets of prices declining as maturity maturities beyond approximately 2035. The predicted prices spectrum, with both sets of prices declining as maturity tend to be lower than the actual prices as maturity dates extend,

Question 3

3 A

^	maturity [‡]	par.rate [‡]	ttm [‡]	disfac [‡]	spot [‡]
1	2022-12-30	0.003524	1.000000	0.9964884	0.003520901
2	2023-12-30	0.007097	2.000000	0.9859308	0.007097132
3	2024-12-30	0.009603	3.002740	0.9716322	0.009606879
4	2025-12-30	0.011592	4.002740	0.9546899	0.011617862
5	2026-12-30	0.013155	5.002740	0.9362640	0.013207774
6	2027-12-30	0.014330	6.002740	0.9174244	0.014409289
7	2028-12-30	0.015139	7.005479	0.8991503	0.015232267
8	2029-12-30	0.015675	8.005479	0.8817582	0.015780847
9	2030-12-30	0.016172	9.005479	0.8640359	0.016294014
10	2031-12-30	0.016712	10.005479	0.8453682	0.016859771

3 B

Answer: 957,691.69

We took the spot rates and the time to maturity and used to the slime function to make predictions on the CFs of the 10 yr annuity. This answer makes sense since the total CFs are 1,000,000 and the 957,000,000 shows a discount rate of about a 11% discount rate. Seems reasonable.