

LSE Summer School
FM250 – Finance

Classwork 2: Bonds

Question 1

- (a) Interest rate on a bond is determined by its coupon rate. True or false? Why?
- (b) A bond price tends to rise when interest rate falls. True or false? Why?
- (c) If there are two bonds with different maturities, the one with a longer maturity has a higher price sensitivity to interest rate changes. True or false? Why?

Question 2

The following is a list of prices for zero-coupon bonds of various maturities. The face value is \$1000.

| <u>Maturity (years)</u> | <u>Price of bond (\$)</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 943.40 |
| 2 | 898.47 |
| 3 | 847.62 |
| 4 | 792.16 |

Calculate the yields to maturity of each bond. What is the shape of the yield curve?
Use the given information to compute the price of a 4-year bond with a 4% coupon and the face value of \$1000.

Question 3

Consider the following estimates of spot rates:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Spot Rate</u> |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | 5.00% |
| 2 | 5.40% |
| 3 | 5.70% |
| 4 | 5.90% |
| 5 | 6.00% |

What can you deduce about the one-year spot interest rate in four years if

- (a) The expectations theory of term structure is right?
- (b) The liquidity-preference theory of term structure is right?
- (c) The term structure contains an inflation uncertainty premium?

Question 4

The formula for the duration of a perpetual bond which makes an equal payment each year in perpetuity is $(1 + \text{yield}) / \text{yield}$.

If bonds yield 5%, which has the longer duration – a perpetual bond or a 15-year zero-coupon bond? What if the yield is 10%?