

hw3-2-7-Q1

Cohort 2 - Group 7 (Huanyu Liu, Hyeuk Jung, Jiaqi Li, Xichen Luo)

Question 1

Maturity	coupon	par value	payment
3	10	100	annual

Maturity	Spot Rate
1	5%
2	5.5%
3	6.5%

(a) Determine the bond's price and YTM

First, the bond's price.

$$\begin{aligned} price &= \frac{10}{1.05} + \frac{10}{1.055^2} + \frac{110}{1.065^3} \\ &= 109.5717 \end{aligned}$$

Using the bond price calculated above, we can also get the YTM.

$$109.5717 = \frac{10}{1 + ytm} + \frac{10}{(1 + ytm)^2} + \frac{110}{(1 + ytm)^3}$$

Therefore, $ym = 0.0639$

(b) Determine as many forward rates as you can, based on the spot rates above.

With given spot rates, we can get *three* forward rates.

$$\begin{aligned} f_{1,1} &= \frac{1.055^2}{1.05} - 1 = 0.06 \\ f_{1,2} &= \sqrt{\frac{1.065^3}{1.05}} - 1 = 0.0726 \\ f_{2,1} &= \frac{1.065^3}{1.055^2} - 1 = 0.0852 \end{aligned}$$

- (c) You would like to get a guaranteed 3-year return on your coupon bond. Explain how this can be achieved using forward rates. Which forward rates should you use? What is your guaranteed 3-year return?

To lock the 3-year return, we have to roll over the cash flows' investments and exploit the forward rates. We have two methods. First, we can invest the coupons to $f_{1,1}$, and $f_{2,1}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 futureprice &= 10 \times (1 + f_{1,1}) \times (1 + f_{2,1}) + 10 \times (1 + f_{2,1}) + 110 \\
 &= 10 \times 1.06 \times 1.0852 + 10 \times 1.0852 + 110 \\
 &= 132.36 \\
 return &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{132.36}{109.5717}} - 1 \\
 &= 0.065
 \end{aligned}$$

Second, we can invest 1st coupon in $f_{1,2}$ and 2nd coupon in $f_{2,1}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 futureprice &= 10 \times (1 + f_{1,2})^2 + 10 \times (1 + f_{2,1}) + 110 \\
 &= 10 \times 1.0726^2 + 10 \times 1.0852 + 110 \\
 &= 132.36 \\
 return &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{132.36}{109.5717}} - 1 \\
 &= 0.065
 \end{aligned}$$

In both methods, we can see that the expected returns are the same, 6.5%.