债券定价的逻辑

$$V_0 = \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \frac{CF_i}{(1+r)^i}$$

$$P = \sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{C_{t}}{(1+r)^{t}} + \frac{Par}{(1+r)^{n}}$$

r = market discount rate 市场折现率

--- 给定债券风险, 投资者要求的回报率

4%票息,5年到期,折现率为6%

$$P = \frac{4}{(1.06)^{1}} + \frac{4}{(1.06)^{2}} + \frac{4}{(1.06)^{3}} + \frac{4}{(1.06)^{4}} + \frac{104}{(1.06)^{5}} = 91.575$$

coupon rate < discount rate ---> discount bond

6%票息,5年到期,折现率为6%

$$P = \frac{6}{(1.06)^{1}} + \frac{6}{(1.06)^{2}} + \frac{6}{(1.06)^{3}} + \frac{6}{(1.06)^{4}} + \frac{106}{(1.06)^{5}} = 100$$

coupon rate = discount rate ---> par bond

8%票息,5年到期,折现率为6%

$$P = \frac{8}{(1.06)^{1}} + \frac{8}{(1.06)^{2}} + \frac{8}{(1.06)^{3}} + \frac{8}{(1.06)^{4}} + \frac{108}{(1.06)^{5}} = 108.425$$

coupon rate > discount rate ---> premium bond

使用 即期利率(spot rate) 定价

使用即期利率(spot rate)定价

spot rate 是一个单独现金流的折现率

使用与债券现金流对应的一系列 spot rate 进行定价

$$P_0 = V_0 = \frac{CPN_1}{(1+S_1)} + \frac{CPN_2}{(1+S_2)^2} + \dots + \frac{CPN_N + Par}{(1+S_N)^N}$$

使用即期利率(spot rate)定价

1-year spot = 2%

2-year spot = 3%

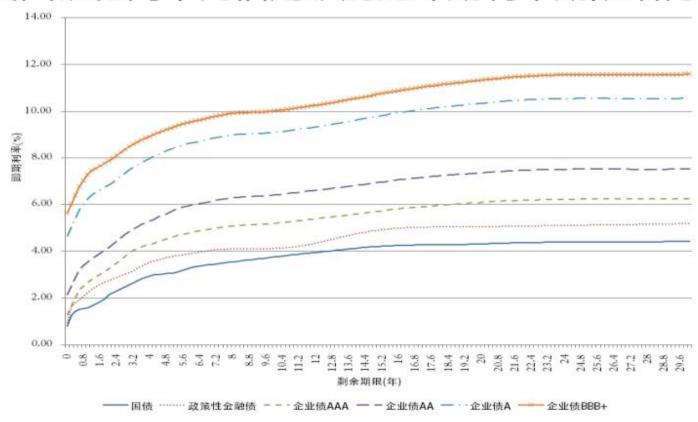
3-year spot = 4%

price of 3-year 5% annual coupon bond is:

$$P = \frac{5}{(1.02)^{1}} + \frac{5}{(1.03)^{2}} + \frac{105}{(1.04)^{3}} = 102.96$$

即期利率曲线(spot rate curve)

我国银行间不同信用级别的即期利率期限结构



随着时间发生变化

到期收益率

到期收益率

$$P = \sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{PMT_{t}}{(1+r)^{t}} + \frac{F}{(1+r)^{n}}$$

$$P = \sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{P M T_{t}}{(1 + Z_{t})^{t}} + \frac{F}{(1 + Z_{n})^{n}}$$

$$P = \sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{PMT_{t}}{(1+YTM)^{t}} + \frac{F}{(1+YTM)^{n}}$$

$$P = \sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{PMT_{t}}{(1+Z_{t})^{t}} + \frac{F}{(1+Z_{n})^{n}} \quad P = \sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{PMT_{t}}{(1+YTM)^{t}} + \frac{F}{(1+YTM)^{n}}$$

这个公式有什么意义?

Bootstrap

Bootstrap

现有债券 ---> spot rate

Bootstrap

zi.	A	В	C	D
1	Price	Coupon	Maturity	Spot
2	99. 5	5	1	5, 53%
2	101. 25	6	2	5. 32%
4	100. 25	7	3	7.02%
5	99. 25	6	4	6, 22%
6				



债券定价的逻辑

现有债券 ---> spot rate ---> 为新债券定价 ---> YTM