

Bond Markets

- T bill price

$$P = \$100 \times \left[1 - d \times \frac{t}{360} \right]$$
- T note and T bond price
 Invoice Price = Flat Price + Accrued Interest
- Repo interest
 Interest = loan amount \times repo rate \times 1/360
- Repo gain/loss
 capital gain/loss on entire bond + carry

Bond Valuation

- Annual effective rate

$$\text{AER} = (1 + \text{APR}/m)^m - 1$$
- Continuous compounding

$$m \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \text{AER} \rightarrow e^{\text{APR}} - 1$$
- General bond pricing formula

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{CF_i}{(1+x)^i}$$
- General bond pricing formula with ann. APR

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{CF_i}{(1+x)^i} = \sum_{i=1}^{T \times m} \frac{CF_i}{(1+y/m)^i}$$

- Zero coupon bond price and yield

$$P = \frac{F}{(1+y/m)^{T \times m}} \quad y = m \times \left[\left(\frac{F}{P} \right)^{1/(T \times m)} - 1 \right]$$

- Perpetuity price and yield

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{c/m}{(1+y/m)^i} = \frac{c}{y} \quad y = \frac{c}{P}$$

- Annuity price

$$P = \underbrace{\frac{c}{y}}_{\text{perpetuity}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{(1+y/m)^{T \times m}}}_{\text{delayed}} \underbrace{\frac{c}{y}}_{\text{perpetuity}}$$

$$= \frac{c}{y} \times \left[1 - \frac{1}{(1+y/m)^{T \times m}} \right]$$

- Coupon bond price

$$P = \frac{\frac{c}{m}}{(1+\frac{y}{m})^1} + \frac{\frac{c}{m}}{(1+\frac{y}{m})^2} + \dots + \frac{\frac{c}{m}}{(1+\frac{y}{m})^{n-1}} + \frac{\frac{c}{m} + F}{(1+\frac{y}{m})^n}$$

$$P = \frac{c}{y} \left[1 - \frac{1}{(1+y/m)^{T \times m}} \right] + \frac{F}{(1+y/m)^{T \times m}}$$

Term Structure of Interest Rates

- Brandt's preferred yield model

$$r(t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t + \alpha_2 \ln(1+t) + \alpha_3 \left(\frac{1}{1+t} - 1 \right) + \epsilon(t)$$
- Brandt's preferred discount function model

$$P(t) = 100 \times e^{\alpha_1 t + \alpha_2 t^2 + \alpha_3 t^3 + \epsilon(t)}$$

Forward rates implied by spot rates

$$f(0,1) = r(1)$$

$$f(1,2) = m \times \left[\frac{(1+r(2)/m)^2}{(1+r(1)/m)^1} - 1 \right]$$

$$f(2,3) = m \times \left[\frac{(1+r(3)/m)^3}{(1+r(2)/m)^2} - 1 \right]$$

$$f(3,4) = m \times \left[\frac{(1+r(4)/m)^4}{(1+r(3)/m)^3} - 1 \right]$$

...

$$f(n-1,n) = m \times \left[\frac{(1+r(n)/m)^n}{(1+r(n-1)/m)^{n-1}} - 1 \right]$$

- Spot rates implied by forward rates

$$r(1) = f(0,1)$$

$$r(2) = m \times \left(\left[(1+f(1,2)/m) \times (1+r(1)/m)^1 \right]^{1/2} - 1 \right)$$

$$r(3) = m \times \left(\left[(1+f(2,3)/m) \times (1+r(2)/m)^2 \right]^{1/3} - 1 \right)$$

$$r(4) = m \times \left(\left[(1+f(3,4)/m) \times (1+r(3)/m)^3 \right]^{1/4} - 1 \right)$$

...

$$r(n) = m \times \left(\left[(1+f(n-1,n)/m) \times (1+r(n-1)/m)^{n-1} \right]^{1/n} - 1 \right)$$

Price Sensitivity and Hedging

- Dollar value of a basis point

$$\text{DV01} = -\frac{1}{10,000} \times \frac{dP}{dy}$$

- Duration

$$D_{\text{mod}} = -\frac{1}{P} \times \frac{dP}{dY} \quad D_{\text{mac}} = \left(1 + \frac{y}{m} \right) D_{\text{mod}}$$

- Macaulay duration of zero coupon bond

$$D_{\text{mac}} = T$$

- Macaulay duration of coupon bond

$$D_{\text{mac}} = \sum_{i=1}^{m \times T} w_i \times \frac{i}{m} \quad w_i = \frac{CF_i}{(1+y/m)^i} \times \frac{1}{P}$$

- 1st-order approximation of bond price change

$$\frac{\Delta P}{P} \simeq -D_{\text{mod}} \times \Delta y$$

- 1st-order approximation of DV01

$$\text{DV01} \simeq -\frac{\Delta P}{10,000 \times \Delta y} = -\frac{P \times \Delta P/P}{10,000 \times \Delta y}$$

- Convexity

$$C = \frac{1}{P} \frac{d^2 P}{dy^2}$$

- Convexity of zero-coupon bond

$$C = \frac{T \times (T+1/m)}{(1+y/m)^2}$$

- Convexity of coupon bond

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^{m \times T} w_i \times \frac{i}{m} \times \left[\frac{i}{m} + \frac{1}{m} \right] \times \frac{1}{(1+y/m)^2} \quad w_i = \frac{CF_i}{(1+y/m)^i} \times \frac{1}{P}$$

- 1st-order approximation of duration change

$$\Delta D_{\text{mod}} \simeq -C \times \Delta y$$

- 2nd-order approximation of bond price change

$$\frac{\Delta P}{P} \simeq -D_{\text{mod}} \times \Delta y + \frac{1}{2} \times C \times (\Delta y)^2$$

- Duration of portfolio

$$D_{\text{mod},p} = w_A \times D_{\text{mod},A} + w_B \times D_{\text{mod},B}$$

$$w_A = \frac{n_A \times P_A}{n_A \times P_A + n_B \times P_B} \quad w_B = \frac{n_B \times P_B}{n_A \times P_A + n_B \times P_B} = (1 - w_A)$$

- Duration neutral portfolio

$$n_B = -n_A \times \frac{P_A \times D_{\text{mod},A}}{P_B \times D_{\text{mod},B}} = -n_A \times \frac{\text{DV01}_A}{\text{DV01}_B}$$

- Volatility weighted duration neutral portfolio

$$n_B = -n_A \times \frac{\text{Std}[\Delta y_A]}{\text{Std}[\Delta y_B]} \times \frac{\text{DV01}_A}{\text{DV01}_B}$$

- Regression-based duration neutral portfolio

$$n_B = -n_A \times \text{Corr}[\Delta y_A, \Delta y_B] \times \frac{\text{Std}[\Delta y_A]}{\text{Std}[\Delta y_B]} \times \frac{\text{DV01}_A}{\text{DV01}_B}$$