

Assignment on Bond valuation

FV Rs 10,000 to be redeemed at par
on maturity coupon rate 8.5%

years to Maturity \rightarrow 5 years
YTM = 10%

you are required to calculate:

- (i) current market price of the Bond
- (ii) Macaulay's Duration
- (iii) Volatility of the Bond.
- (iv) Convexity of the Bond.
- (v) Expected market-price, if there is a decrease in the YTM by 200 basis points.
 - (a) By Macaulay's Duration.
 - (b) Using the Present value Method.

years	1	2	3	4	5
$PVIF(10\%, n)$	0.909	0.826	0.751	0.683	0.621
$PVIF(8\%, n)$	0.926	0.857	0.794	0.735	0.681

Macauley's Duration

The Macauley's duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the cash flows from a bond.

The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price.

$$\text{Macauley's Duration} = \frac{\sum n.PV}{\text{Intrinsic Value}}$$

$$\text{Modified Duration} = \frac{\text{Sensitivity}}{\text{Intrinsic Value}}$$

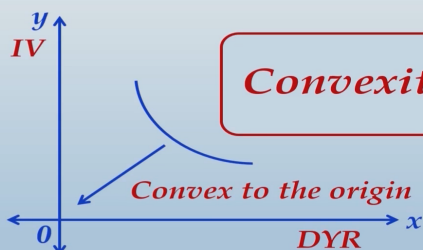
(Volatility)

Or,

$$\text{Modified Duration} = \frac{\text{Macauley's Duration}}{1 + i}$$

(Volatility)

Measuring the Bond Convexity



$$\text{Convexity} = \frac{\sum n(n+1)PV}{V(1 + i)^2}$$

*Measuring convexity is measuring the **rate of change in the slope** of this curve.*

$$\text{Convexity} = (V_+ + V_- - 2V_0) / 2V_0 \times (\text{change in YTM})^2$$