

MATH 2600/STAT 2600, Theory of Interest
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 Homework Sheet 7
 Model Solutions

1. Calculate the modified duration and Macauley duration of a 12-year bond with semi-annual coupons at coupon rate 8%, if it is purchased for a yield of:

(a) $j_2 = 2\%$.

The Macauley duration is given by $D = \frac{1+i}{i} - \frac{1+i+n(r-i)}{r((1+i)^n-1)+i} = \frac{1.01}{0.01} - \frac{1.01+24(0.03)}{0.04((1.01)^{24}-1)+0.01} = 17.78$ periods, or 8.84 years. The modified duration is $17.78(1.01)^{-1} = 17.61$ with respect to changes in the rate for a half-year period, or 8.80 with respect to changes in j_2 .

(b) $j_2 = 12\%$.

The Macauley duration is given by $D = \frac{1+i}{i} + \frac{1+i+n(r-i)}{r((1+i)^n-1)+i} = \frac{1.06}{0.06} - \frac{1.06-24(0.02)}{0.04((1.06)^{24}-1)+0.06} = 14.48$ periods, or 7.24 years. The modified duration is $14.48(1.06)^{-1} = 13.66$ with respect to changes in the rate for a half-year period, or 6.83 with respect to changes in j_2 .

(c) $j_2 = 22\%$.

The Macauley duration is given by $D = \frac{1+i}{i} + \frac{1+i+n(r-i)}{r((1+i)^n-1)+i} = \frac{1.11}{0.11} - \frac{1.11-24(0.07)}{0.04((1.11)^{24}-1)+0.11} = 11.1096$ periods, or 5.55 years. The modified duration is $11.11(1.06) = 10.009$ with respect to changes in the rate for a half-year period, or 5.00 with respect to changes in j_2 .

2. A company expects to receive \$4,000,000 in 2 years time, and pay out \$13,000,000 in 6 years time. If the current spot rates are as in the following table:

Term(years)	2	6	7	8
rate	3.5%	4.6%	4.8%	5%

(a) find a way for the company Reddington immunise these cash-flows by buying or selling zero-coupon bonds with maturities in 7 or 8 years.

Let the amounts purchased be A_7 and A_8 . We want the cash-flows to have matching modified durations and present values. Matching present values gives:

$$4000000(1.035)^{-2} + A_7(1.048)^{-7} + A_8(1.05)^{-8} = 13000000(1.046)^{-6}$$

while matching modified durations gives

$$\frac{4000000(1.035)^{-3} \times 2 + 7A_7(1.048)^{-8} + 8A_8(1.05)^{-9}}{4000000(1.035)^{-2} + A_7(1.048)^{-7} + A_8(1.05)^{-8}} = 6(1.046)^{-1}$$

Substituting the first equation into the second gives

$$4000000(1.035)^{-3} \times 2 + 7A_7(1.048)^{-8} + 8A_8(1.05)^{-9} = 6 \times 13000000(1.046)^{-7}$$

Subtracting 7 times the first equation from 1.048 times this equation gives

$$\begin{aligned} (8 \times 1.048 - 7(1.05))A_8(1.05)^{-9} - (7(1.035) - 2(1.048))4000000(1.035)^{-3} \\ = (6(1.048) - 7(1.046))13000000(1.046)^{-7} \end{aligned}$$

$$(1.034)A_8(1.05)^{-9} - (5.149)4000000(1.035)^{-3} = -(1.034)13000000(1.046)^{-7}$$

so

$$A_8 = \frac{(1.05)^9}{8(1.048) - 7(1.05)} (20596000(1.035)^{-3} - 13442000(1.046)^{-7}) = \$13,149,923.34$$

Substituting into the first equation gives

$$\begin{aligned} A_7 &= (1.048)^7 (13000000(1.046)^{-6} - 4000000(1.035)^{-2} - 13149923.34(1.05)^{-8}) \\ &= -\$3,761,173.83 \end{aligned}$$

(b) *Is the immunisation in (a) a full immunisation?*

The immunisation in (a) is a full immunisation with respect to a parallel shift in the term structure, because the payments received are outside the payments made, so the modified duration of the payments received changes faster than the payments made.

3. Assume a flat term structure of $j_2 = 4.6\%$. A company has issued a 20-year bond with face value \$120,000 and semi-annual coupon rate 6%. It plans to immunise these liabilities with two payments received in 3 and 17 years. Calculate these two payments.

The present value of the 20 year bond can be calculated using Makeham's formula. $K = 120000(1.023)^{-40} = \$48,323.22$, and $P = 48323.22 + (120000 - 48323.22)\frac{6}{4.6} = \$141,814.67$. The duration is given by $D = \frac{1+i}{i} - \frac{1+i+n(r-i)}{r((1+i)^n-1)+i} = \frac{1.023}{0.023} - \frac{1.023+40(0.007)}{0.03((1.023)^{40}-1)+0.023} = 25.174$ periods (or 12.59 years). If the payments received are A_3 and A_{17} , then the duration of these two payments must also be 12.59 years, so if the present values are P_3 and P_{17} respectively, we must have $3P_3 + 17P_{17} = 12.59(P_3 + P_{17})$. Let $x = \frac{P_3}{P_3 + P_{17}}$, then $3x + 17(1-x) = 12.59$, so $14x = 4.41$ or $x = 0.315211$. We also know that $P_3 + P_{17} = P = \$141,814.67$, so $P_3 = 0.315211 \times 141814.67 = \$44,701.59$ and $P_{17} = 141814.67 - 44701.59 = \$97,113.08$, so $A_3 = 44701.59(1.023)^6 = \$51,236.18$ and $A_{17} = 97113.08(1.023)^{34} = \$210,401.71$.

4. The current term structure has the following yields on zero-coupon bonds:

<i>Term(years)</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3
rate j_2	2.1%	2.8%	3.5%	3.9%	4.3%	4.6%

Calculate the modified duration of a 9% semi-annual 3-year bond, based on a parallel shift in the term structure.

For a bond with face value \$100, the modified duration with respect to a shift in the half-year rate of interest is given by

$$\frac{4.5(1.0105)^{-2} + 2 \times 4.5(1.014)^{-3} + 3 \times 4.5(1.0175)^{-4} + 4 \times 4.5(1.0195)^{-5} + 5 \times 4.5(1.0215)^{-6} + 6 \times 104.5(1.023)^{-7}}{4.5(1.0105)^{-1} + 4.5(1.014)^{-2} + 4.5(1.0175)^{-3} + 4.5(1.0195)^{-4} + 4.5(1.0215)^{-5} + 104.5(1.023)^{-6}} = 5.30$$

The modified duration with respect to j_2 is therefore 2.65.