## Lecture \#1

## Introduction - Debt \& Fixed Income

- BONDS
- LOANS (Corporate)


## Chapter 1

## BONDS:

## Six sectors:

- U.S. Treasury Sector
- Issued by U.S. Government
- T-Bills, Notes, Bonds
- The largest issuer in the world
- Key benchmark for interest rates around the world/asset classes
- Agency Sector
- Issued by Government sponsored / affiliates
- Municipal Sector
- Issued by State/Local Government
- Tax-backed debt / Revenue sectors
- Referred to as Tax exempt sector (federal income tax exempt)
- Corporate Sector
- Issued by corporations (U.S. and non-U.S)
- Bonds, Medium Term Notes, Structured Notes, CPs
- Investment Grade / Non-Investment Grade (HY)
- Asset Backed Security Sector
- Issued by corporations / investment intermediaries
- CDOs/CLOs/CMBS
- Backed by certain assets/investment pools
- Mortgage Sector
- Issued by financial intermediaries

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- CMOs
- Issued by government agencies
- Ginnie Mae - GNMA (Gov. Nat. Mortgage Assoc.)
- Fannie Mae / Freddie Mac
- Backed by mortgage loans / pool of loans
- Residential / Commercial mortgage
- Prime/sub-prime


## MONEY TERMS:

- Amount
- Coupon Rate / Interest Rate
- Call Provisions
- Maturity / Term
- Amortization


## DEFINITIONS:

- The issuer is the entity (company or govt.) who borrows an amount of money (issuing the bond) and pays the interest.
- The principal of a bond - also known as maturity value, face value, par value - is the amount that the issuer borrows which must be repaid to the lender.
- The coupon (of a bond) is the interest that the issuer must pay.
- The maturity is the end of the bond, the date that the issuer must return the principal.
- The issue is another term for the bond itself.
- The indenture is the contract that states all of the terms of the bond


## BOND RISKS:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Reinvestment Income / Reinvestment Risk (Call provisions)
- Credit Risk
- Inflation Risk
- Exchange-Rate Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Volatility Risk
- Risk Risk (Risk of not knowing)

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## EXTERNAL RATING

|  | S\&P | Moody's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Risk Free | AAA | Aaa |
|  | AA+ | Aa1 |
|  | AA | Aa2 |
|  | AA- | Aa3 |
|  | A+ | A1 |
|  | A | A2 |
|  | A- | A3 |
|  | BBB+ | Baa1 |
|  | BBB | Baa2 |
|  | BBB- | Baa3 |
|  | BB+ | Ba1 |
|  | BB | Ba 2 |
|  | BB- | Ba3 |
|  | B+ | B1 |
|  | B | B2 |
|  | B- | B3 |
|  | CCC+ | Caa1 |
|  | CCC | Caa2 |
|  | CCC- | Caa3 |
|  | CC | Ca |
|  | C | C |
| Defaulted | D | C |

## CHAPTER 2

REVIEW: Time Value of Money

## Future Value

$$
P_{n}=P_{o}(1+r)^{n}
$$

## Example

$\mathrm{P} 0=\$ 10,000,000$ (initial investment)
$\mathrm{r}=9.2 \%$ Interest rate (expected interest return)
$\mathrm{n}=6$ years (time)
$\mathrm{Pn}=$ Future value at n time
$10,000,000 *(1+.092)^{\wedge} 6=\$ 10,000,000 *(1.69565)=\$ 16,956,500$

## Future Value of an ordinary Annuity

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This formula gives the future value (FV) of an ordinary annuity (assuming compound interest):

$$
\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}}=\mathrm{A}\left[(1+\mathrm{r})^{\mathrm{n}}-1 / \mathrm{r}\right]
$$

$\mathrm{A}=$ annuity income

Example
Purchase Bonds for $\$ 20,000,000$ at $10 \%$ per year fixed income for 15 years (maturity) - assuming the payment is once a year:

If reinvestment the annual interest payments at $8.0 \%$
$\mathrm{Pn}=\$ 2,000,000 *\left[(1.08)^{\wedge} 15-1\right] / 0.08=\$ 54,304,250$

## Present Value

$\mathrm{P}_{0}=\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}}\left[1 /(1+\mathrm{r})^{\mathrm{n}}\right]$
$\mathrm{r}=.10$
$\mathrm{n}=7$
$\mathrm{Pn}=\$ 5,000,000$ (Future Value)
$\mathrm{PV}=\$ 5,0000,000 *\left[1 /(1.10)^{\wedge} 7\right]=5,000,000 /(1.948717)=\$ 2,565,791$

## Present Value when series of FVs

$\mathrm{PV}=\sum \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{t}} /(1+\mathrm{r})^{\mathrm{t}}$

Example:
PV = \$1,000
R=6.25\%
Annual Cash Flows = \$100

CF = yr 1: 100, yr 2: 100, yr 3: 100, yr 4: 100, yr 5: 1,100

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PV of each payment
$\left[100 /(1+0.0625)^{\wedge} 1\right]+\left[100 /(1+0.0625)^{\wedge} 2\right]+$ ] = \$1,156.89

## Present Value of an Ordinary Annuity

Many financial arrangements stipulate structured payment schedules, which is to say payment of the same amount at regular time intervals. The term "annuity" is often used to refer to any such arrangement when discussing calculation of present value. The expressions for the present value of such payments are summations of geometric series.

$$
\mathrm{PV}=\mathrm{A} *\left[\left(1-\left(1 /(1+\mathrm{r})^{\mathrm{n}}\right)\right) / \mathrm{r}\right]
$$

Annuity (A) $=\$ 100$
$\mathrm{r}=0.09$ or $9.0 \%$
$\mathrm{n}=8$
$\mathrm{PV}=100\left[\left(1-\left(1 /(1.09)^{\wedge} 8\right) / 0.09\right)=\$ 553.48\right.$
Pricing a Bond:

- Expected Cash Flows (Coupon payments + principal
- Yield (price at discount or premium)
- Call provisions (YTM, YTC or YTW)

CHAPTER 3 - Calculating Yield
Money Terms:

- Amount
- Face Value / Par Value $(\$ 1,000)$
- Market Value quoted as a \% of Face Value (priced at 98 or $98 \%$ of $\$ 1,000$ )
- Coupon Payments / Coupon (Interest Rate)
- ZERO COUPON PAYMENTS
- Semi Annual Payments (interest payments)

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- Accrued Interest
- Accr. Int. $=($ Annual Coupon $/ 2) x($ Days since last Coupon pmt $/$ Days Separating Coupon Pmts)


## Example:

Par Value = \$1,000
Coupon $=4.25 \%$ therefore bond payment is $\$ 42.50$ per year in $\$ 21.25$ every 6 months
The Bid Price $=98: 07$ or 98 and $7 / 32$ or $98.21875 \%$ or $\mathrm{MV}=\$ 982.19$ Bought it 32 days since the last coupon.

Accrued Interest pmt on the bond $=\$ 21.25 \times(32 / 182)=\$ 7.47$. The purchase price $=\$ 982.19+\$ 3.73=\$ 985.92$ (Invoice Price)

## Bond Pricing

## Bond Value $=\mathrm{PV}$ of Coupons +PV of Par Value at Maturity

$$
\text { Bond Value }=\sum\left(\text { Coupon Pmt } /(1+r)^{\wedge} t\right)+\left(\text { Par Value } /(1+r)^{\wedge} \mathrm{T}\right.
$$

Where,
Maturity Date $=\mathrm{T}-$ (using PV Factor tables)
Discount Rate $=\mathrm{r}$
Years (t) - (using Annuity Factor tables)
Coupon $\mathrm{x}(1 / \mathrm{r})\left[1-\left(1 /\left((1+r)^{\wedge} \mathrm{T}\right)\right]\right]+\operatorname{Par}$ Value $\mathrm{x}\left(1 /\left((1+\mathrm{r})^{\wedge} \mathrm{T}\right)\right.$
or
Coupon x Annuity Factor (r, T) + Par Value x PV Factor (r, T)
Table:

Example (page 299-10.2)
Par Value: \$1,000
Coupon: $8.0 \%$ ( $4 \%$ or $\$ 40$ coupon payment every six months)
Maturity: 30 years ( 60 payments)
Price $=\Sigma\left[\$ 40 /(1.04)^{\wedge} \mathrm{t}\right]+\left[1000 /(1.04)^{\wedge} 60\right]$
Price $=\$ 40 \times$ Annual Factor $(4 \%, 60)+\$ 1000 \times$ PV Factor $(4 \%, 60)$
Price $=\$ 904.94+95.06=\$ 1,000$
If the interest rates will rise to $10 \%$

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| 11 | 11 | B | C | D |  | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Net Present Value | \$904.94 |  | \$95.06 |  | \$ 1,000.00 |
| 13 |  | $=N P V(\$ B \$ 4 / 2, C 16: C 75)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  | Long-Form |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Period | Coupon Payment | Principal Payment |  | Payment |
| 16 |  | 0 |  |  | \$ | (1,000.00) |
| 17 |  | 1 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 18 |  | 2 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 19 |  | 3 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 20 |  | 4 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 21 |  | 5 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 22 |  | 6 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 23 | $\downarrow$ | 7 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 24 |  | 8 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 25 |  | 9 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 26 |  | 10 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 27 |  | 11 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 28 |  | 12 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 29 |  | 13 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 30 |  | 14 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 31 |  | 15 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 32 |  | 16 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 33 |  | 17 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 34 |  | 18 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 35 |  | 19 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 36 |  | 20 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 37 |  | 21 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 38 |  | 22 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 39 |  | 23 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 40 |  | 24 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 41 |  | 25 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 42 |  | 26 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 43 |  | 27 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 44 |  | 28 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 45 |  | 29 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 46 |  | 30 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 47 |  | 31 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 48 |  | 32 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 49 |  | 33 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 50 |  | 34 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 51 |  | 35 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 52 |  | 36 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 53 |  | 37 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 54 |  | 38 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 55 |  | 39 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 56 |  | 40 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 57 |  | 41 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 58 |  | 42 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 59 |  | 43 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 60 |  | 44 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 61 |  | 45 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 62 |  | 46 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 63 |  | 47 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 64 |  | 48 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 65 |  | 49 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 66 |  | 50 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 67 |  | 51 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 68 |  | 52 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 69 |  | 53 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 70 |  | 54 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 71 |  | 55 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 72 |  | 56 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 73 |  | 57 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 74 |  | 58 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 75 |  | 59 | \$ 40.00 | \$ | \$ | 40.00 |
| 76 |  | 60 | \$ 40.00 | \$ 1,000.00 | \$ | 1,040.00 |
| 77 |  | IR R = |  |  |  | $4.00 \%$ |

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Valuing the Bonds

| 1 | K | M | N | 0 | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | VALUING BONDS |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Settlement Date= | 1/15/2007 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Maturity Date= | 1/15/2011 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Coupon Rate= | 4.250\% |  |  |  |
| 7 | Yield to Maturity= | 4.740\% |  |  |  |
| 8 | Redemption value \%= | 100 |  |  |  |
| 9 | Coupon Pmts per year= | 2 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Flat Price (\% Par) | $98.234=P R I C E(M 4, M 5, M 6, M 7, M 8, M 9)$ |  |  |  |
| 12 | Day since last coupon= | $0=C O U P D A Y B S(M 4, M 5,2,1)$ |  |  |  |
| 13 | Days in coupon period= | $181=\operatorname{COUPDAYS}(M 4, M 5,2,1)$ |  |  |  |
| 14 | Accrued Interest= | $0=(M 12 / M 13) *$ * ${ }^{*} 100 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| 15 | Invoice Price= | $98.234=+$ M11 + M14 |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Settlement Date= | 2/15/2007 |  |  |  |
| 19 | Maturity Date= | 1/15/2011 |  |  |  |
| 20 | Coupon Rate= | 4.250\% |  |  |  |
| 21 | Yield to Maturity= | 4.740\% |  |  |  |
| 22 | Redemption value \%= | 100 |  |  |  |
| 23 | Coupon Pmts per year= | 2 |  |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Flat Price (\% Par) | 98.264 |  |  |  |
| 26 | Day since last coupon= | 31 |  |  |  |
| 27 | Days in coupon period= | 181 |  |  |  |
| 28 | Accrued Interest= | 0.36395028 |  |  |  |
| 29 | Invoice Price= | 98.628 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |  |

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Yield to Maturity


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