## Math 312 - Quiz #4 - Solution

- 1. (1 point each) Please circle either T (true) or F (false) for each of the below statements. Answers are in BOLD.
  - A) T **F** Bonds are used by individuals to borrow money from the government or a company.
  - B) **T** F If a bond defaults then the owner will not receive future payments from the bond issuer.
  - C) **T** F The redemption value of a bond can be less than the face value.
  - D) T **F** The dirty bond price in between coupon payments accounts for the value of the next coupon payment.
- 2. (4 points) A 12-year, \$20,000 par bond pays semiannual coupons at a nominal rate of 4.4% and redeems at \$21,000. If the bond is priced to yield an effective annual rate of 8%, find the price of the bond.

<u>Solution</u>: For a bond that redeems at R, the price is given by

$$P = R\nu^n + F \cdot r \cdot a_{\overline{n}|i}.$$

For this problem, n = 24, r = 0.044/2 = 0.022, R = 21,000, F = 20,000, and  $j = \sqrt{1.08} - 1 \simeq 0.0392305$ . Hence,

$$P = \frac{21,000}{1.08^{12}} + 20,000 \cdot 0.022 \cdot a_{\overline{24}|0.0392305} \simeq \$15,101.20.$$

## $\therefore$ the correct answer is V.

3. (4 points) A 30-year bond with a par value of 1000 and 12% coupons payable quarterly is selling for 850. Find  $i^{(4)}$ , the annual nominal yield rate, convertible quarterly.

<u>Solution</u>: For the case of quarterly coupons, the coupon rate is r = 0.12/4 = 0.03 and the coupon amount is  $F \cdot r = 1000 \cdot 0.03 = 30$ . Further, there are  $30 \cdot 4 = 120$  coupons over the course of 30 years. Using the BA-II+ calculator with N = 120, PMT = 30, FV = 1000, PV = -850, we get via CPT + I/Y that I/Y = 3.539178465 or  $j \simeq 0.03539$  as the quarterly yield rate. It follows that the nominal annual rate, convertible quarterly is

$$i^{(4)} \simeq 4(0.03539) \simeq 14.2\%.$$

4. (4 points) A 10-year \$1,000 par bond with 6% semiannual coupons is purchased to yield 5.6% convertible semiannually. How much premium is amortized in the seventh coupon payment?

I) 1.33 II) 1.36 III) 1.39 IV) 1.42 V) 1.45

<u>Solution</u>: The amortized premium amount in payment t is given by

$$M_t = F \cdot (r-j) \cdot \nu^{n-t+1},$$

where F = 1000, n = 20, t = 7, r = 0.06/2 = 0.03, and j = 0.056/2 = 0.028. Hence,

$$M_7 = 1000 \cdot (0.03 - 0.028) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1 + 0.028}\right)^{20 - 7 + 1} = \frac{1000 \cdot 0.002}{1.028^{14}} \simeq \boxed{1.35871.}$$

## $\therefore$ the correct answer is II.

- 5. (4 points) Hannah has a 14-year 6% semi-annual coupon bond purchased to yield an interest rate of 4.5% convertible semiannually. The amount of premium amortized in the  $4^{th}$  coupon is 14. If the bond is redeemable at par, find the book value of the bond immediately after the  $6^{th}$  coupon.
  - I) 3,256 II) 3,676 III) 3,759 IV) 4,413 V) 4,711

<u>Solution</u>: F is not given. However, using n = 28, j = 0.045/2 = 0.0225, r = 0.06/2 = 0.03, and t = 4, we have

$$M_t = M_4 = 14 = F \cdot (0.03 - 0.0225) \cdot (1.0225)^{-(28-4+1)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad F = \frac{14 \cdot 1.0225^{25}}{0.0075} \simeq 3255.74.$$

It follows that the book value immediately after the  $6^{th}$  coupon is the present value, at time t = 6, of the remaining coupons and redemption amount:

$$P_6 = F \cdot \nu^{22} + F \cdot r \cdot a_{\overline{22}|j} = \frac{3255.74}{1.0225^{22}} + (3255.74) \cdot (0.03) \cdot a_{\overline{22}|0.0225} \simeq \boxed{3,675.81.}$$

 $\therefore$  the correct answer is II.