

## Brain Teaser

Two of these cities lie on the same line of latitude. Which two?

Philadelphia<br>Delhi<br>Venice<br>Beijing<br>Toronto

(Bonus: which city is furthest North?)

## Solution: Brain Teaser

Answer: Philadelphia and Beijing !!!!!!!!

Bonus: Venice



## Relationship between bond price and yield

* Relationship between bond price and yield
* Indicator of capital flows in a country
* Moves on economic data, geopolitical events, central bank policy changes
* Good reflection of "risk" priced into a country



## How to Value a Bond

* Present Value- Discounting future cash flows by discount rate to arrive at what that cash flow would be worth today
* Discount rate - opportunity cost of investing in some other asset
* Risk free rate - what is the Risk Free rate?
* In case of a bond:
* Discount interest payments and principal


## How to Value a Zero Coupon Bond vs Coupon Bond

* 1 year ZCB pays out principal of 100 . Assuming a discount rate of $5 \%$, what should that bond be worth today?
* 2 year coupon bond pays interest annually of $4 \%$ of 100 principal. Assuming discount rate of $5 \%$ what should bond be worth today?
* Around \$98


## Yield Curve

* Yield curve- plots yields on bonds of different maturity dates

What should it look like?

* What is inversion?
* Why does yield curve inversion happen?


## US Yield Curve 10/4/2018



US Yield Curve 10/4/2019


## Duration

- $1^{\text {st }}$ derivative of a yield curve
- Intuition: Change in price of a bond for a $1 \%$ change in the interest rate
- Can be considered approximation of average payback period of the bond
- What is duration of a zero coupon bond?
- What happens to duration when...
- For longer tenured bond vs short tenured bond
- For higher coupon vs low coupon
- When yields on a bond rise?



## Benefits of Duration? - Why use convexity?



## Yield

## Trading Bonds: Steepener

- Long short end of the yield curve - yields go down
- Short long end of the yield curve - yields go up
- Cost of the trade
- What would a flattener be?



## hiaturity

## Steepener Trade

* When would we use this?
* Duration hedging during bond trades
* Difficulties of trade - curves rarely steepen


## TIPS

- Treasury Inflated Protected Securities
- How it works:
- Interest Payments increase with increases in inflation
- Example :
- Principle : 100
- Interest: 5\%
- CPI inflation measure: $2 \%$
- Interest: $(100 * 1.02) * 0.05$
- Nominal vs. Real Returns - Which is this?
- When would you want to own TIPS?


## Breakeven Inflation : Market Expectations

* Difference in yield of TIPS and US Treasury
* What investors expect inflation to be

What do you think has happened to the spread in yields over time?

