

10 minutes

The following bonds are default risk-free. They make annual coupon payments.

| Name   | Face value (par value) | Coupon rate | Maturity |
|--------|------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Bond A | 1,000 €                | 2%          | 3 years  |
| Bond B | 1,000 €                | 3%          | 3 years  |
| Bond C | 100 €                  | 5%          | 3 years  |

1) Which bond has the highest price?

- Bond A
- Bond B
- Bond C
- Cannot tell

2) If all interest rates at all maturities increase, the price of Bond A increases.

- Always true
- True only if the bond trades at a discount
- True only if the bond trades at par
- Always false

In questions 3 and 4, you will assume that the yield curve is upward sloping and that:

- the 1-year risk-free interest rate is 0.5%
- the 2-year risk-free interest rate is 1%
- the 3-year risk-free interest rate is 2%

3) What is the price of Bond B?

- 972.47 €
- 987.42 €
- 999.90 €
- 1,029.85 €

4) Bond D is a risk-free zero-coupon bond with a maturity of 5 years and a face value (par value) of 1,000 €. Its price is:

- Necessarily below 1,000 €
- Equal to 1,000 €
- Necessarily above 1,000 €
- Above 1,000 € only if the yield is greater than 2%

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|--------|------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Bond A | 1,000 €                | 2%          | 3 years  |
| Bond B | 1,000 €                | 3%          | 3 years  |
| Bond C | 100 €                  | 5%          | 3 years  |

1) Which bond has the highest price?

Bond B has higher cash flows than Bond A (same face value and higher coupon rate) and Bond C (higher face value). Since all three bonds have the same discount rates (equal to the risk-free rates), then Bond B has higher price.

- Bond A
- Bond B
- Bond C
- Cannot tell

2) If all interest rates at all maturities increase, the price of Bond A increases.

The price of a bond decreases when interest rates go up.

- Always true
- True only if the bond trades at a discount
- True only if the bond trades at par
- Always false

In questions 3 and 4, you will assume that the yield curve is upward sloping and that:

- the 1-year risk-free interest rate is 0.5%
- the 2-year risk-free interest rate is 1%
- the 3-year risk-free interest rate is 2%

3) What is the price of Bond B?

Yield of Bond B is  $< 2\%$  and coupon rate is  $3\%$ , therefore the bond trades at a premium, i.e., its price is  $> € 1,000$ .  
(Or do the calculation.)

- 972.47 €
- 987.42 €
- 999.90 €
- 1,029.85 €

4) Bond D is a risk-free zero-coupon bond with a maturity of 5 years and a face value (par value) of 1,000 €. Its price is:

Prices of zeros are always strictly below face value (provided interest rates are positive).

- Necessarily below 1,000 €
- Equal to 1,000 €
- Necessarily above 1,000 €
- Above 1,000 € only if the yield is greater than 2%