

# Learning Module 9: The Term Structure of Interest Rates: Spot, Par, and Forward Curves

Fixed Income

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## Calculating a Bond Price given the sequence of Spot Rates

$$PV = \frac{PMT}{(1 + Z_1)^1} + \frac{PMT}{(1 + Z_2)^2} + \dots + \frac{PMT + FV}{(1 + Z_N)^N} \quad (1)$$

Where:

- $Z_1$  is the spot rate, or zero-coupon yield or zero rate, for period 1
- $Z_2$  is the spot rate, or zero-coupon yield or zero rate, for period 2

- $Z_N$  is the spot rate, or zero-coupon yield or zero rate, for period  $N$

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### Calculate a Par Rate by solving for PMT

$$100 = \frac{PMT}{(1 + z_1)^1} + \frac{PMT}{(1 + z_2)^2} + \dots + \frac{PMT + 100}{(1 + z_N)^N} \tag{2}$$

- Equation 2 can be used to calculate a par rate by solving for  $PMT$  given a sequence of spot rates  $Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_n$ .
- This equation is very similar to Equation 1, except  $PV = FV = 100$ .
- Recall that for a bond to trade at par, its coupon rate and yield-to-maturity must be equal. So, by solving for  $PMT$ , we also solve for the yield-to-maturity for the bond to trade at par.

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### General formula for the Implied Forward Rate, $IFR_{A,B-A}$

$$(1 + Z_A)^A \times (1 + IFR_{A,B-A})^{B-A} = (1 + Z_B)^B \quad (3)$$

- Equation 3 is a general formula for the implied forward rate,  $IFR_{A,B-A}$ , for a security begins at  $t = A$  and matures at  $t = B$  (tenor  $B - A$ )
- To solve for it, we need the spot rate,  $z_A$ , and the longer-term spot rate,  $z_B$

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