Managing Interest Rate Risk Using Financial Derivatives Institute Of Internal Auditors Risk Management Series

This textbook will be designed for fixed-income securities courses taught on MSc Finance and MBA courses. There is currently no suitable text that offers a 'Hull-type' book for the fixed income student market. This book aims to fill this need. The book will contain numerous worked examples, excel spreadsheets, with a building block approach throughout. A key feature of the book will be coverage of both traditional and alternative investment strategies in the fixed-income market, for example, the book will cover the modern strategies used by fixed-income hedge funds. The text will be supported by a set of PowerPoint slides for use by the lecturer First textbook designed for students written on fixed-income securities - a growing market Contains numerous worked examples throughout Includes coverage of important topics often omitted in other books i.e. deriving the zero yield curve, deriving credit spreads, hedging and also covers interest rate and credit derivatives
The definitive guide to fixed income valuation and risk analysis The Trilogy in Fixed Income Valuation and Risk Analysiscomprehensively covers the most definitive work on interest raterisk, term structure analysis, and credit risk. The first book oninterest rate risk modeling examines virtually every well-known IRRmodel used for pricing and risk analysis of various fixed

incomesecurities and their derivatives. The companion CD-ROM containnumerous formulas and programming tools that allow readers tobetter model risk and value fixed income securities. Thiscomprehensive resource provides readers with the hands-oninformation and software needed to succeed in this financialarena.
This chapter comes from Derivative Financial Instruments, written by a renowned corporate financial advisor. This timely guide offers a comprehensive treatment of derivative financial instruments, fully covering bonds, interest swaps, options, futures, Forex, and more. The author explains the strategic use of derivatives, their place in portfolio management, hedging, and the importance of managing risk.
In Interest Rate Risk Management experts Benton Gup and Robert Brooks explain how banks and other types of financial institutions can use derivative securities to reduce interest rate risk. Comprehensive and in-depth, the book examines the effects of interest rate risk; the effects of interest rate changes on the value of financial assets; traditional and state-of-the art asset liability management techniques; how to hedge interest rate risks using forwards, futures, swaps and various types of options; regulatory and accounting considerations; and interest rate risk management policies. Thorough appendices provide greater detail through discussion of technical details and mathematics. An extensive glossary is provided for quick reference.
Interest Rate Risk Measurement and Management presents a collection of the key contributions in fixed-income investment research. This complete practitioners'

manual showcases every major topic in interest rate risk management with detailed analyses and full treatment of equations and statistical measures. It is a substantial investment resource on: single and multi-factor duration risk measures; interest rate risk models for fixed income derivatives; and interest rate risk models for depositories, thrifts, the FDIC, insurers and pension funds.

Interest rate volatility can wreak havoc with the balance sheets of institutional investors, traders, and corporations. In this important book, leading experts in the field discuss methods for measuring and hedging interest rate risk. The book covers basic techniques, as well as state-of-the-art applications. Specific topics include portfolio risk management, value-at-risk, yield curve risk, interest rate models, advanced risk measurements, interest rate swaps, and measuring and forecasting interest rate volatility.

During the last several years, new techniques have emerged to improve treasury management, particularly in the area of interest rate risk. This timely book covers the principles of interest rate management and its accounting, tax, and administrative implications. Particularly valuable explanations are given of the more sophisticated techniques of interest rate swap guarantees, forward rate agreements, and interest rate swap options, with examples of each.

The book explains how interest rate risk exposure affects the financial performance of commercial banks in Uganda. The banking sector in Uganda is extremely exposed to various risk exposures in terms of volatility from exchange rates, currency fluctuations, oil prices shocks and inflation which later affects the lending activities of the banks. The purpose of the study was to highlight the key measures, strategies and best practices of minimizing risk exposures in the banking sector by practicing best risk management approaches in line with the international best practices of managing interest rate risks. The study has created avenues for discussion to the extent that the commercial banks in Uganda has achieved good sound and strong measures of the Camel rating risks measures of financial performance and risk reduction strategies in order to curb future risk exposures in the sector. We explore to encourage readers to compare our approach to bring in more insights to the banking sector best practices of interest rate risk management and best ways to sustain bank performance in the fragile environments especially financial crisis in the global financial markets and fragile economies

Interest Rate Modeling for Risk Management introduces a theoretical framework - the ‘real-world’ model - that allows us to estimate the market price of interest rate risk based on practical and real life situations. The model can be briefly summarized as a process of estimating the market prices of risk through discretization of forward rates with a ‘space-state setup’ whilst considering historical data trends. The book starts with a brief explanation of interest rate stochastic analysis fundamentals before delving into standard models such as Heath-Jarrow-Morton, Hull-White and LIBOR models. The real-world model is then explained in subsequent chapters while applying different frameworks.

Additionally, the book also explains some properties of the real-world model, along with the negative price tendency of the market price for risk and a positive market price for risk (with an example of this actually occurring). Readers will also find a handy appendix with proofs to complement the numerical methods explained in the book. This book is intended as a primer for practitioners in financial institutions involved in interest rate risk management. It also presents a new perspective for researchers and graduates in econometrics and finance on the study of interest rate models.

"Created for banking and finance professionals with a desire to expand their management skillset, this book focuses on how banks manage assets and liabilities, set up governance structures to minimize risks, and approach such critical areas as regulatory disclosures, interest rates, and risk hedging. It was written by the experts at the world-renowned Hong Kong Institute of Bankers, an organization dedicated to providing the international banking community with education and training"--

Financial institutions, private and public companies and governments can lose vast amounts of money from even minor changes in interest rates. Because of this, complex financial instruments have been developed to mitigate these exposures. But what happens when organisations hedge themselves to ill-advised and ill-formulated financial management strategies? Based on a proven analytical method, Mastering Interest Rate Risk Strategy explains, step-by-step, how to set up and run a sound interest rate risk strategy. Influenced by the author's work with leading companies and tested with banks, the book will help readers bring risk under control, raise profits and ensure healthy cash flows. Mastering Interest Rate Risk Strategy: § Shows you how to mitigate interest rate risk using the most advanced risk management techniques § Provides you with an analytical method that is proven both academically and in practice § Uses examples and real life cases to support the transfer of knowledge and skills Interest rate changes will affect most firms because they will have interest bearing assets or liabilities. As a result, interest rate movements have an unfavourable impact and managing interest rate risk can be highly beneficial for the firm. But high-profile derivative blunders show that this is no easy task. In Mastering Interest Rate Risk Strategy, Victor Macrae shows you how to avoid the mis-selling of derivatives and derivatives blunders and how to set up an optimal interest rate risk strategy. Mastering Interest Rate Risk Strategy includes: ? Past derivatives blunders and how you can learn from them ? A proven analytical method for strategy formulation ? Hedging theory ? Bank financing for non-financial firms ? How movements in the financial markets may affect the firm ? Financial statement impact of interest rate risk ? The working and risks of using swaps, FRA's, caps, floors, collars and swaptions 'This is a wonderful and easy to read tour of interest rate risk and its management, and mismanagement. Anyone who wants to better understand why and how non-financial firms should be dealing with interest rate risk should read this book.'

Gordon M. Bodnar, Professor on International Finance, Johns Hopkins University 'Macrae's guide is an excellent cookbook for financial managers. With many cases and examples, this book offers guidance in robust risk management techniques.' Abe de Jong, Professor of Corporate Finance and Corporate Governance at Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University After risk management and interest risk management in particular was primarily relevant for banks in the past, it is a crucial competition factor for all enterprises today. With increasing volatile financial markets and global competition CFOs are focusing more and more on an efficient measurement and management of interest rate risk. In this context this book aims to point out the risks of an adverse change in interest rates for a corporate portfolio of interest-bearing positions and show possibilities to measure and manage these risks. First the scene for interest risk management in a corporate treasury of a service enterprise is set by providing essential knowledge about financial risk management and giving an insight into the characteristics of a service enterprise as well as the responsibilities of a corporate treasury and the factors that influence the treasury risk management approach. This is followed by a process-oriented instruction of how to quantify interest rate risk and how to manage it. Besides the risk measures duration and convexity, two different approaches to value at risk, the historical simulation and the variance-covariance-approach, will be examined. For the management of the interest rate risk an overview of possible hedging instruments to reduce interest risk

exposure will be given and their different strategies examined. All approaches will be measured against their practical feasibility and for both, the quantification and the management of interest rate risk, implications for the implementation in a service enterprise will be provided.
Managing interest rate risk is an important element of a financial managers job. This book exlains how to use the financial futures market to manage interest rate risk by implementing such hedging stratgies as fixed-rate loans, mortgages, GNMA's and loan commitments.

Worked examples illustrating key points Explanation of complex or obscure terms Full glossary of terms The titles in this series, all previously published by BPP Training, are now available in entirely updated and reformatted editions. Each offers an international perspective on a particular aspect of risk management. Topics include interest-rate exposures, fixed or floating-rate interest, term of funding and the yield curve, forward rates and the yield curve and basis risk, gap exposure, and price risk.

Practical tools and advice for managing financial risk, updated for a post-crisis world Advanced Financial Risk Management bridges the gap between the idealized assumptions used for risk valuation and the realities that must be reflected in management actions. It explains, in detailed yet easy-to-understand terms, the analytics of these issues from A to Z, and lays out a comprehensive strategy for risk management measurement, objectives, and hedging techniques that apply to all types of institutions. Written by experienced risk managers, the book covers everything from the basics of present value,

forward rates, and interest rate compounding to the wide variety of alternative term structure models. Revised and updated with lessons from the 2007-2010 financial crisis, Advanced Financial Risk Management outlines a framework for fully integrated risk management. Credit risk, market risk, asset and liability management, and performance measurement have historically been thought of as separate disciplines, but recent developments in financial theory and computer science now allow these views of risk to be analyzed on a more integrated basis. The book presents a performance measurement approach that goes far beyond traditional capital allocation techniques to measure risk-adjusted shareholder value creation, and supplements this strategic view of integrated risk with step-by-step tools and techniques for constructing a risk management system that achieves these objectives. Practical tools for managing risk in the financial world Updated to include the most recent events that have influenced risk management Topics covered include the basics of present value, forward rates, and interest rate compounding; American vs. European fixed income options; default probability models; prepayment models; mortality models; and alternatives to the Vasicek model Comprehensive and in-depth, Advanced Financial Risk Management is an essential resource for anyone working in the financial field.
Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject Business economics - Banking, Stock Exchanges, Insurance, Accounting, grade: 1,0, Reutlingen University (sib - school of international business Reutlingen),

course: International Financing, 45 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Risk management within companies is getting more and more important. The reasons for this development are varied. The most important factor is doubtless the internationalisation of companies. Acting on international markets offers on the one hand numerous chances for an enterprise but on the other hand it also holds an additional risk potential concerning losses. This negative aspect is mainly caused by a lack of information regarding political risk and exchange rate risk. Risk management is also necessary referring to change in interest rates. It is possible to limit, control and organize the interest rate risk as well as other risks of the company. As the financial outcome of a company gains importance risk management concerning interest rates and exchange rates is thus essential. To face these risks and other problems that derive of variations in stock markets, interest markets or exchange markets derivative instruments play a significant role. In April 2003 the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) published a survey of derivatives usage by the world’s 500 largest companies. According to this study 85% of the companies use derivatives to help manage interest rate risk and 78% of them use derivatives to help manage currency risk. Only 8% of the 500 largest companies do not use derivatives. There are many different kinds of financial instruments which are very complex in their function. This paper has its focus on interest rate and currency swaps. By using these instruments it is possible to hedge interest rate risks or currency risks. The first chapter gives an overview about existing derivatives and about the structure and function of swaps. Moreover the different kinds of traders with emphasis on hedging will be described. Afterwards the impact of interest risks on companies as well as OTC instruments that are used for hedging are explained. Subsequently the definition of an interest rate swap follows plus the application of this instrument with regard to hedging. In chapter five the currency risk management and types of exchange rate risks are illustrated. After that it will be explained how to hedge these exchange rate risks. The paper then gives a description of currency swaps and their application. Reasons for swaps in general as well as possible risks will also be pointed out. [...]

The definitive guide to fixed income valuation and risk analysis The Trilogy in Fixed Income Valuation and Risk Analysis comprehensively covers the most definitive work on interest rate risk, term structure analysis, and credit risk. The first book on interest rate risk modeling examines virtually every well-known IRR model used for pricing and risk analysis of various fixed income securities and their derivatives. The companion CD-ROM contain numerous formulas and programming tools that allow readers to better model risk and value fixed income securities. This comprehensive resource provides readers with the hands-on information and software needed to succeed in this financial arena.

This book presents an integrated framework for risk measurement, capital management and value creation in banks. Moving from the measurement of the risks facing a bank, it defines criteria and rules to support a corporate policy aimed at maximizing shareholders' value. Parts I - IV discuss different risk types (including interest rate, market, credit and operational risk) and how to assess the amount of capital they absorb by means of up-to-date, robust risk-measurement models. Part V surveys regulatory capital requirements: a special emphasis is given to the Basel II accord, discussing its economic foundations and managerial implications. Part VI presents models and techniques to calibrate the amount of economic capital at risk needed by the bank, to fine-tune its composition, to allocate it to risk-taking units, to estimate the "fair" return expected by shareholders, to monitor the value creation process. Risk Management and Shareholders' Value in Banking includes: * Value at Risk, Monte Carlo models, Creditrisk+, Creditmetrics and much more * formulae for risk-adjusted loan pricing and risk-adjusted performance measurement * extensive, hands-on Excel examples are provided on the companion website www.wiley.com/go/rmsv * a complete, up-to-date introduction to Basel II * focus on capital allocation, Raroc, EVA, cost of capital and other value-creation metrics

?????????;??????????????;??????????????;?????
??????????

As with previous titles in the IIA (Institute of Internal Auditors) series this is a clear and practical guide to a subject of key importance to financial managers. Whether borrowing, investing, saving or trading, a company will always have to take into account the cost of capital and therefore interest rate risk. The highly accessible style explains everything from the basic principles through to the techniques allowing those without prior knowledge to understand the nature and use of a variety of financial tools, including derivative instruments. This is the third part of the trilogy on market risk, the previous two being Managing Currency Risk and Managing Commodity Risk.

This dissertation examines interest rate risk disclosure and interest rate risk management in bank holding companies (BHCs). In the first essay, I examine the disclosure of interest rate risk in BHCs'10-K filings. I document that interest rate risk disclosures of BHCs from 1997 to 2009 vary cross-sectionally and change over time. While the number of BHCs disclosing maturity gap analysis as an interest rate risk measure declined from 1997 to 2009, there was an increase in interest rate risk simulation disclosures over the same time period. I hypothesize and find that interest rate risk disclosures are related to nontraditional banking activities, time deposit funding, derivative use and institutional investor ownership; the associations are different for large and small BHCs. In my second essay, I evaluate BHCs' management of interest rate risk as related to earnings. I first build an alpha-gap model that is based on alpha - the ratio of changes in rates of rate sensitive liabilities to changes in rates

of rate sensitive assets - to explain how interest rate changes affect changes in net interest income. This model decomposes changes in net interest income into rate variances and volume variances, which reflect the outcome of managing interest rate risk and the outcome of changing the size and composition of assets and liabilities, respectively. Next, using a sample of bank holding companies from 1998 to 2010, I document that increases in net interest income are primarily driven by positive volume variances, suggesting that BHCs tend to grow net interest income by changing the size and composition of assets and liabilities and not by effectively managing interest rate risk. In investigating whether interest rate risk management affects the valuation of net interest income, I find that the persistence of net interest income varies positively with interest rate risk management. My study provides new insights into banks' disclosure practices and their management of interest rate risk. The evidence presented in this dissertation can help guide the efforts of the market regulators and accounting standard setter to enhance interest rate risk disclosures of financial institutions, and can help banking regulators monitor interest rate risk.
Managing Interest Rate RiskUsing Financial DerivativesWiley

The large holdings of government securities by banks in India draw attention to their risk as interest rates are at historical low levels. This paper measures such a risk using duration and value-at-risk methods and assesses its current management by banks. The main finding is that some public sector and old private banks are vulnerable to a reversal of the interest rate cycle, while foreign and new private banks have built adequate defenses. In this regard, the paper makes a number of recommendations regarding government policies and individual bank practices to manage interest rate risk.

The book is a systematic summary of modern term structure theories and how interest rate contingent claims are priced under such theories. This is the first book on such an attempt. The book reviews important term structure models and chooses one model to consistantly demonstrate contingent claim pricing. Well-known models are included and their relationships are thoroughly discussed. The book also provides a complete process of model implementation from parameter estimation to hedging. Examples are provided throughout. Contents:Bond PrimerTerm Structure ModelsOptions and FuturesCommon Interest Rate ContractsParameter EstimationHedging Interest Rate RisksCurrent Problems and Future ResearchBibliographyIndex Readership: Advanced student and practitioners of applied mathematics, finance and economics. keywords:Interest Rate

Risk;Term Structure Models;Options;Futures;Hedging;Fixed Income Securities
Two "virtuosos of risk management" show you how to close up the holes in your gap defenses--before the regulators call! Bankers Monthly dubbed them "virtuosos of risk management.[who have] raised A/L management to an art." And this hands-on approach to asset/liability management from Bitner and Goddard is exactly what you'd expect from such banking leaders. It's the first true action book in the field moving beyond simple gap analysis, theory, and fundamentals to show you how to apply the full range of today's sophisticated A/L management techniques--and comply with the latest banking regulations. You'll find. * Full discussions of interest rate exposures not measured by gap, but of vital interest to institutions and regulators alike: basis risk (the difference in the change of interest rates between instruments of identical maturities) and imbedded options (loan payoffs and early deposit withdrawals) * Helpful and informative insights from leading A/L management practitioners, consultants, and software developers Whether you're involved with a commercial bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, you can't afford to ignore the gap in your institution's risk defenses any longer. Put the "virtuosos of risk management" to work today.
Measuring and Controlling Interest Rate and Credit Risk provides keys to using derivatives to control interest rate risk and credit risk, and controlling interest rate risk in a mortgage-backed securities derivative portfolio. This book includes information on measuring yield curve risk, swaps and exchange-traded options, TC options and related products, and describes how to measure and control the interest rate of risk of a bond portfolio or trading position. Measuring and

Controlling Interest Rate and Credit Risk is a systematic evaluation of how to measure and control the interest rate risk and credit risk of a bond portfolio or trading position, defining key points in the process of risk management as related to financial situations. The authors construct a verbal flow chart, defining and illustrating interest rate risk and credit risk in regards to valuation, probability distributions, forecasting yield volatility, correlation and regression analyses. Hedging instruments discussed include futures contracts, interest rate swaps, exchange traded options, OTC options, and credit derivatives. The text includes calculated examples and readers will learn how to measure and control the interest rate risk and credit risk of a bond portfolio or trading position. They will discover value at risk approaches, valuation, probability distributions, yield volatility, futures, interest rate swaps, exchange traded funds; and find in-depth, up-to-date information on measuring interest rate with derivatives, quantifying the results of positions, and hedging. Frank J. Fabozzi (New Hope, PA) is a financial consultant, the Editor of the Journal of Portfolio Management, and an Adjunct Professor of Finance at Yale University?s School of Management. Steven V. Mann (Columbia, SC) is Professor of Finance at the Moore School of Business, University of South Carolina. Moorad Choudhry (Surrey, UK) is a Vice President with JPMorgan Chase structured finance services in London. Moorad Choudhry (Surrey, England) is a senior Fellow at the Centre for Mathematical Trading and Finance, CASS Business School, London, and is Editor of the Journal of Bond Trading and Management. He has authored a number of books on fixed income analysis and the capital markets. Moorad began his City career with ABN Amro Hoare Govett Sterling Bonds Limited, where he worked as a gilt-edged market maker, and Hambros Bank Limited where he was a sterling proprietary trader. He is currently a vice-president in

Structured Finance Services with JPMorgan Chase Bank in London.