

**CONVERTING COMMONLY USED INTEREST RATE QUOTATIONS
TO EFFECTIVE ANNUAL RETURNS***

I. Treasury bills, commercial paper, finance paper, bankers' acceptances, and agency discount notes

A. quoted (discount) rate: $d = \left(\frac{100 - P}{100}\right) \frac{360}{M}$

B. effective rate: $\frac{1}{R_d} = \left(1 + \frac{dxM}{360 - dxM}\right)^{\frac{365}{M}} - 1$

C. coupon equivalent rate: $\frac{1}{c} = \left(\frac{dxM}{360 - dxM}\right) \frac{365}{M}$
(Treasury bills \leq 6 months)

effective rate: $R_c = \left(1 + \frac{M}{365} c\right)^{\frac{365}{M}} - 1$

coupon equivalent rate: $\frac{2}{c} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \frac{m}{n}\right) + \left[\frac{1}{4}\left(1 + \frac{m}{n}\right)^2 + \frac{m}{n}\left(\frac{dxM}{360 - dxM}\right)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{m}{2n}}$
(Treasury bills $>$ 6 months)

effective rate: $R_c = \left[\left(1 + \frac{m}{n} \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right]^{\frac{365}{M}} - 1$

II. Federal funds, RP's, bank loans, CD's (not exceeding one year), and municipal notes

quoted rate: $e = \left(\frac{F + I - P}{P}\right) \frac{360}{N}$

effective rate: $R_e = \left(1 + \frac{N}{360} e\right)^{\frac{365}{M}} - 1$

* Notation follows formulas.

$\frac{1}{/}$ Note: $\frac{100 - P}{P} = \frac{dxM}{360 - dxM}$

$\frac{2}{/}$ With more than six months to maturity, the annualized coupon equivalent rate, c, is solved from the following equation:

$$\left[1 + \left(\frac{m}{n}\right) \left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right] \left(1 + \frac{c}{2}\right) = \frac{100}{p} . \quad \text{Replacing } \frac{100}{p} \text{ with } 1 + \frac{dxM}{360 - dxM}, c \text{ can be}$$

solved in terms of d. The quadratic formula that solves for c, in terms of d, is that given here.

III. Federal Reserve Discount Rate

$$\text{quoted rate: } D = \frac{I}{P} \frac{365}{M}$$

$$\text{effective rate: } R_D = \left(1 + \frac{M}{365} D\right)^{\frac{365}{M}} - 1$$

IV. Treasury notes and bonds, corporate, municipal, and agency bonds

A. Not more than six months to maturity^{1/}

$$\text{quoted rate: } a = \left(\frac{\frac{C}{2} + 100 - P - A}{P + A}\right) \frac{Q}{N}$$

$$\text{effective rate: } R_a = \left(1 + \frac{N}{Q} a\right)^{\frac{365}{M}} - 1$$

B. More than six months to maturity

$$\text{quoted rate (b): } (P + A) \left(1 + \frac{m}{n} \frac{b}{2}\right) = \frac{C}{2} \frac{m}{n} + \frac{C}{2} \sum_{j=1}^J \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^j} + \frac{100}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^J}$$

$$\text{effective rate: } \frac{2}{R_b} = \left[\left(1 + \frac{m}{n} \frac{b}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^J\right]^{\frac{365}{M}} - 1$$

C. More than six months and an integer number of semi-annual coupon periods (or years) to maturity

$$\text{quoted rate (b): } P = \frac{C}{2} \sum_{j=1}^J \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^j} + \frac{100}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^J}$$

$$\text{effective rate: } R_b = \left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^2 - 1$$

^{1/} Also includes 9-month bonds issued by the Farm Credit Banks.

^{2/} This is derived by taking the implied total return to maturity of a one dollar investment, $\left(1 + \frac{m}{n} \frac{b}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{b}{2}\right)^J$, setting it equal to $\left(1 + R_b\right)^{365/M}$ and solving for R_b .

V. Mortgage Loans (with monthly interest and amortization schedule)

$$\text{quoted rate (c): } L = k \sum_{t=1}^Z \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{c}{12}\right)^t}$$

$$\text{with } k = \frac{c}{12} \left(L - \sum_{i=0}^{t-1} L_i \right) + L_t; L_0 = 0; L = \sum_{t=1}^Z L_t$$

$$\text{effective rate: } R_c = \left(1 + \frac{c}{12}\right)^{12} - 1$$

Notation

- A - Accrued interest.
- C - Annual coupon (C/2 paid semi-annually).
- F - Face value or principle.
- I - Interest paid at maturity.
- J - Number of full coupon periods remaining until maturity.
- M - Actual number of days to maturity.
- N - Actual number of days to maturity for all issues except corporate and agency bonds and municipal notes and bonds.
 - Number of full months until maturity x 30 plus odd days in any partial months for corporate and agency bonds and municipal notes and bonds (approximate).
- Q - 365 days for Treasury notes and bonds.
 - 360 days for other issues.
- m - Number of days left in current coupon period for Treasury notes and bonds.
 - M - 182.5 for coupon equivalent formulas for bills greater than six months to maturity.
 - Number of months left in current coupon period x 30 plus odd days in any remaining months of current coupon period for other issues (approximate).
- n - 182.5 days in current coupon period for Treasury bills, notes and bonds.
 - 180 days for other coupon issues.
- P - Market price of security or initial amount of loan.