



## **Online-Appendix zu**

### **„Analysis of Green Bonds“**

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# A Appendix

## A.1 Derivation of Trinomial Tree Model

We derive the probabilities for the trinomial tree following the assumptions in ?. For the default branching method (i.e.,  $j_{min} < j < j_{max}$ ), the condition for the expected change notates as,

$$\begin{aligned} p_u \cdot \Delta s + p_m \cdot 0 + p_d \cdot (-\Delta s) &= \mathbb{E}[dLP_t] \\ &= -a \cdot j \cdot \Delta s \cdot \Delta t \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

Dividing by  $\Delta s$  and solving for  $p_d$  yields

$$p_d = p_u + a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t. \quad (27)$$

We use this result in the condition for the variance

$$\begin{aligned} p_u \cdot \Delta s^2 + p_m \cdot 0^2 + p_d \cdot \Delta s^2 &= \sigma^2 \cdot \Delta t + a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta s^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 \\ p_u \cdot \Delta s^2 + (p_u + a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t) \cdot \Delta s^2 &= \sigma^2 \cdot \Delta t + a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta s^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

and solve for  $p_u$  to obtain

$$p_u = \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta s^2} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t. \quad (29)$$

We use  $\Delta s = \sigma\sqrt{3\Delta t}$  or  $\Delta s^2 = \sigma^2 \cdot 3\Delta t$  to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} p_u &= \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{\sigma^2 \cdot 3\Delta t} + \frac{1}{2}(a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 - a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}(a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 - a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t). \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

We use this result to obtain the probability  $p_d$  as

$$\begin{aligned} p_d &= p_u + a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t \\ &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}(a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 + a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t). \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

Finally, we use  $p_u + p_m + p_d = 1$  to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} p_m &= 1 - p_u - p_d \\ &= \frac{2}{3} - a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2. \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

At the limits of the trinomial tree (i.e.,  $j_{min}$  and  $j_{max}$ ), the branching structure changes as displayed in Figure [5](#).

First, we compute the probabilities for the lower limit  $j_{min}$ . For this, we change the condition for the expected change to,

$$\begin{aligned} p_u \cdot 2\Delta s + p_m \cdot \Delta s + p_d \cdot 0 &= \mathbb{E}[dLP_t] \\ &= -a \cdot j \cdot \Delta s \cdot \Delta t, \end{aligned} \tag{33}$$

as the liquidity premium cannot decrease any further. We obtain

$$p_m = -2p_u - a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t, \tag{34}$$

which we substitute into the new condition for the variance

$$\begin{aligned} p_u \cdot 4\Delta s^2 + p_m \cdot \Delta s^2 + p_d \cdot 0^2 &= \sigma^2 \cdot \Delta t + a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta s^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 \\ p_u \cdot 4\Delta s^2 + (-2p_u - a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t) \cdot \Delta s^2 + p_d \cdot 0^2 &= \sigma^2 \cdot \Delta t + a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta s^2 \cdot \Delta t^2. \end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

We solve the equation for  $p_u$  and use  $\Delta s^2 = \sigma^2 \cdot 3\Delta t$  to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} p_u &= \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{\sigma^2 \cdot 3\Delta t} + \frac{1}{2} (a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 + a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} (a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 + a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t). \end{aligned} \tag{36}$$

We use this result to obtain the probability  $p_m$  as

$$\begin{aligned} p_m &= -2p_u - a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} - a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 - a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t - a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} - a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 - 2a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t. \end{aligned} \tag{37}$$

Finally, we use  $p_u + p_m + p_d = 1$  to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} p_d &= 1 - p_u - p_m \\ &= \frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{2} (a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 + 3a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t). \end{aligned} \tag{38}$$

In the same fashion, we can compute the probabilities for  $j_{max}$ . In this case, we

change the condition for the expected change to,

$$p_u \cdot 0 + p_m \cdot (-\Delta s) + p_d \cdot (-2\Delta s) = \mathbb{E}[dLP_t] \quad (39)$$

and the condition for the variance to

$$p_u \cdot 0 + p_m \cdot \Delta s^2 + p_d \cdot 4\Delta s^2 = \sigma^2 \cdot \Delta t + a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta s^2 \cdot \Delta t^2. \quad (40)$$

In this case, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} p_u &= \frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{2} (a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 - 3a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t) \\ p_m &= -\frac{1}{3} - a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 + 2a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t \\ p_d &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} (a^2 \cdot j^2 \cdot \Delta t^2 - a \cdot j \cdot \Delta t) \end{aligned} \quad (41)$$

Based on the calibration result of the model in section [4.3](#), we use these formulas to compute the probabilities for the trinomial tree. The probabilities are displayed in Table [8](#).

Table 8: Trinomial tree probabilities

	$j$	$p_u$	$p_m$	$p_d$
$j_{max}$	4	0.9008	0.0093	0.0900
	3	0.1058	0.6465	0.2477
	2	0.1238	0.6577	0.2184
	1	0.1441	0.6644	0.1914
	0	0.1667	0.6667	0.1667
	-1	0.1914	0.6644	0.1441
	-2	0.2184	0.6577	0.1238
$j_{min}$	-3	0.2477	0.6465	0.1058
	-4	0.0900	0.0093	0.9008

The table shows the probabilities for the trinomial tree using  $\sigma = 0.0031$ ,  $a = 11.9$ ,  $T = 3.1$  years,  $N = 791$  and assuming  $\Delta s = \sigma\sqrt{3\Delta t}$ .

## A.2 Additional Robustness Tests for Switch Option Value

Table 9: Option value at execution for different interest rate  $r$

$r$	$LP$	$ST^{\max}$
-100	12.06	4.06
0	12.06	4.06
100	12.06	4.06
200	12.06	4.06

The table shows the values of  $ST^{\max}$  for different  $r$  based on  $GP = 8\text{bp}$ ,  $\sigma = 0.0031$ ,  $a = 11.9$ ,  $T = 3.1$  years and a trinomial tree length of  $N = 791$ .

Table 10: Option value at execution for different rounding precision

Precision	$LP$	$ST^{\max}$
4	8	0.35
5	10.31	2.36
6	12.06	4.06
7	12.35	4.35
8	12.35	4.35

The table shows the values of  $ST^{\max}$  for different rounding precisions, measured in digits after the decimal point. A precision of six digits equals 0.01bp. The further parameters are  $GP = 8\text{bp}$ , a risk-free rate of  $r_f = 200\text{bp}$ ,  $\sigma = 0.0031$ ,  $a = 11.9$ ,  $T = 3.1$  years and a trinomial tree length of  $N = 791$ .

### A.3 Additional Estimation Results and Statistics

Table 11: Summary statistics for BAS of German twin bonds

	Mean	SD	Min	p25	Median	p75	Max	N
$BAS_{G2050}$	0.67	0.31	0.00	0.50	0.60	0.90	1.50	131
$BAS_{C2050}$	0.57	0.27	0.10	0.40	0.50	0.90	1.00	131
$BAS_{G2031}$	0.57	0.33	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.90	1.30	47
$BAS_{C2031}$	0.29	0.11	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.80	47
$BAS_{G2030}$	0.70	0.36	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.90	1.70	305
$BAS_{C2030}$	0.29	0.24	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	1.70	305
$BAS_{G2025}$	1.27	0.85	0.20	0.60	1.15	1.40	3.30	262
$BAS_{B2025}$	0.57	0.26	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.70	2.40	262

The table shows the summary statistics (i.e., mean, standard deviation (SD), minimum, 25th percentile (p25), median, 75th percentile (p75), maximum and number of observations (N)) for the bid-ask spread of the closing yields in basis points of the German twin bonds displayed in Table 1. The data is retrieved from Refinitiv Eikon (Accessed: 10.11.2021) and covers the period from 09.09.2020 to 10.11.2021.

Table 12: Summary statistics for yield of German twin bonds

	Mean	SD	Min	p25	Median	p75	Max	N
$y_{G2050}$	15.96	13.95	-9.80	4.70	17.00	26.70	41.40	127
$y_{C2050}$	6.12	17.73	-48.60	-8.00	4.30	20.60	44.80	566
$y_{G2031}$	-25.34	8.40	-40.70	-35.10	-23.70	-17.90	-13.50	43
$y_{C2031}$	-29.71	12.59	-49.80	-41.90	-30.10	-18.80	-9.70	103
$y_{G2030}$	-47.15	12.86	-66.90	-59.10	-48.50	-35.40	-21.20	301
$y_{C2030}$	-43.02	12.69	-64.10	-54.30	-45.50	-31.80	-15.70	358
$y_{G2025}$	-72.22	6.80	-86.70	-76.80	-72.20	-67.40	-54.50	258
$y_{C2025}$	-69.38	7.02	-83.70	-74.55	-69.50	-64.65	-46.60	344

The table shows the summary statistics for the yields in basis points of the German twin bonds displayed in Table 1. The data is retrieved from Refinitiv Eikon (Accessed: 04.11.2021).

Table 13: Summary statistics for  $\Delta y$  between German twin bonds

	Mean	SD	Min	p25	Median	p75	Max	N
$\Delta y_{2050}$	-3.95	0.45	-5.70	-4.30	-4.00	-3.60	-3.10	126
$\Delta y_{2031}$	-4.41	0.42	-5.50	-4.70	-4.40	-4.20	-3.20	43
$\Delta y_{2030}$	-4.76	1.64	-7.60	-6.30	-5.10	-3.30	-1.40	301
$\Delta y_{2025}$	-3.36	1.88	-8.50	-4.40	-3.10	-2.30	0.10	258

The table shows the summary statistics for the yield spread (i.e.,  $\Delta y = y_G - y_C$ ) in basis points between the German twin bonds displayed in Table 11. The data is retrieved from Refinitiv Eikon (Accessed: 04.11.2021).

Table 14: Summary statistics for liquidity proxy

	Mean	SD	Min	p25	Median	p75	Max	N
$LP_{2050}$	93.08	9.61	50.54	89.01	93.66	98.55	116.80	549
$LP_{2031}$	48.76	6.47	36.26	43.77	47.51	52.58	80.15	549
$LP_{2030}$	48.61	6.31	36.21	43.95	47.55	51.92	78.25	549
$LP_{2025}$	48.66	6.44	38.01	44.23	47.49	50.66	72.24	549

The table shows the summary statistics for the estimated proxy of the liquidity premium in basis points. The data is based on published yield curves by the ? and covers the period from 02.09.2019 until 01.11.2021.

Table 15: Summary of OLS estimation results for Vasicek process

	2050	2031	2030	2025
$LP_{t-1}$	0.7662*** (0.0537)	0.9023*** (0.0231)	0.9078*** (0.0223)	0.9534*** (0.0159)
Constant	0.0022*** (0.0005)	0.0005 * ** (0.0001)	0.0004*** (0.0001)	0.0002*** (0.0001)
R-squared	0.5863	0.8150	0.8250	0.9089
<b>N</b>	548	548	548	548

Robust standard errors in parentheses. \*\*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*  $p < 0.1$

The table shows the estimation results for the process of the liquidity premium specified in Equation 22. The dependent variable is the daily measured liquidity proxy  $LP_t$  and the independent variables are a constant and the lagged value  $LP_{t-1}$ . The data is based on published yield curves by the ? and covers the period from 02.09.2019 until 01.11.2021.

## A.4 List of German Twin Bonds

Table 16: German Twin Federal Securities

Name	First Issue Date	Last Issuance	Maturity Date	Coupon	Outstanding	Type	ISIN	RIC
2021 (2050) Bund/g	18.5.2021	11.05.2021	15.8.2050	0.00%	6.0 bn. EUR	Green	DE0001030724	DE103072=
2019 (2050) Bund	23.8.2019	18.08.2021	15.8.2050	0.00%	29.0 bn. EUR	Brown	DE0001102481	DE110248=
2021 (2031) Bund/g	10.9.2021	20.10.2021	15.8.2031	0.00%	6.5 bn. EUR	Green	DE0001030732	DE103073=
2021 (2031) II Bund	18.6.2021	10.11.2021	15.8.2031	0.00%	26.5 bn. EUR	Brown	DE0001102564	DE110256=
2020 (2030) Bund/g	9.9.2020	02.09.2020	15.8.2030	0.00%	6.5 bn. EUR	Green	DE0001030708	DE103070=
2020 (2030) II Bund	19.6.2020	18.11.2020	15.8.2030	0.00%	30.5 bn. EUR	Brown	DE0001102507	DE110250=
Bobl/g	6.11.2020	04.11.2020	10.10.2025	0.00%	5.0 bn. EUR	Green	DE0001030716	DE103071=
Bobl	10.7.2020	02.12.2020	10.10.2025	0.00%	25.0 bn. EUR	Brown	DE0001141828	DE114182=

Source: ? and Refinitiv Eikon (Accessed: 21.11.2021)