## REALIZED RETURNS AND DEFAULTS ON LOWER-GRADE BONDS: THE COHORT OF 1977 AND 1978

by

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31-89

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#### 1. Introduction

The market for lower-grade bonds has grown dramatically in the past decade. According to Drexel Burnham Lambert, new issues of lower-grade bonds have increased from \$1.1 billion in 1977 (4.6 percent of total of new publicly-issued debt by U.S. corporations) to \$37.1 billion in 1988. Drexel estimates the size of the market to be \$183 billion at year-end 1988, of which 75 percent are original-issue lower-grade bonds in contrast to "fallen angels" that were originally issued at investment grade. existing research on lower-grade bonds focuses on the incidence of default and concludes that the average annual default rate is about one to three percent (e.g., Altman and Nammacher (1985, 1987), Altman (1987)). These studies compute unconditional default rates that do not account for the "age" of the bond; they thereby fail to account for the prospect that default rates may change as the relatively young lower-grade bond market matures and the average age of the lower-grade bond universe increases.

Altman (1988) recognizes this deficiency and uses an aging concept, "cumulative bond mortality", to measure default rates conditional on the age of the bond. Altman finds that this cumulative bond mortality increases with the age of the bond; for example, the ten-year cumulative mortality rate for B-rated bonds is nearly 32 percent.

More recently, Asquith, Mullins and Wolff (1989) use an aging concept similar to Altman's technique to measure default rates on lower-grade bonds and expand the definition of default to include all exchange offers. They find (page 6) that "a buy-and-hold investor who purchased a portfolio of all [lower-grade] bonds issued in 1977 and 1978 would, by December 31, 1988, experience a default rate of 34 percent." Asquith et al point out that this rate is substantially higher than the default rates implied in earlier work, although it should be emphasized that this rate is similar to the rate reported by Altman (1988). They also hint that the lower-grade bond market may be riskier than previous work would lead one to conclude.

The Asquith, Mullins and Wolff study can be extended in several ways. First, their analysis of default rates does not account for the fact that default rates for all bonds, irrespective of age, depend critically on prevailing economic conditions. As a result, the default rates for all bonds, regardless of issue date, will tend to vary together as economic conditions change. In recessionary periods, the default rates of all bonds will increase although it may well be that the older bonds have the greatest default rates. An analysis of aged defaults should control for this systematic variation in default rates.

Second, while such studies of defaults do provide quantitative measures of the risk of default for lower-grade bonds, they fail to measure the actual risk of capital loss and the returns of lower-grade bonds--variables of utmost importance in an investment

decision. Given the increasing size and diversity of the lower-grade bond market, detailed information on both the risks and the returns of these securities is warranted so that market participants can make informed investment decisions.

In this paper we address these two issues. In section 2 we analyze the returns that an investor would have realized by buying all the newly-issued lower-grade bonds in the 1977-1978 cohort examined by Asquith et al. In comparison to the average 11.12 percent yield promised on issuance of these bonds during 1977 and 1978, we compute a realized yield of 8.51 percent for these bonds, based on the best available information on the redemption values for those bonds that defaulted, were called, or were exchanged for other securities.

In section 3 we reexamine the relation between the age of a lower-grade bond and the incidence of default. We find that the statistically significant relation between bond age and default rate is greatly diminished when we control for the overall average default rate in the year in which the default occurs. Put another way, the relation between bond age and average default rates, adjusted for systematic variation in default rates, is not strong.

#### 2. Returns for the 1977-78 lower-grade bond cohort

We first identify all bonds issued in 1977 and 1978 that were initially rated below Baa or BBB. 1 These bonds are listed in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>These bonds were identified from the calendar of new offerings in the <u>S&P Bond Guide</u> and the new rating section of <u>Moody's Bond Record</u>.

Appendix Table 1A (1977) and Appendix Table 1B (1978) along with the coupon and payment dates, maturity and first call dates, the dollar amount issued, and the issue price. There are 26 bonds issued in 1977 totalling slightly more than \$900 million, and 52 bonds issued in 1978 totalling almost \$1.5 billion.

For each of these bonds, we determine a final price that represents either: (1) the value at which the bond could have been liquidated on the occurrence of default or exchange offer during the 1977-1988 period; (2) the actual call price or (3) the price at the end of 1988. Final prices are reported in Appendix tables 2A and 2B. These tables also report the disposition of the bond at the time of the final price and the source of the information. Of the 78 bonds issued during 1977-78, 15 defaulted, 22 were called, and 13 were exchanged during the 1977-88 period; 23 were still outstanding at the end of 1988.

On the assumption that the bond survives to maturity, we calculate the promised yield to maturity, which can be greater than the coupon rate if the bond is issued at a discount. We report individual bond yields in Appendix tables 3A and 3B. We also calculate the promised yield for the entire portfolio of bonds. To do this, we first sum within each month the cash flows of all the bonds outstanding, weighting the cash flows by the size of issue. We use the time series of aggregate cash flows to calculate a yield to maturity. Table 1 reports this "average" promised yield

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The yields calculated in this study follow the conventional method for determining stated yield -- six-month effective yields are multiplied by 2 to obtain an annual nominal yield.

for lower-grade bonds issued in 1977, 1978 and both years combined. The promised yield on all lower-grade bonds issued in both 1977 and 1978 was 11.12 percent.

The actual return on an investment in a portfolio of bonds hinges on: (a) actual calls, exchanges and redemptions, or the value of the bond at default or at the end of 1988, if still outstanding; and (b) the rate at which the coupons and other cash flows can be reinvested. We use the final prices reported in Appendix tables 2A and 2B to compute the actual returns for the 1977 and 1978 cohort of lower-grade bonds. We first calculate returns for a portfolio strategy that reinvests the coupons and cash flows at rates provided by various investment indexes, out to two different terminal dates. In the first case we assume that all cash flows are reinvested until the bond is redeemed. Thus, there will be an initial outflow for the purchase of the bond and a final lump sum payment at the date of the final price. In the second case, we assume that all cash flows, including liquidating or redemption values, are reinvested until December 1988 when there is a final lump sum payment.

Panels B and C in Table 1 report the results. If the cash flows are reinvested in the Blume-Keim junk bond index, the total return, for the combined sample of bonds issued in 1977 and 1978 and computed to the final price, is 10.37 percent.<sup>3</sup> If reinvested

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>For an individual bond, this return is computed by comparing the final lump-sum proceeds, which result from monthly compounding of the reinvested cash flows at the lower-grade index rate of return, to the initial investment at the issue price; that is, a normal price relative. The aggregate return is computed by first

in high-grade corporates, the return is 10.45 percent. If reinvested in long-term Treasury bonds, the return is 10.31 percent. The computed portfolio returns are not very sensitive to the choice of the termination date.

These returns are ex post and reflect the actual returns earned on reinvested coupons and other cash flows in the period following 1977 and 1978. As an alternative, we also compute the (traditional) realized yield assuming a constant reinvestment rate. For this, we calculate the yield to final price using the actual cash flows for each bond and also for cash flows aggregated over all bonds. The realized yield for all junk bonds issued in 1977 and 1978 is 8.51 percent<sup>4</sup>, in comparison to the promised yield of 11.12 percent. Thus, defaults, calls, and exchanges reduce the promised yield by 2.61 percent.<sup>5</sup> For comparison purposes, the (promised) yield on intermediate-term Treasury bonds averaged 7.60 percent over the 1977-78 period. The yield on long-term Treasury bonds in these years averaged 8.08 percent. The yield on the composite AAA corporate index averaged 8.43 percent. Since the

summing all cash flows within each month and reinvesting them at the lower-grade rate of return, compounded monthly to arrive at a lump-sum final amount. The internal rate of return computed using this final cash flow and the series of (negative) initial investments made in each bond during 1977 and 1978 provides an estimate of the return.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>As with the promised yield, the cash flows of all the bonds are summed within each month, and an internal rate of return is computed using the time series of aggregate cash flows.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Although this difference of 2.61 percent happens to be similar to average annual default rates reported in previous studies, we hasten to point out that this difference is not an estimate of annual default rates.

high coupons of a junk bond shorten its duration relative to other bonds, the intermediate-term Treasury bond yield of 7.60 percent is probably the most appropriate benchmark to use in evaluating the actual yield of the junk bonds issued in 1977 and 1978.6

#### 3. The relation between default rates and bond age

Table 3 of Asquith, Mullins and Wolff (1989) contains a matrix of default rates organized according to cohort of bonds issued in the same year (rows) and age of the issue (columns). The table illustrates that for a given year of issue, the annual default rate rises as the age of the cohort increases. What the table also demonstrates, although Asquith et al do not point this out, is that many of the higher default rates are concentrated within two or three years, as evidenced along the diagonals of the table.

To aid in illustrating this relation between default rates and the year of their occurrence, we display the default rates from Table 3 in Asquith et al in our Table 2 with a different format. Table 2 reports the matrix of Asquith et al default rates organized according to calendar years (rows) and age of bond (columns). At

The realized yield for the 1977-78 cohort is heavily influenced by two bonds that defaulted soon after they were issued. Both Inforex and Itel defaulted within two years of issue. The realized yields on these bonds are respectively -55.6 percent and -54.5 percent. In contrast, the Buttes Gas & Oil bond issued in 1977 defaulted in 1985 with a final price of \$25.375. Yet because Buttes paid coupons every six months for eight years before default, the realized yield on the bond is a positive 1.87 percent. The realized yield for the 1977-78 cohort, excluding Inforex and Itel, is 9.14 percent, in comparison with a promised yield of 11.20 percent. A major component of default risk for a junk bond is that it defaults soon after issue.

the bottom of each "age" column in the top panel of Table 2 (see also Figure 1A), we report the average default rate for that age category. These average default rates are significantly correlated with the age of the bond  $(t = 4.58)^7$  and demonstrate the relation between default rate and age pointed out by Asquith et al.

The top panel of table 2 illustrates, however, that in several years, most notably 1985 and 1987, the default rates were uniformly high across all age groups. In contrast, in 1988 the default rates were uniformly low across all age groups. This finding is not very surprising since general economic conditions are important in determining the likelihood of default.

The bottom panel of Table 2 reports mean-adjusted default rates, organized by year of default and age group, where the mean default rate for the year in which the bonds defaulted (see the rightmost column in the top panel) is subtracted from the default rates reported in the top panel. The averages of these mean-adjusted default rates, reported at the bottom of each column (see

Twe test the null hypothesis that the rank correlation between bond age and default rate is equal to zero. To do this, we first determine the age of the bonds and the ranking of default rates for each year within each cohort. For example, in the 1977 cohort there are twelve age categories — one year old (i.e.,1977) through twelve years old (1988) — and twelve rankings for the magnitude of default rate in each year — one for the lowest default rate (0.0%) and twelve for the highest (19.27%). We pool these values for each of the ten cohorts examined by Asquith et al, resulting in a sample of 75 observations. Our computed Spearman rank correlation is .49 and we use the Fisher z-transform to compute the test statistic.

also Figure 1B), are not significantly related to the age of the bond at the .05 level (t = 1.91).<sup>8</sup>

#### 4. Concluding remarks

This paper examines several issues regarding reported default rates for lower-grade bonds. Recognizing the importance of returns in addition to default risk in bond investment decisions, we measure the returns that an investor would have realized by buying all the newly-issued lower-grade bonds issued in 1977-78. We find that, in comparison to the average 11.2 percent promised yield for the bonds issued in 1977 and 1978, the realized yield for these bonds is 8.51 percent. We also note that default rates for all bonds, regardless of issue date or age, will tend to vary together as economic conditions change. When we control for this systematic variation in defaults, we find that the statistically significant relation between bond age and default rate found by others is greatly diminished.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>The details of this test are the same as those described in footnote 7, except that the default rankings are now based on the mean-adjusted default rates. The resulting rank correlation is 0.22.

Table 1

Promised and Actual Peformance on All Lower-Grade Bonds

Issued in 1977 and 1978

		Yield	d	Reh	Return to Final Price With Coupons Reinvested at:	ice With		Retu W Repa	eturi wii :payi
		Promised	Actual	Lower- Grade Return	High-Grade Corporate Return		T-Bond Return	T-Bond Lower- Return Return	Lower- H
	1977	10.71%	8.90%	10.41%	10.42%	ı			<u> </u>
_	1978	11.40%	8.22%	10.33%	10.46%	_	10.27%		10.70%
Воц	Both Years	11 12%		10 770			10.27%		10.70%

Table 2A "Aged Defaults" (%) for Lower-Grade Bonds Grouped by Year of Default

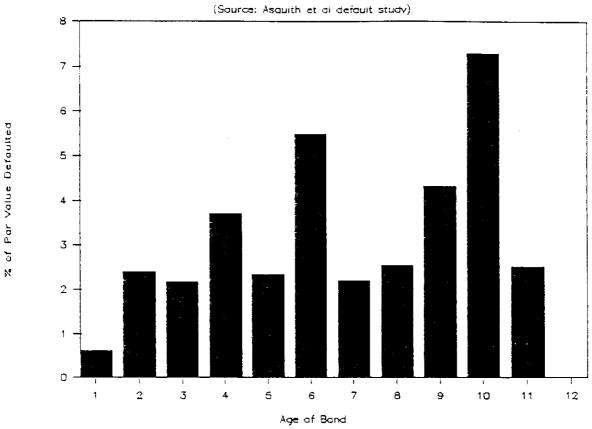
	2.52 0.00	7.28	4.35	2.54	2.19	5.50	2.33	3.71	2.16	2.40	0.60	Mean
0.00	1.73 (	1.19	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.45	1.57			(1988) 12
	3.30	1.39	5.78	1.88	0.00	9.44	9.44	3.06	2.28	3.84		=
		19.27	5.55	0.00	6.30	0.00	0.00	7.83	2.03	0.80	2.73	10
			3.63	3.12	1.98	13.90	6.85	11.49	6.08	1.99	0.00	9
				7.71	4.85	6.73	0.00	8.06	1.61	0.00	2.29	∞
					0.00	7.91	2.38	0.00	0.00	2.41	0.00	7
						0.00	0.00	1.11	2.45	6.05	1.00	of 6
							0.00	1.39	5.54	0.57	0.00	Year 5
								0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4
									0.00	8.32	0.00	3
										0.00	0.00	2
											0.00	(1977) 1
12	1	10	9	&	7	6	5	4	3	2	_	
					Age of Bond	Age					<u> </u>	

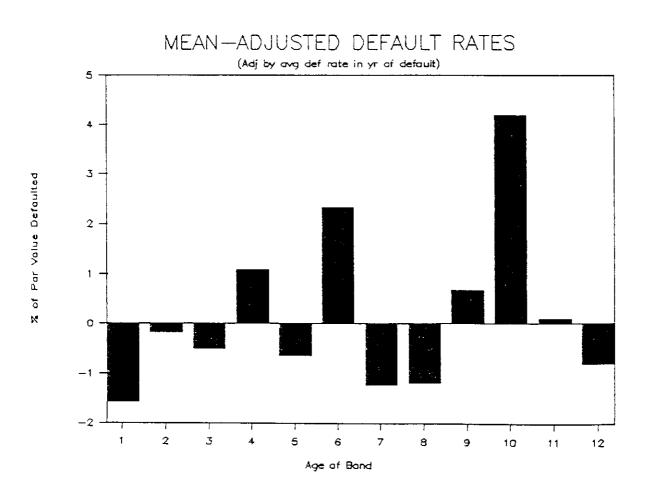
Table 2B
"Aged Defaults" (%) for Lower-Grade Bonds Grouped by Year of Default\*

Mean	(1988) 12					· Order	Default	Year				(1977)		
	12	=	10	9		7	6	5	4	ω	2	_		
-1.56			-1.72	-5.45	-1.62	-1.81	-0.77	-1.50	0.00	-2.77	0.00	0.00	_	<i></i>
-0.17		-0.20	-3.65	-3.46	-3.91	0.60	4.28	-0.93	0.00	5.55	0.00		2	
-0.49	0.78	-1.76	-2.42	0.63	-2.30	-1.81	0.68	4.04	0.00	-2.77			3	
1.07	-0.34	-0.98	3.38	6.04	4.15	-1.81	-0.66	-0.11	0.00				4	į
-0.63	-0.79	5.40	4.45	1.40	-3.91	0.57	-1.77	-1.50					5	
2.32	-0.29	5.40	-4.45	8.45	2.82	6.10	-1.77						6	Age
-1.22	-0.79	4.04	1.85	-3.47	0.94	-1.81							7	Age of Bond
-1.19	-0.79	-2.16	-4.45	-2.33	3.80								œ	
0.67	1.66	1.74	1.10	-1.82									9	
4.19	0.40	-2.65	14.82										10	
0.10	0.94	-0.74											1	
-0.79	-0.79												12	

<sup>\*</sup>Default rates are adjusted for the mean default rate in the year in which they occurred.

Figure 1
DEFAULT RATES CLASSIFIED BY BOND AGE





#### Appendix Table 1A Description of Junk Bonds Issued in 1977

Issuer of Bond	Maturity Date	Туре	Coupon	Int. Pay.	First Refund Date	Amt. Issued (in mil)	Initial Price
Action Industries, Inc.	1992	Sr Sub Deb	11a	mar/Sep 15	9/15/83	12	100
APL Corp.	1997	Sub Deb	10.75	feb/Aug 1	8/1/87	. 35	100
Buttes Gas & Oil Co.	1997	Sub Deb	10.25	feb/Aug 15	8/15/87	70	93.23*
Caesars World	1997	Sr SF Deb	11.25	jun/Dec 1	12/1/87	25	92.30*
Cascade Nat. Gas Corp.	1992	Sr Sub Deb	10.5	jun/Dec 1	12/1/78	10	100
Chryster Financial	1987	Sub Notes	9.375	mar/Sep 1	9/1/82	75	99.84
City Investing	1997	SF Deb	9.125	mar/Sep 1	9/1/87	100	89.09*
Comdisco, Inc.	1993	Sub Deb	11.5	jun/Dec 1	12/1/82	15	100
Emerson Radio Corp.	1992	Sr SF Deb	11	apr/Oct 15	10/5/82	7.5	96.42*
Gulf Res. & Chem. Corp.	1997	Sub Deb	10.875	apr/Oct 15	10/15/87	50	100
Lear Petroleum	1992	Deb	11.5	jun/Dec 1	11/30/83	13	100
Loral Corp.	1997	Sub SF Deb	10.75	mar/Sep 15	9/15/87	20	100
LTV Corp.	1997	Deb	9.25	Feb/aug 1	2/1/82	75	83.90*
Michigan General	1992	Sr SF Deb	10.875	jan/Jul 15	1/15/81	27.5	100
Pan. Amer. World Airw.	1994	Eq Ctfs A	11.5	May/nov 1	11/15/78	26.5	100
Pan. Amer. World Airw.	1994	Eq Ctfs B	11.5	May/nov 1	11/15/78	26.5	100
Polychrome Corp.	1997	SF Deb	10.5	may/Nov 1	11/1/87	20	100
Smith's Transfer	1987	Sub Deb	8.75	may/Nov 1	None	10	99.25
Tannetics	1992	Sr SF Deb	10.5	jun/Dec 1	12/1/83	12.5	100
Texas Int'l Co.	1997	Sub Deb	11.5	Apr/oct 1	4/1/87	30	100
UV Ind.	1987	Sr Sub Deb	9.25	Apr/oct 15	None	25	100
U.S. Home	1987	Notes	10	feb/Aug 15	None	50	100
Western Co. of N. A.	1997	Sub Deb	10.875	mar/Sep 15	9/14/87	35	96.75#
Western Pacific RR	2002	Mtge B	9.125	Jun/dec 15	6/15/83	20	99.5
World Airways	1993	Sec Eq Ctfs	10	jun/Dec 15	12/15/78	65	100
Zapata Corp.	1997	Sub Deb	10.25	Mar/sep 15	3/15/87	75	91.75*

Month of maturity is capitalized

- a 11.25% as of 5/15/82
- \* Issued as part of unit Values from Capital Changes Reporter
- # Unit offering; price from Moody's Bond Guide 10/77 at first listing

### Appendix Table 18 Description of Junk Bonds Issued in 1978

	Maturity				First	Amt. Issued	Issue
Issuer of Bond	Date	Type	Coupon	Int. Pay	Refund Date	(in mil.)	Price
	1000	0	11 975	:/!! 15	7/15/88	17.5	99.75
Anglo Co.	1998 1998	Sub Deb	11.875 12	jan/Jul 15	6/1/88	17.3	99.75 99*
Arrow Electronics		Sub Deb		Jun/dec 1		20	
A-T-0, Inc.	1998	Sub Deb	10.375	Apr/oct 1	4/1/88		100
Bangor Punta	1998	Sub Deb	11.25	apr/Oct 1	10/1/89	40	100
Bangor Punta	1998	Sub Deb	11.5	jan/Jul 1	7/1/89	50	100
Budget Capital	1998	Sr Sub SF Deb	11.875	Jun/dec 1	6/1/88	25	99
'California Life	1998	SF Deb	11	Mar/sep 15	3/14/88	20	100
CCI Corp.	1998	Sub Deb	12.75	jun/Dec 15	12/15/88	25	99.625
Champion Parts Reb.	1993	Sub Deb	13.25	jun/Dec 1	12/1/83	15	99
Charter Co.	1 <del>99</del> 8	Sub Deb	10.625	mar/Sep 1	9/1/88	50	100
Charter Medical	1993	SF Deb	11	Feb/aug 1	2/1/84	12	100
Columbia Gen'l	1993	Sr Sub Deb	11.25	May/nov 1	5/1/79	6	100
Crown Industries	1993	Sub Deb	12	Sep 1 #	9/1/81	6	100
Crystal Oil	1990	Sub Deb	12.625	Jun/dec 15	6/15/81 ^	30	100
Documation	1998	Sub Deb	11.5	May/nov 1	5/1/88	15	100
Early Calif. Ind.	1993	SF Deb	12.5	jun/Dec 1	12/1/84	20	93.5*
Essex Chemical	1998	Sub Deb	11.375	mar/Sep 1	9/1/88	25	100
Filmways, Inc.	1998	Sub SF Deb	11	jan/Jul 1	7/1/88	35	100
Footnill Group	1998	Sub SF Deb	12.5	apr/Oct 15	10/15/88	10	100
Global Marine	1998	Sr Sub Deb	12,375	feb/Aug 1	8/1/88	25	99.75
Inforex, Inc.	1998	Sub Deb	10.625	May/nov 1	5/1/88	20	100
Itel Corp.	1998	Sub Deb	9.625	Apr/oct 15	4/15/88	100	100
Kay Corp.	1998	Sub SF Deb	13.5	jun/Dec 1	12/1/88	10	100
Kenai Corp.	1998	Sub SF Dev	10.5	feb/Aug 15	8/15/88	27.5	88.625*
Medenco	1998	Sub Deb	11	Apr/oct 1	10/1/88	10	95.94*
Midland Glass	1998	SF Deb	10.75	Feb/aug 15	2/15/88	25	100
Moran Bros.	1998	Sub Deb	11.5	May/nov 1	5/1/88	15	99
Norin Corp.	1998	Sub SF Deb	11	Dec 31 #	1/31/83	26	100
Oak Industries	1998	Sub Deb	11.875	May/nov 15	5/15/88	30	100
Petro-Lewis Corp.	1998	Sub Deb	12.25	feb/Aug 1	8/1/88	35	95.5*
Petro-Lewis Corp.	1997	Sub Deb	11	iun/Dec 31	1/1/88	25	93.95*
Pneumo Corp.	1993	Sub SF Deb	9.625	feb/Aug 1	8/1/88	25	87.825*
Ramada Inns	1993	Sub Deb	10	mar/Sep 1	9/1/83	100	89
Realty Refund Trust	1998	Sub SF Deb	12	May/nov 15	5/15/88	15	100
•	1998	Sub Deb	11.75	apr/Oct 1	10/1/88	20	99.5
Risdon Manufacturing	1998	Sub Deb	11.375	apr/Oct 1	10/1/88	60	99.5
Savin Corp. Sea Containers	1998	Sub Deb	10.25	mar/Sep 1	9/1/88	40	100
	1996	Sub Deb	11.5	jun/Dec 1	12/1/88	40	100
Sun Chemical	1993	Sub Deb	12.5		6/1/86	12	96.75
Sys. Eng. Labs	1993	Sub Deb	12.25	Jun/dec 1	7/15/85	15	100
Telemed Corp.			11.75	jan/Jul 15		35	100
Telex	1996 1998	Sr Sub Deb	10.875	feb/Aug 15	8/15/88 4/15/88	18	94.5*
Texas Int'l Airlines		Sub Deb		Apr/oct 15		20	100
Texas Int'l Co.	1997	Sub Deb	11.5	Apr/oct 1	4/1/87	20 35	90*
Tipperary Corp.	1998	Sub Deb	11.5	mar/Sep 15	9/15/88		
Transcontinental Oil	1998	Sub Deb	12.875	Jun/dec 15	6/15/83	30	96
20th Century-Fox Film	1998	Sub Deb	10.25	Apr/oct 1	4/1/85	50	99.25
Tyler Corp.	1998	Sub Deb	10.5	Jun/dec 1	6/1/88	30	100
UNC Resources	1998	Sub Deb	12	jun/Dec 1	12/1/88	35	100
Wainoco Oil	1998	Sub Deb	10.75	apr/Oct 1	10/1/88	30	100
Western Co. of N. A.	1998	Sub Deb	10.7	Apr/oct 1	4/1/88	30	100
Wetterau Finance	1993	Sub Notes	9 .	Sep 1 a	9/1/83	6	100
World Airways	1994	Eq Tr Ctfs	11.25	Apr/oct 15	4/15/79	67.9	100

Month of maturity is capitalized

<sup>#</sup> Int. paid monthly @ Int. paid quarterly

<sup>^</sup> Moody's Industrials puts date as 6/15/81, but this date matches actual refunding, as in S&P.

<sup>\*</sup> Issued as part of unit. Values from Capital Changes Reporter.

#### Appendix Table 2A Last Prices for Junk Bonds Issued in 1977

	Maturity	Las	st Price		Disposition of Bond	
issuer of Bond	Date	*Month En	d Moody's	285	Explanation	Source
Action Industries, Inc.	1992	Dec 88	92	88	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
APL Corp.	1997	Dec 88	44.25	44.25	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Buttes Gas & Oil Co.	1997	Aug 85		25.375	Defaulted on 8/15/85 payment	S&P Bond Guide, 9/85
Caesars World	1997	Jul 83	89.5	89.5	Exchange offer expires 8/17/83	Capital Changes Reporter
Cascade Nat. Gas Corp.	1992				Called 12/1/88 at 101.62	S&P Bond Guide, 12/88
Chrysler Financial	1987				Matured September 1, 1987	Maturity date of bond
City Investing	1997				Called 9/1/85 at 105.28	S&P Bond Guide, 9/85
Comdisco, Inc.	1993	Dec 88	93	93	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Emerson Radio Corp.	1992				Called 9/26/86 at 100	S&P Called Bond Record
Gulf Res. & Chem. Corp.	1997	Dec 88	91.5	90	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Lear Petroleum	1992				Called 12/1/88 at 100	S&P Bond Guide, 12/88
Loral Corp.	1997	Dec 88	100.5	100	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
LTV Corp.	1997	Apr 86	76	76	Exchange offer of 4/20/86	First Boston
Michigan General	1992	Dec 81	66.25	66.5	Exchange offer first noted	S&P Bond Guide, 1/82
Pan. Amer. World Airw.	1994				Called 12/20/88 at 100	S&P Bond Guide, 12/88
Pan. Amer. World Airw.	1994	Dec 88		100	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Polychrome Corp.	1997				Called on 7/11/88 at 102.042	S&P Called Bond Record
Smith's Transfer	1987				Matured November 1, 1987	Maturity date of bond
Tannetics	1992	Nov 83	92.125	92.25	Prop called	S&P Bond Guide, 12/83
Texas Int'l Co.	1997	Jun 85	48.5	49.5	Exchange offer of 6/6/85	First Boston
UV Ind.	1987				Matured April 15, 1987	Maturity date of bond
U.S. Home	1987	Sep 85	93.125	93.125	Exchange offer of 9/5/85	First Boston
Western Co. of N. A.	1997	Sep 85	57	57	Exchange offer of 9/10/85	First Boston
Western Pacific RR	2002				Called on 3/2/87 at 105.39	S&P Called Bond Record
World Airways	1993	May 84	71.125	71.125	Exchange offer first noted	S&P Bond Guide, 6/84
Zapata Corp.	1997	Sep 86		29.125	Defaulted on 9/15/86 payment	S&P Bond Guide, 10/86

<sup>\*</sup> Month end prices taken from next month's S&P Bond Guide and Moody's Bond Record: Month end May 86 figures taken from June 86 issue of S&P and Moody's

#### Appendix Table 28 Last Prices for Junk Bonds Issued in 1978

Issuer of Bond	Maturity		Last Price		_ Disposition of Bond	
133del Ol Bork	Date	Month End*	Moody's	S&P	Explanation	Source
Anglo Co.	1998	Nov 83		74		
Arrow Electronics	1998	Dec 88		71	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 12/83
A-T-O, Inc.	1998	Dec 88	00	89	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Bangor Punta	1998	nec oo	92	92	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Bangor Punta	1998				Called on 3/18/87 at 105.25	S&P Called Bond Record
8udget Capital	1998	C 00	44.5		Called on 3/18/87 at 105.367	S&P Called Bond Record
California Life		Sep 88	14.5	14.5	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 10/88
CCI Corp.	1998	Apr 82	30	25	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 5/82
	1998	Dec 88	86		Outstanding as of 12/88	Moody's Bond Record, 1/89
Champion Parts Reb.	1993	Dec 88	92.5		Outstanding as of 12/88	Moody's Bond Record, 1/89
Charter Co.	1998	Apr 84	35.75	36.5	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 5/84
Charter Medical	1993				Called on 4/10/87 at 101.1	S&P Called Bond Record
Columbia Gen'l	1993				Outstanding as of 1/1/89 at 97	National Bond Summary
Crown Industries	1993				Called on 12/14/86 at 104.5	S&P Called Bond Record
Crystal Oil	1990	Apr 86		12	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 5/86
Documation	1998	Oct 84	65	65	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 11/84
Early Calif. Ind.	1993	Dec 88		50	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Essex Chemical	1998				Called on 6/1/87 at 102.275	S&P Called Bond Record
Filmways, Inc.	1998	Dec 88	87.75	86.5	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Foothill Group	1998	Dec 88	99	98	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Global Marine	1998	Aug 85	35	35	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 9/85
Inforex, Inc.	1998	Oct 79		31	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 11/87
Itel Corp.	1998	Mar 80	20.125	20.125	Last price before rated in default	by S&P Rond Guide 8/80
Kay Corp.	1998	Dec 88	94	94	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Kenai Corp. Medenco	1998	Oct 84	46	45	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 11/84
Midland Glass	1998 1998	Dec 88	99.5	99.5	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Moran Bros.	1998	Dec 87	68.75		Last available price in either	Moody's or S&P
Norin Corp.	1998	Jan 87		44	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 2/87
Oak Industries	1998	Fab 05			Called on 1/1/88 at 101.5	S&P Bond Guide, 1/88
Petro-Lewis Corp.	1998	Feb 85 Nov 85	57	57	Exchange offer of 2/7/85	First Boston
Petro-Lewis Corp.	1997	Nov 85	66.625	66.625	Exchange offer of 11/6/85	First Boston
Pneumo Corp.	1993	Dec 88	61.25	61.25	Exchange offer of 11/6/85	First Boston
Ramada Inns	1993	Dec 88	96 90 F	92.625	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Realty Refund Trust	1998	pec 00	89.5	89.5	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Risdon Manufacturing	1998				Called on 10/16/86 at 101	S&P Bond Guide, 9/86
Savin Corp.	1998	Feb 86	49	49	Called on 10/1/86 at 107.48	S&P Called Bond Record
Sea Containers	1998	Dec 88	77	85.5	First rated as defaulted	S&P Bond Guide, 3/86
Sun Chemical	1996	717 00		د.ره	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Sys. Eng. Labs	1993				Called 12/1/88 at 100	S&P Bond Guide, 12/88
Telemed Corp.	1993				Called on 3/3/86 at 100.375	S&P Called Bond Record
Telex	1996				Called on 7/15/86 at 102.45	S&P Called Bond Record
Texas Int'l Airlines	1998	Sep 83	47.5	47.5	Called on 3/23/87 at 102.35	S&P Called Bond Record
Texas Int'l Co.	1997	Jun 85	48.5	49	Defaulted on 10/15/83 payment	S&P Bond Guide, 10/83
Tipperary Corp.	1998	Mar 85	30	30	Exchange offer of 6/6/85	First Boston
Transcontinental Oil		Nov 83	54	54	Exchange offer of 3/31/85	First Boston
20th Century-Fox Film	1998	Dec 88		86.5	Exchange offer first noted	S&P Bond Guide, 12/83
Tyler Corp.	1998	Dec 88		88	Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
UNC Resources	1998	•			Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Wainoco Oil	1998	Dec 88	87	88	Called on 7/14/86 at 103.6 Outstanding as of 12/88	S&P Called Bond Record
Western Co. of N. A.	1998	Sep 85		57	Exchange offer of 9/10/85	S&P Bond Guide, 1/89
Wetterau Finance	1993	•			Outotandina as as association in as an	First Boston
World Airways	1994				Called on 5/1/87 at 101.125	National Bond Summary
					on 3/1/or at 101.123	S&P Bond Guide, 5/87

<sup>\*</sup> Month end prices taken from next month's S&P Bond Guide and Moody's Bond Record: Month end May 86 figures taken from June 86 issue of S&P and Moody's

# Appendix Table 3A Promised and Actual Performance on Individual Junk Bonds Issued in 1977

Western Pacific RR Western Pacific RR World Airways Zapata Corp.		Gulf Res. & Chem. Lear Petroleum Loral Corp. LTV Corp. Michigan General Pan Am Ser. A	Action Ind. APL Corp. Buttes Gas & Oil Caesars World Cascade Nat. Gas Chrysler Fin'l City Investing Condisco	Bond
	Apr 77		Sep 77 Aug 77 Dec 77 Aug 77 Aug 77 Aug 77 Aug 77 Aug 77	Issue Date
Mar 87 May 84 Sep 86	Nov 83 Sep 85	Dec 88 Dec 88 Dec 88 Dec 88 Apr 86 Dec 81	Dec 88 Dec 88 Aug 85 Jul 83 Dec 88 Sep 87 Sep 85	Redemption Date
9.18% 10.21% 11.30%	10.50x 10.50x 10.00x 10.00x	11.50% 10.75% 11.50% 10.75% 11.30% 11.00%	10.89% 10.75% 11.10% 12.29% 10.50% 9.40% 9.40%	Promised
0.45% 87.87% 4.99%	11.36% 10.388% 9.508% 5.828% 7.668%	10.23% 11.50% 10.74% 10.40% 3.96%	10.49 7.509 10.580 10.588 11.5188 11.5188	Yield Actual
8.96% 11.14% 7.72% 8.99%	11.87% 9.88% 10.55% 8.835% 9.15%	12.26% 11.26% 12.07% 11.49% 11.79% 3.25%	11.36% 9.85% 6.84% 11.217% 11.36% 10.60% 12.27%	Return to Final Price Coupons Reinvested at: Junk High-Grade Yield Corporates Yield
8.89% 11.47% 6.64% 9.51%	11.81% 11.48% 10.25% 9.68% 8.73% 9.30%	13.00% 11.27% 12.01% 11.55% 12.22% 2.72% 11.87%	11.42x 9.87x 6.81x 11.20x 11.20x 11.20x 12.24x 11.69x	9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
8.50% 11.61% 6.35% 9.61%	11.62% 11.25% 10.20% 9.38% 9.38% 10.20%	13.53% 11.07% 11.36% 12.48% 3.00%	11.22x 9.65x 6.33x 10.88x 11.06x 11.48x 11.93x	with : T-Bonds Yield
9.75% 10.46% 10.52% 9.06%	11.87% 11.38% 10.69% 11.34% 9.65% 9.16%	11.83% 11.26% 12.02% 11.49% 11.07% 11.93%	9.85% 9.85% 8.23% 12.39% 11.31% 12.08%	Return to December 1988 with coupons and repayments reinv Junk High-Grade T-Bond Yield Corporates Yiel
9.92% 10.27% 10.95% 9.06%	11.81% 11.33% 10.43% 11.69% 9.73% 11.10% 9.13%	11.63% 11.27% 11.95% 11.95% 11.95%	11.42% 9.87% 8.36% 12.72% 11.24% 10.67% 12.22%	December 198 nd repayments High-Grade Corporates Yield
9.77% 9.99% 10.77% 8.78%	11.62% 11.15% 10.17% 11.52% 9.52% 9.52% 8.89%	11.29% 11.07% 11.78% 11.36% 10.56% 10.55%	11. 22% 9.65% 8.14% 12.53% 11. 08% 12.12% 11. 50%	Return to December 1988 with coupons and repayments reinvested at: Junk High-Grade T-Bonds Yield Corporates Yield

24 7 7 2 7	Ramada Inns Realty Refünd Trust Risdon Mfg. Savin Corp. Sea Containers Sun Chemical Sys. Engineering Labs Telemed Teles Texas Int'l Airlines	Itel Corp. Kay Corp. Kenai Corp. Medenco Midland Glass Moran Bros. Morin Corp. Abrin Corp. Oak Industries Petro-Lewis, 11	Anglo Co. Arrow Electronics A-T-O, Inc. Bangor Punta, 11.5 Bangor Punta, 11.25 Budget Capital California Life CCI Corp. Champion Parts Reb. Charter Co. Charter Hedical Columbia General Columbia General Crown Industries Crystal Oil Documation Early California Ind. Essex Chemical filmways, Inc. Foothill Group. Global Marine Inforex, Inc.	
	Aug 78 Sep 78 Oct 78 Oct 78 Sep 78 Nov 78 Nov 78 Aug 78 Aug 78	Apr 78 Dec 78 Aug 78 Jun 78 Feb 78 Aug 78 Aug 78 Jan 78	Jul 78 Mar 78 Jun 78 Jun 78 Jun 78 Jun 78 Jul 78 Dec 78 Dec 78 Sep 78 Feb 78 Feb 78 Jun 78 Jun 78 Jun 78 Jul 78	Issue Date
Mar: 85 Nov 83 Dec 88 Dec 88 Dec 88 Sep 85 Sep 85	Dec 88 Oct 86 Oct 86 Oct 86 Dec 88 Dec 88 Dec 88	Nar 80 Dec 88 Oct 84 Dec 87 Dec 87 Jan 87 Jan 88 Nov 85	Nov 83 Dec 88 Dec 88 Rar 87 Rar 87 Rep 88	Redemption Date
12.95% 10.34% 10.50% 12.00% 12.00% 10.75% 10.60% 10.80%	11.33% 12.56% 11.82% 11.44% 11.25% 11.38% 12.46% 11.75%	9.62% 13.50% 12.01% 10.75% 11.63% 11.88% 12.76%	11.91x 11.138x 11.258x 11.258x 11.258x 11.258x 11.00x 12.80x 13.41x 11.100x 11.100x 11.100x 11.250x 11.250x 11.250x 11.250x	Yield Promised
2.28% 5.06% 9.63% 9.83% 12.34% 10.03% 6.27% 8.78%	11.35% 12.07% 12.42% 5.20% 9.36% 9.36% 11.06% 11.92%	0.588 0.527 0.588 0.537 0.588 0.547 0.588	6.62% 9.661% 9.661% 11.782% 11.782% 12.04% 12.04% 12.05% 12.05% 12.05% 12.05% 12.05% 12.05% 12.05% 12.05% 12.05%	eld Actual
			8.95% 11.12.24% 13.106% 13.106% 12.508% 12.508% 12.508% 13.186% 13.186% 13.486% 13.496% 13.496% 13.496% 13.496% 13.496%	Return to Final Coupons Reinvest Junk High-G Yield Corpor
			8.00% 11.18% 13.146% 13.746% 13.746% 13.750%	Price ted at Grade Grates Yield
6.94% 7.04% 7.04% 10.88% 111.238% 8.56% 8.56% 8.56% 8.56%	11.95% 11.95% 12.64% 10.31% 10.31% 11.90% 14.434% 14.434% 13.96%	10.26% 10.26% 10.26% 10.26% 10.26% 10.26% 10.26% 10.26%	7.5 11.98% 13.598% 13.598% 12.237% 12.598% 12.598% 12.548% 12.548% 12.688% 12.688% 12.688% 12.688% 12.688% 12.688%	₩ith T-Bonds Yield
			10.56% 11.09% 11.109% 11.11.09% 11.11.09% 11.12.02% 9.57% 9.57% 9.57% 9.57% 11.12.58% 13.13.56% 11.18% 11.18% 11.195% 11.195% 11.195% 11.195% 11.195% 11.2.81% 13.95% 14.95% 15.95% 16.95% 17.9	Return to December 1986 coupons and repayments Junk High-Grade 1 Yield Corporates Yield
			10.92% 11.16% 11.16% 11.16% 11.94% 9.49% 6.18% 6.18% 12.56% 13.15% 13.15% 13.16% 1	December 1988 with nd repayments reinv High-Grade T-Bond Corporates Yiel
0.1.E.888.2.00 8.888.2.00 8.888.2.2.00 8.888.2.2.2.00 8.888.2.2.2.00 8.888.2.2.2.00 8.888.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	10.70x 11.98x 10.96x 11.559x 11.559x 12.23x 12.33x 12.33x 12.83x 11.64x 11.64x 11.67x 11.67x 11.67x 11.67x 11.67x 11.67x	With reinvested at: [-Bonds Yield

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