



CIFA PART III SECTION 5

FIXED INCOME INVESTMENTS ANALYSIS

TUESDAY: 26 November 2019.

Time Allowed: 3 hours.

Answer ALL questions. Marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the question. Show ALL your workings.

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Fixed income securities provide investors with a return in form of periodic payments and eventual return of the principal at maturity.

With reference to the above statement, identify four types of fixed income securities available to investors in your country. (4 marks)

- (b) Explain the following terms as used in the global bonds markets:

- (i) Supranational bonds. (1 mark)
- (ii) Euroyen bonds. (1 mark)
- (iii) Offshore bond market. (1 mark)
- (iv) Yankee bonds. (1 mark)

- (c) As a fixed income analyst at a renowned investment bank, you have been presented with the following details regarding a five-year convertible bond issued by Bamboo Limited.

Par value	Sh.1,000
Coupon rate	8.5%
Market price of convertible bond	Sh.900
Conversion ratio	30
Estimated straight value of the bond	Sh.700

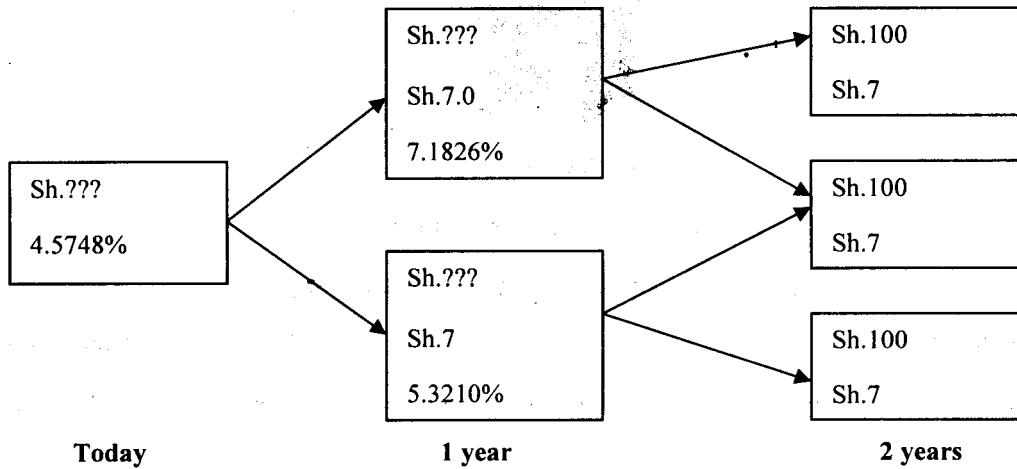
The market price of Bamboo Limited's ordinary shares is Sh.25 and the divided per share (DPS) is Sh.1 per annum.

Required:

Compute the following:

- (i) Conversion value of the bond. (1 mark)
- (ii) Market conversion price. (1 mark)
- (iii) Conversion premium ratio. (1 mark)
- (iv) Premium over straight value. (1 mark)
- (v) Favourable income differential per share. (2 marks)

(d) A 7% annual coupon bond has two years to maturity. The interest rate tree is illustrated below:



The bond has a par value of Sh.100

Required:
Determine the value of the bond today.

(6 marks)
(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Highlight five properties of duration as used in fixed income securities. (5 marks)
- (b) A bond dealer provides the following information on a portfolio of fixed income securities:

Bond	Par value Sh.(million)	Market price (Sh.)	Coupon rate (%)	Modified duration	Effective duration	Effective convexity
W	2	100	6.5	8	8	154
X	3	93	5.5	6	1	50
Y	1	95	7	8.5	8.5	130
Z	4	103	8	9	5	-70

- Required:**
- (i) The effective duration for the portfolio. (2 marks)
- (ii) The price value of a basis point (PVBP) for the portfolio. (2 marks)
- (iii) Giving reason(s), identify the bond(s) with no embedded options. (2 marks)
- (iv) Giving reason(s), identify the callable bond(s). (2 marks)
- (v) Giving reason(s), identify the puttable bond(s). (2 marks)
- (vi) Determine the approximate price change for the 7% bond assuming that the yield-to-maturity (YTM) increases by 25 basis points. (2 marks)

(c) The following information relates to a 6% annual coupon treasury note with 1.5 years to maturity:

Maturity	Spot rate
6 months	5%
1 year	6%
1.5 years	7%

The par value of the treasury note is Sh.1,000.

Required:
The arbitrage profit assuming that the treasury note is selling for Sh.992.

(3 marks)
(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION THREE

(a) Explain four reasons why fixed income analysts prefer to use London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) curve as a benchmark for valuing fixed income securities. (4 marks)

(b) An analyst gathers the following data relating to a 3% coupon corporate bond that matures in 2 years:

Period	Years to maturity	Spot rate (%)	Corporate spread (%)
1	0.5	3.00	0.50
2	1.0	3.30	0.50
3	1.5	3.50	0.50
4	2.0	4.00	0.50

The par value of the bond is Sh.100

Required:

Determine the bond's price. (4 marks)

(c) The bond equivalent yield (BEY) spot rates for treasury yields are provided below:

Period	Maturity	Spot rate (%)
1	0.5	1.20
2	1.0	2.10
3	1.5	2.80
4	2.0	3.30

Required:

The 6-month forward rate one year from now using bond equivalent yield (BEY). (4 marks)

(d) Four non-convertible bonds have the yield spreads to treasury securities as shown below:

Bond	Maturity (years)	Nominal spread (bps)	Zero volatility spread (bps)	Option adjusted spread (OAS) (bps)
W	2	156	155	130
X	3	173	174	199
Y	5	188	189	164
Z	10	202	201	226

Required:

Analyse the bonds based on the above spreads. (4 marks)

(e) A bond with a coupon rate of 8% and a full price of Sh.908 has a yield-to-maturity (YTM) of 9%. The bond duration is 9.42 and its convexity is 68.33.

Required:

Estimate the change in the full price of the bond for a 30 basis point increase in yield-to-maturity. (4 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

(a) Analyse five factors that could affect the repurchase agreement (repo) margin. (5 marks)

(b) (i) In the context of bond pricing, explain the term "matrix pricing". (2 marks)

(ii) Geoffrey Musomi is estimating the value of a non traded 4% annual pay, BB rated bond that has five years remaining to maturity. He has obtained the following yield-to-maturity (YTM) on similar corporate bonds:

- BB rated, 4 year annual pay 5% coupon bond YTM = 4.738%
- BB rated, 6 year annual pay 4% coupon bond YTM = 5.232%
- BB rated, 6 year annual pay 6% coupon bond YTM = 5.284%

Required:

The value of the non traded bond. (4 marks)

- (c) Highlight two strengths and two weaknesses of structural models in credit analysis. (4 marks)
- (d) Neta Ltd. is a high yield bond issuer with a credit rating of Ba2/BB. The company has presented the following financial information:

	Sh. "million"		Sh. "million"
Cash	10	Accounts payable	10
Accounts receivable	15	Short term debt	5
Inventories	55	Current portion of long-term debt	3
Land	10	Long-term bank loans	30
Property, plant and equipment	85	Secured bonds	10
Good will	25	Unsecured bonds	20
		Net pension liability	22
		Paid-in-capital	10
		Retained earnings	90
Total assets	<u>200</u>	Total liabilities and equity	<u>200</u>

Additional information:

- For the year ended 30 September 2019, Neta Ltd.'s earnings before interests, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) were Sh.45 million.
- For firms in Neta Ltd.'s industry, credit rating standards for an investment grade (Baa3/BBB) credit rating include a debt to EBITDA ratio of less than 1.8x and a debt to capital ratio based on all sources of financing less than 40%.
- On an investors briefing, Neta's management states that they believe Neta Ltd. should be upgraded to investment grade based on its debt to EBITDA ratio of 1.5x and its debt to capital ratio of 34%.

Required:

Using relevant financial ratios, explain why a credit analyst might disagree with the management's assessment.

(5 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) (i) Explain the term "riding the yield curve strategy" as used in active bond portfolio management. (2 marks)
- (ii) Summarise three applications of yield curve. (3 marks)
- (b) Johnstone Mwu is the portfolio manager of fixed income securities at Alpha Bank Limited and is examining the term structure of credit spread for one of the bank's holdings. He has obtained the following data on Mbuni Corporate's 5 year, 3% senior unsecured bond issued three years ago:

Payment date	Risk-free rate (%)	Credit spread (%)
30 September 2021	0.15	0.01
31 March 2022	0.22	0.02
30 September 2022	0.25	0.03
31 March 2023	0.27	0.04

The rates given above are continuously compounded annual rate:

The bond has a par value of Sh.1,000

Required:

The present value of expected loss for the bond.

(5 marks)

- (c) You are analysing three bonds; A, B, and C each with a face value of Sh.10,000, 12% coupon rate and five years maturity. Bond A pays interest annually while bond B and C pay interest semi-annually and quarterly respectively:

Required:

- (i) The price for bond A, B and C assuming yield-to-maturity (YTM) is 10%, 12% and 16% respectively. (9 marks)
- (ii) Comment on the relationship between bond price, coupon payments and the yield-to-maturity from the computations in (c) (i) above. (1 mark)

(Total: 20 marks)

