## Bond Valuation

## Question 47

Sabanam Ltd. has issued convertible debentures with coupon rate $11 \%$. Each debenture has an option to convert to 16 equity shares at any time until the date of maturity. Debentures will be redeemed at ₹ 100 on maturity of 5 years. An investor generally requires a rate of return of $8 \%$ p.a. on a 5 - year security.

As an advisor, when will you advise the investor to exercise conversion for given market prices of the equity share of (i) ₹ 5 , (ii) ₹ 6 and (iii) ₹ 7.10 ?
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Cumulative PV factor for } 8 \% \text { for } 5 \text { years : } & 3.993 \\ \text { PV factor for } 8 \% \text { for year } 5 & : & 0.681\end{array}$
(May 18, 6 Marks)

## Solution

If Debentures are not converted its value is as under:

|  | PVF @ 8\% | ₹ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Interest - ₹ 11 for 5 years | 3.993 | 43.923 |
| Redemption - ₹ 100 in 5th year | 0.681 | 68.100 |
|  |  | 112.023 |

Value of equity shares:

| Market Price | No. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| ₹ 5 | 16 | ₹ 80 |
| ₹ 6 | 16 | ₹ 96 |
| ₹ 7.10 | 16 | ₹ 113.60 |

Hence, unless the market price is ₹ 7.10 conversion should not be exercised.

## Question 48

Tangent Ltd. is considering calling ₹ 3 crores of 30 years, ₹ 1,000 bond issued 5 years ago with a coupon interest rate of 14 per cent. The bonds have a call price of ₹ 1,150 and had initially collected proceeds of ₹ 2.91 crores since a discount of ₹ 30 per bond was offered. The initial floating cost was ₹ $3,90,000$. The Company intends to sell ₹ 3 crores of 12 per cent coupon rate, 25 years bonds to raise funds for retiring the old bonds. It proposes to sell the new bonds at their par value of ₹ 1,000 . The estimated floatation cost is ₹ $4,25,000$. The company is paying $40 \%$ tax and its after tax cost of debt is 8 per cent. As the new bonds must first be sold and then their proceeds to be used to retire the old bonds, the company expects a two months period of overlapping interest during which interest must be paid on both the old and the new bonds. You are required to evaluate the bond retiring decision. [PVIFA 8\%, $25=10.675$ ] (8 Marks)
(Nov 18, 8 Marks)

Solution
NPV for bond refunding

|  | ₹ |
| :--- | ---: |
| PV of annual cash flow savings (W.N. 2) |  |
| $(3,49,600 \times$ PVIFA 8\%,25) i.e. 10.675 | $37,31,980$ |
| Less: Initial investment (W.N. 1) | $31,15,000$ |
| NPV | $6,16,980$ |

Recommendation: Refunding of bonds is recommended as NPV is positive.
Working Notes:

1. Initial investment:
a. Call premium

| Before tax $(1,150-1,000) \times 30,000$ | $45,00,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less tax @ $40 \%$ | $18,00,000$ |
| After tax cost of call prem. | $27,00,000$ |

b. Floatation cost

4,25,000
c. Overlapping interest

| Before tax $(0.14 \times 2 / 12 \times 3$ crores $)$ | $7,00,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less tax @ $40 \%$ | $2,80,000$ |
|  | $4,20,000$ |

d. Tax saving on unamortised discount on old bond $\frac{25}{30} \times 9,00,000 \times 0.4=$ $(3,00,000)$
e. Tax savings from unamortised floatation

Cost of old bond
$\frac{25}{30} \times 3,90,000 \times 0.4=\|-A D+(1,30,000)$
Total
2. Annual cash flow savings:
a. Old bond

| i. | Interest cost $(0.14 \times 3$ crores $)$ | $42,00,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Less tax @ $40 \%$ | $16,80,000$ |
|  |  | $25,20,000$ |
| ii. | Tax savings from amortisation of discount <br> $(9,00,000 / 30 \times 0.4)$ | $(12,000)$ |
| iii. | Tax savings from amortisation of floatation cost <br> $(3,90,000 / 30 \times 0.4)$ | $(5,200)$ |

## Bond Valuation

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l}
\hline \text { Annual after-tax cost payment under old Bond (A) } & 25,02,800 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

b. New bond

| i. | Interest cost before tax (0.12 $\times 3$ crores $)$ | $36,00,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Less tax @ $40 \%$ | $14,40,000$ |
|  | After tax interest | $21,60,000$ |
| ii. | Tax savings from amortisation of floatation cost |  |
| $(0.4 \times 4,25,000 / 25)$ | $(6,800)$ |  |
|  | Annual after-tax payment under new Bond (B) | $21,53,200$ |
|  | Annual Cash Flow Saving (A) - (B) | $3,49,600$ |

## Question 49

The following data are available for three bonds A, B and C. These bonds are used by a bond portfolio manager to fund an outflow scheduled in 6 years.

Current yield is $9 \%$. All bonds have face value of ₹ 100 each and will be redeemed at par. Interest is payable annually.

| Bond | Maturity (Years) | Coupon rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 10 | $10 \%$ |
| B | 8 | $11 \%$ |
| C | 5 | $9 \%$ |

i. Calculate the duration of each bond.
ii. The bond portfolio manager has been asked to keep $45 \%$ of the portfolio money in Bond A. Calculate the percentage amount to be invested in bonds B and C that need to be purchased to immunise the portfolio.
iii. After the portfolio has been formulated, an interest rate change occurs, increasing the yield to $11 \%$. The new duration of these bonds are: Bond $\mathrm{A}=7.15$ Years, Bond $B=6.03$ Years and Bond $C=4.27$ years.

Is the portfolio still immunized? Why or why not?
iv. Determine the new percentage of $B$ and $C$ bonds that are needed to immunize the portfolio. Bond A remaining at $45 \%$ of the portfolio.

Present values be used as follows:

| Present Values | $\mathbf{t}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{3}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{4}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVIF $_{0.09, \mathrm{t}}$ | 0.917 | 0.842 | 0.772 | 0.708 | 0.650 |


| Present Values | $\mathbf{t}_{6}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{7}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{8}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{9}$ | $\mathbf{t}_{10}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PVIF $_{0.09, \mathrm{t}}$ | 0.596 | 0.547 | 0.502 | 0.460 | 0.4224 |

## Solution

i. Calculation of Bond Duration Bond A

Bond A

| Year | Cash flow | PV @ 9\% |  | Proportion of <br> bond value | Proportion of bond <br> value $X$ time (years) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | 0.917 | 9.17 | 0.086 | 0.86 |
| 2 | 10 | 0.842 | 8.42 | 0.079 | 0.158 |
| 3 | 10 | 0.772 | 7.72 | 0.073 | 0.219 |
| 4 | 10 | 0.708 | 7.08 | 0.067 | 0.268 |
| 5 | 10 | 0.650 | 6.50 | 0.061 | 0.305 |
| 6 | 10 | 0.596 | 5.96 | 0.056 | 0.336 |
| 7 | 10 | 0.547 | 5.47 | 0.051 | 0.357 |
| 8 | 10 | 0.502 | 5.02 | 0.047 | 0.376 |
| 9 | 10 | 0.460 | 4.60 | 0.043 | 0.387 |
| 10 | 110 | 0.4224 | 46.46 | 0.437 | 4.370 |
|  |  |  | 106.40 | 1.000 | 6.862 |

Duration of the bond is 6.862 years or 6.86 year
Bond B

| Year | Cash flow | PV @ 9\% |  | Proportion of <br> bond value | Proportion of bond <br> value X time (years) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 11 | 0.917 | 10.087 | 0.091 | 0.091 |
| 2 | 11 | 0.842 | 9.262 | 0.083 | 0.166 |
| 3 | 11 | 0.772 | 8.492 | 0.076 | 0.228 |
| 4 | 11 | 0.708 | 7.788 | 0.070 | 0.280 |
| 5 | 11 | 0.650 | 7.150 | 0.064 | 0.320 |
| 6 | 11 | 0.596 | 6.556 | 0.059 | 0.354 |
| 7 | 11 | 0.547 | 6.017 | 0.054 | 0.378 |
| 8 | 11 | 0.502 | 55.772 | 0.502 | 4.016 |
|  |  |  | 111.224 | 1.000 | 5.833 |

Duration of the bond B is 5.833 years or 5.84 years
Bond C

| Year | Cash flow | PV @ 9\% |  | Proportion of <br> bond value | Proportion of bond <br> value X time (years) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 9 | 0.917 | 8.253 | 0.082 | 0.082 |
| 2 | 9 | 0.842 | 7.578 | 0.076 | 0.152 |
| 3 | 9 | 0.772 | 6.948 | 0.069 | 0.207 |
| 4 | 9 | 0.708 | 6.372 | 0.064 | 0.256 |
| 5 | 109 | 0.650 | 70.850 | 0.709 | 3.545 |
|  |  |  | 100.00 | 1.000 | 4.242 |

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Duration of the bond C is 4.242 years or 4.24 years
ii. Amount of Investment required in Bond B and C

| Period required to be immunized | 6.000 Year |
| :--- | :--- |
| Less: Period covered from Bond A | 3.087 Year |
| To be immunized from B and C | 2.913 Year |

Let proportion of investment in Bond $B$ and $C$ is $b$ and $c$ respectively then
$b+c=0.55$
$5.883 \mathrm{~b}+4.242 \mathrm{c}=2.913$
On solving these equations, the value of $b$ and $c$ comes 0.3534 or 0.3621 and 0.1966 or 0.1879 respectively and accordingly, the \% of investment of B and C is $35.34 \%$ or $36.21 \%$ and $19.66 \%$ or $18.79 \%$ respectively.
iii. With revised yield the Revised Duration of Bond stands
$0.45 \times 7.15+0.36 \times 6.03+0.19 \times 4.27=6.20$ year
No portfolio is not immunized as the duration of the portfolio has been increased from 6 years to 6.20 years.
iv. New percentage of $B$ and $C$ bonds that are needed to immunize the portfolio.

| Period required to be immunized | 6.000 Year |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less: Period covered from Bond A | 3.2175 Year |
| To be immunized from B and C | 2.7825 Year |

Let proportion of investment in Bond $B$ and $C$ is $b$ and $c$ respectively, then
$b+c=0.55$
$6.03 b+4.27 \mathrm{c}=2.7825$
$b=0.2466$
On solving these equations, the value of $b$ and $c$ comes 0.2466 and 0.3034 respectively and accordingly, the \% of investment of B and C is $24.66 \%$ or $25 \%$ and $30.34 \%$ or $30.00 \%$ respectively.

