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?

Cumulative PV factor for 8% for 5 years	:	3.993
PV factor for 8% for year 5	:	0.681

(May 18, 6 Marks)

Solution

If Debentures are not converted its value is as under:

		PVF @ 8%	/ D	₹		
Interest – ₹11 for \$	5 ye <mark>ars</mark>	3.993		4	13.923	
Redemption – ₹10	00 in <mark>5th year</mark>	0.681		e	58.100	
				11	12.023	
Value of equity sha						
Market Price	No.	Total				
₹5	16		₹ <mark>8</mark> 0			
₹6	16		₹9 6			
₹7.10	16	₹1	13.60			

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)

1

Solution NPV for bond refunding

	₹
PV of annual cash flow savings (W.N. 2)	
(3,49,600 X 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) X 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

U	verlapping interest	
	Before tax (0.14 X 2/12 X 3 crores)	7,00,000
	Less tax @ 40%	2,80,000
(4,20,000

d. Tax saving on unamortised discount on old bond

	$\frac{23}{30}$ x	9,00,000	X 0.4	=			(3,00,0	00)
e.		ings from old bond	n unamo	ortised	d floatat	ion		
	25	2 00 000	- v = 0.4				- (1.20.0	(00)

$$\frac{25}{30}$$
 x 3,90,000 x 0.4 = LEARN (1,30,000)

Total

31,15,000

2. Annual cash flow savings:

a. Old bond

i.	Interest cost (0.14 X 3 crores)	42,00,000
	Less tax @ 40%	16,80,000
		25,20,000
ii.	Tax savings from amortisation of discount (9,00,000/30 X 0.4)	(12,000)
iii.	Tax savings from amortisation of floatation cost (3,90,000/30 X 0.4)	(5,200)

Bond Valuation

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		Annual after-tax cost payment under old Bond (A)								
b.	New									
	i.	Interest cost before tax (0.12 X 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 X 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%
В	8	11%
С	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 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.

			τ4	τ5
PVIF _{0.09,t} 0.917	0.842	0.772	0.708	0.650

Present values be used as follows:

Present Values	t ₆	t ₇	t ₈	t9	t ₁₀
PVIF _{0.09,t}	0.596	0.547	0.502	0.460	0.4224

(Nov 18, 12 Marks)

Solution

i. Calculation of Bond Duration Bond A Bond A

Year	Cash flow	PV @	9% 9 %	Proportion of	Proportion of bond
				bond value	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	<u>46.4</u> 6	0.437	4.370
			<u>106.4</u> 0	1.000	6.862

Duration of the bond is 6.862 years or 6.86 year

Bond I	B				
Year	Cash flow	PV @ 9%		Prop <mark>orti</mark> on of	P <mark>roportion of</mark> bond
				bond value	v <mark>alue X time (y</mark> ears)
1	11	0.917	10.087	0.091	0.091
2	11	0.842	9.262	<mark>0.08</mark> 3	0.166
3	11	0.772	8.492	0.076	0.228
4	11	0.708	7.7 88	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 bond value	Proportion of bond 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 (1)

5.883b + 4.242c = 2.913 (2)

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

6.03b + 4.27c = 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.

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