# **Fixed Income**

# LEARNING OUTCOMES

# **Fixed-Income Securities: Defining Elements**

# The candidate should be able to:

- □ describe basic features of a fixed-income security
- □ describe content of a bond indenture
- □ compare affirmative and negative covenants and identify examples of each
- □ describe how legal, regulatory, and tax considerations affect the issuance and trading of fixed-income securities
- □ describe how cash flows of fixed-income securities are structured
- □ describe contingency provisions affecting the timing and/or nature of cash flows of fixed-income securities and whether such provisions benefit the borrower or the lender

# Fixed-Income Markets: Issuance, Trading, and Funding

## The candidate should be able to:

- □ describe classifications of global fixed-income markets
- □ describe the use of interbank offered rates as reference rates in floating-rate debt
- □ describe mechanisms available for issuing bonds in primary markets
- □ describe secondary markets for bonds
- □ describe securities issued by sovereign governments
- □ describe securities issued by non-sovereign governments, quasi-government entities, and supranational agencies
- $\hfill\square$  describe types of debt issued by corporations
- describe structured financial instruments
- □ describe short-term funding alternatives available to banks

□ describe repurchase agreements (repos) and the risks associated with them

#### **Introduction to Fixed-Income Valuation**

#### The candidate should be able to:

- □ calculate a bond's price given a market discount rate
- □ identify the relationships among a bond's price, coupon rate, maturity, and market discount rate (yield-to-maturity)
- □ define spot rates and calculate the price of a bond using spot rates
- $\hfill\square$  describe and calculate the flat price, accrued interest, and the full price of a bond
- $\hfill\square$  describe matrix pricing
- $\hfill\square$  calculate annual yield on a bond for varying compounding periods in a year
- calculate and interpret yield measures for fixed-rate bonds and floating-rate notes
- □ calculate and interpret yield measures for money market instruments
- □ define and compare the spot curve, yield curve on coupon bonds, par curve, and forward curve
- □ define forward rates and calculate spot rates from forward rates, forward rates from spot rates, and the price of a bond using forward rates
- □ compare, calculate, and interpret yield spread measures

## **Introduction to Asset-Backed Securities**

## The candidate should be able to:

- □ explain benefits of securitization for economies and financial markets
- □ describe securitization, including the parties involved in the process and the roles they play
- □ describe typical structures of securitizations, including credit tranching and time tranching
- □ describe types and characteristics of residential mortgage loans that are typically securitized
- □ describe types and characteristics of residential mortgage-backed securities, including mortgage pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations, and explain the cash flows and risks for each type
- □ define prepayment risk and describe the prepayment risk of mortgage-backed securities
- describe characteristics and risks of commercial mortgage-backed securities
- □ describe types and characteristics of non-mortgage asset-backed securities, including the cash flows and risks of each type
- □ describe collateralized debt obligations, including their cash flows and risks
- □ describe characteristics and risks of covered bonds and how they differ from other asset-backed securities

# **Understanding Fixed-Income Risk and Return**

#### The candidate should be able to:

- □ calculate and interpret the sources of return from investing in a fixed-rate bond
- □ define, calculate, and interpret Macaulay, modified, and effective durations
- □ explain why effective duration is the most appropriate measure of interest rate risk for bonds with embedded options
- □ define key rate duration and describe the use of key rate durations in measuring the sensitivity of bonds to changes in the shape of the benchmark yield curve
- $\hfill\square$  explain how a bond's maturity, coupon, and yield level affect its interest rate risk
- calculate the duration of a portfolio and explain the limitations of portfolio duration

- □ calculate and interpret the money duration of a bond and price value of a basis point (PVBP)
- □ calculate and interpret approximate convexity and compare approximate and effective convexity
- □ calculate the percentage price change of a bond for a specified change in yield, given the bond's approximate duration and convexity
- $\hfill\square$  describe how the term structure of yield volatility affects the interest rate risk of a bond
- □ describe the relationships among a bond's holding period return, its duration, and the investment horizon
- explain how changes in credit spread and liquidity affect yield-to-maturity of a bond and how duration and convexity can be used to estimate the price effect of the changes
- $\hfill\square$  describe the difference between empirical duration and analytical duration

# **Fundamentals of Credit Analysis**

# The candidate should be able to:

- $\hfill\square$  describe credit risk and credit-related risks affecting corporate bonds
- □ describe default probability and loss severity as components of credit risk
- □ describe seniority rankings of corporate debt and explain the potential violation of the priority of claims in a bankruptcy proceeding
- □ compare and contrast corporate issuer credit ratings and issue credit ratings and describe the rating agency practice of "notching"
- □ explain risks in relying on ratings from credit rating agencies
- □ explain the four Cs (Capacity, Collateral, Covenants, and Character) of traditional credit analysis
- $\hfill\square$  calculate and interpret financial ratios used in credit analysis
- □ evaluate the credit quality of a corporate bond issuer and a bond of that issuer, given key financial ratios of the issuer and the industry
- □ describe macroeconomic, market, and issuer-specific factors that influence the level and volatility of yield spreads
- □ explain special considerations when evaluating the credit of high-yield, sovereign, and non-sovereign government debt issuers and issues