

# Bonds, shares and efficient investing

Philip Brown Head of Research FIIG Securities





FIIG Securities Limited ABN 68 085 661 632 AFS Licence No. 224659

#### Disclaimer

FIIG Securities Limited ('FIIG') provides general financial product advice only. As a result, this document, and any information or advice, has been provided by FIIG without taking account of your objectives, financial situation and needs. FIIG's AFS Licence does not authorise it to give personal advice. Because of this, you should, before acting on any advice from FIIG, consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs. If this document, or any advice, relates to the acquisition, or possible acquisition, of a particular financial product, you should obtain a product disclosure statement relating to the product and consider the statement before making any decision about whether to acquire the product. Neither FIIG, nor any of its directors, authorised representatives, employees, or agents, makes any representation or warranty as to the reliability, accuracy, or completeness, of this document or any advice. Nor do they accept any liability or responsibility arising in any way (including negligence) for errors in, or omissions from, this document or advice. FIIG, its staff and related parties earn fees and revenue from dealing in the securities as principal or otherwise and may have an interest in any securities mentioned in this document. Any reference to credit ratings of companies, entities or financial products must only be relied upon by a 'wholesale client' as that term is defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). FIIG strongly recommends that you seek independent accounting, financial, taxation, and legal advice, tailored to your specific objectives, financial situation or needs, prior to making any investment decision. FIIG does not provide tax advice and is not a registered tax agent or tax (financial) advisor, nor are any of FIIG's staff or authorised representatives. FIIG does not make a market in the securities or products that may be referred to in this document. Acopy of FIIG's current Financial Services Guide is available a

An investment in notes or Corporate Bonds should not be compared to a bank deposit. Notes and Corporate Bonds have a greater risk of loss of some or all of an investor's capital when compared to bank deposits. Past performance of any product described on any communication from FIIG is not a reliable indication of future performance. Forecasts contained in this document are predictive in character and based on assumptions such as a 2.5% p.a. assumed rate of inflation, foreign exchange rates or forward interest rate curves generally available at the time and no reliance should be placed on the accuracy of any forecast information. The actual results may differ substantially from the forecasts and are subject to change without further notice. FIIG is not licensed to provide foreign exchange hedging or deal in foreign exchange contracts services. The information in this document is strictly confidential. If you are not the intended recipient of the information contained in this document, you may not disclose or use the information in any way. No liability is accepted for any unauthorised use of the information contained in this document. FIIG is the owner of the copyright material in this document unless otherwise specified.

# About FIIG

### Making wholesale bonds available to all investors

#### Fixed income experts

- Established in 1998 and with over 90 employees
- Australia's largest fixed income specialist
- Over 7,000 clients with billions under management
- FIIG is privately owned and not owned by any financial institution
- Corporate bond issuer
- Pioneer of opening the direct bond market up to private investors
- Australia's number one issuer of high yield bonds with
  \$2.5bn raised from over 60 issuers since 2012



# What are bonds?

No, it's not four weeks rent in advance...

### How do bonds differ from shares?

#### Bonds

Loan to a company

Banker

Interest repayments on principal at maturity

Guaranteed by company unless they go into wind up

#### Shares

Shares bought in a company

Owner

Expectation of growth in share price and dividends

No guarantee of dividend payment or return of capital

## What is a bond?



# Three types of bonds



#### **Fixed Rate**

A fixed rate bond pays a fixed return for the life of the bond and is set at the time of issue.

- Deposits pay interest
- Bonds pay coupons



#### Floating Rate (FRN)

A floating rate bond pays income linked to a variable benchmark.

- The margin over the benchmark is fixed and set at first issue
- Income will rise and fall over time as the benchmark changes



#### **Indexed Linked**

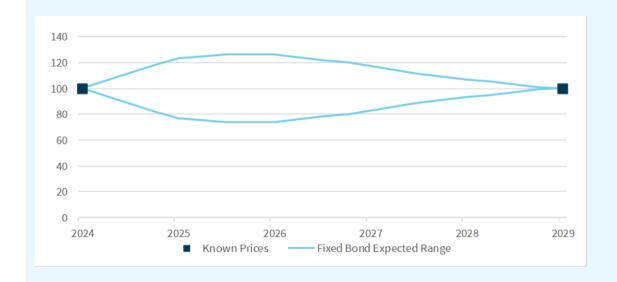
An inflation linked bond is a security linked to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or inflation.

Two Main Types:

- The capital indexed bond
- The index annuity bond

#### HOW BOND PRICES MOVE

# A bond gives periodic coupons, but prices can move



#### - Fixed Rate Bonds

A fixed rate bond pays a fixed coupon for the life of the bond and is set at the time of issue.

The price can fluctuate over time.

#### HOW BOND PRICES MOVE

# A bond gives periodic coupons, but prices can move

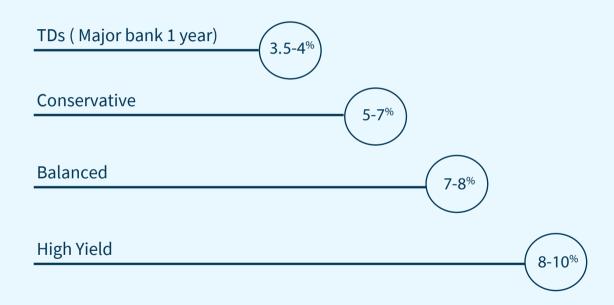


#### - Floating Rate Bonds

A floating rate note pays a changing coupon for the life of the bond. It moves up and down with the short-term interest rate – which is mostly set by the cash rate.

The price can fluctuate over time, but only within a very tight range.

### What returns do bondholders achieve?



# Benefits of direct bonds ownership











#### Cash flow

Secure income stream through coupons

#### Liquidity

Deep and active secondary trading market for most securities. Defensive and tradeable

#### Diversification

Diversification away from the two most highly cyclical asset classes – negative correlation.

#### Capital Stability

Capital preservation - bonds are a legal obligation

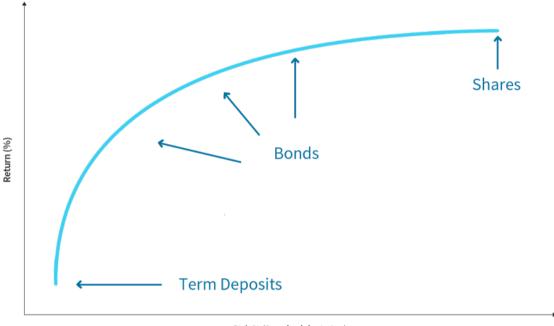
#### Low risk

Lower risk than shares in the same company

# An efficient portfolio

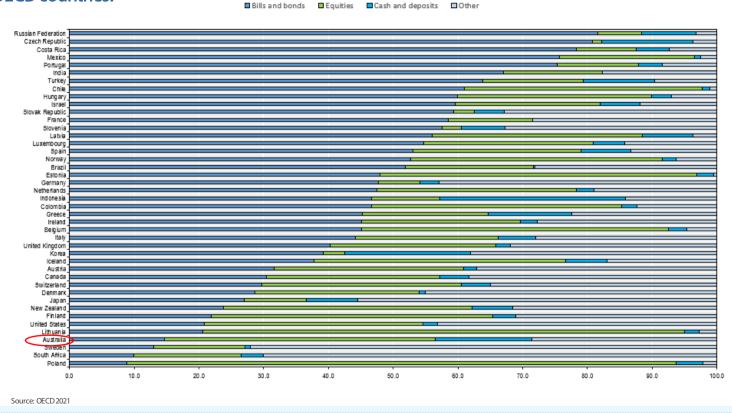
Risk vs Return

#### The efficient frontier

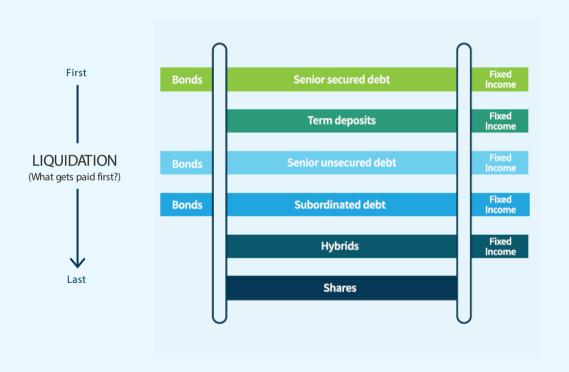


Risk % (Standard deviation)

# Pension fund asset allocation for selected OECD countries:



# Capital structure explained



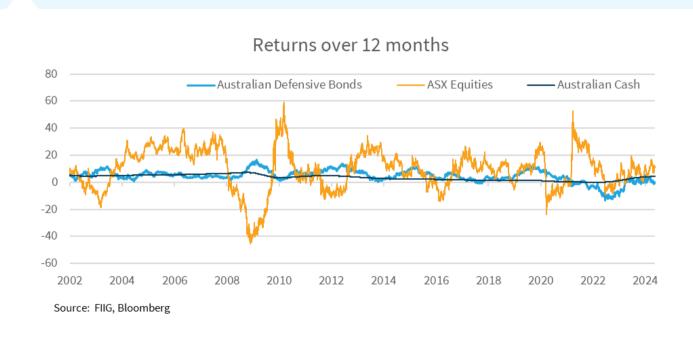


How the capital structure translates in the market: CBA value of \$100 invested on 29 December 2007 (includes dividends and franking on shares and interest payments on bonds).



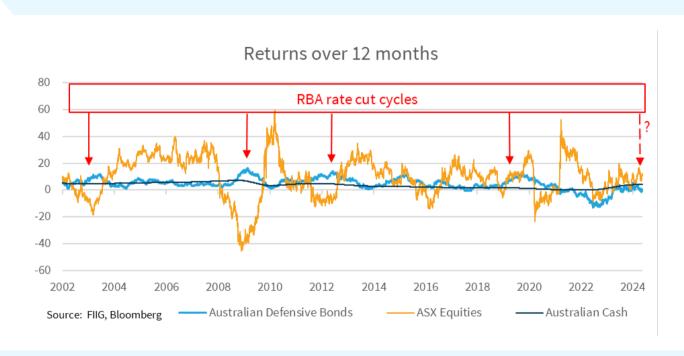
Source: FIIG Securities, Bloomberg

# Growth doesn't always outperform



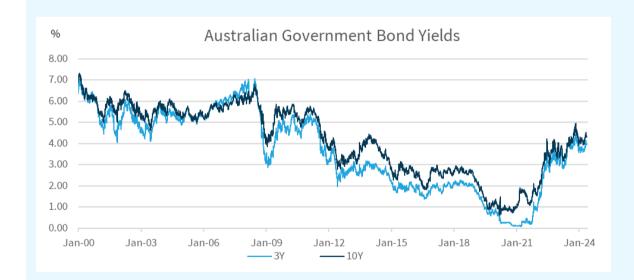
#### BONDS GIVE PROTECTION AGAINST EQUITY RISK

# Not just diversification – negative correlation



#### BONDS GIVING PROTECTION AGAINST EQUITY RISK

# Why was 2020 different?



- Bond prices move inversely to yields

Bond prices rise when the yield on a bond falls.

The yield in 2019 was already so low there was not space for bonds to rally.

Yields have risen substantially since then.

#### BONDS GIVING PROTECTION AGAINST EQUITY RISK

# Why was 2020 different?

A bond price is the present value of all the future cash flows.

The present value is the future value divided by the interest rate over the applicable period.

As such, because yields have a floor at 0%, bonds have a theoretical maximum price.

Low coupon and low yield bonds don't have capacity to move higher in prices – thankfully yields are higher now.

Bond prices move inversely to yields

If there was a calamity now, bond prices would rise substantially.

A 10Y bond in 2020 could only rise about 15%. Today, that bond could rise 45%.

# An efficient portfolio

Gains vs Payments

# How do bond coupons differ from share dividends?

#### **Bonds Coupons**

Known dates

Fixed payments available

Portfolios can be structured to pay dividends when needed

Guaranteed by company unless they go into wind up

#### **Share Dividends**

At discretion of board

At discretion of board

Cluster around the same time for different companies

No guarantee of dividend payment or return of capital

What should your asset allocation be as you age?

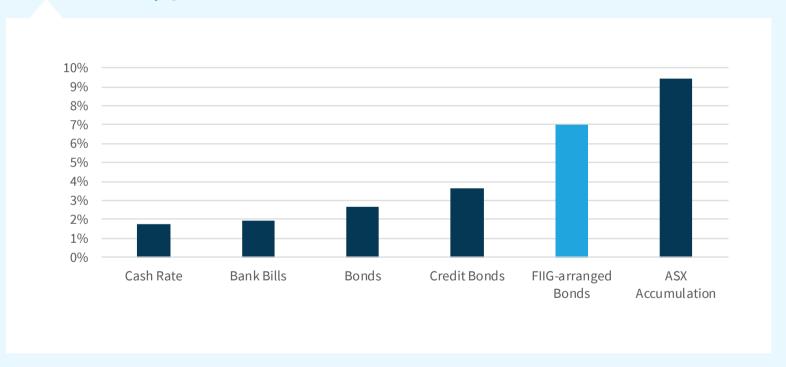


# Aggressive bonds?

If you take some risk, bonds can provide significant running yield

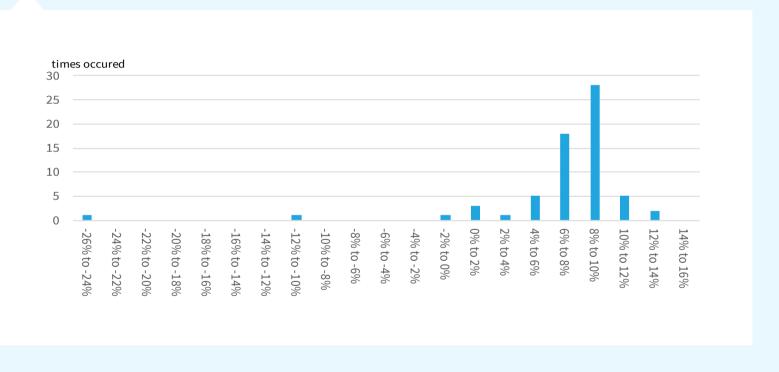
#### **BONDS FOR YIELD**

# Different types of bonds (since 2012)



#### **BONDS FOR YIELD**

# Does have some risk – but not like equities



# The FIIG portfolios

How FIIG is suggesting to positioning bond holdings

# Conservative Direct Bonds



5.90% p.a. Return\*

- This portfolio has 10 securities with weightings between 6.2% and 12.2%, yielding 5.90% pa\*.
- It is designed for investors wanting a 100% allocation of investment grade bonds.
- The returns shown are based on ~\$480,000 investment. \$50,000 is the minimum amount that can be invested with FIIG...

<sup>\*</sup> Pricing as at May 2024. Return is yield to maturity. Subject to change and before fees. Please see our FSG for any applicable fees.

# High Yield Direct Bonds



9.90% p.a. Return\*

- This portfolio has 14 securities with weightings between 4.6% and 9.5%, yielding 9.90% pa\*.
- It is designed for investors wanting a higher return via non-investment grade bonds.
- The returns shown are based on ~\$480,000 investment. \$50,000 is the minimum amount that can be invested with FIIG..

<sup>\*</sup> Pricing as at May 2024. Return is yield to maturity. Subject to change and before fees. Please see our FSG for any applicable fees.

A highly diversified exposure to the Australian Investment Grade Fixed Income Market. The Fund comprises a range of government (Federal and State) debt, corporate credit, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, enhanced cash products and cash issued and denominated in Australian dollars.



Predictable Income



Diversification



**Capital Preservation** 



Professional Portfolio Management



**Daily Liquidity** 



"Superior" High Investment Grade rating by SQM Research

Provides all investors with access to a diversified basket of fixed-interest securities typically only available to wholesale investors, managed by a highly experienced investment management team.

The investment management team monitor the market daily and respond to market and economic data releases on an active basis. Dedicated credit research is undertaken regularly, with monthly and quarterly reviews.



### Head of Portfolio Management – Kieran Quaine Portfolio Manager – Megan Romeo

Actively managed by an Investment team at FIIG who boasts extensive experience and a successful track record in similar Funds. Led by Portfolio Manager, Keiran Quaine, who holds over 30 years of fixed-income market expertise, including 15 years at FIIG, the team is highly capable.

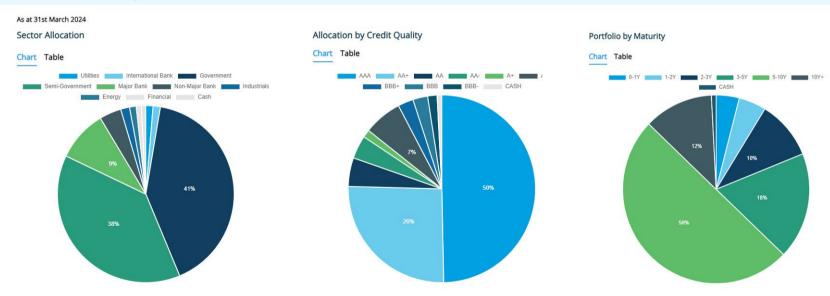
Investment Philosophy and Strategy of the FIIG Australian Bond Fund

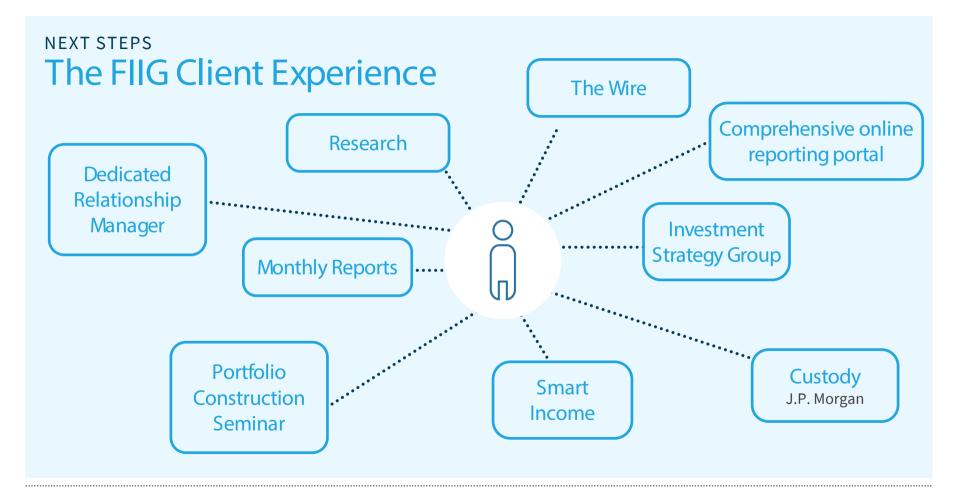
**Duration:** Actively managed in line with inflation expectations across a diversified holding of government and non-government debt – the latter rewarding investors with sufficiently high yield for the term to maturity exposure commitment and any probability of change in future investment grade rating.

Active Management: The management team are active, changing duration and the exposure to asset sectors opportunistically, with the intention of adding absolute and relative value advantage. Actively managing duration in times of interest rate volatility is key to driving performance, and the Fund allows investors to access FIIG's professional management team to do so on their behalf.

#### **Portfolio Composition**

The Fund has returned 4.95% in the 6 months to 30 April 2024, outperforming its benchmark by 0.24% over this period.







# Thank you - Any questions?

To speak to one of our Fixed Income experts, please call 1800 01 01 81

Visit fiig.com.au