

# **Rating Report**

# Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd - Trust 8

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Rating History						
Dissemination Date	Dissemination Date Long Term Rating			Rating Watch		
26-Dec-2024	AA	Stable	Preliminary	-		

# **Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers**

Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd – Trust 08 is a Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") incorporated to securitize Treasury Bond up to LKR~1bn Face Value. The rating reflects the robust securitization structure that ensures regular interest and principal repayments to the investors. The rating incorporates key risk (Interest rate change) being borne by the investors. The credit risk is considered very low as the securitization is for the Government of Sri Lanka's long-term fixed-rate Treasury Bond (less than 10 years maturity). Interest rate fluctuations, if any, are likely to impact the value of the bond, giving rise to market risk. This risk, along with early repayment, will be undertaken by the investors, as clearly mentioned in the offering document. Under the current scenario of stabilized interest rates, the bond remains exposed to moderate market risk. However, in case of increase in interest rates, the value of the bond will be affected. This may also impact liquidity of the bond as well. The entire transaction will be routed through a trustee to ensure timely and secure payments. Furthermore, LRA also takes into account the ability of the Treasury Bond securitization promoter (Capital Alliance Holdings Limited). The promoter's experience in managing funds and Capital Markets is expected to facilitate its smooth execution.

There is a built-in curing period (3 days), in case a payment is missed. The investors will receive fixed returns only if they hold their positions until maturity and not in the case of early redemption. Every ~90th day, the investors will have the option to roll over or pre-terminate the bond at market value. The average return on the trust certificates offered by the Treasury Bond securitization stands at ~10.05%, which will be provided only if the instrument is held to maturity. All settlements would be made through the Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd – Trust 08 account maintained with the Trustee (People's Bank). All settlements would be made under the direct supervision of the Trustee. Until all the agreed payments are made to the trust receipt owners, any excess amount will not be withdrawn. The Trustee will ensure timely payments and other legal aspects of the transaction. The rating of the SPV depends on the timely payments of the interest and principal amount of the Treasury Bond securitization. Going forward, the probability of occurrence of a triggering event that may lead to a risk of non-payment of interest and/or principal to the investors, will be closely surveilled.

Disclosure					
Name of Rated Entity Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd - Trust 8					
Type of Relationship Solicited					
Purpose of the Rating Debt Instrument Rating					
Applicable Criteria	Methodology   Debt Instrument Rating(Aug-24)				
Related Research	Sector Study   Capital Markets(May-24)				
Rating Analysts	Ruwanthi Sylva   ruwanthi@lra.com.lk   +94 114 500099				





# Lanka Rating Agency

### **Issuer Profile**

**Profile** Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd – Trust 08 (FII II – Trust 08) is the legal entity that will be borrowing funds from the investors by way of trust receipts which are collateralized with Treasury Bond. This arrangement is considered as a true securitization.

Ownership FII II - Trust 08, a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), is a ~100% owned subsidiary of Capital Alliance Holdings Limited (CALH).

Governance Mr. Tharindra Kulasinghe has been appointed as the Director by CALH. KPMG will be the External Auditor for the securitization while Nithya Partners will be the legal advisors. People's Bank will be the trustee/custodian to the issue.

Management The management of the SPV will be steered by CALH.

Business Risk The risk in this instrument is the interest rate risk. Under the current scenario of stabilized interest rates, the bond remains exposed to moderate market risk. However, in case of increase in interest rates, the value of the bond will be affected. This may also impact liquidity of the bond as well. The T-bonds are a 4 to 5-year instruments with YTM of ~10.59%. The coupon rates of the T-bonds are ~11.00%. The full capital and interest rate risk is with the investor. Investors would get this return only if the investments are held to maturity.

Financial Risk The Company bears minimal credit risk as the securitization is for the Government of Sri Lanka's long-term fixed-rate Treasury Bond, which is less than 10 years of maturity. The interest rate fluctuation can impact the value of the bond and give rise to market risk. The interest rate and market risk will remain with the trust certificate investors in case of early redemption. The tranche's simple annualized return is approximately ~10.05% after deducting the WHT which can be obtained only if the certificates are held to maturity. The existence of a curing period provides support to the structure.

# **Instrument Rating Considerations**

About The Instrument Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd – Trust 08 will buy Treasury Bond and securitize it. The SPV will issue trust receipts to investors against this securitized bond. The total size of the securitization is LKR~1bn with an annualized return of approximately ~10.05% on the trust certificates, after deducting the WHT.

Relative Seniority/Subordination Of Instrument The instrument is a secured senior debt.

Credit Enhancement There will be no further credit enhancements since it is already secured via Treasury Bond.

# Regulatory and Supplementary Disclosure

Nature of Instrument	Size of Issue (LKR) Tenor		Security	Quantum of Security	Nature of Assets	Trustee	Book Value of Assets (LKR)	
T-bond + Debenture Securitization	LKR 1,000,000,000	until 15-10-2028 (Maturity of the T-bond)  Treasury bonds (15-10-2028)		LKR 1,000,000,000	Government of Sri Lanka issued treasury bonds	People's Bank	LKR 1,03€	5,039,000
Name of Issuer	Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd- Trust 08							
Issue Date	January 2, 2025							
Maturity	October 15, 2028							
Coupon Basis	The papers are in maturity of less than 90 days. At the end of each paper, the investor has the ability to decide whether to sell the T-bonds and get the repayment (at which it will be sold in the market at market rates and the selling value will be paid to the investors net of any due fees), or the investor has the ability to rollover to the next paper.							
Repayment	Either after the maturity of each paper (if the invetsor opts to sell the asset), or at 15/10/2028							
Option								

Fixed Income Investment II (Pvt) Ltd-Trust 8

LKR 1,000,000,000.00 Maturity: 15 Oct 2028

				LKR					
Due Date Principal	Opening Principal (LKR)	Coupon Due Date	Gross Rate	Interest earned	Cash inflow from coupons	Costs to be paid out of securitization	Interest earned (to be paid to investors)	Net cashflow	Capital Outstanding at the end of maturity
2-Jan-25	1,036,039,000.00	3-Mar-25	10.4352%	17,772,000.00					
3-Mar-25	1,053,811,000.00	15-Apr-25	10.6589%	12,925,000.00			17,772,000.00	(17,772,000.00)	1,053,811,000
15-Apr-25	1,011,736,000.00	14-Jul-25	10.4225%	26,001,000.00	55,000,000		12,925,000.00	42,075,000.00	1,011,736,000
14-Jul-25	1,037,737,000.00	15-Oct-25	10.4274%	27,571,000.00			26,001,000.00	(26,001,000.00)	1,037,737,000
15-Oct-25	1,010,308,000.00	13-Jan-26	10.4806%	26,109,000.00	55,000,000		27,571,000.00	27,429,000.00	1,010,308,000
13-Jan-26	1,036,417,000.00	15-Apr-26	10.4837%	27,387,000.00			26,109,000.00	(26,109,000.00)	1,036,417,000
15-Apr-26	1,008,804,000.00	14-Jul-26	10.4223%	25,925,000.00	55,000,000		27,387,000.00	27,613,000.00	1,008,804,000
14-Jul-26	1,034,729,000.00	15-Oct-26	10.4273%	27,491,000.00			25,925,000.00	(25,925,000.00)	1,034,729,000
15-Oct-26	1,007,220,000.00	13-Jan-27	10.4805%	26,029,000.00	55,000,000		27,491,000.00	27,509,000.00	1,007,220,000
13-Jan-27	1,033,249,000.00	15-Apr-27	10.4836%	27,303,000.00			26,029,000.00	(26,029,000.00)	1,033,249,000
15-Apr-27	1,005,552,000.00	14-Jul-27	10.4225%	25,842,000.00	55,000,000		27,303,000.00	27,697,000.00	1,005,552,000
14-Jul-27	1,031,394,000.00	15-Oct-27	10.4272%	27,402,000.00			25,842,000.00	(25,842,000.00)	1,031,394,000
15-Oct-27	1,003,796,000.00	13-Jan-28	10.4226%	25,797,000.00	55,000,000		27,402,000.00	27,598,000.00	1,003,796,000
13-Jan-28	1,029,593,000.00	15-Apr-28	10.4271%	27,354,000.00			25,797,000.00	(25,797,000.00)	1,029,593,000
15-Apr-28	1,001,947,000.00	17-Jul-28	10.2930%	26,277,000.00	55,000,000		27,354,000.00	27,646,000.00	1,001,947,000
17-Jul-28	1,028,224,000.00	15-Oct-28	10.5611%	26,776,000.00			26,277,000.00	(26,277,000.00)	1,028,224,000
15-Oct-28	0				1,055,000,000		26,776,000.00	1,028,224,000.00	-



# Credit Rating

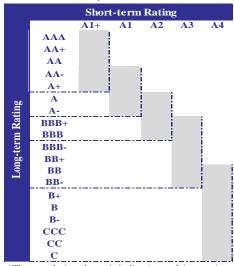
Credit rating reflects forward-looking opinion on credit worthiness of underlying entity or instrument; more specifically it covers relative ability to honor financial obligations. The primary factor being captured on the rating scale is relative likelihood of default.

	Long-term Rating				
Scale	Definition				
AAA	Highest credit quality. Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments				
AA+					
AA	Very high credit quality. Very low expectation of credit risk. Indicate very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.				
AA-					
<b>A</b> +					
A	<b>High credit quality.</b> Low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions.				
Α-					
BBB+					
ввв	Good credit quality. Currently a low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse changes in circumstances and in economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.				
BBB-					
BB+	Me denote wiels Describility of an district developing There is a possibility of an district				
ВВ	Moderate risk. Possibility of credit risk developing. There is a possibility of credit risk developing, particularly as a result of adverse economic or business changes over time; however, business or financial alternatives may be available to allow financial				
BB-	commitments to be met.				
<b>B</b> +					
В	<b>High credit risk.</b> A limited margin of safety remains against credit risk. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is contingent upon a sustained, favorable business and economic environment.				
В-					
CCC	Very high credit risk. Substantial credit risk "CCC" Default is a real possibility.				
CC	Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon sustained, favorable business or economic developments. "CC" Rating indicates that default of some kind appears probable. "C" Ratings signal imminent default.				
C					
<u>C</u>	appears probable. C. Ratings signal infilment default.				

	Short-term Rating
Scale	Definition
<b>A1</b> +	The highest capacity for timely repayment.
A1 A2	A strong capacity for timely repayment.
	A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
A3	An adequate capacity for timely repayment. Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial

The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business. economic, or financial conditions. Liquidity may not be sufficient.

conditions.



\*The correlation shown is indicative and, in certain cases, may not hold.

Outlook (Stable, Positive, Negative, Developing) Indicates the potential and direction of a rating over the intermediate term in response to trends in economic and/or fundamental business/financial conditions. It is not necessarily a precursor to a rating change. 'Stable' outlook means a rating is not likely to change. 'Positive' means it may be raised. 'Negative' means it may be lowered. Where the trends have conflicting elements, the outlook may be described as 'Developing'.

D

Rating Watch Alerts to the possibility of a rating change subsequent to, or, in anticipation of some material identifiable event with indeterminable rating implications. But it does not mean that a rating change is inevitable. A watch should be resolved within foreseeable future, but may continue if underlying circumstances are not settled. Rating watch may accompany rating outlook of the respective opinion.

Obligations are currently in default.

Suspension It is not possible to update an opinion due to lack of requisite information. Opinion should be resumed in foreseeable future. However, if this does not happen within six (6) months, the rating should be considered withdrawn.

Withdrawn A rating is withdrawn on a) termination of rating mandate, b) the debt instrument is redeemed, c) the rating remains suspended for six months, d) the entity/issuer defaults. or/and e) PACRA finds it impractical to surveill the opinion due to lack of requisite information.

Harmonization A change in rating due to revision in applicable methodology or underlying scale.

Surveillance. Surveillance on a publicly disseminated rating opinion is carried out on an ongoing basis till it is formally suspended or withdrawn. A comprehensive surveillance of rating opinion is carried out at least once every six months. However, a rating opinion may be reviewed in the intervening period if it is necessitated by any material happening.

**Note.** This scale is applicable to the following methodology(s):

- a) Broker Entity Rating
- b) Corporate Rating
- c) Debt Instrument Rating
- d) Financial Institution Rating
- e) Holding Company Rating
- Independent Power Producer Rating
- g) Microfinance Institution Rating
- h) Non-Banking Finance Companies Rating

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# **Regulatory and Supplementary Disclosure**

(Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies, No. 19 of 2021 - issued on 15th March 2022)

# Rating Team Statements

(1) Credit Rating Agency means a body corporate engaged in the business of assessing and evaluating the credit- worthiness of any issuer or a specific issue of securities. (https://www.sec.gov.lk/credit-rating-agency/)

#### Conflict of Interest

- (2) i. LRA will disclose to the Commission all other business activities it is engaged in at the time of applying for its licence and inform the Commission in writing prior to engaging in any other business activity after obtaining a licence from the Commission. (Section 34 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)
- (2) ii. LRA will not engage in any other business which in the view of the Commission creates a conflict of interest unless prior written approval of the Commission is obtained. (Section 35 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)
- (2) iii. In the conduct of any such other business activity, the LRA will ensure that proper processes are in place to have a clear demarcation of the different functions pertaining to such businesses. (Section 36 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)

#### Restrictions

- (3) (i) LRA will not be outsource any part of its work, which has a direct bearing on the function of rating. (Section 24 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)
- (3) (ii) LRA will enter into a written agreement with the party to whom any work is outsourced. Such agreement contains an undertaking from the party to whom any work is outsourced that they shall comply with the laws, rules, and directives that the LRA is bound to follow. (Section 25 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)
- (4) The LRA will not appoint any individual as a member of the rating committee who: (a) has a business development function of the Credit Rating Agency; or (b) who initiates or participates in discussions regarding fees or payments with any Client of the LRA. (Section 28 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)

### **Conduct Of Business**

- (5) Prior to the commencement of a rating or during such process the LRA will not promise, assure or guarantee to a Client that a particular rating will be assigned. (Section 39 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)
- (6) LRA performs a rigorous and formal periodic review of all its methodologies. Such methodologies will be made available to the Commission for perusal, upon request. (Section 41 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)

# Independence & Conflict of interest

- (7) LRA receives compensation from the entity being rated or any third party for the rating services it offers. The receipt of this compensation has no influence on LRA's opinions or other analytical processes. In all instances, LRA is committed to preserving the objectivity, integrity, and independence of its ratings.
- (8) LRA will not engage in any other business which in the view of the Commission creates a conflict of interest unless prior written approval of the Commission is obtained. (Section 35 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)
- (9) LRA will structure its rating teams and processes to promote continuity, consistency and avoid bias in the rating process. (Section 47 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)
- (10) LRA's Revenue from the CAL group is more than 5% of its total revenue earned in the preceding year.

## Monitoring and review

- (11) For purposes of transparency the LRA will publish sufficient information about an entity/security rated, frequency of default and whether a rating grade assigned has changed over time. The definitions and computation methods for the default rates stated in the default studies shall also be disclosed. (Section 44 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies) LRA maintain the following records pertaining to Clients: (a) all internal records to support its credit rating opinions; (b) all particulars relating to Clients at its office which shall include the name and registered address and contact numbers of such Client, names and addresses of their directors as at the date of rating, its issued share capital and the nature of business; and (c) a written record of all complaints received from Clients and action taken thereon by the LRA. (Section 48 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)
- (12) LRA maintains confidentiality of all non-public information entrusted to it by Clients at all times including such Client's identity and transactions carried out for such Client unless and to the extent such disclosure is required by law, or unless authorised by the Client to disclose such information. (Section 50 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)
- (13) LRA does not destroy, conceal or alter any records, property or books relating to the business of the Credit Rating Agency which are in its possession or under its control with the intention of defeating, preventing, delaying or obstructing the carrying out of any examination (Section 53 Rules applicable to Credit Rating Agencies)

# Probability of default

(14) LRA's Rating Scale reflects the expectation of credit risk. The highest rating has the lowest relative likelihood of default (i.e., probability).

# **Proprietary Information**

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