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Treasury bills (e.g., there are periods in which there are no issues of TBs or MABs) makes it difficult to plot reliable yield curves for bonds indexed to the plot reliable yield curves for bonds indexed to the plot reliable yield curves for government bonds and corporate bonds over the long term because there is no basis to classify any two entities as being similar and falling within the terms of government bonds and corporate bonds over the long term because there is no basis to classify and to the plot of the plo			20%	35%	30%	10%	5%
The absence of credit rating agencies in Mozambique makes it difficult to plot reliable yield curves of government bonds and corporate bonds over the long term because there is no basis to classify of government bonds and corporate bonds over the long term because there is no basis to classify at the control of government bonds and corporate bonds over the long term because there is no basis to classify at the control of government bonds and corporate bonds are exposed to interest rate risk. Meaning and guidance The affiancial instrument is exposed to interest rate risk, then, as market interest rates change, the instrument's interest rate does not change to reflect the market movements. For example, if a bond is indexed to treasury bills, and new bond issues ar successful to reflect the market movements. For example, if a bond is indexed to treasury bills, and new bond issues ar successful to reflect the market movements. For example, if a bond is indexed to treasury bills, and new bond issues ar successful to reflect the market movements. For example, if a bond is indexed to treasury bills, and new bond issues ar successful to reflect the market movements. For example, if a bond is indexed to treasury bills, and new bond issues ar successful to reflect the market movements. For example, if a bond is indexed to treasury bills, and new bond issues ar successful to reflect the market movements. For example, indexed to treasury bills, and new bond issues ar successful to reflect the market movements. For example, indexed to treasury bills, and new bond issues ar successful to reflect the market movements. For example, indexed to treasury bills, and new bond issues are successful to reflect the market movements in the activities of the market movement in the successful the successful the successful that the successf	Question 5(c)	Treasury bills (e.g. there are periods in which there are no issues of TBs or MABs) makes it difficult	3	10	4	2	1
Question 6(d) any two entities as being similar and falling within the property to entities as being similar and falling within the property to entities as being similar and falling within the property to entities as being similar and falling within the property to entities as being similar and falling within the property to entitle same to interest rate risk. The property to entitle same to interest rate risk. The property of		Ten	15%	50%	20%	10%	5%
Exposure to interest rate risk	Question 5(d)	of government bonds and corporate bonds over the long term because there is no basis to classify	3	10	4	2	1
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Meaning and guidance Covernment bonds and corporate bonds are exposed to interest rate risk because of the existence of many indices that are used to price bonds (i.e. treasury bill rates index, monetary authority bills rates [TAMS] index, Maibor index and Inflation Index). A 15% 40% 30% 10% 5%	Exposure to in		etrument	's interest	rate do	as not ch	ance
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of many indices that are used to price bonds (i.e. treasury bill rates index, monetary authority bills ates(TAMs) index, Maibor index and Inflation index). A The existence of many economic indicators (Maibor, Treasury Bills, TAMs and Inflation) makes it difficult to decide on the appropriate interest rate to use in present value based measures of fair value. The existence of many economic indicators (Maibor, Treasury Bills, TAMs and Inflation) makes it difficult to decide on the appropriate interest rate to use in present value based measures of fair value. The existence of many economic indicators (Maibor, Treasury Bills, TAMs and Inflation) makes it value. The existence of many economic indicators (Maibor, Treasury Bills, TAMs and Inflation) makes it value. The existence of many economic indicators (Maibor, Interest rate to use in present value based measures of fair values will result in value and the control of the properties of the existence of the stock exchange and the value and the value and the value and the purchase and sale of shares and bonds on the Mozambique Stock Exchange and the purchase and sale of shares and bonds on the Mozambique Stock Exchange and the value			SA	Α	U	D	SD
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Question 6(b) difficult to decide on the appropriate interest rate to use in present value based measures of fair value. 10 2 4 2 2 4 2 2		The existence of many economic indicators (Maibor, Treasury Bills, TAMs and Inflation) makes it	15%	40%	30%	10%	5%
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Public awareness of the activities and functions of the Mozambique Stock Exchange and the capital market in general is very low as evidenced by minimal participation of the public in the purchase and sale of shares and bonds on the Mozambique Stock Excha The formation for use in valuation techniques such as present value analysis cannot be obtained without significant cost and effort. For example, information on the historical trend of Maibor, treasury bills interest rates and MAB interest rates for the pas The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and equity. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in the earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in the earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The use of fair values will result in volatile earnings and dividends. The main economic indicators (Maibor, interest on treasury bills and monetary authority bills and inflation rate) have been significantly volatile in the last 5 years. The main economic indicators (Maibor, interest on treasury bills and monetary authority bills and inflation rate owing to the unstable movements in the The public in the last 5 years of Maibor, interest rate on The public in the last 5 years of Maibor, interest rate on The public in the public in the last 5 years of Maibor, interest rate on The public in	guidance	volumes of transactions on the stock exchange undertaken by the general public.	SA	Α	U	D	SD
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