

Simple Example of Swap Terms and Flows

Terms of Swap

Fixed Rate Payer (Floating Rate Receiver)

Company A (a savings association) agrees to pay company B 10% per year for 5 years

Floating Rate Payer (Fixed Rate Receiver)

Company B (a hedge fund) agrees to pay company A at whatever the six month LIBOR rate is for 5 years

Notional Principal Amount: \$50 million

Notes:

- (1) Payments are scheduled every 6 months
- (2) The current level of LIBOR determines the floating rate payment in 6 months
- (3) The floating rate obligation is reset every 6 months
- (4) LIBOR is called the referenced rate
- (5) The notional principal amount never changes hands

Schedule of Obligations

Assume LIBOR = 7% on the day the swap is entered into

In 6 Months

Company A (fixed payer) pays Company B \$2.5 million [= (10% x \$50 million)/2]

Company B (floating payer) pays Company A \$1.75 million [= (7% x \$50 million)/2]

In 12 Months

A pays B \$2.5 million

B pays A \$x, depending on LIBOR at the 6 month payment date

Questions:

- (1) How might the savings association use this swap to reduce its risk exposure?
- (2) What would happen to the value of the swap to the counterparties if all rates fell immediately after they entered into the swap?