

ASSESSING FLOATERS



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EXECUTIVE COACH & INVESTMENT CONSULTING

FIXED INCOME COACHING PROGRAM

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FOUNDER AND PRINCIPAL

CHARACTERISTICS OF A FLOATER

- Considered to be more “defensive” in a bond portfolio
 - Periodic reset date reduces sensitivity in rates
 - Helps to hedge out inflation

CHARACTERISTICS OF A FLOATER

- Coupon Formula
- Quoted Margin
- Discount Margin or Required Margin
- Index Duration
- Spread Duration

FLOATERS FEATURES

$$\text{Coupon Rate} = \text{Reference Rate} + \text{Quoted Margin (bps)}$$

Common Reference Rates (Benchmarks)

- One-month LIBOR
- Three-month LIBOR
- Fed Funds Rate
- Treasury bill

Quoted Margin is the adjustment the issuer agrees to price the floater using a relevant reference rates

WHAT AFFECTS A FLOATER'S PRICE?

1. Remaining time to next coupon reset date
2. When there is a change in the market's required margin
3. Whether the cap or floor is reached

WHAT AFFECTS A FLOATER'S PRICE?

1. Remaining time to next coupon reset date

One month on,

- Market requires **2.7% yield** on comps with 11 months to maturity
- Price will decline



Consider 5y IG FRN reset today
(1y Treasury + 50bps)

- Assume Treasury at 2%
- **Coupon rate is 2.5%**

WHAT AFFECTS A FLOATER'S PRICE?

1. When there is a change in the market's required margin

Example

- FRN whose coupon formula is $3ML + 40 \text{ bps}$
- If market's required margin increases to 50 bps,
 - FRN would offer a below-market margin and its price will go below par

Required Margin depends on

- i. Credit quality of the issue
- ii. Any embedded call or put option
- iii. Liquidity of the issue