



## Is Your Institution Ready To Transition From LIBOR?

hedging   lending   SOFR

**Summary:** We have been talking about the transition away from LIBOR for a few years now and the end date is upon us. No new LIBOR exposures are allowed after December 31, 2021. Many community financial institutions are making progress, but only 24% had set a replacement rate, as of this summer. Is your institution prepared for LIBOR's end date? Here are a few recently released regulatory expectations, to keep you moving for a successful transition.

In China's Guizhou province at 7,664 ft atop the Fanjingshan Mountain sits the Temple of Buddha and Maitreya Temple. While the exact date of construction is not known, temples were built in the area starting in the 7th century AD. To reach these sites of enlightenment, you need to walk 8,888 steps from the base of the mountain. Quite a journey to reach the top!

The [transition from LIBOR](#) has also been quite a journey. Are you ready for the cessation of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR)? While bankers know that this is coming, some institutions may not be quite where they need to be. If your community financial institution (CFI) uses LIBOR to price loans or for other activities, you need to be ready to switch to an alternative rate by the year's end.

Make no mistake that regulators are serious. This is a hard deadline. *"Let's face it, there are still people out there who believe that some way, somehow, LIBOR will not be discontinued but will survive as a 'synthetic LIBOR,' or as some have called it, a 'zombie LIBOR,'"* said Michael Hsu, Acting Comptroller of the Currency, in an October webcast. *"Let me be clear, the federal financial regulators have said no new LIBOR exposures — zombie or otherwise — after Dec. 31, 2021, and we mean it."*

This past summer, a fair number of CFIs had started down the road to transitioning, but not as many had completed all the necessary steps, [according to a Crowe survey](#). Most of the respondents had established a transition plan at least, and a significant majority had identified all affected contracts and added fallback language to new contracts, while only about one-third had modified existing contracts to add fallback language. Forty-five percent had ceased entering into any new LIBOR-based contracts. However, only 24% had set a replacement rate and roughly one in five had determined any needed change to credit spreads. Moreover, just 12% had assessed tax accounting and financial reporting implications of transition.

In October 2021, regulators issued a joint statement reiterating their **LIBOR transition expectations** and included some clarifications. Here they are.

- **New LIBOR contracts.** The regulators acknowledged there may be *"limited circumstances"* in which a new LIBOR contract would be appropriate, including transactions that reduce or hedge LIBOR exposure on existing contracts with clients. *"A draw on an existing agreement that is legally enforceable (e.g., a committed credit facility) would not be viewed as a new contract,"* stated the regulators. *"Additionally, considering the narrowing timeline involved, contracts entered into on or before Dec. 31, 2021, should either use a reference rate other than LIBOR or have fallback language that provides for use of a strong and clearly defined alternative reference rate after LIBOR's discontinuation."*

- **Alternative reference rates.** Institutions should conduct their due diligence to ensure that selected reference rates are appropriate not only for their products and customer funding needs, but also for their risk profile, risk management capabilities, and operational capabilities. *“As part of their due diligence, supervised institutions should understand how their chosen reference rate is constructed and be aware of any fragilities associated with that rate and the markets that underlie it,”* stated the regulators. While SOFR seems to be the overwhelming leader as the reference rate, there are others to choose from as well. Whichever rate your institution chooses should be vetted properly and appropriate for your institution’s requirements.
- **Additional considerations.** Institutions should communicate to clients, prospects, and counterparties on how they are transitioning from LIBOR. Furthermore, they should ensure their back-office systems can handle the transition to a replacement reference rate.

To aid institutions in their transitioning, there are several resources available. The OCC has posted a self-assessment tool and the Alternative Reference Rates Committee has posted a user guide and other resources, including recommended fallback language for a variety of contract types.

While CFIs seem to be on the right path to transition away from LIBOR, it is important to ensure that your institution is fully transitioned before the end of the year. Make no mistake that this is regulators’ expectation.

## ECONOMY & RATES

Rates As Of: 12/15/2021 07:34AM (GMT-0700)

Treasury	Yields	MTD Chg	YTD Chg
3M	0.05	0.00	-0.04
6M	0.13	0.03	0.04
1Y	0.27	0.02	0.17
2Y	0.69	0.12	0.57
5Y	1.26	0.11	0.91
10Y	1.47	0.02	0.55
30Y	1.85	0.06	0.21
FF Market	FF Disc	IORR	
0.08	0.25	0.15	
SOFR	Prime	OBER	
0.05	3.25	0.07	

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