Cross-Industry Forum on Interest Rate Benchmarks

Key Results of the Questionnaire Survey on the Transition away from USD LIBOR and the Usage of Alternative Interest Rate Benchmarks for JPY LIBOR

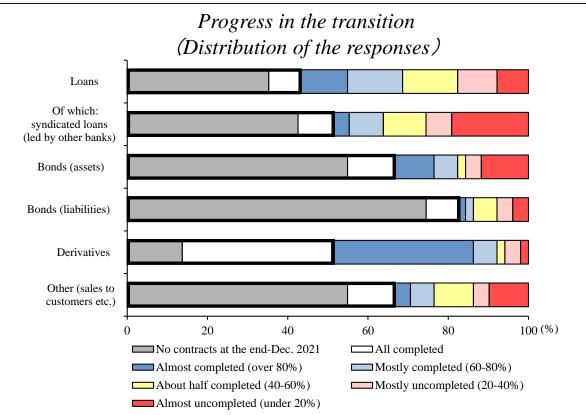
Survey respondents: 51 entities among those participating in the Forum (members, observers, and other interested parties), excluding associations and industry groups

Survey period: from February 20 to March 6, 2023

Progress in the transition away from USD LIBOR (Transition by the end-March 2023)

Chart 1

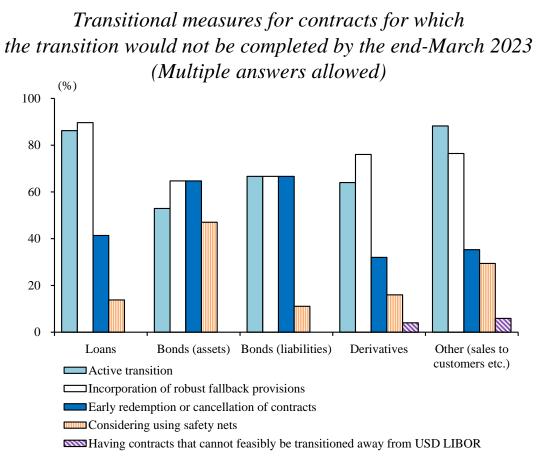
- The share of respondents who either have no existing contracts referencing USD LIBOR or are expecting to fully complete the transition by the end-March 2023 ("all completed" and "no contracts at the end-Dec. 2021") is about 40% for loans, about 50% for derivatives, about 70% for bonds (assets), and about 80% for bonds (liabilities).
- The degree of progress varies among respondents with contracts for which the transition would not be completed by the end-March 2023, from "almost completed (over 80%)" and "mostly completed (60-80%)" to "almost uncompleted (under 20%)."



Note: The total number of contracts for which the transition (an active transition, an incorporation of fallback provisions, etc.) is expected to be completed by the end-March 2023 is compared to the total number of contracts as of the end-December 2021.

Measures for the transition away from USD LIBOR

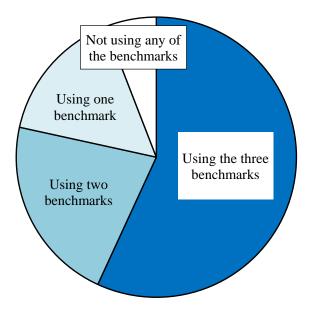
• Many respondents are planning to take several transitional measures for contracts for which the transition would not be completed by the end-March 2023. "Active transition" and "incorporation of fallback provisions" are among the most popular choices for loans and derivatives. In addition to these measures, "early redemption or cancellation of contracts" is also common for bonds.



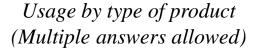
Usage of alternative interest rate benchmarks for JPY LIBOR

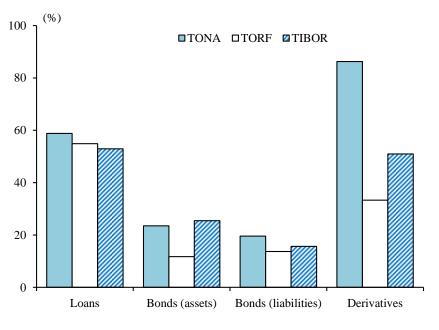
- Of the three alternative interest rate benchmarks, TONA Compounding (fixing in arrears), TORF, and TIBOR, about 60 percent of the respondents use all three benchmarks. About 20 percent of the respondents use two of them.
- The share of respondents using TONA Compounding (fixing in arrears) is relatively high for derivatives as well as for loans and bonds (liabilities).

Use of alternative interest rate benchmarks (percentage ratio)



Note: Number of the alternative interest rate benchmarks (TONA, TORF, and TIBOR) in use.





Note: Ratio to total respondents (51 entities).