

Derivative types and characteristics

While there is a wide array of derivative structures, the new regulation allows for credit unions to utilize only specific interest rate derivative instruments.

Allowable structures include:

Interest rate swaps – Agreements between two parties that allow an exchange of interest payments based on a notional amount through a set maturity date. A traditional swap converts a floating rate obligation to a fixed-rate. A reverse swap converts a fixed-rate obligation to a floating rate. This type of hedge, called a plain

