The LIBOR Transition Risk-free Rate (RFR) Publication

ACG Information Exchange TF

John Oh

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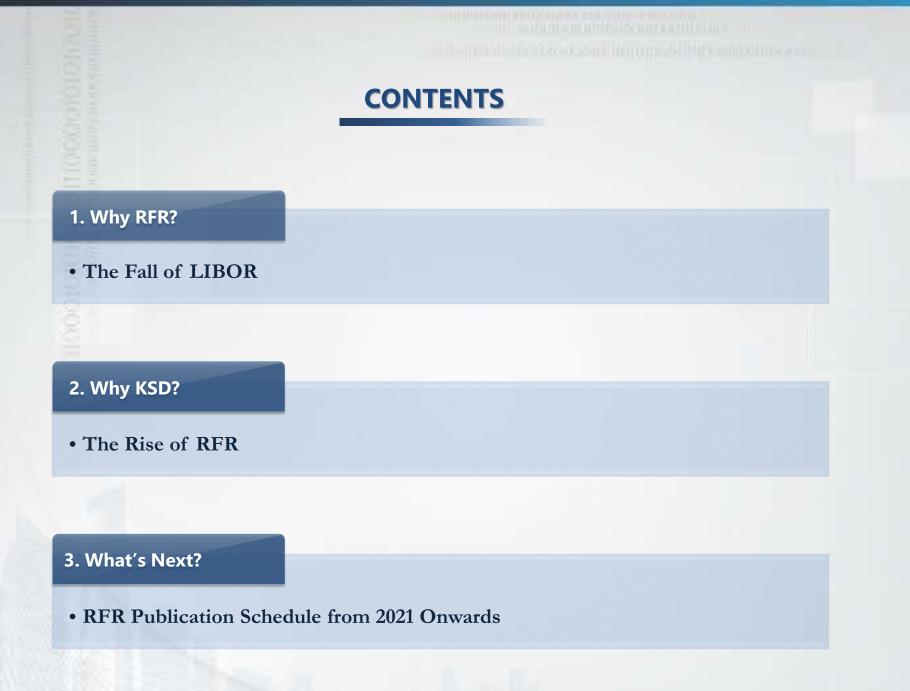
Assistant Manager Global Business Dept. (KSD)

Risks

Benchmark rates (e.g. LIBOR)

The broken trust

What's next?



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2012

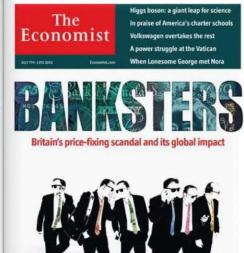
Conflict of Interests

+USD 583 billion

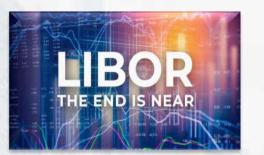
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I. Why RFR?

The Fall of LIBOR



[July Issue of The Economist]



Public Trust in LIBOR Corroded by the Rigging Scandal

- The London inter-bank offered rate (LIBOR)
- Since 1980s, globally used as a credible benchmark for the pricing of loans and derivatives
 - LIBOR = Cost of borrowing = Huge impact on profits and losses
 If LIBOR goes up, your mortgage goes up.
- In 2012, numerous big banks found to have manipulated LIBOR rates to their advantage
- Barclays, Citigroup, Deutsche Bank, JPMorgan Chase, Royal Bank of Scotland, and many others.

1 LIBOR Phase-out

- Completely phased out by June 30, 2023
- One-week and two-month USD LIBOR phased out by December 31, 2021

② Transition to Alternative Benchmarks (e.g. RFR)

- Regulators around the world to develop credible risk-free rates.

II. Why KSD?

The Rise of RFR

World-wide Transition to RFRs

Nation	RFR	Administrator
US	SOFR ¹⁾	Federal Reserve Board (FRB)
UK	SONIA ²⁾	Bank of England (BOE)
Europe	ESTR ³⁾ Enhanced EURIBOR ⁴⁾	European Central Bank (ECB) European Money Markets Institutes (EMMI)
Japan	TONA ⁵⁾ Enhanced TIBOR ⁶⁾	Bank of Japan (BOJ) Japanese Bankers Association (JBA)
2) Sterling Overnight Index Average 5) T		4) Euro Interbank Offered Rate 5) Tokyo Overnight Average Rate 5) Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate

- Search for the most robust benchmark to replace LIBOR and overcome the shortcomings of LIBOR
- **Calculation to be based on actual prices** of underlying transactions, not estimates that may be subject to biases
- Underlying **trading volume to be large** enough to ensure statistical accuracy

+USD 583 billion

to be recalculated with a new rate from 2022!

- ① Overnight repo rates to be adopted as RFR in Korea
- ② KSD selected as an administrator to calculate and publish RFRs based on the overnight repo rates of sovereign bonds and monetary stabilization bonds

II. Why KSD?

The Rise of RFR

2019.6

RFR Enhancement **TF** launched by **FSC**¹⁾ and **BOK**

TF Structure

(1) RFR Development Unit

- 2 Regulatory Enhancement Unit
- ③ Market Engagement Unit
- (4) LIBOR Risks Management Unit

- KSD is one of the 38 participants responsible for determining how to calculate and publish RFR.
 - Operation Group: Financial Supervisory Services (FSS), BOK, KSD
 - Advisory Group: Korea Institute of Finance (KIF), Korea Capital Market Institute (KCMI)
 - Market Participant Group: 13 banks and 13 non-banking financial institutions

After two years of extensive research

2020. 11

Repo Rate Selected as RFR in Korea with KSD as Administrator



- 26 market participants voted to select **repo rates for sovereign bonds and monetary stabilization bonds as RFR.**
- KSD to be the first CSD in the world in charge of RFR calculation and publication

III. RFR Publication

Schedule from 2021 Onwards

Completion of Calculation/Validation/Publication Processes

- RFR to be thoroughly calculated and validated before publication
- KSD to remain independent and highly accountable with strict internal control and prevention of conflicts of interests

Highly transparent and reliable RFR free from errors

KSD to Publish RFR from 3Q2021 Onwards

- RFR to be calculated and validated by e-SAFE of KSD
- Test running of RFR publication system during July and September
- RFR to be published in a dedicated website from Oct 2021 onwards

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2012

Conflict of Interests

+USD 583 billion

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2012, the year of LIBOR rigging

Conflict of Interests of banks

+USD 583 billion to be recalculated

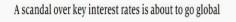
94 days to go for LIBOR Transition

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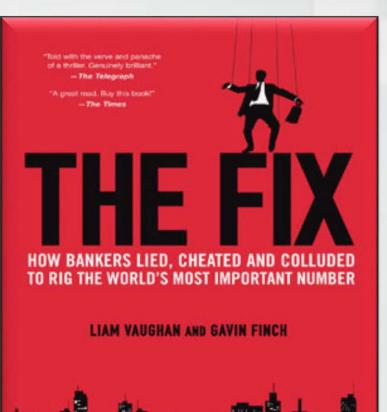


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Thank You

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