

XRP Overnight

Trillions Moved, Minimal Costs

Our Team



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The Overnight Operation

One of the most relevant activities inside Brazil's financial market

01

Brazilian Central Bank (BCB) mandatory operation

Overnight operations are the linchpin of financial stability, balancing liquidity and regulatory compliance daily.

02

Trillions of BRL moved every month

Trillions are transacted, reflecting the immense scale and Total role of these mandatory financial maneuvers (Source: Banco Central do Brazil)

03

National Treasury of Brazil is making high efforts in tokenization of bonds and DREX

The National Treasury of Brazil is actively pursuing the tokenization of bonds and the development of DREX, generating an unique timing for those kinds of applications

However, the
existing **overnight
system** faces
significant
**operational and
cost challenges!**

High Costs in Overnight Operations

Overnight operations in the financial market are costly, directly impacting the efficiency and profitability of institutions. An innovative solution is crucial to cut costs and improve operational margins.

Liquidity and Risk Management Challenges

Effective liquidity and risk management in overnight operations are ongoing challenges, requiring advanced solutions to minimize volatility and ensure financial stability for involved institutions.

XRP Overnight: the best solution

We have developed a revolutionary Overnight System using the XRP Ledger, aiming to disrupt the market and establish a new standard for Brazil's financial institutions.

01

Brazilian Treasury Bonds Tokenization

Complete Smart Contract and Blockchain infrastructure for operating Tokenized Federal Bonds inside XRPL.

02

Amazing and simple User Experience

The Front-End MVP shows that robust solutions can be built on top of a simple interface for the final user.

03

On top of the best benefits of XRPL

Our system offers the best XRPL can give. Speed, transparency, and specially: cost-effective transactions!

Watch our Demo



01. Create Liquidity Request

Call this function if you need money for reserves which the Central Banks asks for.

```
function createLiquidityRequest(string memory _institution, uint256 _totalAmount, address _collateralAsset) public onlyPrivileged returns(bool) {  
    // Create a new instance of liquidityRequest directly in storage  
    liquidityRequest storage newRequest = liquidityRequests.push();  
  
    // Define the properties of the new liquidity request  
    newRequest.institution = _institution;  
    newRequest.institutionAddress = msg.sender;  
    newRequest.totalAmount = _totalAmount;  
    newRequest.raisedAmount = 0;  
    newRequest.collateralAsset = _collateralAsset;  
    newRequest.collateralAmount = (_totalAmount * 10 ** 18) / (ITPft(_collateralAsset).getTokenPrice());  
    newRequest.requestDate = block.timestamp;  
    newRequest.status = Status.Open;  
  
    // Lock collateral assets on smartcontract  
    privilegedTransferTPft(_collateralAsset, msg.sender, address(this), newRequest.collateralAmount);  
  
    return true;  
}
```

02. Provide Liquidity

Provide liquidity for other banks, maintain great relations and ensure the functioning of financial system

```
function provideLiquidity(uint256 _liquidityRequestIndex, uint256 _provideAmount) public onlyPrivileged returns (bool) {
    //Check if the liquidity request exists
    require(_liquidityRequestIndex < liquidityRequests.length, "Request index out of bounds");

    //Checks whether the amount sent exceeds the liquidity request
    require(_provideAmount <= (liquidityRequests[_liquidityRequestIndex].totalAmount - liquidityRequests[_liquidityRequestIndex].raisedAmount),

    //Send money to the bank and register it in the system
    privilegedTransferReal(msg.sender, liquidityRequests[_liquidityRequestIndex].institutionAddress, _provideAmount);
    liquidityRequests[_liquidityRequestIndex].raisedAmount += _provideAmount;

    //Verify if the provider is already on the liquidity providers list and add him
    if (liquidityRequests[_liquidityRequestIndex].liquidityProviders[msg.sender] == 0) {
        liquidityRequests[_liquidityRequestIndex].liquidityProviderAddresses.push(msg.sender);
    }

    liquidityRequests[_liquidityRequestIndex].liquidityProviders[msg.sender] += _provideAmount;

    //Increase his Liquidity Score
    liquidityProvidersScore[msg.sender] += _provideAmount;

    return true;
}
```


03. Pay liquidity providers

After the overnight, payback the banks who provided liquidity for your request

```
function payCreditors(uint256 _liquidityRequestIndex) public onlyPrivileged returns (bool) {
    require(_liquidityRequestIndex < liquidityRequests.length, "Request index out of bounds");
    liquidityRequest storage request = liquidityRequests[_liquidityRequestIndex];

    require(msg.sender == request.institutionAddress, "This request is not yours!");

    //Pay all the ones who provided liquidity with a daily interest rate (In Brazil, it is called Selic Over)
    for (uint i = 0; i < request.liquidityProviderAddresses.length; i++) {
        address provider = request.liquidityProviderAddresses[i];
        uint256 amount = request.liquidityProviders[provider];

        if (amount > 0) {
            uint256 realAmount = (amount * getDailyCompoundedTokenPrice())/(10**18);

            privilegedTransferReal(msg.sender, provider, realAmount);
            // Resetar o montante para evitar re-pagamentos
            request.liquidityProviders[provider] = 0;
        }
    }

    //Send the collateral back and close the request
    privilegedTransferTPft(request.collateralAsset, address(this), request.institutionAddress, request.collateralAmount);
    request.status = Status.Closed;

    return true;
}
```

04. Default payment

Pay collateral in case the bank defaults.

```
function defaultPayment(uint256 _liquidityRequestIndex) public onlyPrivileged returns (bool) {
    // Ensure the provided request index is within bounds
    require(_liquidityRequestIndex < liquidityRequests.length, "Request index out of bounds");
    liquidityRequest storage request = liquidityRequests[_liquidityRequestIndex];

    // Ensure that the request status is Open, allowing for default
    require(request.status == Status.Open, "Status closed");

    // Check if 24 hours have passed since the requestDate
    require(block.timestamp >= (request.requestDate + 86400), "Cannot default before 24 hours");

    uint256 amountProvided = request.liquidityProviders[msg.sender];
    require(amountProvided > 0, "No liquidity provided by sender");

    // Calculate the proportion of collateral to be returned based on the provided amount
    uint256 collateralToReturn = (amountProvided * 10 ** 18 / ITPft(request.collateralAsset).getTokenPrice());

    // Transfer the proportional collateral back to the sender
    privilegedTransferTPft(request.collateralAsset, address(this), msg.sender, collateralToReturn);

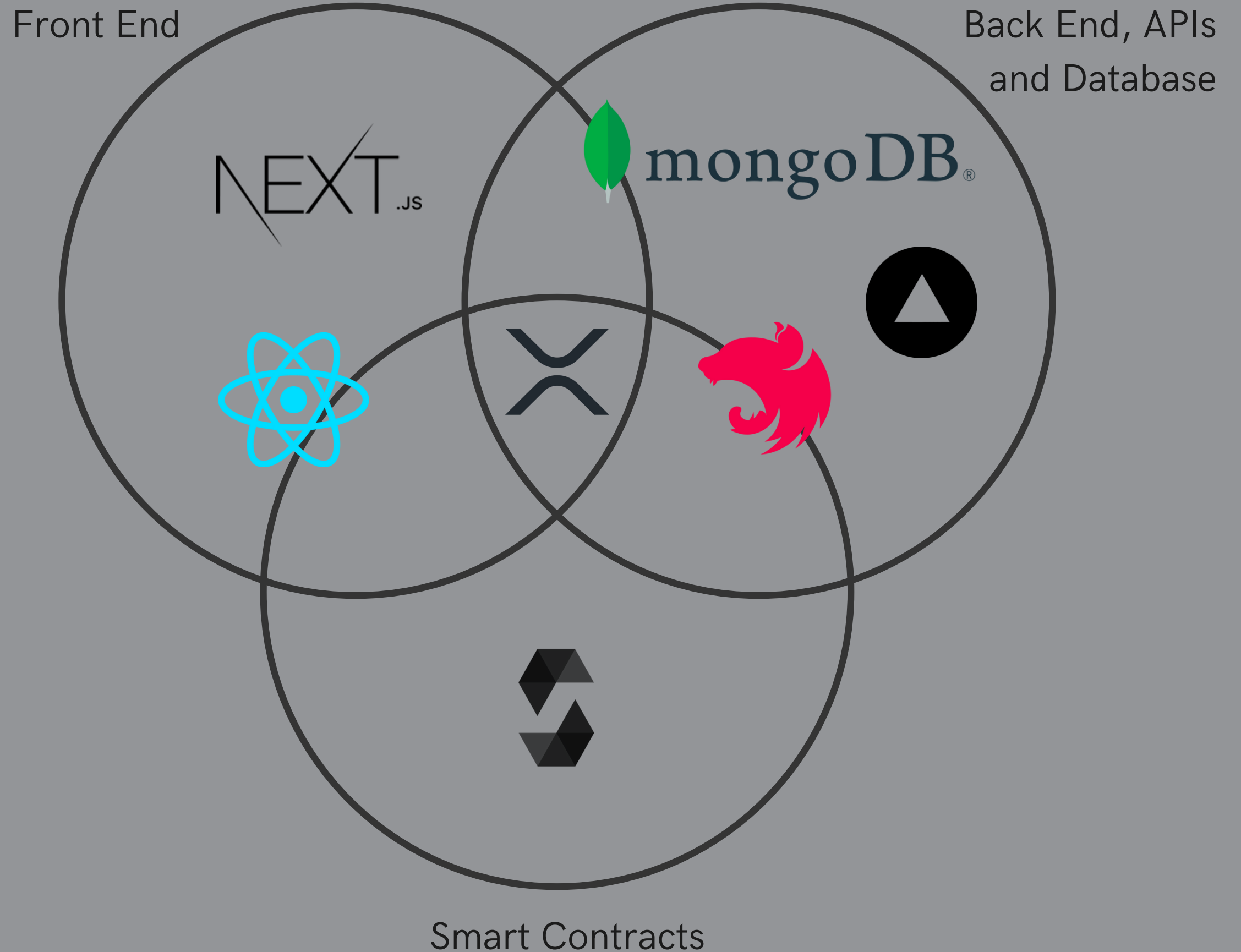
    // Update the raisedAmount and collateralAmount in the request
    request.raisedAmount -= amountProvided;
    request.collateralAmount -= collateralToReturn;

    // Remove the liquidity contribution from the provider
    request.liquidityProviders[msg.sender] = 0;

    return true;
}
```

Blueprint of Technologies

We have developed a complete application and MVP, using the XRPL potential to create a scalable solution for the clients.



Market Opportunity

R\$ 1,1 trillion per day

TOTAL MARKET

99.6%

% OF TOTAL REPURCHASE OPERATIONS

9.186

OVERNIGHT OPERATIONS PER DAY

gov.br

INFORMATION ACCESSPARTNERS

ABOUT

MONETARY POLICY

FINANCIAL STABILITY

STATISTICS

BANCO CENTRAL DO BRASIL

GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL

Home > Statistics > Statistical press releases > Open market statistics

Open market statistics

Press Release - 12.27.2023

I. Open market and foreign exchange swap operations

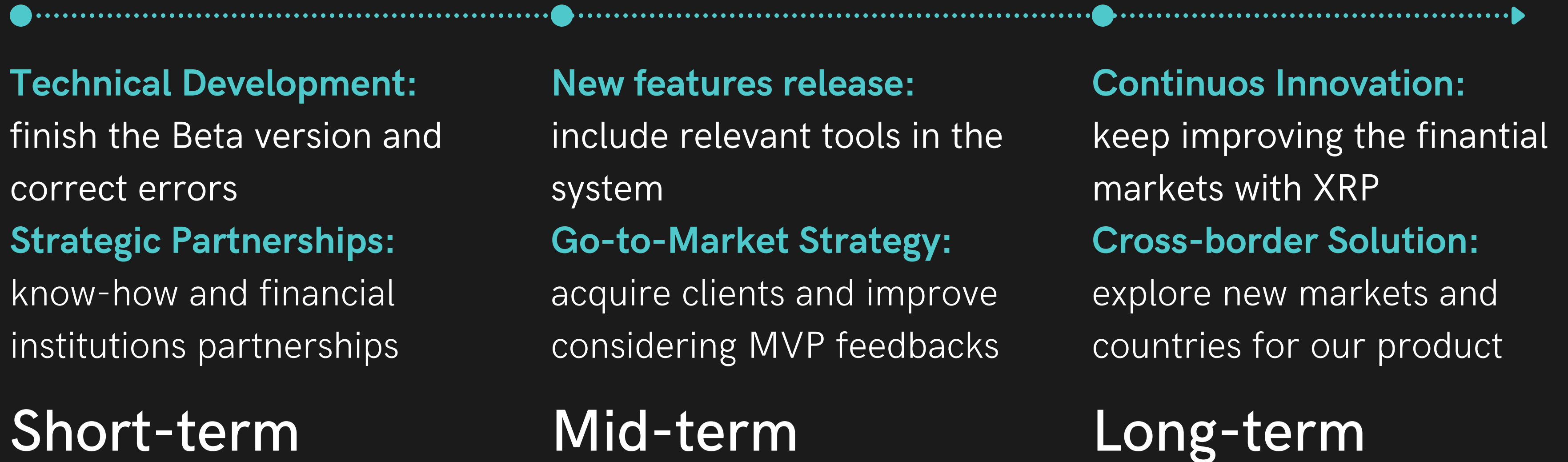
In November, the Banco Central do Brasil (BCB) borrowed funds through security selling auctions with commitment of long-term repurchase. In the three-month floating rate operations settled over the month, the BCB sold LTN, NTN-B, NTN-F and LFT, in percentages of 57.2%, 27.7%, 8.5% and 6.6%, respectively. The financial volume of such long-term repurchase operations reached R\$46.4 billion and repurchases related to previous operations hit R\$51.0 billion, causing a monetary expansion of R\$4.5 billion. As a result, the balance of outstanding long-term operations, accrued by the contracted rates, decreased from R\$160.1 billion on 10/31 to R\$156.3 billion on 11/30 and the average term to mature of such operations declined from 31 to 30 business days.

In managing short-term liquidity, the BCB borrowed **overnight** funds on all business days of the month. The average financial volume of these borrowing operations reached R\$1.1 trillion at a maximum rate of 12.65% p.y. until 11/1 and of 12.15% p.y. thereafter, when the target for the Selic rate was decreased by 50 basis points.

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Future Roadmap

What are we looking forward to achieve with XRP Overnight.



Thank you!



[GITHUB.COM/GUGASANCHEZ/XRPL-OVERNIGHT](https://github.com/gugasanchez/xrpl-overnight)



[HTTPS://XRPL-OVERNIGHT.VERCEL.APP/](https://xrpl-overnight.vercel.app/)

