

# SOFR So Good

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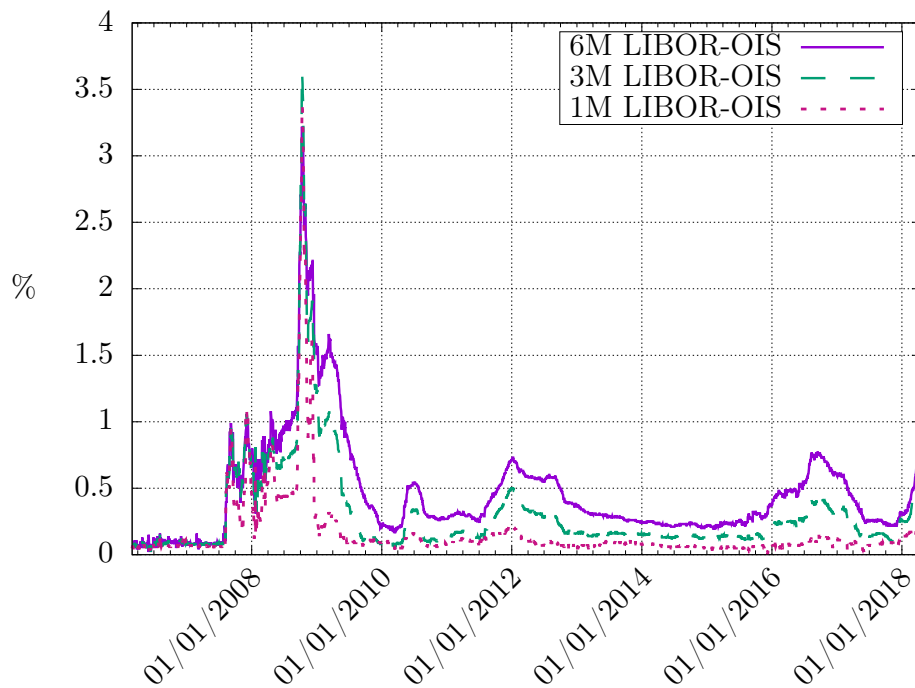
# Idiós Libor!

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but...why?

# Libor is not risk-free

## LIBOR-OIS spread



# Libor is not transaction-based

- Just before 11 a.m, the ICE Benchmark Administration (IBA) sends an email:

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Note:

- Libor is a bank's perception of its funding cost. It does not represent the actual funding cost.
- Libor can be easily manipulated.

It was indeed manipulated



Figure 1: “Done...for you big boy”

# SOFR so good!

Farewell Libor. But, SOFR so good!

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**Table 1:** Reference Rates (Bloomberg, 2020)

| Currency | IBOR                      | RFR                  |
|----------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| USD      | Libor                     | <b>SOFR</b>          |
| EUR      | Libor/EURibor             | <b>€STR</b>          |
| GBP      | Libor                     | <b>SONIA</b>         |
| JPY      | Libor/Tibor/Euroyen Tibor | <b>TONA</b>          |
| HKD      | Hibor                     | <b>HONIA</b>         |
| CAD      | CDOR                      | <b>CORRA</b>         |
| AUD      | BBSW                      | <b>RBA Cash Rate</b> |
| CHF      | Libor                     | <b>SARON</b>         |

Err...what happen to existing contracts...?

# Fallback calculation

All Libor-type rates should be replaced by its Fallback Rate (FR) as follows:

$$FR_t := ARR_t + SA_t \quad (1)$$

$$ARR_t \approx \prod_{u \in AP_t} (1 + \tau_u RFR_u) - 1 \quad (2)$$

$$SA_t \approx \text{Median}(\{L_u - ARR_u \mid u \in MP_t\}), \quad (3)$$

where RFR represents the risk-free rate, e.g., SOFR in the case of USD Libor. In (3), the Median Period (MP) is approximately 5 years. Once  $SA_t$  is set prior to the fixing date, it then is fixed, i.e.,  $SA_t = SA_{t-1}$ . For the detail, you may want to refer to ISDA & Bloomberg (2020).

Concerned Products: FRN, IRS, CRS, Unfunded BtB, CMS note

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⇒ Overnight Index Swap (OIS) and its curve will come in play.

Therefore, some issues arise:

- booking OIS in MyNury
- curve change (swap curve to OIS curve)
- P&L impact

# Overnight Index Swap (OIS)

## Definition

OIS is a derivative that swaps the geometric sum of an overnight rate with a fixed interest rate.

## Example

Let  $K$  be the fixed rate,  $\{T_1, \dots, T_n\}$  be the payment date,  $\{r_t\}_{t \geq 0}$  be the overnight rate. Then the cash-flow of the payer OIS at  $T_i$  becomes:

$$\left[ \prod_{T_{i-1} \leq t_i < T_i} (1 + \tau_i r_{t_i}) - 1 \right] - K \quad (4)$$

Notice that OIS sets the floating amount in-arrears, while typical Libor-IRS sets that in advance.

## Remark

- OIS curve is 10 ~ 20bp below the IRS curve. There should be an impact on P&L when the risk-free rate is converted to OIS curve.
- For now, the most liquid OIS in USD markets swaps with the *Effective Federal Funds Rate* (EFFR) not with SOFR.

# 동료가 왜라



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