Skip to Main Content Taylor and Francis Online homepage

- <u>Browse</u>
- Search [
- Publish [

□ <u>Login</u> | <u>Register</u>

☐ Log in or Register

- <u>Login</u>
- Register

<u>Cart Add to Cart</u> ☐

Search, Browse, or Publish Close Menu □

- 1. Home
- 2. All Journals
- 3. Economy and Society
- 4. List of Issues
- 5. <u>Volume 44, Issue 2</u>
- 6. On arbitration, arbitrage and arbitrarin

Enter keywords, autho This Journal

<u>Advanced search</u>

Publication Cover

<u> Economy and Society Volume 44, 2015 - Issue 2</u>

4,661 Views 53 CrossRef

Altmetric Original A

<u>View furt</u>

Brett Chr View furt

Pages 188

• <u>Cit</u>

- <u>| htt</u>
- Cr

We Care About Your Privacy

We and our 861 partners store and access personal data, like browsing data or unique identifiers, on your device. Selecting "I Accept" enables tracking technologies to support the purposes shown under "we and our partners process data to provide," whereas selecting "Reject All" or withdrawing your consent will disable them. If trackers are disabled, some content and ads you see may not be as relevant to you. You can resurface this menu to change your choices or withdraw consent at any time by clicking the ["privacy preferences"] link on the bottom of the webpage [or the floating icon on the bottom-left of the webpage, if applicable]. Your choices will have effect within our Website. For more details, refer to our Privacy Policy. Here

We and our partners process data to provide:

I Accept

Reject All

Show Purpos

ance: ndal

- ☐ Full Article
- ☐ Figures & data
- ☐ References
- ☐ Citations
- ☐ Metrics
- \square Reprints & Permissions
- Read this article

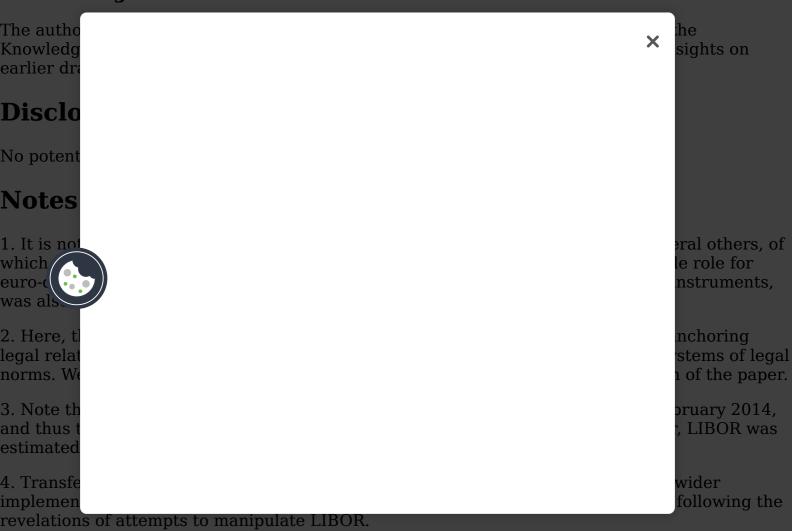
Abstract

Amongst a series of scandals to hit international financial markets in recent years, that surrounding the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) – a highly influential interest rate benchmark – has attracted particularly intense media scrutiny. This paper seeks to push beyond conventional understandings to unpack critically both LIBOR itself and the scandal involving its manipulation by major international banks. Envisioning LIBOR as a commodity beset by inherent contradictions, the paper mobilizes the tropes of arbitration, arbitrage and arbitrariness to illuminate, respectively: the market-making work performed by LIBOR; its role in enabling the transfer of financial risk, most notably when fraudulently manipulated; and the nature of the regulatory prosecution of such manipulation.

Keywords:

- financial markets
- risk
- calculative practices
- manipulation
- derivatives
- banking

Acknowledgements



- 5. Up until 1998, submissions were based on a different question: 'At what rate do you think interbank term deposits will be offered by one prime bank to another prime bank for a reasonable market size today at 11 am?'
- 6. http://www.bbalibor.com/explained/the-basics (retrieved August 2013).
- 7. https://www.theice.com/iba_calculation.jhtml (emphasis added) (retrieved March 2014).
- 8. http://www.global-rates.com/interest-rates/libor/libor-information.aspx (retrieved August 2013).
- 9. IntercontinentalExchange acquired the right to administer LIBOR when it purchased NYSE Euronext in November 2013; the latter, through its own subsidiary Euronext Rate Administration Limited, had been appointed as the new administrator in July 2013 by the independent Hogg Tendering Advisory Committee.
- 10. http://trademarks.justia.com/861/83/ice-86183638.html (retrieved March 2014).
- 11. One way this is expressed is as a correlation between banks' liquidity risk premiums (measured as the spread between LIBOR and US Treasury rates) and sovereign default risk premiums (measured by sovereign bond yield or credit default swap spreads) (Huang *et al.*, Citation2012). As a Bank of International Settlements report noted in the context of both 2008 and 2011, 'indicators of bank stress are closely correlated with the indicators of stress in government securities markets. This demonstrates the close relationship between the perceived solvency of governments and the solvency of their countries' banks' (Allen & Moessner, Citation2012, p. 3).
- 12. This proprietary value has long been appreciated by the BBA. When, in 2008, *The Wall Street Journal* reported growing distrust of LIBOR, the BBA responded forcefully. 'If it is deemed necessary', spokesman John Ewan said, 'we will take action to preserve the reputation and standing in the market of our rates' (Mollenkamp, Citation2008). IBA, moreover, has been extraordinarily quick to recognize and seek commercially to exploit this value: within days of

assuming licences (with the erms would X ne value that need to b clients ex <u>https://wy</u> March 2014). 13. The fi fund (Aldrick, Citation2 14. Furth oulation of benchma rkets, as opposed tes in guestion by $\overline{\text{WM}}/\overline{\text{R}}$ rring in the 60-sed gation is of manip impact on the publis 15. Of cou gets Ne will return represent to this in 16. There d Barclays submitter

onths after

17. The F

the releas

- 18. For instance, Barclays was accused of violating Principle 5 of the FSA, which states that 'a firm must observe proper standards of market conduct' and Principle 3: 'a firm must take reasonable care to organise and control its affairs responsibly and effectively, with adequate risk management systems' (FSA, <u>Citation2012</u>, p. 39).
- 19. This allegation was echoed by US Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke, who testified to a Congressional Panel in mid-2013 that 'the disclosures are troubling and have the effect of undermining confidence in financial markets' (Robertson *et al.*, <u>Citation2012</u>).
- 20. These penalties were mitigated based on Barclays' extensive co-operation with the FSA investigation.
- 21. Which is not to say that individual parties to contracts cannot pursue the bank for alleged damages. A list of plaintiffs seeking compensation for allegedly higher debt service payments due to LIBOR manipulation includes the University of California and the cities of Baltimore (MD), New Britain (CT), Richmond (CA), Riverside (CA) and San Mateo (CA) (Cotchett & McCarthy, Citation2013; The New York Times, Citation2013).
- 22. According to revised DOJ prosecution guidelines '... where the collateral consequences of a corporate conviction for innocent third parties would be significant, it may be appropriate to consider a non-prosecution or deferred prosecution agreement with conditions designed, among other things, to promote compliance with applicable law and to prevent recidivism' (DOJ, Citation2008).
- 23. The Wheatley Review of Barclays' LIBOR transgressions, commissioned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, concluded 'LIBOR manipulation and attempted manipulation is unlikely to constitute a criminal offence which falls under the prosecutorial responsibility of the FSA' (HM Treasury, Citation 2012, p. 18).
- 24. For instance, 'a firm must take reasonable care to organise and control its affairs responsibly and effectively, with adequate risk management systems ... The extent of Barclays' misconduct throughout the Relevant Period was exacerbated by these inadequate systems and controls ... Complian

submissio

25. For ot competitic Scotland 1 an 'invasic

26. Other proprieta: (<u>Citation2</u>

Addi

Philip As

Phil Asht Chicago. I has applications infrastructions prime most lending as actional Royal Bank of ocuments as 112).

X

n and and Levi's

Illinois at of finance. He sk and ns of the subders over

Brett Christophers

Brett Christophers, Associate Professor at Uppsala University, and is an economic geographer who has written widely on the political and cultural economies of capitalism in both historical and contemporary perspectives, with a particular emphasis on finance and financial capital. He is the author of three monographs – most recently *Banking across Boundaries* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2013) – and numerous journal papers.

Reprints and Corporate Permissions

Please note: Selecting permissions **does not** provide access to the full text of the article, please see our help page <u>How do I view content?</u>

To request a reprint or corporate permissions for this article, please click on the relevant link below:

<u>Order Reprints Request Corporate Permissions</u>

Academic Permissions

Please note: Selecting permissions **does not** provide access to the full text of the article, please see our help page <u>How do I view content?</u>

Obtain permissions instantly via Rightslink by clicking on the button below:

Request Academic Permission

Relate

Peop

Recommended articles

If you are unable to obtain permissions via Rightslink, please complete and submit this <u>Permissions form</u>. For more information, please visit our <u>Permissions help page</u>.

Related Research Data

X Source: E Whale Wa Source: S Speed and Establish <u>Intelliger</u> Source: S <u>Neoliberal</u> <u>Climate (</u> Governar Regulation Source: S the Libor <u>The Di</u> Scanc Source Source: V Linking p Shar Bacl

• <u>Cited by</u>

Information for

- Authors
- <u>R&D professionals</u>
- Editors
- <u>Librarians</u>
- <u>Societies</u>

Opportunities

- Reprints and e-prints
- Advertising solutions
- Accelerated publication
- Corporate access solutions

Keep up to date

Register to receive personalised research and resources by email

Sign me up

Taylor and Francis Group Facebook page

Open access

- Overview
- Open journals
- Open Select
- <u>Dove Medical Press</u>
- F1000Research

Help and information

- Help and contact
- Newsroom
- All journals
- Books

