

Saudi Arabian Interbank Offered Rate (SAIBOR)

Saudi Arabian Interbank Bid Rate (SAIBID) Methodology

Effective Date: 06 December 2022

Last Review Date: 30 November 2023

Document Classification: Public



Contents

Section 1 Introduction	3
Section 2 Management responsibilities	5
Section 3 FTSE Russell policies	7
Section 4 Input data	9
Section 5 Determination of the benchmarks	16
Section 6 Publication	18
Section 7 Further information	19
Section 8 Definition of key terms	20

Section 1

Introduction

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 This document specifies the Methodology of the Saudi Arabian Interbank Offered Rate (SAIBOR) and the Saudi Arabian Interbank Bid Rate (SAIBID).
- 1.1.2 The objective of both SAIBOR and SAIBID is to reflect the true price of unsecured wholesale liquidity in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) Market.

1.2 Description of the benchmarks

- 1.2.1 SAIBOR and SAIBID are determined using Contributions from a panel of Contributor Banks. The Contributor Banks use a waterfall in order to determine their Contributions for SAIBOR and SAIBID.
- 1.2.2 For Level 1 of the waterfall, Contributions are volume weighted average prices (VWAPs) of all eligible unsecured Saudi Riyal transactions. The VWAP of a Contributor Bank's eligible transactions is its Contribution for SAIBID. The VWAP plus an amount determined using the Spread Percentage is its Contribution for SAIBOR.
- 1.2.3 For Level 2 of the waterfall, Contributions are volume weighted average prices (VWAPs) of all eligible Saudi Riyal repo transactions secured with any type of Saudi Riyal fixed income security. A Credit Spread Adjustment determined using expert judgment is added by the Contributor Bank to determine its SAIBID Contribution. An amount determined using the Spread Percentage is then added to determine its SAIBOR Contribution. Level 2 is used by a Contributor Bank only if it has insufficient eligible transactions to make a Contribution in accordance with Level 1.
- 1.2.4 For Level 3, a Contributor Bank will use expert judgment. If the Contributor Bank has transactions that would be eligible for Level 1 or Level 2, except that they occurred before a move in policy rates by the Saudi Central Bank (SAMA), the Contributor shall adjust such transaction rates using expert judgment to reflect the move in policy rates and to determine its Contribution. Otherwise, if a Contributor Bank has insufficient eligible transactions to determine a Contribution for Level 1 or Level 2 of the waterfall, expert judgment alone shall be used. The Contribution for SAIBOR based on expert judgment will include the Spread Percentage.
- 1.2.5 The waterfall is applied by Contributor Banks individually for each tenor of SAIBOR and SAIBID.
- 1.2.6 The benchmarks comprise the following tenors: overnight (O/N), 1 week, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, and 12 months. The benchmarks are published Sunday to Thursday at 12:00pm KSA¹ subject to local market holidays.

¹ The time in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA)

1.3 Benchmark definitions

1.3.1 The objective of both SAIBOR and SAIBID is to reflect the true price of unsecured wholesale liquidity in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) Market. Wholesale liquidity is defined as unsecured Saudi Riyal funding from all sources for the Contributor Banks with maturities of less than one year (subject to the minimum size and other criteria) excluding equity.

1.3.2 SAIBOR Definition

The Saudi Arabian Interbank Offered Rate (“SAIBOR”) benchmark is an indicative offer rate at which contributor panel banks would be able to borrow unsecured interbank funds in Saudi Riyals, anchored in transactions where possible together with a historical spread adjustment. A waterfall methodology is applied to enable a rate to be published in a wide range of market circumstances.

1.3.3 SAIBID Definition

SAIBID is a benchmark representing the realised cost of contributor panel banks’ wholesale unsecured funding in Saudi Riyals, anchored in transactions where possible. A waterfall methodology is applied to enable a rate to be published in a wide range of market circumstances.

1.4 ESG factors

1.4.1 SAIBID and SAIBOR do not take account of ESG factors in their benchmark designs.

Section 2

Management responsibilities

2. Management responsibilities

2.1 FTSE International Limited (FTSE)

2.1.1 FTSE International Limited is the benchmark Administrator² of SAIBID and SAIBOR³.

2.1.2 As Administrator, FTSE is responsible for collecting input data, determining and publishing the benchmarks, and for all aspects of governance, oversight, compliance and integrity of the benchmarks.

2.2 Oversight Committee

2.2.1 The Oversight Committee is responsible for oversight of all aspects of the provision of SAIBOR and SAIBID, including the reviews of the benchmark definitions and Methodology at least annually, overseeing any changes to the benchmarks Methodology or cessation of the benchmark, and overseeing FTSE's control framework, management, and operation of the benchmark.

2.3 Benchmark manager

2.3.1 A benchmark manager is appointed from time to time by the Administrator who will be a subject matter expert responsible for interpreting the Methodology in respect of the benchmarks.

2.4 User feedback

2.4.1 FTSE shall communicate periodically with stakeholders in order to assess conditions in the market for unsecured wholesale funds in Saudi Riyals and to assess the ongoing fitness and suitability of the Methodology in respect of the benchmarks. Such feedback may be used as part of the periodic review of the Methodology in respect of the benchmarks.

2.5 Identification of potential limitations of the benchmarks

2.5.1 The benchmarks are based upon rates collected from Contributor Banks, the content of which is reliant upon there being a liquid Saudi Arabian money market, plus the ability of Contributor Banks to provide their data to FTSE. If any ongoing constraint or fragmentation to liquidity in the Saudi Arabian money market is identified or foreseen, FTSE will consult with stakeholders as well as the Oversight Committee to consider an appropriate course of action.

² The term administrator is used in this document in the same sense as it is defined in [Regulation \(EU\) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds](#) (the European Benchmark Regulation) and [The Benchmarks \(Amendment and Transitional Provision\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2019](#) (the UK Benchmark Regulation).

³ Prior to December 2024, Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited was the benchmark Administrator for SAIBOR and SAIBID. This document has been updated to reflect the change in Administrator but the last review date and effective date of this Methodology are as shown on the cover.

2.6 Review of the methodology and input data providers

- 2.6.1 The Administrator will carry out a review of the Methodology on at least an annual basis. Additional reviews may be conducted at the Administrator's discretion. Reviews will include an analysis of the underlying market that the benchmarks seek to represent, the performance and appropriateness of the current Contributor Banks, and analysis of other potential Contributor Banks as applicable.
- 2.6.2 The aim of the review will be to ensure that the benchmarks are still representative of the underlying market, that the input data sufficiently represent the underlying market, that the Contributor Banks are the optimum grouping to provide Contributions to represent the underlying interest, and that the current Contributor Banks have been contributing in an accurate and timely manner.
- 2.6.3 Additional reviews may be conducted at the Administrator's discretion. Such additional reviews may be triggered by (i) events affecting SAIBOR and SAIBID that are not optimally treated by the Methodology, (ii) events in the underlying market, (iii) developments in the source of input data used in the SAIBOR and SAIBID determination and (iv) issues raised by stakeholders in SAIBOR and SAIBID.
- 2.6.4 The independent Benchmark Oversight Committee will provide input into reviews and reviews are approved by the appropriate FTSE board committee.
- 2.6.5 Any proposals for significant amendments to this Methodology are subject to the FTSE Russell Policy for Benchmark Methodology Changes and will be subject to consultation with FTSE Russell advisory committees and other stakeholders if appropriate. The feedback from these consultations will be considered by the FTSE Russell Index Governance Board before approval is granted.
- 2.6.6 Back-testing shall take place at least at each annual review of the Methodology and following any material change of the Methodology. The Methodology shall include an assessment of the back-testing results, including processes to ensure that systemic anomalies highlighted by back-testing are identified and properly addressed. No significant issues were found under the back-test for the 12 month period to the date of the last annual review shown on the cover of this Methodology.

Section 3

FTSE Russell policies

3. FTSE Russell policies

This Methodology should be read in conjunction with the following policies and policy documents.

3.1 Policy for Benchmark Methodology Changes

3.1.1 Details of FTSE Russell's policy for making benchmark methodology changes can be accessed using the following link:

[Policy for Benchmark Methodology Changes.pdf](#)

3.2 FTSE Russell Governance Framework

3.2.1 To oversee its indices, FTSE Russell employs a governance framework that encompasses product, service and technology governance. The framework incorporates the London Stock Exchange Group's three lines of defence risk management framework and is designed to meet the requirements of the IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks⁴, the European benchmark regulation⁵ and the UK benchmark regulation⁶. The FTSE Russell Governance Framework can be accessed using the following link:

[FTSE_Russell_Governance_Framework.pdf](#)

3.3 FTSE Russell organisational policies

3.3.1 SAIBID and SAIBOR are subject to the following FTSE Russell organisational policies:

[Index Series Decommissioning Statement](#),

[Benchmark Administration Governance and Conflicts of Interest Management](#) and

[Policy for Benchmark Methodology Changes](#).

3.4 Refix policy

3.4.1 The benchmarks will not be re-fixed if a Contributor Bank identifies an error to its Contribution(s) after the publication time.

3.4.2 If an error is identified in the calculation or published benchmarks before 1:00pm KSA, an alert will be published on the LSEG FIXALERT page to alert market participants and will use reasonable efforts to re-fix and republish the benchmarks by 1:00pm KSA.

3.4.3 If a benchmark setting is re-fixed and republished, an alert will be published on the FIXALERT page to alert market participants.

⁴ IOSCO Principles for Financial Benchmarks Final Report, FR07/13 July 2013

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds

⁶ The Benchmarks (Amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

3.5 Complaints, Operational Enquiries and Price Challenges

- 3.5.1 FTSE Russell's complaints procedure can be accessed using the following link: [FTSE Russell Benchmark Determination Complaints Handling Policy](#)
- 3.5.2 A Price Challenge is a request from a user or a stakeholder to verify and confirm the accuracy of one or more of the published Benchmark rates, inputs to those rates (if publicly available), or whether a specific benchmark determination is representative of market value.
- 3.5.3 Operational enquiries do not meet the definition of a compliant and include Benchmark Price Challenges. However, FTSE Russell may decide to treat an operational enquiry or a series of operational enquiries as a formal complaint.
- 3.5.4 Operational enquires must be submitted to FTSE Russell by e-mail and should contain as much information as possible, including your name, your title, the institution you represent, your e-mail address and telephone number, to enable the operational enquiry to be investigated in a timely manner.
- 3.5.5 The e-mail address to raise any benchmark related price challenge and operational enquiries is: benchmarkoperations@lseg.com

Section 4

Input data

4. Input data

4.1 Contributor Banks

4.1.1 SAIBOR and SAIBID are determined using Contributions from a panel of Contributor Banks. The universe of banks eligible for consideration as Contributor Banks in respect of the Benchmark will be banks that are:

- Active in the Saudi Arabian Money Market,
- Willing to accept and implement the Contributor Code of Conduct for SAIBOR and SAIBID, a copy of which is available at www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/benchmarks/interest-rate-benchmarks/saibor-rates,
- Willing to agree to regulation by relevant authorities in Saudi Arabia, should the benchmarks become regulated.

4.1.2 If anything comes to the attention of FTSE that leads FTSE to believe that a Contributor Bank is not adhering to the Contributor Code of Conduct, the Administrator may not use input from that Contributor Bank until the situation is clarified or rectified to FTSE's satisfaction in accordance with the process specified in the Contributor Code of Conduct.

4.1.3 At the effective date of this Methodology, the panel of Contributor Banks comprises:

- Arab National Bank
- Bank Aljazira
- Banque Saudi Fransi
- Saudi National Bank
- Riyadh Bank
- Saudi British Bank
- Saudi Investment Bank
- Alinma Bank
- Bank Albilad
- Al Rajhi Bank
- Gulf International Bank

4.1.4 The panel may be updated from time to time. Changes to the panel of Contributor Banks are available on request to FTSE. The panel size and membership are sufficient to ensure that the input data used in the determination of SAIBOR and SAIBID are representative of the unsecured market for wholesale funds in Saudi Riyals.

4.1.5 Contributor Banks are required by the Contributor Code of Conduct to develop and maintain their own submission procedures covering all aspects of the process for making Contributions including the use of expert judgment⁷.

4.2 Methodology waterfall

4.2.1 Waterfall overview

4.2.1.1 The following table summarises the methods for forming Contributions under the Methodology waterfall:

	SAIBID Contribution	SAIBOR Contribution
Level 1	VWAP only	VWAP plus Spread Percentage
Level 2	VWAP (including Credit Spread Adjustment) only	VWAP (including Credit Spread Adjustment) plus Spread Percentage
Level 3	Expert judgment of the rate of unsecured eligible transactions had any occurred in the last Business Day (subject to the process described below for SAMA Policy Rate Moves)	Expert judgment of the rate of unsecured eligible transactions had any occurred in the last Business Day and including the Spread Percentage (subject to the process described below for SAMA Policy Rate Moves)

4.2.2 Waterfall Level 1

4.2.2.1 Where a Contributor Bank has sufficient eligible transactions, a volume weighted average price (VWAP) of all such eligible transactions shall be calculated by the Contributor Bank. The VWAP shall be the Contribution for SAIBID and the VWAP added to an amount calculated with the Spread Percentage shall be the Contribution for SAIBOR.

4.2.2.2 In order to be eligible for inclusion in a Level 1 VWAP calculation for a specific tenor, transactions are subject to the following criteria: (i) transaction type, (ii) transaction counterparty type, (iii) transaction size, (iv) minimum number of transaction counterparties, and (v) a suitable maturity for the tenor (see section 4.2.10, Transaction Tenor Criteria).

4.2.2.3 The eligible transaction types entered into by a Contributor Bank to be included in a Level 1 VWAP calculation are:

- Unsecured wholesale Saudi Riyal deposits received or raised by the Contributor Bank⁸ from an eligible counterparty,
- Domestic primary and secondary market transactions by a Contributor Bank where it raises funds via unsecured certificates of deposit (CDs) and commercial paper (CPs) where such instruments are:
 - i. denominated in Saudi Riyals, and

⁷ For further information, please refer to the Contributor Code of Conduct at www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/benchmarks/interest-rate-benchmarks/saibor-rates.

⁸ Including deposits received or raised by branches of the Contributor Bank from an eligible counterparty.

- ii. the transactions take place in the domestic KSA market, and
- iii. issued by the relevant Contributor Bank itself.

4.2.2.4 The following transaction types are excluded and are therefore not eligible to be included in a Level 1 VWAP calculation:

- Structured deposits,
- Internal transactions such as transactions with a subsidiary (including a subsidiary that is a fund and including transactions between Contributor Bank branches and its head office),
- Unsecured deposits made by SAMA **except where** deposits are transacted at market prices **and** are specified for inclusion by SAMA,
- Transactions which have been entered into outside of the Lookback Period (See section 4.2.5, Lookback Period),
- Transactions that occur before a move in the repo or reverse repo policy rates by SAMA (See section 4.2.9, SAMA Policy Rate Moves).

4.2.2.5 The eligible counterparties types are:

- Banks,
- All central banks (including SAMA **but only** where deposits are transacted at market prices **and** are specified for inclusion by SAMA),
- Government Related Entities (GREs),
- Non-bank Financial Institutions,
- Corporates and all retail clients (that meet the required minimum threshold amount).

4.2.2.6 For the O/N, 1 week, 1 month, and 3 month SAIBOR and SAIBID tenors, the minimum size for a transaction to be eligible is SAR10 million. For the 6 and 12 month tenors, there is no individual transaction size but the aggregate size of all transactions used for a 6 or 12 month tenor Level 1 VWAP calculation must be equal to or greater than SAR50 million.

4.2.2.7 The minimum number of transaction counterparties across all eligible transactions used for a Level 1 VWAP calculation for a specific tenor is two different counterparties, except that provided if only one eligible transaction has taken place following a move in policy rates by SAMA during the Lookback Period, that single transaction shall be used to make a Level 1 submission.

4.2.3 Waterfall Level 2

4.2.3.1 If a Contributor Bank has insufficient eligible transactions to make a Level 1 VWAP calculation for a specific SAIBOR and SAIBID tenor, the Contributor Bank shall use Level 2. Where a Contributor Bank has sufficient eligible transactions for Level 2, a volume weighted average price (VWAP) of all such eligible transactions for Level 2 shall be calculated by the Contributor Bank.

4.2.3.2 As SAIBOR and SAIBID represent the price of unsecured wholesale liquidity, a Contributor Bank will use expert judgment to determine the Credit Spread Adjustment (see section 4.2.8, Credit Spread Adjustment) to adjust for the secured nature of repo transactions. The Credit Spread Adjustment is added to the VWAP.

4.2.3.3 The VWAP plus the Credit Spread Adjustment shall be the Contribution for SAIBID. The VWAP plus the Credit Spread Adjustment is added to an amount calculated with the Spread Percentage (applied to the VWAP plus the Credit Spread Adjustment) to determine the Contribution for SAIBOR.

- 4.2.3.4 In order to be eligible for inclusion in a Level 2 VWAP calculation for a specific tenor, transactions are subject to the following criteria: (i) transaction type, (ii) transaction counterparty type, (iii) transaction size, (iv) minimum number of transactions, and (v) a suitable maturity for the tenor (see section 4.2.10, Transaction Tenor Criteria).
- 4.2.3.5 The eligible transaction types entered into by a Contributor Bank to be included in a Level 2 VWAP calculation are:
- Saudi Riyal repo transactions (excluding those with SAMA) which have the economic effect of the Contributor Bank being the receiver (i.e. borrower) of Saudi Riyals. All types of Saudi Riyal fixed income securities are permitted collateral for an eligible repo transaction.
- 4.2.3.6 The following transaction types are excluded and are therefore not eligible to be included in a Level 2 VWAP calculation:
- Internal transactions such as transactions with a subsidiary (including a subsidiary that is a fund and including transactions between Contributor Bank branches and its head office),
 - Repo transactions with SAMA,
 - Transactions which have been entered into outside of the Lookback Period (See section 4.2.5, Lookback Period),
 - Transactions that occur before a move in the repo or reverse repo policy rates by SAMA (See section 4.2.9, SAMA Policy Rate Moves).
- 4.2.3.7 The eligible counterparties types for Level 2 are the same as those for Level 1, except that SAMA is excluded for Level 2.
- 4.2.3.8 The minimum size requirements for a transaction or transactions for a Level 2 VWAP calculation are the same as those for a Level 1 VWAP calculation.
- 4.2.3.9 The minimum number of eligible transactions used for a Level 2 VWAP calculation for a specific tenor is one (i.e. a single eligible transaction).
- 4.2.4 Waterfall Level 3**
- 4.2.4.1 The SAIBOR contributor banks may only provide a Level 3 submission if there are insufficient eligible transactions to make a submission at Level 1 or Level 2.
- 4.2.4.2 If there are transactions that would be eligible for Level 1 or Level 2, except that they took place prior to a move in policy rates, the process described below under SAMA Policy Rate Moves shall be followed for the purpose of Level 3.
- 4.2.4.3 Otherwise, if there are insufficient transactions to make a Level 1 or Level 2 submission, or to follow the process described under SAMA Policy Rate Moves, expert judgment alone shall be used to make a Level 3 submission. In such cases, expert judgment will estimate the VWAP that would have been calculated had any unsecured eligible transactions occurred in the last business day and will include the Spread Percentage adjustment to that estimated VWAP for a SAIBOR submission and will exclude the Spread Percentage adjustment to that estimated VWAP for a SAIBID submission.
- 4.2.4.4 Subject to the procedure described for SAMA Policy Rate Moves (see section 4.2.9, SAMA Policy Rate Moves), the acceptable inputs and references that may be used to determine a Level 3 Contribution for a specific tenor in accordance with expert judgment are:
- Transactions that are outside the specified tenor buckets,

- Interpolation/extrapolation (from transactions in the markets underlying Level 1 and Level 2),
- Other market instruments: interest rate swaps, money market operation rates, forward rate agreement/single period swaps, overnight-indexed swaps, SAMA bills,
- Macro-economic factors (monetary policy change, policy rate change in major economies & significant economic data),
- Credit standing – i.e., a published and verifiable change in the credit standing of the bank, and
- Other factors: those that can be evidenced and verified subject to the Contributor Bank's submission procedures.

4.2.5 Lookback period

- 4.2.5.1 When identifying eligible transactions for Level 1 or Level 2, a Contributor Bank must first use transactions executed during the last Business Day. If there are insufficient eligible transactions in the last business day, the Contributor Bank may extend the period to the last two Business Days. This process may be repeated, extending the period by one Business Day at a time, until either sufficient eligible transactions have been obtained or until a maximum of five Business Days has been reached (the "Lookback Period") subject to any SAMA Policy Rate Moves.
- 4.2.5.2 For the avoidance of doubt, the process of looking back by one extra Business Day at a time (up to a maximum of 5 Business Days and subject to any SAMA Policy Rate Moves) must be completed for Level 1 before the Contributor Bank moves to Level 2. If sufficient eligible transactions are found in the Lookback Period for Level 1, these will be used to create a submission even if more recent transactions exist that would be eligible for Level 2.
- 4.2.5.3 Contributor Banks are allowed to use Level 3 inputs and references without any restriction on maximum number of Business Days.

4.2.6 Spread percentage

- 4.2.6.1 VWAPs calculated in accordance with Level 1 or Level 2 of the Methodology waterfall are typically representative of the bid side of the market and are used as Contributions for SAIBID.
- 4.2.6.2 For Level 1 Contributions, an amount calculated by applying the Spread Percentage to the VWAP is added to the VWAP by a Contributor Bank to determine a suitable Contribution for SAIBOR, which represents the offered side of the market. For Level 2 Contributions, the Spread Percentage is applied to the sum of the VWAP and the Credit Spread Adjustment.
- 4.2.6.3 The Spread Percentage will be reviewed from time to time by FTSE with the Contributor Banks on at least an annual basis and more frequently if required by market conditions. Any proposed change to the Spread Percentage will be submitted to SAMA for its approval. Should market conditions require it, a cap to the amount calculated using the Spread Percentage may be introduced. Any proposed cap will be reviewed by FTSE with the Contributor Banks and shall be submitted to SAMA for its approval. The cap will then be reviewed on at least an annual basis and more frequently if required by market conditions. Amendments to the Spread Percentage or the introduction of a cap via the mechanisms described above are part of this Methodology and shall not constitute changes to it.
- 4.2.6.4 From 02 January 2022 to 19 November 2022, the Spread Percentage was 16%⁹ and there was no Spread Cap. From 20 November 2022 to 30 November 2022, the Spread Percentage was reduced gradually from

⁹ To illustrate how the Spread Percentage amount is to be calculated and used, if a Contributor Bank calculates a volume weighted average price (VWAP) for Level 1 (or, for Level 2 the sum of the VWAP and Credit Spread Adjustment) of 75 basis points using eligible transactions, the Spread Percentage amount will be 16% of this, or 12 basis points, and the final SAIBOR submission will be 75 + 12 = 87 basis points.

16% to 9%. From 01 December 2022 to 15 December 2022, a Spread Cap was introduced at 50 basis points and was then reduced gradually to 20 basis points. From 15 December 2022 onwards, the Spread Percentage has remained fixed at 9% and the Spread Cap has remained fixed at 20 basis points.

4.2.7 Expert judgment

4.2.7.1 Expert judgment must be in accordance with internal submission procedures developed by each Contributor Bank. Internal submission procedures must be available at all times to be shared with SAMA and/or FTSE upon request. Where expert judgment is used, a Contributor Bank must record all the factors used in determining the Contribution it makes and such records must be available at all times to be shared with SAMA and/or FTSE upon request¹⁰.

4.2.8 Credit Spread Adjustment

4.2.8.1 Saudi Riyal repo transactions used in Level 2 may be collateralised with any type of Saudi Riyal fixed income security. Such a secured transaction will typically be priced at a lower rate than an equivalent unsecured transaction. In order to maintain consistency with Level 1 submissions and the objective of SAIBOR and SAIBID, a Contributor Bank will use expert judgment to include a suitable credit premium (Credit Spread Adjustment) in the VWAP created from the secured repo transaction(s) before making the Level 2 submission. Expert judgment may not be used for any other purpose for a Level 2 submission and is subject to the submission procedures and recording keeping requirements described under section 4.2.7 (Expert Judgment). The credit premium should reflect the nature and credit quality of the collateral used in the repo transaction(s) and result in a submission rate that is equivalent to an unsecured transaction rate¹¹.

4.2.9 SAMA Policy Rate Moves

4.2.9.1 No transaction that occurs before any move in the repo or reverse repo policy rates by SAMA during the Lookback Period (SAMA Policy Rate Move) will be an eligible transaction for Level 1 or Level 2. This also applies intraday: any transaction that occurs before a policy rate move during a business day will not be an eligible transaction. The following procedure shall apply following a SAMA Policy Rate Move:

1. Eligible transactions that take place after the policy rate move will be used to make a Level 1 contribution. If there are insufficient eligible transactions (see Level 1 eligibility criteria above) following such a move during the maximum five day Lookback Period, Level 2 will be used.
2. Eligible transactions that take place after the policy rate move will be used to make a Level 2 submission. If there are insufficient eligible transactions (see Level 2 eligibility criteria above) following such a move during the maximum five day Lookback Period, Level 3 will be used.
3. Where Level 3 is used following a policy rate move by SAMA, both Level 1 eligible transactions and also Level 1 transactions that would have been eligible except for the fact that they took place before the SAMA Policy Rate Move during the Lookback Period will be used, when exercising expert judgment, to create a VWAP, subject to the process described under section 4.2.5 (Lookback Period). The VWAP will then be adjusted by the Contributor Bank to adjust for the effect of the move in policy rates. Such adjustment will be in accordance with the Contributor Bank's documented internal contribution procedure. Contributions for SAIBOR will include the Spread Percentage adjustment to the final VWAP and contributions for SAIBID will exclude the Spread Percentage adjustment to the final VWAP.

¹⁰ For further information, please refer to the Contributor Code of Conduct at www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/benchmarks/interest-rate-benchmarks/saibor-rates.

¹¹ To illustrate the use of the credit spread adjustment, a Contributor Bank might develop a submission methodology that reflects recent spreads between repo transactions and unsecured transactions. For instance, if repo transactions involving government bonds occurred at 50 basis points in recent days and the Contributor Bank's equivalent unsecured transactions at the same time were at 70 basis points, a spread of 20 basis points could be used as the Credit Spread Adjustment when required for a Level 2 submission. Similarly, if the repo transaction occurred at 60 basis points because non-government collateral was used, the Credit Spread Adjustment could then be 10 basis points. This Credit Spread Adjustment could then be updated every time there are repo and unsecured transactions with comparable tenors on the same day.

4. Where Level 3 is used following a SAMA Policy Rate Move and there are insufficient Level 1 eligible transactions (see Level 1 eligibility criteria above) to create a submission, even when including Level 1 transactions that took place before the SAMA Policy Rate Move during the Lookback Period, then both Level 2 eligible transactions and also Level 2 transactions that would have been eligible except for the fact that they took place before the SAMA Policy Rate Move will be used to create a VWAP, subject to the process described under section 4.2.5 (Lookback Period) and including the Credit Spread Adjustment. For the purposes of exercising expert judgment, the VWAP will then be adjusted by the Contributor Bank to adjust for the effect of the SAMA Policy Rate Move. Such adjustment will be in accordance with the Contributor Bank's documented internal submission procedure. Contributions for SAIBOR will include the Spread Percentage adjustment to the final VWAP and contributions for SAIBID will exclude the Spread Percentage adjustment to the final VWAP.
5. If there are insufficient transactions for both Level 1 and Level 2, including transactions that took place prior to a SAMA Policy Rate Move, expert judgment alone will be used by a SAIBOR Contributor Bank to make a submission.
6. Where a VWAP is adjusted at Level 3, as described above, the size of the adjustment should not exceed the size of the SAMA Policy Rate Move except where the Contributor Bank has strong reasons to believe that a larger adjustment is required to ensure that the contribution is representative of current market conditions. In all cases where expert judgment is used including such VWAP adjustments, a Contributor Bank must record all the factors used in determining the contribution it makes as detailed under section 4.2.7 (Expert Judgment) above.

4.2.10 Transaction tenor criteria

4.2.10.1 The maturity ranges for transactions to be eligible for each tenor of SAIBOR and SAIBID are as follows:

Tenor	Permitted maturity range
O/N (Overnight)	1 business day, and must be an overnight transaction
1 week	5 business days
1 month	From 25 to 35 calendar days inclusive
3 months	From 80 to 100 calendar days inclusive
6 months	From 150 to 210 calendar days inclusive
12 months	From 330 to 390 calendar days inclusive

Section 5

Determination of the benchmarks

5. Determination of the benchmarks

5.1 Contribution procedures

5.1.1 Contributor Banks will provide two distinct Contributions for each tenor, as follows:

- The unadjusted Contribution¹² in accordance with section 4.2, which will then be used by FTSE as Administrator to calculate SAIBID, and
- The Contribution as adjusted by applying an amount calculated with the Spread Percentage in accordance with section 4.2, which will then be used by FTSE as Administrator to calculate SAIBOR.

5.1.2 Contributor banks will also submit the level of the waterfall used when making a submission. FTSE shall not publish such waterfall level information but shall make it available to SAMA on request and, in aggregated form, to the Technical Working Group or its successor on request. For the avoidance of doubt, waterfall levels do not constitute any part of the benchmarks.

5.1.3 Contributor Banks must contribute rates to all data points between 11:00am to 11:50am KSA. The last Contribution received from each Contributor Bank before the contribution window is closed will be taken for use in the calculation.

5.1.4 Contributor Banks can make changes to their Contributions as many times as required up until 11:50am KSA. Any new Contribution will overwrite the previous Contribution.

5.1.5 Where five or more Contributions are received by 11:50am KSA, the two highest and two lowest Contributions are discarded in accordance with the Minimum Contribution Criteria detailed in 3.2, and the remaining rates averaged.

5.2 Minimum contribution criteria

5.2.1 If fewer than five Contributions are received, the Benchmark will not be calculated, and the previous setting will be republished with a notification of republication.

5.2.2 Where five or more Contributions are received, the Contributions will be applied with a trimming methodology where the two highest and two lowest Contributions, per tenor, are excluded from the calculation, once five or more Contributions are received.

Contributions Received	Number of High Contributions Trimmed	Number of Low Contributions Trimmed
0 – 4	N/A – Republication with Notification	N/A – Republication with Notification
= 5 or > 5	2	2

¹² Except that where waterfall level 2 is used, the Contribution will include the Credit Spread Adjustment.

5.2.3 Once the trimming methodology has been applied, the SAIBOR and SAIBID benchmarks will be calculated as an average of the remaining rates and published to five decimal places.

5.3 Fallback arrangement

5.3.1 If the minimum five Contributions are not received by 11:50am KSA, a fallback arrangement is triggered.

5.3.2 Triggering the fallback arrangement extends the contribution window to 12:30pm KSA to accept additional Contributions from Contributor Banks who have not contributed.

5.3.3 If the minimum Contributions are reached by 12:30pm KSA, the benchmarks will be released. If not, the previous setting will be republished with a notification of republication at 12:30pm KSA.

5.4 Exercise of expert judgment

5.4.1 FTSE will not exercise expert judgment in the determination of SAIBOR and SAIBID.

Section 6

Publication

6. Publication

6.1 Benchmark publication

6.1.1 SAIBOR and SAIBID are published at 12:00pm KSA Sunday to Thursday, subject to local market holidays. (Prior to 2nd January 2022, SAIBOR and SAIBID were published at 11:00am KSA.)

6.1.2 SAIBOR and SAIBID are published via various LSEG products including Workspace and Datascope. They are also published via third party data vendors.

6.2 Delayed publication

6.2.1 FTSE may, at its discretion, delay publication of SAIBOR and SAIBID in the event that technical difficulties prevent receipt of input data, or if FTSE has reason to believe that either the input data or the determination of the benchmarks contains an error. In such cases, all reasonable efforts will be made to publish the benchmarks at the earliest opportunity. If the potential error cannot be resolved or rectified, the previous setting will be republished with a notification of republication for the affected tenor(s) and setting.

Section 7

Further information

7. Further information

7.1 Further information

7.1.1 Further information regarding SAIBOR and SAIBID is available on the [SAIBOR and SAIBID website](#).

Section 8

Definition of key terms

Capitalised terms used in this document but not otherwise defined are defined in the following table.

Key Term	Definition
Administrator	Administrator is used in this document in the same sense as it is defined in the Benchmark Regulation
Benchmarks Regulation	Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the European Benchmark Regulation) and The Benchmarks (Amendment and Transitional Provision) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (the UK Benchmark Regulation)
Business Day	A Business Day for the purposes of a SAIBOR contribution is defined as the 24 hour period from the start of the contribution window on a standard business day (11:00am KSA) and the start of the contribution window on the next standard business day.
Contribution	A submission made by a Contributor Bank to FTSE for the purpose of determining the SAIBOR and SAIBID benchmarks.
Contributor Bank	A contributor bank that makes Contributions.
Credit Spread Adjustment	Shall have the meaning given to it in section 4.2.8.
SAMA Policy Rate Moves	Shall have the meaning given to it in section 4.2.9.
Spread Percentage	Shall have the meaning given to it in section 4.2.6.
Spread Cap	Shall have the meaning given to it in section 4.2.6.
Lookback Period	Shall have the meaning given to it in section 4.2.5.
Methodology	The written rules and procedures according to which information is collected and SAIBID and SAIBOR are determined
Oversight Committee	Shall have the meaning given to it in section 4.2.
Submission Procedures	As defined in the Contributor Code of Conduct .

Disclaimer

© 2024 London Stock Exchange Group plc and its applicable group undertakings ("LSEG"). LSEG includes (1) FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"), (2) Frank Russell Company ("Russell"), (3) FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Inc. and FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Limited (together, "FTSE Canada"), (4) FTSE Fixed Income Europe Limited ("FTSE FI Europe"), (5) FTSE Fixed Income LLC ("FTSE FI"), (6) FTSE (Beijing) Consulting Limited ("WOFE") (7) Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited ("RBSL"), (8) Refinitiv Limited ("RL") and (9) Beyond Ratings S.A.S. ("BR"). All rights reserved.

FTSE Russell® is a trading name of FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, WOFE, RBSL, RL, and BR. "FTSE®", "Russell®", "FTSE Russell®", "FTSE4Good®", "ICB®", "Refinitiv", "Beyond Ratings®", "WMR™", "FR™" and all other trademarks and service marks used herein (whether registered or unregistered) are trademarks and/or service marks owned or licensed by the applicable member of LSEG or their respective licensors and are owned, or used under licence, by FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, WOFE, RBSL, RL or BR. FTSE International Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority as a benchmark administrator. Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority as a benchmark administrator.

All information is provided for information purposes only. All information and data contained in this publication is obtained by LSEG, from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human and mechanical inaccuracy as well as other factors, however, such information and data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. No member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors make any claim, prediction, warranty or representation whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, either as to the accuracy, timeliness, completeness, merchantability of any information or LSEG Products, or of results to be obtained from the use of LSEG products, including but not limited to indices, rates, data and analytics, or the fitness or suitability of the LSEG products for any particular purpose to which they might be put. The user of the information assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of the information.

No responsibility or liability can be accepted by any member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors for (a) any loss or damage in whole or in part caused by, resulting from, or relating to any inaccuracy (negligent or otherwise) or other circumstance involved in procuring, collecting, compiling, interpreting, analysing, editing, transcribing, transmitting, communicating or delivering any such information or data or from use of this document or links to this document or (b) any direct, indirect, special, consequential or incidental damages whatsoever, even if any member of LSEG is advised in advance of the possibility of such damages, resulting from the use of, or inability to use, such information.

No member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors provide investment advice and nothing in this document should be taken as constituting financial or investment advice. No member of LSEG nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in any asset or whether such investment creates any legal or compliance risks for the investor. A decision to invest in any such asset should not be made in reliance on any information herein. Indices and rates cannot be invested in directly. Inclusion of an asset in an index or rate is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold that asset nor confirmation that any particular investor may lawfully buy, sell or hold the asset or an index or rate containing the asset. The general information contained in this publication should not be acted upon without obtaining specific legal, tax, and investment advice from a licensed professional.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Charts and graphs are provided for illustrative purposes only. Index and/or rate returns shown may not represent the results of the actual trading of investable assets. Certain returns shown may reflect back-tested performance. All performance presented prior to the index or rate inception date is back-tested performance. Back-tested performance is not actual performance, but is hypothetical. The back-test calculations are based on the same methodology that was in effect when the index or rate was officially launched. However, back-tested data may reflect the application of the index or rate methodology with the benefit of hindsight, and the historic calculations of an index or rate may change from month to month based on revisions to the underlying economic data used in the calculation of the index or rate.

This document may contain forward-looking assessments. These are based upon a number of assumptions concerning future conditions that ultimately may prove to be inaccurate. Such forward-looking assessments are subject to risks and uncertainties and may be affected by various factors that may cause actual results to differ materially. No member of LSEG nor their licensors assume any duty to and do not undertake to update forward-looking assessments.

No part of this information may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the applicable member of LSEG. Use and distribution of LSEG data requires a licence from LSEG and/or its licensors.

About FTSE Russell

FTSE Russell is a leading global provider of benchmarks, analytics and data solutions with multi-asset capabilities, offering a precise view of the markets relevant to any investment process. For over 30 years, leading asset owners, asset managers, ETF providers and investment banks have chosen FTSE Russell indexes to benchmark their investment performance and create investment funds, ETFs, structured products and index-based derivatives. FTSE Russell indexes also provide clients with tools for performance benchmarking, asset allocation, investment strategy analysis and risk management.

To learn more, visit lseg.com/en/ftse-russell; email info@ftserussell.com; or call your regional Client Service team office:

EMEA +44 (0) 20 7866 1810

North America +1 877 503 6437

Asia-Pacific

Hong Kong +852 2164 3333

Tokyo +81 3 6441 1430

Sydney +61 (0)2 7228 5659



**FTSE
RUSSELL**
An LSEG Business