## Document (1)

# Barclays managers responsible for teams that rigged rates still at bank

The Daily Telegraph (London)

June 29, 2012 Friday, Edition 1, National Edition



**Section:** BUSINESS; Pg. 5

**Length:** 450 words

**Byline:** Philip Aldrick

## Body

KEY senior managers at Barclays, responsible for operations at the centre of the bank's attempts to rig interest rates, are still at the bank, it can be disclosed.

The managers all came from the investment banking arm headed by chief executive Bob Diamond. Among them is Jon Stone, group treasurer at Barclays between 2007 and 2009, when "certain senior managers instructed [staff] to lower Libor submissions", according to the regulators' investigations that led to the bank's £290m fines.

Mr Stone was elevated from his role as global head of product control at Barclays Capital in January 2007 to succeed Chris Grigg, who moved on to become chief executive of British Land.

Former Barclays bankers said Mr Stone would have been keeping a close eye on Libor because it was his responsibility to make sure the bank could raise funds as cheaply as possible in the market. According to the regulators in the Barclays Libor fixing case, it was "senior treasury managers" who insisted artificially low submissions be made.

Mr Stone, who is still at the bank, reported at the time to Jonathan Britton, the group financial controller, who was recruited from investment bank UBS and is now finance director at Lloyds' wholesale bank. BarCap also had its own treasury operation, led at the time by Mark Dearlove, who held the position "head of global collateral liquidity". Mr Dearlove is also still with the bank.

There is no suggestion these managers did anything wrong, but they are likely to have been in the "chain of command", sources said.

The traders who offered colleagues bottles of Bollinger to manipulate the inter-bank rate between 2005 and 2007 fell under the scrutiny of Jerry del Missier, the former investment bank co-head who was recently moved to chief operating officer. Mr del Missier has agreed to forgo any bonus this year.

Compliance in BarCap when traders were trying to fix Libor to boost their profits and bonuses was run by Stephen Morse, who left the bank in April last year. A source said most of the traders who attempted to fix Libor have left the bank.

"It is clear there was a conflict of interest here and there should have been a Chinese Wall to stop that activity," one top former Barclays banker said. "If it was there, it was not there to the requisite degree."

Barclays' managers started attempting to manipulate Libor in 2007 because they suspected other banks were already doing so. HBOS and Royal Bank of Scotland were considered weaker banks, but both regularly made lower submissions - making Barclays look more risky.

The documents released on Wednesday show that Barclays told regulators in November 2007 and October 2008 it believed "other banks appeared to be understating.

## Classification

**Language:** ENGLISH

**Publication-Type:** Newspaper

**Journal Code:** DTL

**Subject:** INTEREST RATES (90%); MANAGERS & SUPERVISORS (90%); LONDON INTERBANK OFFERED RATES (90%); EXECUTIVES (89%); REGULATORY COMPLIANCE (76%); INVESTIGATIONS (76%); EXECUTIVE MOVES (72%)

**Company:** BARCLAYS PLC (92%); ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND GROUP PLC (61%); BARCLAYS CAPITAL INC (57%)

**Ticker:** TAPR (NASDAQ) (92%); BCS (NYSE) (92%); BARC (LSE) (92%); RBS (NYSE) (61%); RBS (LSE) (61%)

**Industry:** INTEREST RATES (90%); BANKING & FINANCE (90%); LONDON INTERBANK OFFERED RATES (90%); WHOLESALE BANKING (73%); INTERBANK LENDING (50%)

**Geographic:** National Edition

**Load-Date:** June 29, 2012

---

**End of Document**