

OTC derivatives in the EU and the US: latest regulatory developments

Foreign Exchange Contact Group

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Highlights of the last months

EMIR:

9 technical standards adopted by the Commission on 19
 December 2012, incl. effective date for reporting requirements and details of the data to be reported

MiFIR:

- amendments adopted by EP on 26 October 2012
- Council: Presidency compromise of 3 December 2012

DFA:

- Treasury determination for FX swaps and forwards
- first mandatory clearing determination became final
- Exemptive order on cross-border effects of the DFA
- no-action relief letters

EMIR: 9 delegated Regulations adopted

- 19 December 2012: technical standards adopted
- Commission endorsed the proposals from ESMA without modification (except one, not adopted)
- 6 regulatory technical standards
 - Capital requirements for CCPs
 - Requirements for CCPs
 - Clearing obligations/indirect clearing arrangements
 - Data reporting
 - TRs' registration
 - Publication of data by TRs
- 3 implementing technical standards

(all 3 published in the OJ on 21.12.2012)

EMIR: effective date for reporting

- Credit derivatives and interest rate derivatives
 - By I July 2013 if TR registered before I April 2013
 - 90 days after registration of TR
 - By I July 2015 at the latest
- Other derivative contracts
 - By I January 2014 if TR registered before I October 2013
 - 90 days after registration of TR
 - By I July 2015 at the latest
- Trades entered into on or after 16 August 2012, or that were outstanding on that date, must also be reported.

EMIR: details of the data to be reported

- Information to be provided to TR: counterparty data and common (product) data (format set out in Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1247/2012)
- Frequency of reporting: mark to market or mark to model valuations of contracts reported to a TR shall be done on a daily basis.

Other reporting elements (e.g. modification or termination of a contract): as they occur

EMIR – equivalence assessments

- Equivalence of a third country's CCPs and TRs with EMIR requirements (Art. 25(6) and 75(1))
- Equivalence of a third country's legal and supervisory arrangements with EMIR clearing and reporting requirements (Art. 13(2))
- Determined by Commission in an implementing act following ESMA's technical advice
- First countries to be assessed: USA and Japan (CCPs, TRs, transaction requirements) scheduled for April 2013
- See also Joint press statement of G20 regulators on ways to minimise cross-border application of rules (4 December 2012)

MiFIR: state-of-play

- European Parliament: amendments to MiFIR adopted on 26 October 2012
- Council:
 - last Presidency compromise on MiFID II dated 3
 December 2012
 - Progress report published on 13 December 2012
 - no general approach yet
- Trilogue between EP, Council and Commission scheduled to start in March 2013

DFA: Final Treasury's determination on FX

- 16 November 2012: U.S. Treasury issued its final determination that FX swaps and FX forwards should not be regulated as swaps under the CEA (for most purposes, incl. registration, mandatory clearing and trade execution, margin, real-time reporting)
- FX swaps and FX forwards narrowly defined in the CEA:
 - FX forward means a transaction that solely involves the exchange of 2 different currencies on a specific future date at a fixed rate agreed upon on the inception of the contract covering the exchange.
 - FX swap means a transaction that solely involves-
 - (A) an exchange of 2 different currencies on a specific date at a fixed rate that is agreed upon on the inception of the contract covering the exchange; and
 - (B) a reverse exchange of the 2 currencies described in subparagraph (A) at a later date and at a fixed rate that is agreed upon on the inception of the contract covering the exchange.

DFA: first final clearing determination

- 28 November 2012: CFTC issued first clearing determination for certain CDS and IRS (6 classes)
- As of that date, four DCOs clear CDS (but iTraxx) and IRS:
 CME, ICE Clear Credit, ICE Clear Europe and
 LCH.Clearnet Ltd
- Effective dates for mandatory clearing: I I March 2013 for cat. I entities; I 0 June 2013 for cat. 2 entities and 9 September 2013 for cat. 3 entities.
- Clearing requirement applies to swaps entered into on or after the effective date of mandatory clearing.

DFA: CFTC's Final Cross-Border Swap Exemptive Order

- 21 December 2012: CFTC approved exemptive order providing time-limited relief from certain cross-border applications of the DFA
 - a non-U.S. person that registers with the CFTC as SD or MSP may delay compliance with certain entity-level requirements (i.e. all but SDR reporting and LTR requirements for swaps with U.S. counterparties);
 - non-U.S. SDs and MSPs and foreign branches of U.S. SDs and MSPs may delay compliance with certain transaction-level requirements (for transactions with non-U.S. counterparties, for which compliance with requirements of the local jurisdiction is sufficient);
 - non-U.S. person: level of swap dealing activity where counterparty is a non-U.S. person or a foreign branch of a U.S. person not to be taken into account for the purpose of registration as SD or MSP.
- Exemptive order expires on 12 July 2013

DFA: several no-action relief letters

- 2012: **65 no-action letters** issued by CFTC staff (24 in December 2012) to delay compliance with certain rules
 - Letter No. 12-46: No-Action Relief providing reporting parties under Parts 20, 45 and 46 of the CFTC's regulations with time-limited relief from requirements to report certain identifying information regarding their non-reporting counterparties. Expires on 30 June 2013.
 - Letter No. I2-55: No-Action Relief for SDs and MSPs from compliance with reporting obligations: time-limited relief from the obligation to report valuation data for cleared swaps. Expires on 30 June 2013.
 - Letter No. 12-59: No-Action Relief for SDs and MSPs from the reporting provisions of Part 45 for CDS clearing-related swaps. Expires on 30 June 2013.
 - Letter No. 12-71: No-Action Relief for certain U.S. banks wholly owned by non-U.S. SDs, for purposes of making calculations under the Swap Dealer definition.