

EVIA Compliance Advisory Regulatory Activities & Initiatives Grid; 2021

Full Grid and Outlook Below

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FCA makes senior appointments to drive its transformation to a data-led regulator; On 25 February, the FCA announced four further appointments to its executive team as part of its transformation programme to build a data-led regulator, which brought together 2 supervision divisions with the FCA's policy and competition functions:

- (i) **Stephanie Cohen** will be the FCA's COO;
- (ii) **Jessica Rusu** will join the FCA's as its first Chief Data, Information and Intelligence Officer;
- (iii) Sarah Pritchard will become Executive Director, Markets; and
- (iv) **Emily Shepperd** will take up the newly created role of Executive Director, Authorisations.

Regulatory Outlook and Diary

Q1 2021	US	Expected effective date for the FDIC, Federal Reserve, FCA, OCC and FHFA swap margin rules exempting interaffiliate swaps from initial margin requirements and allowing swaps to maintain legacy status when amended to replace an IBOR.	
Done	EU	The European Supervisory Authorities (ESMA, EBA, EIOPA) shall submit the draft Regulatory Technical Standard (RTS) specifying the details of the content and presentation of information in relation to the principle of 'do no significantly harm' under the EU Taxonomy Regulation (Article 8).	
Q1 2021	EU	 The European Supervisory Authorities (ESMA, EBA, EIOPA) shall submit five Regulatory Technical Standard (RTS) to specify requirements under the sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector (SFDR), in particular: - RTS on website disclosure of adverse environmental sustainability impacts at entity level (Article 4); - RTS on pre-contractual disclosure for products promoting environmental and social characteristics (Article 8); - RTS on pre-contractual disclosure for products with sustainable investment objectives (Article 9); - 	



		 RTS on promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment on websites (Article 10); and – RTS on disclosure in periodic reports (Article 11). 	
Q1 2021	EU	The European Commission shall adopt delegated acts to specify the technical screening criteria with respect to 'climate change mitigation' and 'climate change adaptation', with a view to ensuring its application from January 1, 2022.	
Done	EU	By January 1, 2021, the European Commission is empowered to adopt a delegated act, identifying sectors to be excluded from the methodology of Parisaligned benchmarks under the European Benchmarks Regulation (BMR).	
Done	EU	Application of the MIFID II 'Quick-fix' with review of investor protection, nvestment research and commodity derivatives position limits regime. Publication in the official journal of the EU is expected in late Q1 2021. Entry in to force happens 21 days after publication and full application occurs 12 months after entry into force.	
Q1 & Q2 2021	EU	The European Commission is expected to adopt delegated acts, specifying requirements under the sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector (SFDR) regulation.	
Q1 & Q2 2021	EU	Expected final adoption of the EU regulatory technical standards on the contractual recognition of stays under the 2nd Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD 2) by the European Commission	
Q1 & Q2 2021	EU	As a result of the COVID-19 crisis, the European Commission will is now planning to publish its next banking legislative proposal (CRR III) in Q1 2021. The CRR III will transpose the market risk standards (FRTB) as a binding capital constraint, the output floor, the revised credit valuation adjustment framework, alongside operational and credit risk framework, amongst others. The proposal will also take into consideration the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the EU banking sector	
Q1 & Q2 2021	EU	In the context of EMIR 2.2, ESMA shall submit a draft RTS develop draft regulatory technical standards specifying the conditions under which changes to a CCP's models and parameters are significant (EMIR article 49 (5)). ESMA has consulted on this topic on October 23, 2020. RTS to be published on the official journal in 1H 2021.	



Q1 & Q2 2021	EU	In the context of EMIR 2.2, ESMA has to provide a draft RTS on conditions under which additional services of a CCP require a new authorization and also specifying the procedure for consulting the college established in accordance with Article 18 on whether or not those conditions are met (EMIR 2.2 article 1 (2)). ESMA has consulted on this topic on October 23, 2020. RTS to be published on the official journal in 1H 2021.	
1H 2021	India	Basel III: Expected SA-CCR implementation.	
1H 2021	India	Basel III: Expected implementation of standards for the capitalization of banks' exposures to CCPs.	
1H 2021	Korea	Expected designation of critical benchmarks and administrators under the Financial Benchmarks Act.	
March 1, 2021	US; EU; Switzerland; Japan; Canada; Singapore; HK; Australia; Korea; Brazil; RSA	Three-month calculation period begins to determine whether the average aggregate notional amount of derivatives for an entity and its affiliates exceeds relevant threshold for initial margin requirements as of September 1, 2021.	
March 10, 2021	EU	Requirements under EU Regulation 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector (SFDR), in addition to those applicable from December 29, 2019, shall apply from March 10, 2021.	
March 15, 2021	US	Effective: CFTC Final Rule establishing two trade execution requirement exemptions (See 86 Fed. Reg 8993-9003 (February 11, 2021)).	
March 31, 2021	US	Expiry of relief provided in CFTC NAL 20-03, 20-04, and 20-09 from oral recordkeeping provisions due to COVID-19 (See extension in CFTC NAL 21-04).	
March 31, 2021	India	Basel III: Expiration of revised LCR requirement of 90%.	
March 31, 2021	Indonesia	Basel III: Expiration of revised LCR & NSFR requirement of 85%.	
March 31, 2021	Indonesia	Basel III: Expiration of 2.5% CCB exemption.	
March 31, 2021	Korea	Basel III: Expiration of revised foreign currency LCR of 70% and total LCR of 85% requirements.	
Late Q1/Early Q2 2021	Singapore	Expected MAS consultation on implementing the UTI, UPI and CDE for reporting	



April 2021	Korea	Expected implementation of trade reporting regime under the FSC Regulations on Financial Investment Business.	
April 01 2021	Australia	Earliest date for revised APS 220 Credit Risk Management to come into effect.	
April 01 2021	India	Basel III: Exemption of non-centrally cleared derivatives from large exposures calculation framework expires.	
April 01 2021	India	Basel III: NSFR implementation.	
April 01 2021	India	Basel III: Capital Conservation Buffer (2.5%) phased in from March 2016.	
April 01 2021	Japan	Earliest date that the net stable funding ratio will be implemented.	
April 05 2021	Indonesia	Effective date for amended timings for JISDOR.	
April 15 2021	US	Expiry of timestamping relief provided in CFTC NAL 20-03, 20-04, and 20-09 due to COVID-19 (See extension in CFTC NAL 21-05).	
May 2021	Australia	Expected 2 nd ASIC consultation on updating the Australian reporting regime.	
May 12 th 2021	US	Effective: CFTC final rule addressing operational issues for SEFs' audit trail data, financial resources and chief compliance officer (See 86 Fed. Reg. 9224-9252 (February 11, 2021)).	
June 01 2021	US	Three-month calculation period begins under US prudential regulations to determine whether the material swaps exposure, or daily average aggregate notional amount, of swaps, security-based swaps, FX swaps and FX forwards for an entity and its affiliates that trade with a US swap dealer exceeds \$8 billion for the application of initial margin requirements as of September 1, 2022.	
June 01 2021	EU	The European Supervisory Authorities (ESMA, EBA, EIOPA) shall submit draft RTS on the presentation and content of 'climate change mitigation' and 'climate change adaptation' disclosures under the EU Taxonomy Regulation.	
June 01 2021	EU	The European Commission shall adopt a Delegated Act (DA) to specify the presentation and content of the information to be disclosed under the EU Taxonomy Regulation, including methodology by entities under scope of the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation Article 8.	
By June 12, 2021	Japan	Revised trade reporting rules to require mandatory derivatives reporting to the designated trade depository only (eliminating the direct reporting to JFSA) to be implemented. JFSA shall draft the cabinet office ordinances that specifies the details of the revised rules with implementation date in coming months.	



June 18, 2021	EU	Changes to the clearing obligation under EMIR Article 4 enter into force. Clearing members and clients which provide clearing services shall provide those	
		services under fair, reasonable, non-discriminatory and transparent commercial terms (FRANDT). The European Commission shall specify these conditions via a delegated act. In addition, trade repositories have to, in accordance with EMIR Article 78, establish procedures and policies regarding the transfers, reconciliations, completeness and correctness of data.	
June 26, 2021	EU	Full application of the investment firms review (published in the official journal of the EU on December 5, 2019), including changes to MiFID 2/ MiFIR third country regime	
June 28, 2021	EU	Implementation date for the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio and the standardized approach for counterparty credit risk under the CRR II capital requirements text.	
June 30, 2021	EU	Requirements under EU Regulation 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector (SFDR) with respect to entity-level requirements on website disclosure in relation to adverse sustainability impacts shall apply.	
June 30, 2021	Hong Kong	Basel III: Effective date of BCAR 2020 and SA-CCR implementation.	
June 30, 2021	Hong Kong	Date by which Als should cease to issue new LIBOR-linked products that will mature after 2021.	
June 30, 2021	Hong Kong	Date by which Als should cease to issue new LIBOR-linked products that will mature after 2021.	
Q3 2021	Australia	Expected publication of the updated ASIC reporting regime, with a 1-year implementation period.	
July 1, 2021	Singapore	Implementation date for revised reporting standards for banks to reduce duplicate data submissions under MAS Notices 610 and 1003.	
July 5, 2021	US	Compliance date for Post-Trade Name Give-Up on Swap Execution Facilities for swaps not subject to the trade execution requirement.	
July 12, 2021	US	Compliance date for CFTC Electronic Risk Principles (See 86 Fed. Reg. 2048-2077 (January 11, 2021))	
July 21, 2021	US	Effective: Federal Reserve, OCC and FDIC final rules for net stable funding ratio (available at: www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/files/bcreg20201020b1.pdf Awaiting publication in Federal Register).	
August 6, 2021	US	Counting date for thresholds in SBS entity definitions per SEC Security Based Swap final rules (See 84 Fed. Reg. 6270-6354 (February 4, 2020) and 84 Fed. Reg. 6359-6417 (February 4, 2020)).	
August 31, 2021	Korea	Expiry of exemption from margin requirements for single stock equity options.	



September 2021		As a result of COVID-19, both the European Banking Authority (EBA) and the European Commission (EC) have now acknowledged there will be operational challenges to maintain the original Q1 2021 start date for the Standardised Approach (SA) reporting requirements under the CRR II market risk standard. They have both indicated in official statements that September 2021 would be the new start date for the SA reporting obligations.	
September 1, 2021	Australia Singapore Hong Kong Korea Japan Canada Switzerland US EU	with an aggregate notional amount exceeding SGD 80 billion. Initial margin and risk mitigation requirements apply to Phase 5 HKMA Als and SFC LCs with an aggregate notional amount exceeding HKD 375 billion.	
September 14, 2021	US	Compliance date for CFTC Rules for Cross-Border Application of the Registration Thresholds and Certain Requirements Applicable to Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants	
September 30, 2021	Malaysia	Basel III: Phase 2 of NSFR implementation commences (100% minimum).	
By Oct 01 2021	EU	The European Commission (EC) shall adopt delegated acts, in accordance with BMR Article 49, to specify the rules of procedure for the exercise of the power to impose fines or periodic penalty payments, including provisions on rights of defence, temporal provisions and the collection of fines or periodic penalty payments, and the limitation periods for the imposition and enforcement of fines and periodic penalty payments. In addition, the EC shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 49 in order to supplement this Regulation by specifying the type of fees, the matters for which fees are due, the amount of the fees and the manner in which they are to be paid.	
Oct 01 2021	Singapore	Commencement of reporting of equity, commodity and FX derivative contracts booked or traded in Singapore by finance companies, subsidiaries of banks	



		incorporated in Singapore, insurers and holders of CMS licenses with annual aggregate gross notional amount of specified derivatives contracts of more than S\$5 billion, and all significant derivatives holders.		
Oct 01 2021	India	Basel III: NSFR implementation.		
Oct 01 2021	India	Basel III: Capital Conservation Buffer (2.5%) phased in from March 2016.		
October 6, 2021	US	Registration compliance date: This the earliest compliance date for several rules applicable to SBS entities per SEC Security Based Swap final rules (See 84 Fed. Reg. 6270-6354 (February 4, 2020) and 84 Fed. Reg. 6359-6417 (February 4, 2020)).		
October 6, 2021	US	Compliance date: CFTC Capital Requirements for Swap Dealers and Major Swap Participants		
October 8, 2021	Singapore	Commencement of risk mitigation requirements for non-centrally derivative contracts under Regulation 54B of the Securities and Futures (Licensing and Conduct of Business) Regulations		
November 01 2021	US	Registration applications due from SBS dealers that incur a registration obligation on the counting date per SEC Security Based Swap final rules (See 84 Fed. Reg. 5270-6354 (February 4, 2020) and 84 Fed. Reg. 6359-6417 (February 4, 2020)).		
December 01 2021	US	Registration applications due from major-SBS participants that incur a registration obligation as a result of SBS activities in their quarter ending September 30, 2021 per SEC Security Based Swap final rules (See 84 Fed. Reg. 6270-6354 (February 4, 2020) and 84 Fed. Reg. 6359-6417 (February 4, 2020)).		
December 01 2021	Malaysia	Expected deadline for banks to elect to apply the transitional arrangements for regulatory capital treatment of accounting provisions.		
December 30 2021	EU	The European Supervisory Authorities (ESMA, EBA, EIOPA) shall submit a RTS to specify website disclosures of adverse social sustainability impacts at entity level (Article 4) under the sustainability-related disclosures in financial sector regulation (SFDR).		
December 30 2021	UK	LIBOR phase out deadline.		
December 31 2021	EU	All benchmark administrators in scope of the European Benchmarks Regulation (BMR), with the exception of currency and interest rate benchmarks, have to explain in their benchmark statement how their methodology aligns with the Paris agreement.		
December 31 2021	EU	The European Commission shall adopt Delegated Acts (DAs) to specify the technical screening criteria with respect to 'the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources', 'the transition to a circular economy', 'pollution prevention and control' and 'the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystem' (Article 9 (c) -(f)), with a view to ensuring its application from January 1, 2023.		
December 31 2021	EU	The European Commission shall publish a report describing the provisions that would be required to extend the scope of the EU Taxonomy regulation beyond		



December 31 2021	EU	environmentally sustainable economic activities and describing the provisions that would be required to cover economic activities that do not have a significant impact on environmental sustainability and economic activities that significantly harm environmental sustainability ('Brown Taxonomy') and whether other sustainability objectives such as social objectives should be added to the framework. CCP R&R (Article 96): The European Commission (EC) shall review the application of Article 27(7) (Requirement to for the resolution authority to write down and convert any instruments of ownership and debt instruments or other unsecured liabilities immediately before or together the use of a government stabilization tool). The EC shall submit a report thereon to the European Parliament and to the Council accompanied where appropriate by proposals for revision of this	
		Regulation.	
December 31 2021	EU	The transitional provisions for 'critical benchmarks' (EURIBOR, EONIA, STIBOR AND WIBOR) under the EU BMR expires.	
January 1, 2022	EU	Administrators of significant benchmarks, as defined under the European Benchmarks Regulation (BMR), have to endeavour to market at least one EU climate-transition benchmark.	
January 1, 2022	EU	From 2022, the disclosure requirement under Regulation EU 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy') with respect to the environmental objectives 'climate change mitigation' and 'climate change adaptation' (Article 9 (a) and (b)) have to be applied.	
January 1, 2022	EU	Article 11 requirements with respect to periodic reports under the sustainability-related disclosures in financial sector regulation (SFDR) shall apply.	
January 1, 2022	EU	ESAs Review: Start date of the application of the provisions relating to the BMR. ESMA will become the competent authority for administrators of critical benchmarks, as defined in Article 20(1)(a) and (c), i.e. large interest rate benchmarks such as Euribor, EONIA, WIBOR and STIBOR. ESMA will also become the competent authority under the recognition process (BMR Article 32) for administrators located in third country jurisdictions. This notably removes the requirement for third country benchmark administrators to identify the 'member state of reference'.	
January 1, 2022	UK	Date by which outstanding elements on the UK-onshored version of the 2nd Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR 2) will apply including the net stable funding ratio, leverage ratio and the standardized approach for counterparty credit risk and the FRTB SA reporting requirements	
January 1, 2022	US	Compliance date for advanced approaches banking organizations of standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA-CCR) for calculating the exposure amount of derivative contracts under US prudential regulators' regulatory capital rule (See 85 Fed. Reg. 4362-4444 (January 24, 2020))	



January 1, 2022	Thailand	Date after which the fallback THBFIX is permitted to be referenced only in new derivative contracts.		
January 2, 2022	EU	CP R&R (Article 9 (5)): ESMA in cooperation with ESRB shall specify the inimum list of qualitative and quantitative indicators triggering recovery actions.		
February 12, 2022	EU	CP R&R (Article 9 (12)): ESMA in cooperation with ESRB shall issue guidelines a scenarios for recovery plans, taking account of supervisory stress tests where appropriate.		
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 9 (15)): ESMA in cooperation with EBA and after consulting the ESCB shall develop draft regulatory technical standards specifying the methodology for calculation and maintenance of the additional amount of prefunded dedicated own resources (SSITG)		
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 10 (12)): ESMA, in cooperation with the ESCB and the ESRB shall develop criteria to assess CCP's recovery plan		
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 12 (9)): ESMA, after consulting with the ESRB shall develop draft regulatory technical standards further specifying the contents of the Resolution Plan in accordance with paragraph 7.		
February 12, 2022	EU	CP R&R (Article 15 (5)): ESMA, in close cooperation with the ESRB shall issue uidelines to promote the convergence of resolution practices regarding the oplication of section C of the Annex		
February 12, 2022	EU	6 of Regulation (EU) No. 1095/2010 to promote the consistent application of the riggers for the use of the early intervention measures.		
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 20 (2)): ESMA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards o specify the order in which recompense must be paid, the appropriate maximum umber of years and the appropriate maximum share of the CCP's annual profits.		
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 22 (6)): ESMA shall adopt guidelines to promote the convergence of supervisory and resolution practices regarding the application of the circumstances under which a CCP is deemed to be failing or likely to fail		
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 25 (6)): ESMA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to specify: Independence of validator Methodology for assessing the value of assets and liabilities of the CCP Separation of valuations under art 24 and art 61.		
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 26 (4)): ESMA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to specify the methodology for calculating the buffer for additional losses to be included in provisional valuations.		
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 29 (7)): ESMA shall issue guidelines further specifying the methodology to be used by the resolution authority for determining the valuation of contracts to be torn up.		
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 61 (5)): ESMA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards specifying the methodology for carrying out the NCWO valuation including the calculation of the losses following liquidation if the CCP had been wound up under normal insolvency proceedings, following the full application of the applicable contractual obligations and other arrangements in its operating rules.		



February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 63 (2)): ESMA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards in order to specify, in a transparent manner, to the extent allowed by confidentiality of contractual arrangements, the conditions under which the passing on of compensation, cash equivalent of such compensation or any proceeds that the clearing member receives from the CCP, and the conditions under which it is to be considered proportionate.
February 12, 2022	EU	CCP R&R (Article 83 (4)): ESMA shall ubmit a report to the Commission on the publication of administrative penalties and other administrative measures by Member States on an anonymous basis and in particular whether there have been significant divergences between Member States in that respect. That report shall also address any significant divergences in the duration of publication of administrative penalties or other administrative measures under national law for Member States for publication of administrative penalties and other administrative measures.
February 12,	EU	CCP R&R (Article 87 - EMIR art 45a (3)): ESMA shall draft guidelines further
2022		specifying the circumstances in which the competent authority may request the CCP to refrain from undertaking dividends, bonuses and buy-backs.
March 1,	EU	Three-month calculation period begins to determine whether the average
2022	Switzerland Japan Canada Singapore Hong Kong Australia South Africa US	aggregate notional amount of derivatives for an entity and its affiliates exceeds relevant threshold for initial margin requirements as of September 1, 2022. In the US, this calculation period only applies under CFTC regulations.

2. Regulatory Activities and Initiatives Inventory

COVID-19



UK	BoE & PRA	 Speech by Christina Segal-Knowles, Executive Director for Financial Markets Infrastructure, on how the post-2008 financial reforms held up during the pandemic, and next steps for policy makers. Speech by Andrew Bailey, Governor of the Bank of England, on the future for business investment in the age of COVID-19 and the role of financial services November 2020 Monetary Policy Report Report on how COVID-19 has affected household savings Statement by the PRA on COVID-19 guidance for firms
	FCA	 Feedback Statement on the Bounce Back Loan Scheme and guidance for firms on use of Pay as You Grow options. Updated guidance on mortgages and consumer credit repossessions Banks asked to reconsider branch closures during COVID-19 lockdown Updated expectations on Approved Persons Regime (APR) and coronavirus. Updated expectations on SM&CR and coronavirus for solo-regulated firms. Updated joint FCA and PRA statement on the SM&CR and COVID-19: expectations of dual-regulated firms. Final guidance for firms on mortgages and COVID-19 Final guidance for firms in relation to consumer credit and COVID-19 Written cases for the Supreme Court appeal of business interruption insurance
	НМТ	COVID-19 business loan scheme statistics.
EU	EBA	 Additional clarifications on the application of the prudential framework in response to issues raised as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additional clarity on the implementation of select COVID-19 policies, including on moratoria, COVID-19 reporting, operational risk, downturn LGD, and credit risk mitigation. Report on the use of COVID-19 moratoria and public guarantee schemes by EU banks
	ECB Central Bank	Announcement on extension of pandemic emergency longer-term refinancing operations.



	ECB - SSM	 Speech by Philip Lane, Member of the Executive Board of the ECB, on the role of monetary policy in the pandemic, focussing on the ECB and the Euro area. Report on consumption patterns and inflation measurement issues during COVID-19 Speech Luis de Guindos, Vice-President of the ECB, on the Banking Union and Capital Markets Union after COVID-19 Speech by Isabel Schnabel, Member of the Executive Board of the ECB, on lessons learned from COVID-19 and the non-bank liquidity crisis November 2020 Financial Stability Review Speech by Isabel Schnabel, Member of the Executive Board of the ECB, on the monetary policy challenges facing central banks Recommendation on dividend distributions during the
	LOD JOINI	 COVID-19. Dear CEO letter on remuneration policies in the context of the COVID-19. Dear CEO letter on identification and measurement of credit risk in the context of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Speech by Kerstin af Jochnick, Member of the Supervisory Board of the ECB, on the recovery from COVID-19 and the regulatory response
	SRB	 Speech by Elke König, Chair, on the next steps for banks in coping with COVID-19. Speech by Sebastiano Laviola, Member of the Board at the SRB, on bank resolution in times of uncertainty Speech by Elke König, Chair of the SRB, on bank resolvability and COVID-19
	EIOPA	Consultation on ORSA in the context of COVID-19.
International	BIS	 Bulletin on recovery from an "uneven recession" following COVID-19. Speech by Agustin Carstens, General Manager of the BIS, on how the challenges and priorities in a global pandemic represent a delicate moment for supervisors. Speech by Benoit Coeure, Head of the BIS Innovation Hub, on the financial system after COVID-19.



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		 Speech by Jens Weidmann, President of Deutsche Bundesbank, on the potential long-term effects of the COVID-19 crisis on the economy and on monetary policy. Speech by Ed Sibley, Deputy Governor of Prudential Regulation at the Central Bank of Ireland, on the unprecedented challenges facing SMEs Speech by Mr Luis de Guindos, Vice-President of the ECB, on the Euro area financial sector during COVID-19 Speech by Margarita Delgado, Deputy Governor of the Bank of Spain, on consumers and the post-COVID-19 mortgage market Speech by Pablo Hernández de Cos, Chair of the BCBS, on the European response to COVID-19
	FSB	 Letter from Randal Quarles, Chair of the FSB, on the vulnerabilities in the financial system exposed by COVID-19 and new and emerging risks. Report on the financial stability impact of COVID-19 and policy responses Discussion on responses to COVID-19 and non-bank financial intermediation
	IOSCO	Report on the impact of COIVD-19 on retail market conduct.
	IMF	 Blog on how digitisation can help support the global recovery from COVID-19 Blog on addressing urgent financing needs arising fromCOVID-19 Speech by Kristalina Georgieva, Managing Director of the IMF, on lessons from the Global Financial Crisis in the age of COVID-19
		<u>Brexit</u>
UK	HMT	 Consolidated guidance for financial services providers in light of the end of the transition period. UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement published, including a joint declaration to establish a framework for regulatory cooperation for FS Annex The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 have been made, including an explanatory memorandum. Annex



	The Financial Holding Companies (Approval etc.) and
	Capital Requirements (Capital Buffers and Macroprudential Measures) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 have been made, including an explanatory memorandum. o Annex Call for evidence on the overseas framework for cross border FS. Guidance on the open access regime for exchange traded derivatives.
Parliament	 UK and Switzerland plan to deepen financial services cooperation, moving ahead with negotiations to deliver a comprehensive mutual recognition agreement. House of Lords EU Services Sub-Committee invites written contributions to its inquiry into the future of UK-EU relations on trade in services, including financial services. Treasury Committee launches inquiry into the future of financial services after the end of the transition period House of Lords EU Services Sub-Committee invites contributions to its ongoing enquiry into financial services after the end of the transition period
BOE	 Amendments under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, including the final PRA Rulebook (EU Exit) Instrument, PRA transitional direction, and related guidance documents. Joint BoE/PRA statement of policy detailing their approach to interpreting EU guidelines and recommendations following the UK's withdrawal from the EU and the end of the transition period. Bank of England statement acknowledging HMT equivalence decisions
FCA	 Pre-agreed Memoranda of Understanding with EU authorities in the areas of securities, insurance and pensions, and banking came into force at the end of the transition period. Statement and explanatory note on use of the Temporary Transitional Power (TTP) to modify the UK's derivatives trading obligation. Annex Draft transitional direction for the share trading obligation.



		 Supervisory statement on the MiFID Markets Regime after the end of the transition period. Final Brexit onshoring instruments and TTP directions. Approach to interpreting reporting and disclosure requirements under Capital Requirements Directive and Capital Requirements Regulation after the end of the
		 transition period. Instructions on the Financial Instruments Transparency System.
	PRA	 Final policies on the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD) V and Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) II. Annex Supervisory statement on how firms should interpret existing non-binding PRA regulatory and supervisory materials in light of the UK's exit from the EU. Supervisory statement on the approach it expects firms to take when interpreting EU-based references found in reporting and disclosure requirements and regulatory transactions forms following the UK's exit from the EU. Supervisory statement on setting out its expectations on deposit-takers in regard to depositor protection rules following the end of the transition period.
EU	EU	 Communication on the EU's economic and financial system, proposing a list of actions to reinforce its "open strategic autonomy". UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement published, including a joint declaration to establish a framework for regulatory cooperation. Annex Time-limited equivalence decision for UK Central Securities Depositories adopted and published in the Official Journal. It will enter into force on 1 January and lapse on 30 June 2021
	ECB	Occasional paper on economic analyses on the potential impact of Brexit.
	ESMA	Registration of six UK-based credit rating agencies and four trade repositories withdrawn at the end of the transition period.



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		 ESMA-BoE Memorandum of Understanding on ESMA's monitoring of ongoing compliance with recognition conditions by UK central securities depositories. Reminder to firms on MiFID II rules on reverse solicitation in light of practices observed since the end of the transition period.
		 <u>Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited recognised as third-</u> <u>country central securities depositories after the end of the transition period.</u>
	EBA	 Change in the status of Simple, Transparent and Standardised securitisation transactions at the end of the transition period. Annex Annex Proposal to amend EMIR implementation timelines for intragroup transactions, equity options and novations to EU counterparties Annex 1 Annex 2 Endorsement of credit ratings elaborated in the United Kingdom after end of transition period.
		Banking
		Prudential
UK	BOE	 Consultation paper and draft supervisory statement on the PRA's approach to supervision of branch and subsidiaries, and speech by David Bailey, Executive Director Financial Markets Infrastructure. Annex I Annex II Speech by Silvana Tenreyro, External Member of the Monetary Policy Committee, on negative interest rates. Key elements of the 2021 solvency stress test for major UK banks and building societies. Update on the Bank's approach to the Climate Biennial Exploratory Scenario in selected areas. Statistical release of the external business of Monetary Financial Institutions operating in the UK in 2020 Q3. Mortgage lenders and administrators' statistics - Q3 2020. December 2020 Financial Stability Report and Financial Policy Summary.



	•	Treasury Select Committee hearing on Financial
		Stability Report.
	•	Statement on MREL and resolvability deadlines, and
		Discussion paper on the approach to setting MREL.
	•	Paper on capital flows during COVID-19, and lessons
		for a more resilient international financial architecture.
	•	Speech by Sam Woods, Chief Executive Officer of the
		PRA, on a more proportionate prudential regime for
		small banks and building societies
PRA	•	Consultation paper on the 2021/22 Management
		Expenses Levy Limit for the Financial Services
		Compensation Scheme.
	•	Consultation paper on holding company regulatory
		transaction fees.
	•	Policy statement on simplified obligations for recovery
		planning.
	•	Decision regarding Systemic Risk Buffer Rates.
	•	Statement on capital distributions by large UK banks.
	•	Letter from Sarah Breeden, Executive Director of the
		PRA and Melanie Beaman, Director, on 2021
		supervisory priorities for UK Deposit Takers.
	•	Letter from David Bailey, Executive Director and
		Rebecca Jackson, Director, on 2021 priorities for
		International Banks Supervision.
	•	Final policy on the Bank Recovery and Resolution
		Directive II.
	•	<u>Updated supervisory statement on buffers and</u>
		thresholds in relation to minimum requirements for
		own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL).
	•	Updated supervisory statement on implementing
		capital buffers.
	•	Updated supervisory statement on Groups and
		methods of consolidation.
	•	<u>Updated supervisory statement on the ICAAP and the</u>
		SREP.
	•	Updated policy statement on methodologies for setting
		Pillar 2 capital.
	•	Supervisory statement on remuneration.
	•	Guidelines for completing regulatory reports.
	•	Updated supervisory statement on the PRA's approach
		to branch supervision for liquidity reporting.
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	Updated supervisory statement on internal governance
	of third country branches.
HMT	Revised special resolution regime code of practice.
	Joint statement on the planned timings for CRR2 and
	IFPR implementation
	• <u>Annex 1</u>
EU	Interim study on the development of tools and
	mechanisms for the integration of ESG factors into the
	EU banking prudential framework and into banks'
	business strategies and investment policies.
	 Q&A on tackling non-performing loans.
EBA	Launch of 2021 EU-wide stress test exercise.
	Q3 2020 risk dashboard.
	• Consultation paper on revised guidelines on monitoring
	the threshold for establishing an intermediate EU
	parent undertaking.
	• Guidelines on legislative and non-legislative moratoria.
	Final draft RTS on the treatment of non-trading book
	positions subject to foreign-exchange risk or
	commodity risk under the FRTB framework.
	Basel III monitoring report.
	Opinion to the European Commission on proposed
	amendments to the EBA final draft RTS on IRB
	assessment methodology.
	 <u>Updated Basel III impact assessment.</u>
	 Final technical standards on the contractual
	recognition of stay powers under BRRD2.
	Consultation paper on RTS to calculate risk weights of
	collective investment undertakings.
	Consultation paper on amending standards on
	benchmarking of internal models.
	Final draft technical standards on capital requirements
	of non-modellable risks under the FRTB.
	Report on the application of simplified obligations and
	waivers under BRRD2.
	Proposal on appropriate methodology to calibrate O-SII
	buffer rates.
ESMA	Published its annual Public European Common To the Published its annual Publ
	Enforcement Priorities for 2020.
ECB - SSM	Guide on the supervisory approach to consolidation in
	the banking sector.
	Supervisory Banking Statistics for Q3 2020



	•	Speech by Andrea Enria, Chair of the Supervisory Board
		of the ECB, on a consistent European crisis
		management framework for medium-sized banks.
	•	Results of the ECB's annual SREP exercise, including
		disclosure of bank-by-bank Pillar 2 Requirements.
	•	Report on key risks and vulnerabilities expected to
		affect supervised firms in 2021.
	•	Blog post by Elizabeth McCaul, Member of the
		Supervisory Board of the ECB, on the need for, and
		benefit of, strong credit risk management.
	•	2020 significance assessment review, stating the ECB
		will directly supervise 115 banks from 1 January 2021.
	•	Interview with Andrea Enria, Chair of the Supervisory
		Board of the ECB, on dividend payments.
	•	Speech by Elizabeth McCaul, Member of the
		Supervisory Board of the ECB, on bank boards and
		supervisory expectations.
	•	Speech by Elizabeth McCaul, member of the
		Supervisory Board of the ECB, on transatlantic views
		on the next stage for European banking supervision
ECB Central Bank	•	Christine Lagarde, President of the ECB, and Luis de
		Guindos, Vice-President of the ECB, on the ECB's
		monetary policy decisions.
	•	Occasional paper on liquidity in resolution, comparing
		frameworks for liquidity provision across jurisdictions.
	•	Statement that Denmark will join Eurosystem's
		TARGET services.
	•	Frank Elderson nominated as Vice-Chair of the
		Supervisory Board.
	•	Report giving an overview of the Eurosystem
		Integrated Reporting Framework
	•	Cost-benefit assessment questionnaire on the
		Integrated Reporting Framework for the banking
		industry
	•	September 2020 euro area bank interest rate statistics
ECOFIN	•	Statement of the Eurogroup on the ESM reform and the
		early introduction of the backstop to the Single
		Resolution Fund
ESRB	•	Working paper on the retrenchment of euro area banks
		and international banking models
SRB	•	Checklist for banks under the SRB's remit to use when
		preparing the Additional Liability Report to provide
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		additional assurance on liabilities reported as eligible
		for MREL.
		Article by Elke Konig, Chair of the SRB, on the SRB's
		priorities to promote financial stability in 2021.
		Expectations for ensuring the resolvability of banks
		engaging in mergers, acquisitions and other corporate
		transactions.
		Publication of MREL dashboard, setting out an Output for the publication of MREL requirements for bonks under the
		overview of MREL requirements for banks under the
		SRB's remit.
		Article by Jan Reinder De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the ODD on the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Chair of the Article De Carpentier, Vice-Ch
		SRB, on the common backstop to the Single Resolution
		Fund.
		Final SRB valuation data set and explanatory note.
		o <u>Annex</u>
International	BIS	Guidelines on supplemental note to external audits of
		banks - audit of expected credit loss.
		Basel III monitoring results based on end-December
		<u>2019 data.</u>
		Report to G20 Leaders on Basel III implementation
		Working paper on the macro-financial effects of
		international bank lending on emerging markets
		 Working paper on whether commercial property
		markets affect bank equity prices
	FSB	Work Programme for 2021.
		• 2020 list of global systemically important banks (G-
		SIBs)
		• 2020 Annual report on the implementation and effects
		of the G20's financial regulatory reforms
	,	Conduct
UK	HMT	Second annual financial inclusion report
		Guidance on disguised remuneration following the
		outcome of the independent loan charge review
	FCA	Speech by Georgina Philippou, Senior Adviser to the
		FCA on the Public Sector Equality Duty, on why
		diversity and inclusion are key issues for the FCA.
		Letter to the Boards of Directors of Debt Purchasers,
		Debt Collectors and Debt Administrators.
		Portfolio letter to Mainstream Consumer Credit
		Lenders (MCCLs).
		 Mortgage lending statistics - December 2020.
		Mortgage fortung statistics Describer 2020.



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	PRA		Consultation paper on the identification verification
			requirements for depositor protection.
			Policy statement on strengthening Accountability and
			SM&CR forms update.
			Consultation paper on joint PRA and FCA Chapter
			<u>clarifying expectations for temporary, long-term</u>
			absences of Senior Managers.
		•	Report on the evaluation of the SM&CR.
EU	EBA	•	Opinion on strengthening the connection between the
			EU legal frameworks on anti-money laundering,
			terrorist financing, and deposit protection.
	ESMA	•	Statement promoting transparency for Targeted
			Longer-Term Refinancing Operations (TLTRO III)
			transactions.
	ECB as a Central	•	Blog post by Isabel Schnabel, Member of the Executive
	Bank		Board of the ECB, titled "Don't take it for granted: the
			value of high-quality data and statistics for the ECB's
			policymaking".
	ECB - SSM	•	Opinion piece by Yves Mersch,, regarding the ECB
			"raising the bar on bank governance".
	SRB	•	Speech by Elke Konig, Chair of the Single Resolution
			Board, to the European Parliament at the ECON
			Committee on 27 October 2020.
International	FSB	•	Statement on reprioritisation of the FSB work
			<u>programme</u>
	BIS	•	Proposed technical amendments to rules on haircut
			floors for securities financing transactions.
			Speech by Isabel Schnabel, Member of the Executive
			Board of the EBC, on the importance of trust for the
			ECB's monetary policy.
			oital Markets
		•	Prudential
UK	PRA	•	Speech by Anil Kashyap, External member of the
			Financial Policy Committee, on the "dash for cash" and
			the liquidity multiplier
	BOE		Annual report on the supervision of financial market
			infrastructures in 2020.
EU	ECOFIN		Conclusions on the European Commission's action
			plan for the CMU.
		Ì	plan for the olvio.



	ECB Central Bank		Report on the interconnectedness of derivatives
	LOD OCHITAI DANK		markets and money market funds through insurance
			corporations and pension funds
	EU	•	
	E0	•	Consultation paper on establishing a European Single Access Point (ESAP) for financial and non-financial
	ED 4		information publicly disclosed by companies.
	EBA	•	Report on significant risk transfer (SRT) in
			securitisation transactions, and detailed
			recommendations to the European Commission on the
			harmonisation of practices and processes applicable
			to the SRT assessment
	ESMA	•	Latest double volume cap data under MiFID II.
		•	Final guidelines on stress test scenarios under the
			MMF regulation.
		•	<u>Final guidance to address leverage risks in the</u>
			Alternative Investment Fund sector.
		•	<u>Updated Q&A on OTC requirements and reporting</u>
			<u>issues under EMIR.</u>
		•	<u>Updated Q&A on the implementation of investor</u>
			protection topics under MiFID II / MiFIR, including
			information on costs and charges.
		•	<u>Updated guidance on waivers from pre-trade</u>
			transparency for equity and non-equity instruments.
International	FSB	•	Announcement regarding FSB continuity of access to
			FMIs for firms in resolution, including an informal
			summary of outreach and Q&As.
	BIS	•	Statistical release on OTC derivatives at end-June 2020
	IOSCO	•	Review of Money Market Funds recommendations and
			events arising from the March 2020 market turmoil
			Conduct
UK	BOE	1.	Statement on the need for firms to secure a smooth
			completion of the sterling LIBOR transition by end-
			2021.
		•	Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for
			Markets at the Bank of England, on why central banks
			need new tools for dealing with market dysfunction.
			Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for
			Markets at the Bank of England, on the retirement of
			LIBOR
			Announcement regarding BoE signing up to ISDA's
			IBOR Fallbacks Protocol.
			IDOTT GIIDGONO I TOLOGON.



	TCA	Ctotomont on MiCID trade reporting and position limit
	FCA	Statement on MiFID trade reporting and position limit abligations
		obligations.
		Speech by Julia Hoggett, Director of Market Oversight
		at the FCA, on market abuse during COVID-19.
		Requirements and directions under the FSMA 2000
		(Over the Counter Derivatives etc.) Regulations 2013
		regarding the information to be contained in an
		application for, or a notification of, an exemption under
		paragraph 8 or 9 of EMIR.
	HMT	Policy statement paper on amendments to the
		Benchmarks Regulation to support LIBOR transition.
	PRA	Consultation paper on the approach to recognition of
		overseas Internal Ratings Based (IRB) credit risk
		models.
EU	EC	Adoption of an equivalence decision for US central
		counterparties.
		Consultation on the review of CSDR.
		Adoption of CSDR RTS, further postponing settlement
		discipline measures until 1 February 2022.
	ECOFIN	Proposed amendments to the benchmark's regulation
		on exemptions of certain third country foreign
		exchange benchmarks and the designation of
		replacement benchmarks for certain benchmarks in
		cessation
		Capital Markets Recovery Package: Council
		endorsement of targeted amendments to EU capital
		market rules.
		Announcement on Council agreeing its position on the
		Capital Markets Recovery Package.
	EBA & ESMA	Call for experts on commodity derivatives to join a
	LDA & LOIVIA	consultative industry group.
		Draft technical standards under EMIR REFIT.
		Consultation paper on MIFID II/MIFIR review report on
		algorithmic trading.
		Response to IASB's discussion paper 'Business'
		combinations - disclosures, goodwill and impairment'.
		 Annual report on the application of accepted market practices under MAR.
		•
		Consultation report on procedural rules for penalties
		imposed on Benchmark Administrators.
		Report on CSDR implementation covering central
1		securities depositories' (CSDs) cross border services



International	BIS	 and handling of applications as well as internalised settlement Results of ESMA's fast track peer review identifying the deficiencies in supervision of Wirecard's financial reporting Updated list of Competent Authorities responsible for the authorisation and supervision of Central Securities Depositories (CSDs) Speech by Klaas Knot, President of De Nederlandsche Bank (DNB) on the importance of the Capital Markets Union Report submitted by a study group chaired by Andréa M Maechler on FX execution algorithms and market functioning.
	FSB IOSCO	Announcement regarding FSB publishing a global transition roadmap for LIBOR. Report on suitability requirements with regards to the
		distribution of complex financial products.
		Investment Management
UK	LINAT	Prudential Consultation on undeting the LIV's Drudential Degime
UK	НМТ	Consultation on updating the UK's Prudential Regime before the end of the Transition Period.
	FCA	Consultation paper on the new prudential regime for UK investment firms.
EU	EBA	 Final draft RTS on the criteria to identify categories of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on an investment firms' risk profile or assets it manages under the Investment Firm Directive. Consultation on EBA's new guidelines on internal governance for investment firms under the IFD/IFR
	ESMA	 Updated list of administrative measures and sanctions applicable in Member States for infringements of regulations on short selling and credit default swaps. Launch of a common supervisory action with NCAs on the supervision of the costs and fees of UCITS. Opinions on position limits regarding commodity derivatives under MiFID II/MIFIR. Consultation on the application of certain aspects of appropriateness and execution-only requirements under MiFID II.



International	IOSCO	Industry survey on exchange-traded funds.				
	Conduct					
UK FCA		 Portfolio Letter for SIPP operators. Treasury, Bank of England and FCA convene working group to facilitate investment in productive finance. Report on the evaluation of the Retail Distribution Review (RDR) and the Financial Advice Market Review (FAMR). Update of position limits for certain commodity derivative contracts. Confirmation that the temporary ban on speculative mini-bond mass-marketing is to be made permanent. Announcement regarding the commencement of High Court proceedings over unauthorised collective investment schemes 				
EU	ESMA	 Final guidance to address leverage risk in the AIF sector. Translations for Guidelines on performance fees in UCITS and certain types of AIFs Consultation on the Guidelines on the MiFID II/ MiFIR obligations on market data Consultation on Guidelines on marketing communications under the Regulation on cross-border distribution of funds Consultation on a review of the ELTIF to evaluate the 				
International	IOSCO	 Consultation on a review of the ELTIF to evaluate the effectiveness of the ELTIF framework and to determine why the ELTIF market has not developed as expected. Consultation on the review of AIFMD seeking views on how the AIFMD can be amended to ensure a more efficient EU AIF market. Consultation on issues and concerns regarding 				
memanona	10000	market data in secondary equity markets.				
	<u>'</u>	Fintech & Cyber				
UK	ВОЕ	 Speech by Andy Haldane, Chief Economist of the Bank of England and Member of the Monetary Policy Committee, on seizing the opportunities from digital finance Minutes from the first meeting of the joint BoE/FCA Artificial Intelligence Public-Private Forum. 				
	FCA	Statement on the benefits of the FCA's new data collection platform, RegData				



		Application windows for two regulatory sandboxes
		opened.
		o Annex
		Statement on the FCA participating in GFIN cross-
		border testing of financial products and services.
	PRA	Speech by Victoria Cleland, Executive Director for
	I IVA	Banking, Payments and Innovation at BoE, on cross-
		border payments and innovating in a changing world
	TPR	Statement urging the industry to make a pledge to
	TT IX	combat pension scams
EU	EC	•
	ECB Central Bank	Article by Christine Lagarde, President of the ECB, on
	ECD Cellual ballk	the future of money
		 Speech by Fabio Panetta, Member of the Executive
		Board of the ECB, on stablecoins and their implications
		for the payments market, financial sector and overall
		economy
		Working paper on the open-economy implications of
		introducing a central bank digital currency
		Speech by Fabio Panetta, Member of the Executive
		Board of the ECB, on delivering efficient, inclusive and
		secure payments in the digital age
	ECB - SSM	Speech by Pentti Hakkarainen, Member of the
	LOD SSIVI	Supervisory Board of the ECB, on digitalising banking
		supervision
		Speech by Pentti Hakkarainen, Member of the
		Supervisory Board of the ECB, on banks' cyber
		resilience in the digital world.
	EIOPA	Guidelines on information and communication
		technology security and governance, including cyber
		security capabilities.
International	BIS	Article on the digitisation of the payments landscape
		Working paper on how entering the UK's regulatory
		sandbox affects Fintechs' ability to raise funding
		Working paper on the risks and potential of stablecoins
		and what this implies for their regulation
		Speech by Frank Elderson, Executive Director of
		Supervision at the Dutch Central Bank, on a
		digitalisation boost due to COVID-19 and the
		supervisory response.
		



	FOR	
	FSB	Discussion paper on regulatory and supervisory issues
		relating to outsourcing and third-party relationships
		Virtual workshop on assessing the financial stability
		implications for BigTech firms in finance in emerging
		market and developing economies
		Note on responses to the public consultation on
		effective practices for cyber incident response and
		recovery.
		Publication of the toolkit of effective practices for
		financial institutions' cyber incident response and
		recovery.
		Report on the use of supervisory and regulatory
		technology by authorities and regulated firms.
		• Final report and recommendations on the regulation,
		supervision and oversight of global stablecoin (GSC)
		arrangements.
	IMF	Policy paper on potential macro-financial effects of the
		use of central bank digital currencies and global
		stablecoins across borders.
	•	Sustainable Finance
UK	HMT	UK Government and UK regulators' TCFD Taskforce
		interim report and roadmap
		UK Government and UK regulators' joint statement of
		support for IFRS Foundation consultation on
		sustainability reporting
		Speech by Andrew Bailey, Governor of the Bank of
		England, on pushing ahead on tackling climate change
1		
		• Statement on the resumption of the Climate Biennial
		Statement on the resumption of the Climate Biennial Exploratory Scenario (CBES)
	TPR	·
	TPR PRA / BOE	Exploratory Scenario (CBES)
		 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees.
		 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees. Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for
		 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees. Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for Markets at the BoE, on "how financial markets are
		 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees. Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for Markets at the BoE, on "how financial markets are finally getting a grip on how to price climate risk and
	PRA / BOE	 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees. Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for Markets at the BoE, on "how financial markets are finally getting a grip on how to price climate risk and return".
	PRA / BOE	 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees. Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for Markets at the BoE, on "how financial markets are finally getting a grip on how to price climate risk and return". Reminder for firms to review regularly their regulatory permissions.
	PRA / BOE	 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees. Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for Markets at the BoE, on "how financial markets are finally getting a grip on how to price climate risk and return". Reminder for firms to review regularly their regulatory permissions. Policy statement on proposals to enhance climate
	PRA / BOE	 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees. Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for Markets at the BoE, on "how financial markets are finally getting a grip on how to price climate risk and return". Reminder for firms to review regularly their regulatory permissions. Policy statement on proposals to enhance climate related disclosures by listed issuers and clarification of
	PRA / BOE	 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees. Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for Markets at the BoE, on "how financial markets are finally getting a grip on how to price climate risk and return". Reminder for firms to review regularly their regulatory permissions. Policy statement on proposals to enhance climate related disclosures by listed issuers and clarification of existing disclosure obligations.
	PRA / BOE	 Exploratory Scenario (CBES) Blog on a changing climate for pension trustees. Speech by Andrew Hauser, Executive Director for Markets at the BoE, on "how financial markets are finally getting a grip on how to price climate risk and return". Reminder for firms to review regularly their regulatory permissions. Policy statement on proposals to enhance climate related disclosures by listed issuers and clarification of existing disclosure obligations.



		Speech by Richard Monks, Director of Strategy at the
		FCA, on building trust in sustainable investments
EU	EBA	Final draft Implementing Technical Standards on
	LDA	reporting templates under the Financial Conglomerates
		Directive.
		Consultation on incorporating ESG risks into the
		governance, risk management and supervision of
		credit institutions and investment firms
	ECB as a Central	Decision to set up a climate change centre to bring
	Bank	
	Dank	together the work on climate issues in different parts
		of the ECB.
		Keynote speech by Christine Lagarde, President of the COL on alimete shapes and central harding.
		ECB, on climate change and central banking.
	FOD 0014	Working paper on green asset pricing. Final project of the standard proj
	ECB - SSM	Final guide on climate-related and environmental risks
		Report on institutions' climate-related and
		environmental risk disclosures
	ESMA	Letter to EU Commission on priority issues relating to
		SFDR application.
		<u>Call for legislative action on ESG ratings and</u>
		assessment tools.
		Speech by Steven Maijoor, Chair, on the paradoxes of
		sustainability reporting
		Consultation on its draft advice to the EC under Article
		8 of the Taxonomy Regulation
	EIOPA	Announcement of a Sustainable Finance Roundtable
		on the 16th of December.
International	BIS	Launch of a second green bond fund for central banks
		Speech by Denis Beau, First Deputy Governor of the
		Bank of France, on how controlling the risks posed by
		climate change to financial stability implies developing
		and standardising non-financial information.
		Speech by Lael Brainard, Member of the Board of
		Governors on strengthening the financial system to
		meet the challenge of climate change.
	FSB	FSB encourages use of TCFD's recommendations as
		the basis for climate-related financial risk disclosures.
		Annual status report on TCFD-aligned disclosures by
		<u>firms</u>
	IMF	Speech by Tao Zhang, Deputy Managing Director of the
		IMF, on green finance and a sustainable recovery

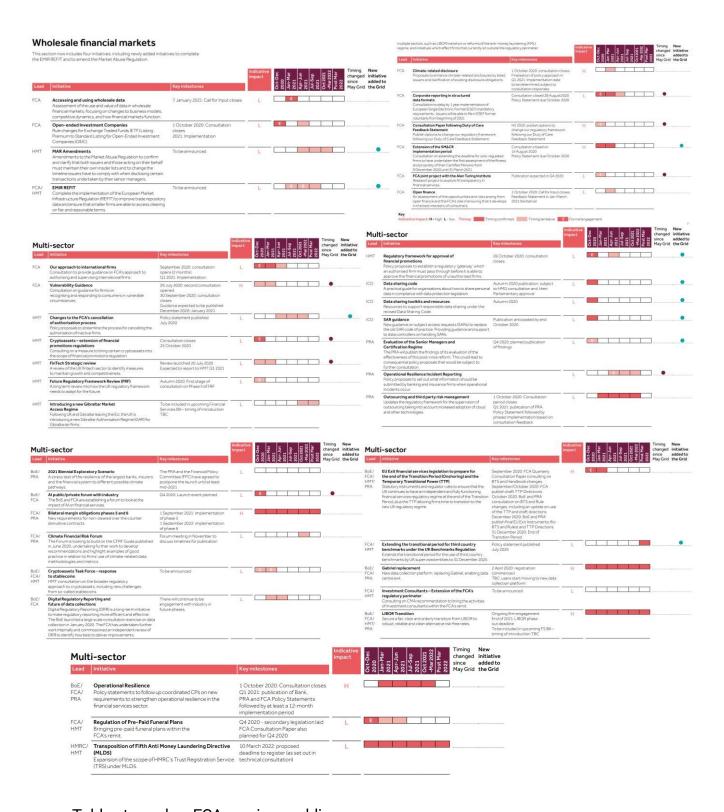


		Other
UK	FCA	 Warning to consumers about the risks of investments advertising high returns based on crypto-assets. Consultation paper on changes to the technical standards on strong customer authentication and common and secure methods of communication, and guidance on prudential risk management and safeguarding, for payment and e-money firms. Report of the Independent Investigation into the FCA's Regulation of London Capital & Finance plc. Andrew Bailey's (former CEO of the FCA) statement on the FCA's supervision of London Capital and Finance. Quarterly consultation paper on miscellaneous amendments to the Handbook.
	PRA	 Statement regarding supervisory cooperation on operational resilience Working Paper on whether regulatory and supervisory independence affect financial stability Speech by Nick Strange, Director of the Supervisory Risk Specialists directorate at BoE, on resilience in a time of uncertainty.
H	НМТ	 Consultation and call for evidence on the UK regulatory approach to cryptoassets and stablecoins. Consultation on insolvency changes for payment and electronic money institutions. Guidance on notifications threshold under the Short Selling Regulation. Publication of the Green Book containing international guidance on how to appraise and evaluate policies, projects and programmes Consultation on the Reform to Retail Prices Index (RPI) Methodology
	CMA	 Call for input on competition and consumer harm arising from the use of algorithms. Research paper on loyalty price discrimination.
EU	ECB as a Central Bank	 Occasional paper on fiscal transfers and economic convergence. Study on the payment attitudes of consumers in the euro area.
	EC	Joint Statement on the 2nd Meeting of the EU-Japan Joint Financial Regulatory Forum



	ECOFIN ESMA	 Statement on the agreement reached between the European Parliament and the European Council on financial benchmarks Leaders' Declaration at the G20 Riyadh Summit Appointment of Vojtech Belling (Czech National Banland Vasiliki Lazarakou (Hellenic Capital Markets Commission) to the Management Board. Guidelines on cloud outsourcing SMSG advice on 2021 Annual Work Programme. 				
	EIOPA	 Discussion paper on open insurance: accessing and sharing insurance-related data. Decision on legal case against EIOPA on alleged non-application of Union law Annex 1 Annex 2 				
International	BIS	 Innovation Hub annual work programme. Results of third BIS survey on central bank digital currency. Speech by Jens Weidmann, President of the Deutsche Bundesbank and Chair of the Board of Directors of the BIS, on challenges in the European payments market. Speech by Fabio Panetta, Member of the Executive Board of the European Central Bank, on keeping cyber risk at bay. Report on enabling open finance through APIs. Speech by Pablo Hernández de Cos, Chair of the BCBS, on statistical production and economic policymaking 				
	G7 FSB	Guide on Fundamental Elements of Cyber Exercise Programmes. FSB Chair's letter to G20 Finance Ministers and Central				
	IMF	 Article on the threat posed by cyber risk to financial stability. Speech by Kristalina Georgieva, IMF Managing Director, on financial inclusion and cybersecurity in the digital age. 				
	IOSCO	Report on the education of retail investors regarding risks posed by crypto-assets.				





Tables turned as FCA receives public censure.



UK regulators continue to focus on the impacts of the pandemic, but 2021 will also see regulatory change in the UK, not only in the substance of the rules, but in the way they are formed and supervised.

At the end of 2020, the FCA found itself having to react to the long-awaited independent reviews of its action in relation to the failure of the <u>Connaught Income Fund</u> and <u>London Capital & Finance</u>. Its responses are likely to change some of the wavs that the FCA interacts with firms.

The outcomes of two independent reviews on the FCA were published in December and the FCA came in for some heavy criticism. The independent reviews investigated whether the FCA reacted, and then responded, appropriately in relation to the failure of the Connaught Income Fund and London Capital & Finance.

The two reports make a total of 14 recommendations, most of which are unlikely to be viewed by readers as unique to the specific subject matter of these reviews, innovative or developmental. Many of the recommendations simply articulate the basic and presumed elements of an effective regulator and thereby indicate the size of the challenge for the FCA.

In <u>response</u>, the FCA has accepted all recommendations and has outlined the key actions it will undertake in the next six months, including:

- Restructuring the FCA to join up its policy, supervision and competition functions under two new Executive Directors, so it can better translate insights into risks and warnings, and act upon them.
- Becoming a more data-enabled regulator to transform the way it handles and prioritises information and intelligence.
- Enhancing training for all frontline Supervisory, Authorisation and Enforcement staff to give them greater confidence in knowing when and how to intervene using relevant intelligence held across the FCA.
- Taking forward a range of new measures and initiatives to tackle scams.
- Recruiting additional prudential specialists to act as quality assurance and assess firms with complex business models, including where they combine regulated and unregulated activity.
- Managing down firms' unused regulatory permissions by conducting a "use it or lose it" exercise, to reduce the risk of firms having a permission to carry out regulated activity purely to add credibility to their unregulated activities.

The FCA Board and its Audit and Risk Committees will oversee implementation of the recommendations and will provide an update in the FCA's next annual report.

Post-Transition: ongoing uncertainty



The Transition Period for the UK's withdrawal from the EU has ended, with the future EU-UK Trade and Co-operation Agreement (TCA) <u>agreed</u> at the eleventh hour. Financial services are covered only in a limited manner in the main body of the agreement. The likelihood of their broader inclusion (especially for retail markets) was always very low, and most firms had planned on this basis. However, critical issues remain unresolved or uncertain, including:

- EU decisions on the equivalence of the UK's current financial services regulation and supervision. Non-binding political declarations released alongside the trade agreement commit the EU and the UK to agree a way forward by end-March 2021.
- The availability of run-off regimes for contracts entered into prior to the end of 2020.
- The transfer of personal data, which is covered by temporary arrangements for up to six months.
- The need (or not) for work permits.

UK firms and funds can no longer use the EU passports. The critical questions, therefore, are if and how quickly any equivalence decisions will be confirmed (both by the EU and by the UK) and what national arrangements are or might be put in place to smooth the impact of the end of the Transition Period. The UK has already issued several equivalence judgements on the EU, but the EU has issued only two, time-limited equivalence decisions on the UK.

Just before the end of the Transition Period, the <u>FCA</u> and <u>PRA</u> published final onshoring instruments, related guidance and Temporary Transitional Power (TTP) directions to ensure a functioning regulatory and legal framework for financial services continues to be in place.

Specifically, the FCA <u>announced</u> it would use its TTP to allow firms subject to the UK **Derivatives Trading Obligation** (DTO) to trade with, or on behalf of, EU clients subject to the EU DTO and to transact or execute those trades on an EU venue, if the venue is a UK-Recognised Overseas Investment Exchange, has applied under the Temporary Permissions Regime or its activities meet all the conditions required to benefit from the Overseas Person Exclusion.

The FCA also published a useful <u>supervisory statement</u> that brings together in one document how it will operate the <u>pre-and post-trade transparency regime under UK MiFID II/MiFIR.</u>

The end of the Brexit Transition period passed relatively quietly in financial services, with the FCA introducing some changes to smooth the transition. Discussions on equivalence continue, but the UK is already showing signs of divergence from certain EU rules. The PRA plans to consult on moving away from the latest EU capital treatment

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of software assets. The MiFIR open access regime is intended to stop the practice of trading venues requiring exchange-traded derivatives to be cleared at a CCP under common ownership. The application of the regime continues to be delayed in the EU, but HM Treasury <u>confirmed</u> at end-2020 that the regime would continue to apply in the UK from 1 January 2021, but it will be reviewed this year.

The way in which the future process and responsibilities for forming UK regulation will work in practice has been indicated by the structure of HM Treasury's consultation on crypto-assets. The Government has set policy objectives and principles and a regulatory perimeter, but it proposes that rules and requirements should be designed and implemented by the relevant regulators.

As expected, December saw a concerted focus by UK and EU regulators on Brexit and the end of the transition period. The UK and EU agreed a Trade and Cooperation Agreement. Key provisions in the agreement include access to payment and clearing systems operated by public entities and a prudential carve-out (which enables the UK and EU to adopt measures for prudential reasons).

- Both parties also agreed a joint declaration to establish a framework for regulatory cooperation, allowing for transparency and dialogue in the process of adopting, suspending, or withdrawing equivalence decisions.
- Amongst the volumes of Brexit-related regulation and guidance published in December, the BoE and PRA published a statement of policy detailing their approach to interpreting EU guidelines and recommendations following the UK's withdrawal from the EU and the end of the transition period.

The BoE also published amendments under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, including the final PRA Rulebook (EU Exit) Instrument, PRA transitional direction, and related guidance documents.

- The FCA published final on-shoring instruments, related guidance and Temporary Transitional Power (TTP) directions that became applicable at the end of the transition period. It also published a statement on the use of the TTP to modify the UK's derivatives trading obligation (DTO) and a Supervisory Statement on the Operation of the MiFID Markets Regime.
- Elsewhere, EIOPA released its Opinion on the 2020 Solvency II review. The
 Opinion is one of the key inputs that the European Commission will consider as
 it develops the package of changes that it will present for adoption over the
 course of 2021. The Opinion covers, inter alia, the risk margin, the long-term
 guarantees package, the solvency capital requirement standard formula,
 proportionality, reporting, group supervision, macroprudential policy and
 insurance guarantee schemes.
- The EBA published its revised assessment of the industry-wide impact of implementing Basel 3.1 in the EU, setting out the EBA's expectation of a reduced



impact on Minimum Required Capital (MRC) compared to its estimations in its previous reports, owing to reduced impact from the Output Floor and revisions to the proposed CVA framework.

Competition Law; In Jan 2021 FCA recently uncovered evidence that suggested a potential competition law infringement by two trading venues. This related to a suggested/potential joint approach to commercialise market data. We issued formal 'on notice' letters to these firms.

- Firms need to make sure they comply with competition law. We remind regulated firms of their duty to notify us if they have or believe they may have committed a significant infringement of competition law (under Sup 15.3.32 and following). The FCA does also encourage firms and individuals to use our whistleblowing regime.
- For more information about our competition activities, please refer to the FCA's Approach to Competition.

BoE and the FCA decided to defer implementation of CRR2 and IFPR to 1 January 2022.

- Their statement noted that HMT and the PRA's April statement on Basel 3.1 implementation, setting out their intention to implement Basel 3.1 in line with the BCBS' revised deadline of 1 January 2023, still applies.
- Rishi Sunak, Chancellor of the Exchequer, gave a statement to the House of Commons on the future of financial services and the post-Brexit regulatory environment. HMT published a guidance document setting out its detailed approach to the equivalence procedures, highlighting that the UK has decided to incorporate almost all EU equivalence determinations into UK law. However, the UK Government has not on-shored decisions regarding Central Counterparties (CCPs).

COVID-19: regulatory implementation

The UK government is looking at ways in which financial services can help support recovery, including plugging the large hole in the Exchequer's finances. On 9 January, it <u>announced</u> that the **dormant assets regime** will be widened to cover the insurance, pensions, investment and wealth management, and securities sectors. This is the result of a four-year review that started before the pandemic, so is not a surprise and has broad industry support, but it will require participating firms to amend documentation and develop specific processes.

The priority will continue to be locating and reuniting people with their financial assets. Where that is not possible, firms may voluntarily transfer dormant assets into the scheme. People are able to reclaim their assets in full at any time. Since 2011, 30 banks and building societies have enabled the release of over £745 million from dormant



accounts that have been inactive for at least 15 years, £150 million of which was unlocked in May 2020 to support the charity and voluntary sectors.

The ongoing issue relating to whether policyholders have valid claims under their **Business Interruption insurance** has now reached a conclusion. The Supreme Court has substantially allowed the FCA's <u>appeal</u> on behalf of policyholders. This completes the legal process for impacted policies and means that many thousands of policyholders will now have their claims for coronavirus-related business interruption losses paid.

During the initial onset of the pandemic, the FCA and the PRA allowed some flexibility in the **application of the SMCR rules**. On 18 December 2020, they published statements for <u>dual-regulated</u> and <u>solo-regulated</u> firms outlining their expectations that firms' application of the rules should return to normal. The FCA published a similar <u>statement</u> on the Approved Persons Regime.

The FCA's <u>Market Watch 66</u> emphasises its expectation that firms should have adapted policies, controls and oversight around **telephone recording and electronic communication** to take account of risks arising from alternative working arrangements, including increased homeworking.

Finally, the FCA has been consulting on new guidance for <u>consumer credit</u> firms and <u>mortgage lenders</u> in relation to <u>repossessions</u>. They are now possible for consumer credit contracts from 31 January, but the ban on repossessions relating to mortgages is to be extended until 1 April 2021.

Accountability and remuneration

The PRA's first evaluation of the Senior Managers and Certification Regime (SMCR) confirms that the introduction of the SMCR has helped ensure that senior individuals in PRA-regulated firms take greater responsibility for their actions, with a large majority (around 95%) of the firms surveyed saying the SMCR was having a positive effect on individual behaviour. The report's nine proposed follow-up actions and recommendations do not propose any radical changes but clarifications around items such misconduct reporting in regulatory references, further articulation of the link between SMCR and remuneration adjustments, and whether board responsibilities and individual accountability are mutually reinforcing.

The EU's fifth Capital Requirements Directive (CRD V) amends certain **remuneration provisions**, which the UK was required to transpose into UK law by 28 December 2020. The PRA amended <u>Supervisory Statement 2/17</u>, and the FCA published <u>Policy Statement 20/16</u> and updated guidance via FAQs for <u>dual-regulated</u> and <u>IFPRU</u> investment firms' remuneration codes. The amendments aim to ensure there is greater proportionality in the application of the codes. Other items



include adding categories of staff who must be included as material risk takers, amending the minimum deferral and clawback periods, and introducing a new requirement for firms to have gender neutral remuneration policies and practices.

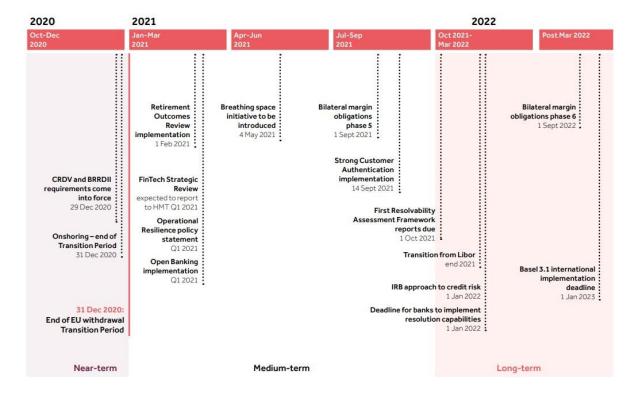
Managing the risks of crypto-assets

HM Treasury perceives that the small but rapidly growing **crypto-asset and stablecoins market** is now at a stage of development where it is necessary to <u>consult</u> on the regulatory framework. The government wishes to support innovation but to ensure that the technology is reliable and safe for consumers and markets. The consultation sets policy objectives and principles and a regulatory perimeter but proposes that requirements for firms are designed and implemented by the relevant regulators – the BoE, the FCA and the Payment Systems Regulator. It proposes an approach in which the use of currently unregulated tokens and associated activities primarily used for speculative investment purposes, such as Bitcoin, would initially remain outside the perimeter for conduct and prudential purposes but would be subject to the financial promotions regime (if <u>proposals</u> are adopted) and AML/CTF regulation.

The use of stablecoins is rising, which could play an important role in retail and cross-border payments but also pose risks to financial stability, market integrity and consumers. The government proposes to introduce a regulatory regime for stable tokens used as a means of payments. Stable tokens are tokens that stabilise their value by referencing one or more assets, such as fiat currency or a commodity (i.e. those commonly known as stablecoins). The category could include tokenised forms of central bank money. This classification is agnostic on the technology underpinning the tokens, i.e. it is not necessarily distributed ledger technology (DLT).

The consultation also includes a call for evidence on the use of crypto-assets in investment and wholesale markets; specifically, if any areas of existing regulation require amendment to support the use of security tokens, and how DLT could be used to support financial market infrastructure.





At the EU-level, the EBA issued a significant discussion paper on incorporating ESG risks into the governance, risk management and supervision of credit institutions and investment firms.

- The paper focused on four main areas:
 - o firstly, creating common definitions of ESG risks and factors;
 - secondly, the quantitative and qualitative indicators, metrics and methods for assessing ESG risks;
 - thirdly, current practices of integrating ESG risks into firms' business strategies and governance;
 - o and finally, the integration of ESG risks into the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP).
- The discussion paper precedes a final report due in mid-2021, which will then be
 followed by updates to the EBA's Guidelines and potential recommendations to
 make changes to level 1 legislation, bringing ESG risks into the remit of
 prudential supervisors. On the international front, the FSB released a review of
 the market turmoil in March 2020.
- The review found that the breadth and dynamics of the economic shock and related liquidity stress in March were unprecedented, and underscored the need to strengthen the resilience of non-bank financial intermediation (NBFI).
- The review sets out an NBFI work programme, which focuses on three main areas: examining and addressing specific risk factors and markets that contributed to amplification of the shock; enhancing understanding of systemic risks in NBFI and the financial system as a whole, including interactions between



banks and non-banks and cross-border spillovers; and assessing policies to address systemic risks in NBFI.

Benchmark Reform

Foreign exchange benchmarks						
Subject	AM	Voting	+	1	О	Result
Provisional agreement	AM 2	693	592	3	98	ADOPTED

Insurers switch to SONIA

The PRA is <u>consulting</u> until end-March 2021 on the transition away from LIBOR as regards the rates and spreads used by insurers in calculating the matching adjustment and volatility adjustment. Since end-2020 (post-Transition), the PRA has been required to publish technical information (TI) that includes the risk-free rates for each currency. Those rates must be based on financial instruments that are traded on a deep, liquid and transparent market.

The PRA proposes to transition to SONIA swap rates for the GBP TI references, from end-July 2021, and to transition the JPY and USD TI references to an Overnight Indexed Swap rate (OIS), on dates yet to be determined. Given that GBP LIBORs are currently higher than the equivalent SONIA rates, the transition could lead to increased technical provisions for insurers. The PRA therefore proposes some mitigating measures, including in relation to transitional relief and the calculation of long-term average spread.

EP adopts BMR amending Regulation to address benchmark cessation risks and exempt certain third-country FX benchmarks; On 19 January, the EP announced that it has adopted its position at first reading on the proposed Regulation amending the BMR as regards the exemption of certain third-country FX benchmarks and the designation of replacement benchmarks for certain benchmarks in cessation.

• The EC will be granted the power to replace when necessary: (i) "critical" benchmarks, which influence financial instruments and contracts with an average value of at least €500 billion and could thus affect the stability of financial markets across Europe; (ii) benchmarks with no, or very few, appropriate substitutes whose cessation would have a significant and adverse impact on market stability; and (iii) third country benchmarks whose cessation would significantly disrupt the functioning of financial markets or pose a systemic risk



- for the financial system in the Union. EU market participants will be able to use benchmarks administered in a country outside the EU until the end of 2023.
- The EC will be empowered to adopt a delegated act by 15 June 2023 to prolong this extension by a maximum two years until, but such an extension will have to be duly motivated.
- Press release
- Adopted text

BoE and FCA issue statement on completing sterling LIBOR transition by end-2021; The Bank of England (BoE) and Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) have jointly published a <u>statement</u> on completing sterling LIBOR transition by end-2021.

- The statement highlights that ICE Benchmark Administration has launched a
 consultation on ceasing publication of all sterling LIBOR settings at the end of
 2021, and that the Working Group on Sterling Risk-Free Reference Rates has
 updated its priorities and roadmap to help businesses finish planning the steps
 they may need to take to transition away from LIBOR.
- In particular, the Working Group has recommended that, from the end of March 2021, sterling LIBOR is no longer used in any new lending or other cash products that mature after the end of 2021. Additionally, the Working Group has recommended that firms no longer initiate new linear derivatives linked to sterling LIBOR after the end of March 2021, other than for risk management of existing positions or where they mature before the end of 2021.
- The BoE and the FCA intend to continue working closely with firms to secure a smooth transition. Supervisors of regulated firms will continue to expect transition plans to be executed in line with industry-recommended timelines. Senior managers should expect close supervisory engagement on how they are ensuring their firm's progress relative to industry milestones.

FMLC response to FCA consultation on the proposed policy with respect to the exercise of its powers in relation to LIBOR transition; On 18 January, the FMLC published its response to the FCA's consultation on its approach to new powers under the Financial Services Bill relating to LIBOR transition.

• The FMLC highlights two broad areas of uncertainty, firstly, on the practicalities of intervention and the scale of the 'tough legacy' contracts. The FCA's new powers would permit the publication of a "Transition LIBOR" in respect of the wind-down of legacy contracts. While this may create a welcome safety net, there is also an evident risk that it may give rise to mixed messages in regard to successor rates, setting Transition LIBOR up against other successor rates being used by market participants. In a world of multiple alternatives to LIBOR, disagreement may arise between the parties in situations in which the existing contract refers generally to a "successor rate" or where a term as to the interest payable should necessarily be implied as a matter of business efficacy.



- The FMLC highlights that there are likely to be differing views around the
 delimitation of the phrase "tough legacy" but, in light of the FCA's apparent policy
 preference to transition the market away from LIBOR and towards the adoption
 of an RFR, reliance on a Transition LIBOR with a methodology which does not
 reflect this preference should be discouraged and the definition of "Tough
 Legacy" circumscribed tightly accordingly.
- The FMLC notes that it is not clear how the IBA's proposals to continue the production of the USD LIBOR panel past 2021 will interact with transitional arrangements. Stakeholders have suggested to the FMLC that some market participants are transitioning existing contracts and relationships to USD LIBOR away from other currencies. It is to be doubted this was the intended effect of preserving the USD LIBOR panel. Secondly, the FMLC discusses issues concerning the use of LIBOR in foreign jurisdictions and the problem of potential conflict and overlap between the varying approaches.
- The FMLC urges the FCA to centre careful coordination with authorities around the world in exercising its power. Read more

The ISDA Fallbacks <u>Protocol</u> is now open for adherence, and has got off to a promising start, with <u>271 adherents</u> as of December.

- While the Protocol and Supplement are <u>efficient mechanisms</u> to amend derivative contract fallbacks, reversion to fallback is not the "officially" approved method of amendment. Applying to a wide range of Master and Credit Support Agreements, the Protocol's coverage is extensive, if not universally supported by accompanying legal opinion.
- Though it seems likely that this somewhat convoluted method will suffice for adherents' vanilla legacy derivative portfolios, the Protocol will be of no assistance for a range of more "complex" product types such as swaptions, or packages where the hedge must entirely accord with the underlying.
- Equally, there is no Protocol for loans or bonds; amendment for each broad product class will require careful bilateral handling, being fraught with the potential for litigation. While some vague hope of respite, in the form of a continued publication of a "synthetic" LIBOR, has been offered by the FCA in respect "difficult" legacy transactions,
- Regulators have been univocal in their insistence that end' 2021 will mark the end of the IBORs. The publication of the Protocol and Supplement mark the beginning of the largest repapering exercise yet undertaken by the market.

Continued focus on COVID-19 impacts into 2021

Regulators continue to finesse and refine their focus to ensure that firms respond appropriately and reduce the risk of customer harm, while the impact of the pandemic continues to be felt. In a noteworthy speech on market abuse, Julia Hoggett, FCA Director of Market Oversight commented that the regulator's "expectation is that going



forward, office and working-fromhome arrangements should be equivalent." A <u>report</u> on remote governance and controls looks at how firms can best continue to encourage this outcome during this period of sustained hybrid working.

- In terms of starting to remove concessions, the TPR has updated its <u>guidance</u> so that, from 1 January 2021, Defined Contribution pension schemes and providers will be asked to resume reporting late contribution payments.
- To ensure that firms are continuing to focus on key customer harms, the FCA has issued a steady stream of publications articulating its evolving regulatory expectations. There has been new confirmed <u>guidance</u> for dealing with consumer credit (including overdrafts) customers and additional <u>expectations</u> for helping consumers with cancellations and refunds with credit and debit card providers as well as insurance providers. The FCA is also consulting on new proposed <u>guidance</u> to further prompt insurers and premium finance firms to help customers reduce the impact of financial distress and ensure that customers continue to have insurance that meets their needs.
- Finally, the FCA has issued three Dear CEO letters to remind firms of their regulatory obligations in the light of COVID-19, two of them in relation to ensuring that firms maintain adequate client money arrangements (one <u>generally</u> and another just for <u>insurance intermediaries</u>). The third letter relates to <u>Business</u> <u>Interruption Insurance</u> and ensuring that insurers are keeping policyholders suitability updated following the outcome of the High Court judgement.

IM Phases 5 and 6

The veterans of Phases 1-4 need no reminding of the challenges represented by IM compliance and, with the exception of the Phase 1 custodian-onboarding bottleneck, the introductory phases of IM compliance have been relatively smooth going.

- Despite Regulatory acknowledgement and assistance via bifurcation and delay, the remaining two phases constitute a hugely significant, if not historic challenge. IM 5 and 6 differ from their antecedents primarily by the vast volume increase- 314 in-scope entities for Phase 5 and a further 775 for Phase 6.
- This amounts respectively to 3,616 and 5,443 counterparty relationships that require de novo documentation. The volume of Phase 5 alone represents a multiple of all other phases to date- combined. ISDA Create and online portals into the major custodians will introduce some marginal efficiencies, but compliance remains a complex task of negotiating and harmonising multiple documents.
- The typical new entrant IM "start to finish" time is 18 months, volume multiplication will not compress this timeline. Given the lack of experienced IM resource- 2021 should be the year of IM, regardless of what phase you expect to be.



• Cancellation of Phase 6, or further delay of either phase, is overwhelmingly unlikely.

CSDR

Delayed first by a lack of regulatory coordination, then by a one-year Coronavirus delay, market participants now have at least a chance to comply.

- The <u>likely</u> 1 February 2022 deadline is outside this note's 2021 documentation doom remit, but will impact resources earlier. Although largely operational, requiring systems upgrade and testing to avoid settlement failure and subsequent penalties and buy-ins; the <u>settlement discipline regime of the CSDR</u> ("SDR") is also a significant documentation challenge.
- This is particularly the case for custodians- the regulation requiring bilateral amendment across the board of their clients. While a typical financial firm will only face a limited number of custodians, the SDR imposes an operational burden and another amendment straw on the 2021 camel's back.
- While the latest delay has enabled the UK to kick compulsory compliance into the post-Brexit wilderness, the regulation's extensive extra-territorial effect will compel compliance, largely regardless of location.

Future regulatory framework takes shape

HM Treasury has issued the second phase of the review of the UK's post-Brexit regulatory framework. This consultation focuses on the split of responsibilities between Parliament, the government and the regulators. The government and Parliament will set the policy framework for financial services, the strategic direction of financial services policy and, if they so decide, activity-specific policy. Working within this framework, the regulators will design and implement the regulatory requirements that apply to firms. Enhanced scrutiny and public engagement arrangements will help to ensure that the regulators are accountable for their actions and that stakeholders are fully engaged in the policy-making process. A fuller package of proposals will be issued next year.

Essentially, the regulators will be the rule-setters, but there will be more systematic consultation with HMT at an early stage in the policy-making process. EU legislation and regulations that have been "on-shored" to smooth the impact of the end of the transition period will, largely, be transferred to the PRA and FCA rulebooks. In the foreword, the Economic Secretary re-iterates that the UK remains committed to the highest standards of regulation and that it will continue to take its international responsibilities seriously. The government will continue to drive forward its policy agenda on innovation, stability, market integrity and customer protection, sound capital markets and openness.



Meanwhile, the FCA has been embedding the <u>Data Strategy</u> it released last year, by establishing a new, more empowered function to manage intelligence coming into the FCA.

Operational resilience – early responses

In a <u>speech</u> in October, Nick Strange, Senior Technical Advisor on Operational Risk and Resilience, noted that industry engagement with the PRA's December 2019 consultation paper on operational resilience had been "impressive" and set out some early high-level feedback. Firms:

- Remain supportive of the proposed supervisory approach to operational resilience, particularly the focus on important business services
- Support the shift to assuming that disruption will occur, as this encourages
 development of response and recovery capabilities, but note that this should not
 divert attention from improving preventative and detective measures
- Welcome the proportionate approach set out in the CP
- Would like regulators to share good practice, encourage consistency of application of rules and guidance, and be consistent in both the principles and practical implementation of the new policy
- Are calling for international and domestic consistency, i.e. between different regulatory jurisdictions and global standard setters and with other policies such as recovery and resolution
- Are unsure how to assess the impact of disruption to their important business services on financial stability

The financial sector's response to the pandemic has been effective, according to Mr Strange, but the job is far from done. Future threats to resilience may not be "slow, prolonged and symmetric" as COVID-19 was. Much has changed, from the thinking around business continuity to adjustment of risk appetites, to increased cyber risk. Understanding the operational resilience of third parties has become more important than ever.

On harmonisation of international regulation, despite differences in terminology, the UK and BCBS are aligned on core principles. However, "different jurisdictions will probably have different views on what they consider critical or important. This is not fragmentation; this is just accepting reality."

On harmonisation of domestic policy, there is differing terminology for OCIR and operational resilience, but firms will be expected to have a coherent narrative for what is critical under the former and important under the latter. Work done to understand the interconnectivity of functions, business lines and services should be leveraged for both.



There are early indications that firms who had made the most progress implementing the operational resilience policy proposals were best able to respond to the pandemic – the PRA will be looking at this in more detail.

Highlights from the Regulatory calendar -

Back in January the ECB published the results of its annual SREP exercise. The results show that in 2020 credit, business model sustainability and internal governance risks all increased significantly. Credit risk remains the ECB's most acute concern and this, together with banks' ability to produce reliable projections of asset quality and capital, will be key areas of supervisory focus.

Against this background, the EBA launched its 2021 EU-wide stress test exercise, following the postponement of the 2020 exercise due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The EBA's adverse scenario will be based on a narrative of a prolonged COVID-19 pandemic in a "low for longer" interest rate environment. In the UK, the BoE also announced the key elements of its 2021 solvency stress test. The BoE's adverse scenario incorporates a negative path for market-implied interest rates.

Following the end of the Brexit transition period, the PRA issued a consultation on its proposed approach to the supervision of branch and subsidiaries of international banks. The consultation sets out how the PRA would assess such firms against its threshold conditions, particularly the condition relating to the effective supervision of firms.

Digital innovation remained high on the agenda of regulators and policy makers. EIOPA launched a consultation on Open Finance, exploring whether and how far insurance value chains should be opened up through sharing insurance and policyholder data amongst insurance and non-insurance firms. In the UK, the CMA launched a call for input to inform its new programme of work on analysing the potential harms to competition and consumers associated with the use of data and algorithmic systems, and made the case for strengthened regulatory, supervisory and enforcement tools.

Finally, the FCA warned consumers of the risks of investing in crypto-assets or crypto-linked investments and lending, and HMT set out a proposed policy approach to bring 'stable tokens' into the UK regulatory perimeter.