





REGULATORY EVOLUTION

Risk mitigation techniques required for non cleared contracts (operational risk): different tools have to be put in place such as timely confirmation, portfolio reconciliation, management of disputes ...

Mandatory reporting: applies to all parties to derivatives contracts (listed or OTC); contracts to be bilaterally declared to a Trade Repository. The reporting could technically be outsourced (the party remains responsible)

Mandatory clearing: applies to non listed derivatives that are admitted by at least
 one CCP and are considered as sufficiently standardised by ESMA (as of today some IRD and CDS)

Bilateral exchange of initial and variation margins (IM and VM) for non cleared contracts: IM are required for counterparties that are above a certain threshold whereas VM are always to be exchanged; there is a phase in implementation for IM (following international recommendations) and a two step for VM. At the end only contracts were both parties are entities with an AANA* (on a group level, except for funds) below a threshold of 8 billions Euros will be exempted from IM exchanges.

FOCAL POINTS

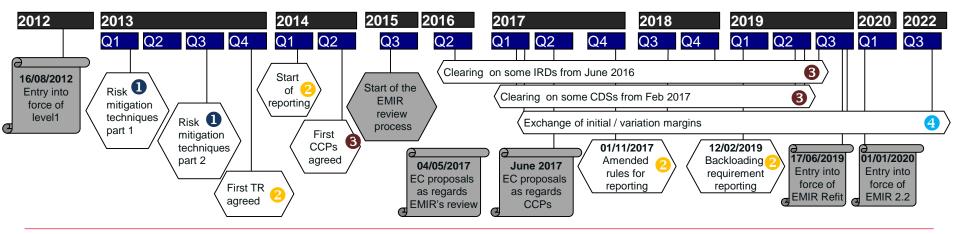
One of the main impacts of these requirement is related to the shortening of the delay to process these operational tasks now mandatory

The reporting has to be made by each party of the contract whereas in the US it is a one side model. Moreover it includes also listed derivatives leading such contracts to be reported twice (due to EMIR and due to MIFIR)

Parties to the contracts are divided in 4 categories (clearing members, large Financial Counterparties, small Financial Counterparties, Non Financial Counterparties above the threshold - also called NFC+). Funds are considered as FC. Some counterparties may face difficulties when building a clearing set-up.

It was expected for the 01/09/2016 (international recommendations) and finally started in the EU in February 2017. Some critical points : Inconsistencies with the US regulation (FX forwards, equity options, ...), segregation requirements for IM, timeline for the provision of variation margins, intragroup transactions, counterparties in specific third countries

*AANA – aggregate average notional amount. This is calculated across its group and recorded on the last business day of the months March, April, and May of the relevant year (including all uncleared OTC derivatives of the group, taken into account only once).





Updated on the 4th of January 2021

- Cleared contracts
 • Central Counterparties (CCPs)
- Non cleared contracts
 Reporting

0.7	A		
SL	AIE	= M E	NT

Cleared	Clearing meml	bers	bove the shold	FC below threshold	the	NFC+	
IRS wave1	21/06/2016	2016 21/12/2016		21/06/2019	21/12/2018		
CDS	09/02/2017	09/08/2017		21/06/2019	09/05/2019		
IRS wave 2	09/02/2017	09/07/2017		21/06/2019	09/07/2019		
Non Cleared	2 parties above 3000 billions €	2 parties above 2250 billions €	2 parties above 1500 billions €	2 parties above 750 billions €	2 parties above 50 billions €	2 parties above 8 billions €	At least 1 party below 8 billions 6
Initial Margin (IM)	06/02/2017	01/09/2017	01/09/2018	01/09/2019	01/09/2020	01/09/2021	No IM
Variation Margin (VM)	06/02/2017	01/03/2017	01/03/2017	01/03/2017	01/03/2017	01/03/2017	01/03/2017

Non cleared contracts

Due to the Covid-19 a new international timeline has been proposed by the Basel Committee and IOSCO: phase 5 and phase 6 are postponed by one year (01/09/2021 and 01/09/2022) and adopted by the EC on the 23rd of December 2020

 $^{(\prime)}$ mandatory only for contracts between institutions (see point below)

FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

□ Non cleared contracts: The EC has adopted the ESAs draft RTS:

- Alignment to the new recommendations of the Basel Committee / IOSCO as regards the implementation phase for initial margins (post-covid 19 new calendar)
- Physically settled FX forwards and Swaps: variation margins not required where one of the counterparties is not an institution
- Equities options and index options: the exemption is now extended until the 4th of January 2024
- The intragroup contracts exemption is now until the 30th of June 2022.
- Brexit: ESAs propose a legislative mechanism that will allow new contracts (the relocated ones) to benefit from the same exemptions as the original contracts
- **Cleared contracts**: The EC has adopted the ESMA draft RTS:
- The temporary clearing exemption for intra-group transactions is extended to the 30th of June 2022
- · Brexit: new contracts (the relocated ones) may benefit from the same exemptions as the original contracts
- EMIR 2.2 (on the supervision of EU & non-EU CCPs): entered into force on the 1st of January 2020 with requirements for non-EU CCPs to apply mainly in 2021

Contact SGSS/CAO/REG: Sylvie Bonduelle



sylvie.bonduelle@sgss.socgen.com

To know more please refer to: FicheEMIR-ToKnowMore

"This document is for informational purposes only. Under no circumstance should it, in whole or in part, be considered as an offer to enter into a transaction. This document is not intended to have an advisory character or intended to represent an investment recommendation or a recommendation regarding a certain strategy, product or service. Although information contained herein is from sources believed to be reliable, Société Générale makes no representation or warranty regarding the accuracy of any information and is not responsible for errors of any kind. Any reproduction, disclosure or dissemination of these materials is prohibited. The products and services described within this document are not suitable for everyone. This document is not intended for use by or targeted at retail customers. All of the products and/or services described may not be available in all jurisdictions"

