





The Effect of OTC Derivative **Market Regulation on Canadians**

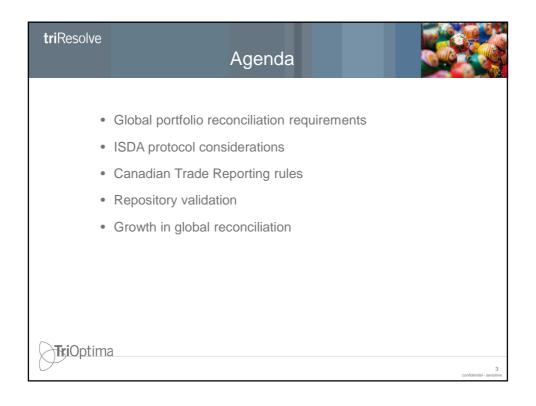
JAMES HOLLANDS TriOptima

MIKE KOURIS Head of triResolve Sales Head of Regulatory Initiatives Global Derivative Advisor Scotiabank

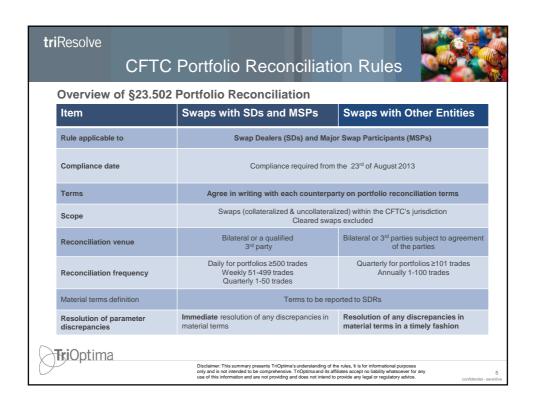
GORDON F. PEERY, ESQ. Borden Ladner Gervais LLP

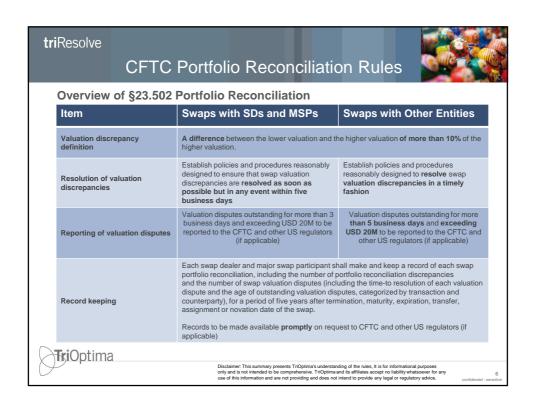


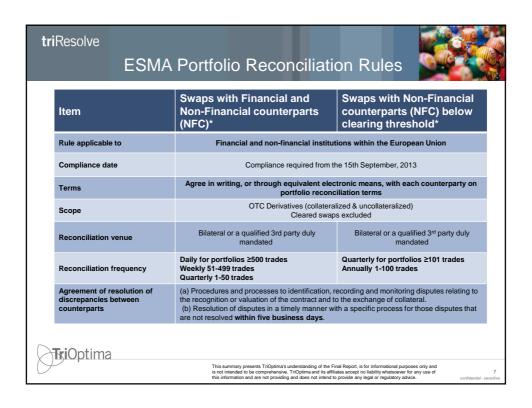
Effect of OTC Derivative Market Regulation on Canadians

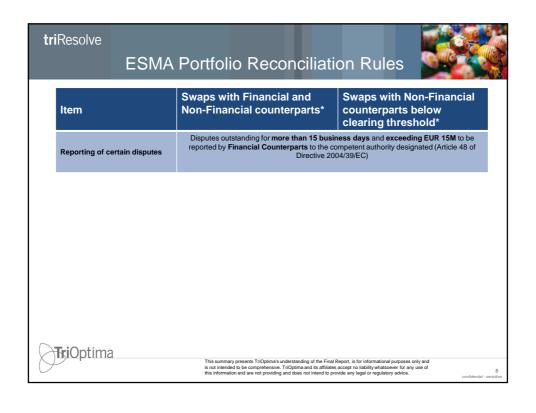


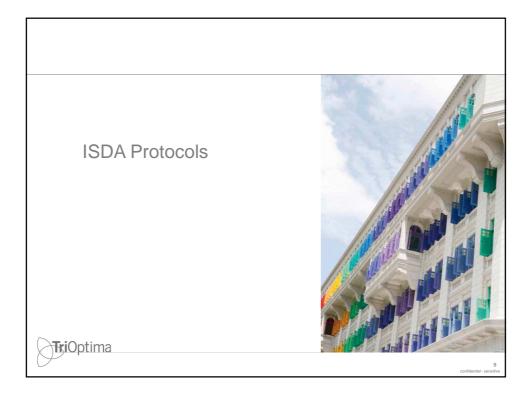












ISDA Portfolio Reconciliation Protocols



- The agreement of Reconciliation Terms is mandated under both EMIR and Dodd Frank
- ISDA has produced protocols to facilitate the mass amendment of terms of participants covered agreements
- If both parties in a trading relationship adhere to a protocol agreement has occurred (further detail may have to be agreed...)
- Adherence and protocol material can be viewed on the ISDA website:

ISDA 2013 EMIR Port Rec, Dispute Res and Disclosure Protocol http://www2.isda.org/functional-areas/protocol-management/protocol/15

ISDA March 2013 DF Protocol http://www2.isda.org/functional-areas/protocol-management/protocol/12

TriOptima



Dodd-Frank Protocol Considerations

- Registered Swap Dealers (SDs) have a regulatory compliance obligation
- · SDs must reconcile all of their portfolios under D-F
- SDs perform reconciliations or send portfolio reports to clients either Quarterly or Annually based on portfolio size
 - SDs may request that their counterparts supply portfolio data for reconciliation to preserve the trading relationship
- Non-dealers may have a contractual compliance obligation
- March 2013 Supplemental D-F Protocol Schedule 4
 - Some execute as receivers of portfolio data
 - Some as exchangers of portfolio data
 - Exchangers have a contractual compliance obligation



triResolve



EMIR Protocol Considerations

- All EU FCs and NFC parties have a portfolio reconciliation regulatory compliance obligation under EMIR
- Protocol adherence is required under EMIR so there is also a contractual obligation
 - Receiving Entity vs. Sending Entity, it is the Receiving Entities responsibility to reconcile
 - Sending Entity vs. Sending Entity. Data exchange and both parties must perform reconciliation
- Some firms agree portfolio reconciliation terms bilaterally (Disclosure element a common concern)
- Changing from D-F protocol to EMIR protocol for EU based CPs
 - ISDA "Top-Up" agreement:
 http://www2.isda.org/search?headerSearch=1&keyword=top+up



Effect of OTC Derivative Market Regulation on Canadians

triResolve

EMIR Protocol Considerations



- While non-EU firms ("TCE's") are not required to comply with the regulations, signing of the protocol constitutes legal commitment
- Some firms agree portfolio reconciliation terms bilaterally (Disclosure element a common concern)
- Changing from D-F protocol to EMIR protocol for EU based CPs
 - ISDA "Top-Up" agreement: <u>http://www2.isda.org/search?headerSearch=1&keyword=top+up</u>



13

Wider Regulatory Considerations?



TriOptima

Post Regulatory Challenges



- · Exponential increase in portfolio exchange
- Regulatory developments in new jurisdictions
- Portfolio and data bifurcation
 - Cleared populations (multiple clearing houses and clearing members)
 - Legacy bilateral (collateralized and uncollateralized)
 - Trade repositories



15

triResolve

Post Regulatory Challenges



- Repository proliferation across the globe
- Valuation/Collateral submissions to repositories for EMIR (Likely Aug 2014)

2015 and beyond?

• Bilateral Initial margin for new trades



Trade Reporting



TriOptima

onfidential - sensitiv

triResolve

Canadian Reporting Rules



On November 14, 2013, final versions of harmonized derivatives rules in respect of product determination, trade repositories and derivatives data reporting were simultaneous published by:

- 1. The Ontario Securities Commission (OSC)
- 2. Manitoba Securities Commission (MSC)
- 3. Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF) [Quebec]

OSC Rule 91-507 Trade Repositories and Derivatives Data Reporting

MSC Rule 91-507 Trade Repositories and Derivatives Data Reporting

Regulation 91-507 respecting Trade Repositories and Derivatives Data Reporting

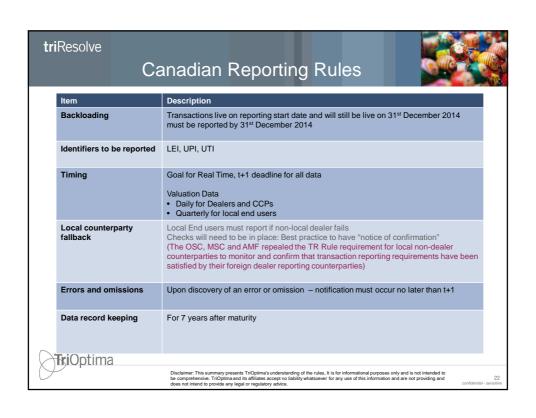


Disclaimer: This summary presents TriOptima's understanding of the rules, it is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be comprehensive. TriOptima and its affiliates accept no liability whatsoever for any use of this information and are not providing and does not intend to provide any legal or regulatory advice.



	Global Reporting Rules			
Item	US	Europe	Canada	
Regulation	Dodd-Frank	EMIR	Trade Repositories and Derivatives Data Reporting	
Regulatory Body	CFTC	ESMA	Canadian Provincial Security Regulators	
Compliance Date	May 29, 2013 (final phase-in date)	February 12, 2014	October 31, 2014 (formerly July 2, 2014)	
Reporting model	Single-sided reporting	Double-sided reporting	Single-sided reporting	
Delegation permitted	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	
UTI/USI	Dealer assigns	Bilateral agreement	Bilateral agreement or SDR assigns	
Dealer market participants	SD/MSP	FC/NFC+	Derivative Dealer	
Other market participants	End-User	NFC-	End User	
Threshold	\$8 billion de minimis threshold	Asset class based thresholds	No threshold	
Timing	Real time	T+1	T+1	
What Is reported?	OTCs (trade and mtm)	OTCs and ETDs (trade, mtm and collateral information)	OTCs (trade and mtm)	
T ĸ i Optima		momation		





Canadian Supporting Docs



ISDA have produced two documents to facilitate compliance

- 1. ISDA Canadian Representation Letter #1 (March 14, 2014)
 - Bilateral notification of organization type (Dealer, Local Counterparty, Affiliate) and jurisdiction (Province or Provinces)

http://www2.isda.org/attachment/NjM2Mw==/SETOR1-%236216374-v3-

ISDA_Canadian_Representation_Letter_Final_Version.doc



23

triResolve

Canadian Supporting Docs



- 2. ISDA Canadian Transaction Reporting Party Requirements (April 4, 2014)
 - Dealer v Dealer or LC v LC = delegation to one of the parties is accepted and preferred
 - Doc can be utilized for "Same Level Determination of the Reporting Party"
 - Leverages CFTC hierarchy determination by Asset Class

http://www2.isda.org/attachment/NjQxOQ==/Reporting%20Party%20Requirements Canada 4Apr14 FINAL.pdf



Repository Reconciliation TriOptima

Under Dodd-Frank only SDs report trades to repositories (i.e. single sided reporting) Increased appetite to check that dealers reported trades correctly to SDRs Government's first detailed view of buy-side positions in market Fear of CFTC enforcement actions for bad data Good internal control – introduction of LEI causing noise in data quality Ability to consume USIs

triResolve Dodd-Frank – Repository Reconciliation

• Material Terms reconciliation

Effect of OTC Derivative Market Regulation on Canadians

triResolve

EMIR Repository Reconciliation Drivers



- Many buy-side parties will delegate trade reporting to EU TRs to their dealer counterparts
- Under the Trade Reporting regulations they have an obligation to ensure that trades reported on their behalf are accurate
- · CPs may report to different repositories under EMIR
- Scope of portfolio is generally larger (i.e. include cleared and ETD trades)
- Large demand for reconciliation of own books to own record at repository to ensure Trade Reporting regulations compliance



2

triResolve

Canadian Repository Reconciliation Drivers



- Responsibility delegation may occur but reporting party remains responsible for timeliness and accuracy
- Errors and Omissions Upon discovery of a discrepancy or non-reported trade:
 - Non reporting LC must inform Reporting Party on t+1
 - Reporting party must notify TR t+1

TriOptima

