

Financial Regulation: Weekly Update

Victoria Santillana and Pilar Soler

July 14, 2023

Highlights

- 1. FSB outlines work on recent banking turmoil and to finalize crypto-asset recommendations
- 2. FSB publishes next steps on climate roadmap
- 3. EBA consults on amendments to the ITS on the reporting and disclosure of MREL and TLAC
- 4. EBA consults on draft technical standards on EU market access of issuers of ART under MICA
- 5. ESMA consults on detailed rules for crypto markets

Global

- BIS issues report on lessons learnt on CBDCs
 - The <u>report</u>, submitted to G20 Finance Ministers and Central Banks Governors, shows how the BIS innovation hub has helped central banks on their CBDCs journeys and discusses the lessons learnt so far.
- BIS issues report on key elements and risks of the crypto ecosystem
 - The <u>report</u>, submitted to G20 Finance Ministers and Central Banks Governors, outlines policy options to mitigate the multiple risks crypto poses to investors, the traditional financial system and the economy at large.
- BCBS publishes assessment report on the implementation of its global standards in the US
 It finds US <u>regulation</u> to be largely compliant with the Net Stable Funding Ratio and the Large exposure framework.
- FSB outlines work on recent banking turmoil and to finalize crypto-asset recommendations
 It reprioritizes its work after the banking-sector turmoil, including lessons for the implementation of the resolution framework, interaction between interest rate and liquidity risk, the role of technology & social media.
- FSB publishes next steps on climate roadmap
 - It <u>welcomes</u> the publication of the ISSB's global sustainability disclosure standards. The responsibility for monitoring progress on firms' disclosures will transfer from the TCFD to the ISSB in 2024.

Europe

COM publishes final draft Risk Retention RTS on securitization

It <u>adopted</u> the final draft Risk Retention RTS. It will now be subject to scrutiny by the European Parliament and Council, which can take two months. Its publication in the OJEU, most likely in Q3 2023 or Q4 2023.



- EBA consults amendments to the ITS on the reporting and disclosures on MREL and TLAC
 It reflects changes to the prudential framework that will come into force and provide clarifications on the information to be reported in the insolvency ranking templates and disclosures. Deadline: August 18, 2023.
- EBA issues report on competent authorities' approaches to ML/FT supervision of banks & fourth opinion on ML/TF risks across the EU.

It <u>remarks</u> that supervisors are making progress in the fight against ML/FT and includes some recommended actions to do more to tackle ML/TF risk in their banking sector. The <u>opinion</u> contains proposals to EU co-legislators and NCAs to address the risks identified and strengthen the EU's financial crime defenses.

- EBA publishes statement for the application of MiCAR to ART and EMT

 Encourages timely preparatory <u>actions</u> for financial institutions that intend to start asset-referenced tokens and electronic money token activities prior to June 30, 2024 to reduce risks of disruptive model adjustments.
- EBA consults on draft technical standards on EU market access of issuers of ART under MiCAR

 The aim is to <u>regulate</u> access to the EU market of ARTs by applicant issuers and persons intending to exercise significant influence on these undertakings. Deadline: October 12, 2023.
- EBA consults on draft RTS on complaints handling procedures under MiCAR

 It sets out <u>definitions</u> of complaints and requirements of the complaints management policy and function to ensure prompt, fair and consistent handling of complaints. Deadline: October 12, 2023.
- EBA publishes validation requirements on initial margin models

 It sets out <u>supervisory procedures</u> to ensure the prudent use of initial margin models for OTC derivatives. The

 EBA also calls to consider the establishment of a central validation function in the EU.
- ECB publishes list of supervised entities
 It <u>displays</u> the significant supervised entities, which are directly supervised by the ECB (110 entities) and the less significant supervised entities which are indirectly supervised by the ECB.
- ESMA highlights risks arising from securities lending to retail investors
 In a <u>statement</u> it shows concerns related to securities lending and outlines the obligations of firms engaging in this practice. It also outlines its expectations for firms' compliance with the relevant MiFID II requirements.
- ESMA consults on detailed rules for crypto markets
 It seeks input on proposed rules for Cryptoasset Service Providers, relating to their authorization, identification and management of conflicts of interest and on how to address complaints. Deadline: September 20, 2023.
- ESMA issues public statement on the sustainability disclosure to be included in the prospectus

 It will help NCAs to take a coordinated approach to the scrutiny, provide issuers with an understanding of the disclosure expected and support investors' ability to make informed investment decisions.
- ESMA publishes final report on revised technical standards for passporting
 The <u>proposal</u> adds new information requirements to provide at the passporting stage, including planned or existing cross-border activities.
- ESMA updates its guidance on the definition of advice under MiFID II

 It has transformed the Q&As on the definition of advice under MiFID into a supervisory briefing for NCAs to use in their supervisory activities and provide guidance to firms in this important area.



• ESMA issues opinion on CNMV product intervention measures

It <u>consists</u> of two elements: i) further restrictions on the marketing of CFDs; ii) introduction of initial margin and margin close out requirements to products where investors can lose more than what they invested.

ESMA publishes manual on post-trade transparency

This <u>manual</u> provides market participants and national competent authorities with guidance on how to apply the relevant MiFIR obligations in a consistent manner.

• ESMA upgrades rating data repository and publishes latest data on CRA performance

It <u>renovates</u> its Central Repository of Ratings and publishes the latest set of semi-annual statistical data on the performance of credit ratings, including transition matrices and default rates.

• EIOPA consults on the supervision of reinsurance concluded with third country reinsurers

The statement <u>sets</u> out supervisory expectations in several areas, including the assessment of the business context when using reinsurance from third countries and the importance of an early supervisory dialogue.

• EIOPA publishes paper on methodological principles of insurance stress testing of cyber risks

The <u>paper</u> focuses on the cyber risk component, and it is a further step in enhancing EIOPA's bottom-up insurance stress testing framework.

SRB joins Network for Greening the Financial System

It has joined the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) as an observer, as part of its development of a responsible investment framework for the Single Resolution Fund.

Spain

The CNMV <u>adopts</u> six ESMA guidelines on regulation on recovery & resolution of CCP

They <u>include</u>: i) recovery plan scenarios and indicators, ii) early intervention measures, iii) temporary restrictions in a relevant event in non-compliance, iv) valuation of contracts prior to termination and v) application of circumstances under which a central counterparty is deemed to be failing or likely to fail.

The CNMV restricts the advertising of CFDS

It <u>prohibits</u> CFDs being advertised to retail investors, as well as some remuneration policies and sales techniques. It also establishes intervention measures in marketing, sales and distribution.

United Kingdom

PRA publishes annual report

It <u>includes</u> information on how they delivered its strategic goals: identifying new and emerging risks; supporting competitive and dynamic markets; running an efficient regulator and building on the strength of the banking sector.

BoE publishes Stress Testing the UK banking system 2022/23 annual cyclical scenario

The major <u>UK banks</u> would be resilient to a severe stress scenario that incorporated higher inflation, increasing global interest rates, deep and simultaneous recessions in the UK and global economies.

BoE publishes Financial Policy Summary and Record

It <u>highlight</u>s that the UK banking system is well capitalized and maintains large liquidity buffers. Asset quality overall remains relatively strong, with higher interest rates having had a limited impact on credit risk so far.



• UK Treasury consults on future payments review

It <u>aims</u> to consider how payments will be in the future, giving recommendations on the steps to successfully deliver world leading retail payments, further boosting UK fintech competitiveness. Deadline: Sep 1, 2023.

United States

- CFTC extends temporary no-action letter on certain reporting requirements

 It concerns <u>financial reporting</u> obligations for bank swap dealers. The CFTC considers this temporary extension would not adversely impact its capacity to monitor SD bank's capital position.
- SEC proposes rule amendments to the broker-dealer customer protection rule

 It <u>requires</u> certain broker-dealers to increase the frequency with which they perform computations of the net cash from weekly to daily. Deadline: 30 days since publication in the Federal Register.

Recent publications of interest (in English and Spanish):

- Press Article. That's how investments under ESG criteria look like (Spanish only). May 2023.
- Press Article. Europe leads the way in regulating of crypto markets (Spanish only). Apr 2023.
- Press Article. European banking union: why is it so important to have a common deposit insurance fund? (Spanish only). Apr 2023.
- Press Article. Banking regulation in Europe: Is it a good firewall? (Spanish only). Apr 2023.

Previous edition of our Weekly Financial Regulation Update in English.



DISCLAIMER

The present document does not constitute an "Investment Recommendation", as defined in Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on market abuse ("MAR"). In particular, this document does not constitute "Investment Research" nor "Marketing Material", for the purposes of article 36 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/565 of 25 April 2016 supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards organizational requirements and operating conditions for investment firms and defined terms for the purposes of that Directive (MIFID II).

Readers should be aware that under no circumstances should they base their investment decisions on the information contained in this document. Those persons or entities offering investment products to these potential investors are legally required to provide the information needed for them to take an appropriate investment decision.

This document has been prepared by BBVA Research Department. It is provided for information purposes only and expresses data or opinions regarding the date of issue of the report, prepared by BBVA or obtained from or based on sources we consider to be reliable, and have not been independently verified by BBVA. Therefore, BBVA offers no warranty, either express or implicit, regarding its accuracy, integrity or correctness.

This document and its contents are subject to changes without prior notice depending on variables such as the economic context or market fluctuations. BBVA is not responsible for updating these contents or for giving notice of such changes.

BBVA accepts no liability for any loss, direct or indirect, that may result from the use of this document or its contents.

This document and its contents do not constitute an offer, invitation or solicitation to purchase, divest or enter into any interest in financial assets or instruments. Neither shall this document nor its contents form the basis of any contract, commitment or decision of any kind.

The content of this document is protected by intellectual property laws. Reproduction, transformation, distribution, public communication, making available, extraction, reuse, forwarding or use of any nature by any means or process is prohibited, except in cases where it is legally permitted or expressly authorized by BBVA on its website www.bbvaresearch.com.