

**COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2017/2417****of 17 November 2017****supplementing Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments with regard to regulatory technical standards on the trading obligation for certain derivatives****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 32(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 provides for an obligation to trade on a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility, an organised trading facility or an equivalent third-country trading venue certain classes of derivatives, or relevant subsets thereof, which have been declared subject to the clearing obligation referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup>. That trading obligation should only apply to derivatives that are sufficiently liquid and available for trading on at least one trading venue.
- (2) For interest rate derivatives subject to the clearing obligation, liquidity is concentrated in derivative contracts which have the most standardised characteristics. Those characteristics should therefore be taken into consideration when establishing the classes of derivatives subject to the trading obligation.
- (3) Similarly, liquidity in interest rate derivatives subject to the clearing obligation is concentrated in derivative contracts having certain benchmark tenors. It is therefore appropriate to limit the trading obligation to the derivatives with those benchmark tenors. In order to distinguish derivative contracts starting immediately after the execution of the trade from derivative contracts starting at a predetermined date in the future, the tenor of a contract should be calculated based on the effective date at which the obligations under the contract come into effect. However, to adequately take into account the derivatives' liquidity pattern and to avoid circumvention of the trading obligation, it is important not to make use of benchmark tenors as strict thresholds but rather as points of reference for targeted intervals.
- (4) For credit derivatives, with respect to the two index credit default swaps that are subject to the clearing obligation, liquidity is concentrated in the current on-the-run series and the latest off-the-run series. It is therefore appropriate to limit the application of the trading obligation to derivatives belonging to those series only.
- (5) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2205 <sup>(3)</sup> (interest rate OTC derivatives) and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/592 <sup>(4)</sup> (credit OTC derivatives) identify four categories of counterparty to which the clearing obligation applies. In order to accommodate the specific needs of each category of counterparty, a phased-in application of that clearing obligation has also been laid down in those Delegated Regulations. Given the link between the clearing obligation and the trading obligation, the trading obligation for each category of counterparty should only take effect once the clearing obligation for that category has already taken effect.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 173, 12.6.2014, p. 84.

<sup>(2)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2205 of 6 August 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the clearing obligation (OJ L 314, 1.12.2015, p. 13).

<sup>(4)</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/592 of 1 March 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the clearing obligation (OJ L 103, 19.4.2016, p. 5).

- (6) This Regulation is based on the draft regulatory technical standards submitted by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) to the Commission.
- (7) This Regulation is adopted on the basis of the facts, and in particular the prevailing liquidity, at the time of its adoption and will be reviewed and amended as appropriate in accordance with market developments.
- (8) ESMA has conducted open public consultations on the draft regulatory technical standards on which this Regulation is based, analysed the potential related costs and benefits and requested the opinion of the Securities and Markets Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup>.
- (9) In order to ensure the smooth functioning of the financial markets, this Regulation should enter into force as a matter of urgency and apply from the same date as the date of application of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### *Article 1*

### **Derivatives subject to the trading obligation**

The derivatives set out in the Annex shall be subject to the trading obligation referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014.

A derivative referred to in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3 of the Annex shall be deemed to have a tenor of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 20 or 30 years where the period of time between the date at which the obligations under that contract come into effect and the termination date of that contract equals one of those periods of time, plus or minus 5 days.

#### *Article 2*

### **Dates from which the trading obligation takes effect**

The trading obligation referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 shall, for each category of counterparties referred to in Article 3 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2205 and Article 3 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/592, take effect from the later of the following dates:

- (a) 3 January 2018;
- (b) the date referred to in Article 3 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2205 or Article 3 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/592 for that category of counterparties.

#### *Article 3*

### **Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

<sup>(1)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/77/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 84).

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 November 2017.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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## ANNEX

**Derivatives subject to the trading obligation**

Table 1

**Fixed-to-float interest rate swaps denominated in EUR**

<b>Fixed-to-Float single currency interest rate swaps – EUR EURIBOR 3 and 6M</b>		
Settlement currency	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
Trade start type	Spot (T+2)	Spot (T+2)
Optionality	No	No
Tenor	2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,15,20,30Y	2,3,4,5,6,7,10,15,20,30Y
Notional type	Constant Notional	Constant Notional
<b>Fixed leg</b>		
Payment frequency	Annual or semi-annual	Annual or semi-annual
Day count convention	30/360 or Actual/360	30/360 or Actual/360
<b>Floating leg</b>		
Reference index	EURIBOR 6M	EURIBOR 3M
Reset frequency	Semi-annual or quarterly	Quarterly
Day count convention	Actual/360	Actual/360

Table 2

**Fixed-to-float interest rate swaps denominated in USD**

<b>Fixed-to-Float single currency interest rate swaps – USD LIBOR 3M</b>		
Settlement currency	<b>USD</b>	<b>USD</b>
Trade start type	Spot (T+2)	IMM (next two IMM dates)
Optionality	No	No
Tenor	2,3,4,5, 6,7,10,12,15,20,30Y	2,3,4,5,6,7,10,12,15,20,30Y
Notional type	Constant Notional	Constant Notional
<b>Fixed leg</b>		
Payment frequency	Annual or semi-annual	Annual or semi-annual
Day count convention	30/360 or Actual/360	30/360 or Actual/360
<b>Floating leg</b>		
Reference index	USD LIBOR 3M	USD LIBOR 3M
Reset frequency	Quarterly	Quarterly
Day count convention	Actual/360	Actual/360

<b>Fixed-to-Float single currency interest rate swaps – USD LIBOR 6M</b>		
Settlement currency	<b>USD</b>	<b>USD</b>
Trade start type	Spot (T+2)	IMM (next two IMM dates)
Optionality	No	No
Tenor	2,3,4,5, 6,7,10,12,15,20,30Y	2,3,4,5,6,7,10,12,15,20,30Y
Notional type	Constant Notional	Constant Notional
<b>Fixed leg</b>		
Payment frequency	Annual or semi-annual	Annual or semi-annual
Day count convention	30/360 or Actual/360	30/360 or Actual/360
<b>Floating leg</b>		
Reference index	USD LIBOR 6M	USD LIBOR 6M
Reset frequency	Quarterly or semi-annual	Quarterly or semi-annual
Day count convention	Actual/360	Actual/360

Table 3

**Fixed-to-float interest rate swaps denominated in GBP**

<b>Fixed-to-Float single currency interest rate swaps – GBP LIBOR 3 and 6M</b>		
Settlement currency	<b>GBP</b>	<b>GBP</b>
Trade start type	Spot (T+0)	Spot (T+0)
Optionality	No	No
Tenor	2,3,4,5,6,7,10,15,20,30Y	2,3,4,5,6,7,10,15,20,30Y
Notional type	Constant Notional	Constant Notional
<b>Fixed leg</b>		
Payment frequency	Quarterly or semi-annual	Quarterly or semi-annual
Day count convention	Actual/365F	Actual/365F
<b>Floating leg</b>		
Reference index	GBP LIBOR 6M	GBP LIBOR 3M
Reset frequency	Semi-annual or quarterly	Quarterly
Day count convention	Actual/365F	Actual/365F

Table 4

**Index CDS**

Type	Sub-type	Geographical zone	Reference index	Settlement Currency	Series	Tenor
Index CDS	Untranchéd index	Europe	iTraxx Europe Main	EUR	on-the-run series first off-the-run series	5y
Index CDS	Untranchéd index	Europe	iTraxx Europe Crossover	EUR	on-the-run series first off-the-run series	5y