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\*New additions/content to the calendar are now **highlighted in red**. Please note that any deletions to the calendar are **NOT** emphasized.\*






2022		
2022	 Australia	Expected finalization of APRA prudential standard for IRRBB (APS 117).
<b>Q4 2022</b>	 <b>Australia</b>	<b>Expected publication of ASIC over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives reporting final rules.</b>
<b>Q4 2022</b>	 Australia	Expected ASIC Schedule 1 Technical Guidance for public consultation.
Q4 2022	 Australia	Expected third consultation paper on over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives reporting and technical guidance by ASIC. Expected publication of final OTC derivatives reporting rules by ASIC.
<b>Q4 2022/Q1 2023</b>	 Hong Kong	<b>Expected</b> consultation of Hong Kong's reporting rules on adoption of UPI and CDE.
Q4 2022/Q1 2023	 EU	The EC 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 5, 2022	 US	Swap data repositories (SDRs), swap execution facilities (SEFs), designated contract markets (DCMs), and reporting counterparties must comply with the amendments to the CFTC swap data reporting regulations found in Part 43, Part 45 and Part 49 by the compliance date of December 5, 2022; provided, however that SDRs, SEFs, DCMs, and reporting counterparties must comply with the amendments to §§43.4(h) and 43.6 by December 4, 2023.
December 5, 2022	 US	Expiration of an extension of CFTC no-action relief to entities submitting swaps for clearing by derivatives clearing organizations (DCOs) operating under CFTC exemptive orders or CFTC staff no-action relief (Relief DCOs) ( <a href="#">CFTC Letter No. 22-05</a> ).
December <b>7</b> , 2022	 EU	Following the European Commission consultation on the review of the EU clearing framework, the Commission is expected to propose amendments to EMIR 2.2 to incentivize clearing on EU CCPs. This is expected to cover a number of aspects of EMIR, including the scope of the clearing obligation, intra-group transaction and supervisory framework for EU CCPs.
<b>December 27, 2022</b>	 <b>US</b>	<b>Comments Due: SEC Proposed Rule for US Treasuries Clearing (See 87 Fed. Reg. 64610-64682 (October 25, 2022) available at: <a href="https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-10-25/pdf/2022-20288.pdf">https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-10-25/pdf/2022-20288.pdf</a>).</b>
December 30, 2022	 EU	Requirements under EU Regulation 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector (SFDR) with respect to the comply or explain product-level adverse impacts (Article 7) shall apply.
December 31, 2022	 US	Expiry of CFTC Letter No. 21-24, providing substituted compliance for the UK in connection with the withdrawal from the EU.

















December 31, 2022	 EU	The European Commission shall review the minimum standards of carbon benchmarks (climate-transition and Paris-aligned benchmarks) in order to ensure that the selection of the underlying assets is coherent with environmentally sustainable investment as defined by the EU taxonomy.
December 31, 2022	 EU	Before December 31, 2022, the European Commission shall present a report to the co-legislators on the impact of an 'ESG benchmark', taking into account the evolving nature of sustainability indicators and the methods used to measure them. The report shall be accompanied, where appropriate by a legislative proposal.
December 31, 2022	 EU	Before December 31, 2022, the European Commission shall propose minimum sustainability criteria, or a combination of criteria for financial products that fall under Art. 8 of the SFDR, in order to guarantee minimum sustainability performance of such products.
December 31, 2022	 UK	The FCA direction under the temporary transitional powers allowing UK firms to execute certain trades with EU clients on EU venues (even though there is no UK equivalence decision in respect of those venues) expires at the end of 2022.
December 31, 2022	 UK	As established by the Policy Statement PS14/21 published by the UK FCA and the UK PRA in June 2021 ( <a href="https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/policy-statement/ps1421.pdf">https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/policy-statement/ps1421.pdf</a> ), UK firms are able to continue to use EEA UCITS as eligible collateral under the UK non-cleared margin rules.
December 31, 2022	 UK	Deadline for Chief Risk Officers to respond to the <a href="#">PRA's Review of the use of the SIMM Model: Conclusions</a> .
2023 and beyond		
2023	 EU	The European Commission (EC) has published the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR III) proposal on October 27, 2021 which will implement the Basel 3 framework in Europe. 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. From the EC's original proposal, most of the requirements are set to apply from January 1, 2025. In terms of next steps, we expect now negotiations to take place among Member States and the European Parliament to work on the CRR 3 banking package in the coming months, with an expectation they will secure their respective position in the second half of 2022 and a finalization of the package in trilogue in the first half of 2023. As a result of these negotiations, the implementation date of January 1, 2025 will be subject to change.
2023	 Australia	Expected finalization of APRA FRTB and CVA risk (APS 116 and APS 180) frameworks.
<b>H1 2023</b>	 <b>Singapore</b>	<b>Expected publication of the updated MAS over-the-counter derivatives reporting regime.</b>
January 1, 2023	 Global	FRTB: Banks are required to report under the new market risk standards by January 1, 2023.
January 1, 2023	 Global	Leverage Ratio: Banks are required to calculate leverage using the revised exposure definitions, including the G-SIB buffer from January 2023.

















January 1, 2023	 Global	CVA: Banks are required to implement the revised CVA framework from January 2023.
January 1, 2023	 EU	New application date for the leverage ratio surcharge for G-SIIs in the EU as agreed in the CRR quick fix legislation finalized in June 2020.
January 1, 2023	 EU	Application of the Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation including disclosures for use of ESG-linked derivatives (except from first detailed reporting on the principal adverse impact indicators due by June 30, 2023).
January 1, 2023	 EU	From 2023, 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 '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© -(f)) have to be applied.
January 1, 2023	 US	CFTC Position Limits second compliance date for economically equivalent swaps / risk management exemption.
January 1, 2023	 US	Regulatory initial margin requirements apply under US prudential regulations for covered swap entities with material swaps exposure (average aggregate daily notional amount exceeding USD 8 billion) based on the calculation period which ended August 30, 2022.
January 1, 2023	 Australia	Basel III: Expected implementation of revised leverage ratio requirements, including revised treatment for client clearing.
January 1, 2023	 Singapore	Basel III: Expected implementation of FRTB framework for supervisory reporting purposes.
January 1, 2023	 Singapore	Basel III: Expected implementation of revised credit risk, operational risk, output floor and leverage ratio frameworks.
January 1, 2023	 Malaysia	Discontinuation of publication of 2-month and 12-month KLIBOR by BNM.
February 12, 2023	 EU	CCP R&R (Article 37 (4)): ESMA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to specify further the minimum elements that should be included in a business reorganization plan. Power is delegated to the Commission to adopt the regulatory technical standards referred to in the first subparagraph.
February 12, 2023	 EU	CCP R&R (Article 38 (4)): ESMA shall develop draft regulatory technical standards to specify further the minimum criteria that a business reorganization plan is to fulfil for approval by the resolution authority.
February 12, 2023	 South Africa	Variation margin requirements commence for any provider belonging to a group with aggregate month-end gross notional amount of over-the-counter derivatives for March, April and May of 2020 exceeding R30 trillion.
March 1, 2023	 US	











	EU
	Australia
	Canada
	Hong Kong
	Korea
	Switzerland
	Singapore
	Japan
	UK
	Brazil
	Saudi Arabia

Three-month calculation period begins to determine whether the average aggregate notional amount of derivatives for an entity and its affiliates exceeds the lowest threshold for application or revocation of initial margin requirements as of the next relevant compliance date of either September 1, 2023 or January 1, 2024 (EU/UK/CHF/USPrudential). In the US, this calculation period only applies under CFTC regulations.






March 1, 2023		South Africa	Three-month calculation period begins to determine whether the average aggregate notional amount of derivatives for an entity and its affiliates exceeds either the ZAR 15 trillion or ZAR 8 trillion threshold for initial margin requirements as of September 1, 2023.
March 31, 2023		Japan	Basel III: Implementation of leverage buffer for G-SIBs (in connection with the implementation, JFSA will publish certain rules for extension of, and amendment to, certain transitional arrangement based on the public consultation which was closed on August 15, 2022).
April 24, 2023		UK	Removal of clearing obligation for swaps referencing SOFR.
<b>May 1, 2022</b>		<b>India</b>	<b>Variation margin requirements apply to domestic covered entities exceeding the AANA threshold of INR 250 billion (approximately USD 3.2 billion).</b>
June 2023		UK	Deadline for ending reliance on US dollar LIBOR.


















June 1, 2023	 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 prudentially-regulated swap dealer exceeds \$8 billion for the application of initial margin requirements as of January 1, 2024.
By June 15, 2023	 EU	The European Commission shall adopt a Delegated Acts (DA) to designate exempted FX spot rates from the scope of the EU BMR.
June 15, 2023	 EU	The European Commission (EC) shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the scope of the BMR, in particular with respect to the use of third country benchmarks. If appropriate, the EC shall accompany the report with a legislative proposal.
June 18, 2023	 UK	End of the <a href="#">temporary exemption for pension scheme arrangements from clearing and margining</a> under UK EMIR.
June 28, 2023	 EU	As part of CRR II, the European Banking Authority is to report on the calibration of the Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR) which will potentially inform a future review by the European Commission.
June 28, 2023	 EU	As part of CRR II, the European Banking Authority is to report on the treatment of repos and reverse repos as well as securities hedging in the context of the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR).
July 1, 2023	 US	CFTC Effective Date for the Clearing Rules to Account for the Transition from LIBOR (See 87 Fed. Reg. 52182 (August 24, 2022)). The portion of the rule effective on this date removes the requirement to clear interest rate swaps referencing US dollar LIBOR and the Singapore Dollar Swap Offer Rate in each of the fixed-to-floating swap, basis swap and FRA classes, as applicable.
July 1, 2023	 Hong Kong	Basel III: Locally incorporated AIs required to report under revised FRTB and CVA frameworks.
July 1, 2023	 Hong Kong	Basel III: Expected implementation of revised credit risk, operational risk, output floor, and leverage ratio frameworks.
July 31, 2023	 US	Expiration of a second extension of relief to Shanghai Clearing House permitting it to clear swaps subject to mandatory clearing in the People's Republic of China for the proprietary trades of clearing members that are US persons or affiliates of US persons (CFTC Letter No. 22-07).
September 1, 2023	 US	Under CFTC rules only, initial margin requirements apply to covered swap entities with material swaps exposure (average aggregate daily notional amount exceeding USD 8 billion).
	 Australia	Initial margin requirements apply to Phase 6 APRA covered entities with an aggregate notional amount exceeding AUD 12 billion.
	 Canada	Under both OSFI and AMF guidelines, initial margin requirements apply to Phase 6 covered entities with aggregate month-end average notional amount exceeding CAD 12 billion.
	 Hong Kong	Initial margin and risk mitigation requirements apply to HKMA AIs and SFC LCs with an aggregate notional amount exceeding HKD 60 billion.
	 Korea	Initial margin requirements apply to financial institutions with derivatives exceeding more than KRW 10 trillion.
	 Singapore	Initial margin requirements apply to MAS covered entities with an aggregate notional amount exceeding SGD 13 billion.

	 Japan	Initial margin requirements apply to JFSA covered entities with an aggregate notional amount exceeding JPY 1.1 trillion.
	 Brazil	Initial margin requirements apply to financial institutions and other entities authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil which have an average aggregate notional amount exceeding BRL 25 billion.
	 South Africa	Initial margin requirements apply to a provider with aggregate month-end average notional amount exceeding either ZAR 15 trillion.
	 Saudi Arabia	Initial margin requirements apply to covered entities belong to a group whose average aggregate month-end notional amount of non-centrally cleared derivatives exceeds EUR 8 billion.
October 1, 2023	 Australia	Repeal the ASIC Derivative Transaction Rules (Reporting) 2013 and make the ASIC Derivative Transaction Rules (Reporting) 2022 ('ASIC TRRs 2022') in the very same form.
December 4, 2023	 US	Swap data repositories (SDRs), swap execution facilities (SEFs), designated contract markets (DCMs), and reporting counterparties must comply with the amendments to the CFTC swap data reporting regulations §§43.4(h) and 43.6 by the compliance date of December 4, 2023.
December 31, 2023	 EU	The amended Benchmarks Regulation that entered into force on February 13, 2021 extends the BMR transition period for non-EU benchmark administrators until December 31, 2023 and empowers the European Commission (EC) to adopt a delegated act by June 15, 2023 to prolong this extension by maximum two years until December 31, 2025.  It also enables the EC to adopt delegated acts by June 15, 2023 in order to create a list of spot foreign exchange benchmarks that will be excluded from the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011.
January 2024	 Australia	Expected effective date of APRA prudential standard for IRRBB (APS 117).
January 1, 2024	 US	Under US Prudential Regulations only, initial margin requirements apply to covered swap entities with material swaps exposure (average aggregate daily notional amount exceeding USD 8 billion).
	 EU	Initial margin requirements apply to counterparties with an aggregate average notional amount exceeding EUR 8 billion.
	 Switzerland	Initial margin requirements apply to counterparties whose aggregate month-end average position exceeds CHF 8 billion.
	 UK	Initial margin requirements apply to counterparties with an aggregate average notional amount exceeding EUR 8 billion.
January 4, 2024	 EU	Expiry of the three-year derogation from margin rules in respect of non-centrally cleared over-the-counter derivatives, which are single-stock equity options or index options.
January 4, 2024	 Hong Kong	Expiry of the SFC exemption from margin requirements for non-centrally cleared single stock options, equity basket options and equity index options.
March 1, 2024	 EU	
	 Switzerland	






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March 1, 2024	 South Africa	Three-month calculation period begins to determine whether the average aggregate notional amount of derivatives for an entity and its affiliates exceeds ZAR 8 trillion threshold for initial margin requirements as of September 1, 2024 (per amended rule pending finalization).
March 31, 2024	 Japan	Basel III: Implementation of revised credit risk, CVA, market risk (FRTB) for international active banks and domestic banks using IMM and the leverage ratio. JFSA has launched the public consultation on amendments to relevant rules based on the finalized Basel III on September 9, 2022 (which will close on October 11, 2022).
April 1, 2024	 Japan	Expected implementation of transaction reporting requirements updated based on the technical guidances published by CPMI and IOSCO in February 2017, September 2017 and April 2018, The public consultation closed on May 30, 2022 and JFSA will publish the final rules. JFSA has launched the public consultation on the guidelines therefore on September 12, 2022 (which will close on October 12, 2022).
<b>April 29, 2024</b>	 <b>EU</b>	<b>Go-live of EMIR Refit reporting rules.</b>
June 28, 2024	 EU	As part of CRR II, the European Banking Authority is to monitor and report to the European Commission on Required Stable Funding (RSF) requirements for derivatives (including margin treatment and the 5% gross-derivative liabilities add-on).

June 28, 2024	 EU	As part of the review clause inserted in CRR II, the European Commission taking into account the reports by the European Banking Authority is expected to review the treatment of repos and reverse repos as well as securities hedging transactions through a legislative proposal.
September 1, 2024	 US	Under CFTC rules only, initial margin requirements apply to covered swap entities with material swaps exposure (average aggregate daily notional amount exceeding USD 8 billion).
	 Australia	Initial margin requirements apply to Phase 6 APRA covered entities with an aggregate notional amount exceeding AUD 12 billion.
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	 Brazil	Initial margin requirements apply to financial institutions and other entities authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil which have an average aggregate notional amount exceeding BRL 25 billion.
	 South Africa	Initial margin requirements apply to a provider with aggregate month-end average notional amount exceeding ZAR 8 trillion (per amended rule pending finalization).
	 Saudi Arabia	Initial margin requirements apply to covered entities belong to a group whose average aggregate month-end notional amount of non-centrally cleared derivatives exceeds EUR 8 billion.
<b>Q4 2024</b>	 Australia	Expected implementation of ASIC Derivative Transaction Rules (Reporting) 2024.
<b>Q4 2024</b>	 Singapore	Expected go-live of the updated MAS reporting regime.
October 1, 2024	 US	Expiration of temporary CFTC relief regarding capital and financial reporting for certain non-US nonbank swap dealers (See CFTC Staff Letter No. 22-10 and CFTC Staff Letter No. 21-20) *relief would also expire upon the Commission's issuance of comparability determinations for the jurisdictions in question.
January 1, 2025	 UK	Expected implementation of the Basel 3.1 standards.
January 1, 2025	 EU	Expected implementation of FRTB and CVA risk under the CRR III proposal.
January 1, 2025	 Australia	Basel III: Expected implementation of APRA FRTB and CVA risk (APS 116 and APS 180) frameworks.



March 1, 2025	 South Africa	Three-month calculation period begins to determine whether the average aggregate notional amount of derivatives for an entity and its affiliates exceeds ZAR 100 billion threshold for initial margin requirements as of September 1, 2025 (per amended rule pending finalization).
March 31, 2025	 Japan	Basel III: Implementation of revised credit risk, CVA, market risk (FRTB) for domestic banks not using IMM.
June 30, 2025	 EU	The temporary recognition of UK CCPs (LME, ICE and LCH) under the EMIR 2.2 framework expires. Unless further addressed, following this date, EU firms could not have access to the UK CCPs and would need to relocate their clearing activities to EU CCPs. Under EMIR 2.2, ESMA has also performed its tiering assessment, with LME becoming a Tier 1 CCP whereas ICE and LCH are considered Tier 2 CCPs.
September 1, 2025	 South Africa	Initial margin requirements apply to a provider with aggregate month-end average notional amount exceeding ZAR 100 billion (per amended rule pending finalization).
June 2026	 EU	Commodity dealers as defined under CCR and which have been licensed as investment firms under MiFID 2/ MiFIR have to comply with real capital/large exposures/liquidity regime under Investment Firms Regulation (IFR) provisions on liquidity and IFR disclosure provisions.

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