FXC – Forum on Dodd-Frank Act & the Foreign Exchange Market

SEF Panel

April 2013

The Panel

Panelists:

- Holden Sibley, Director
 Head of Americas FICC Electronic Distribution, Barclays
 <u>holden.sibley@barclays.com</u>
- Puneet Singhvi, Director
 Product Head Citi FX Prime, Citigroup
 <u>Puneet.singhvi@citi.com</u>
- Michael O'Brien, Eaton Vance, Director of Global Trading michaelobrien@eatonvance.com

Moderator:

Philip Weisberg, MD
 Head of Global FX – Thomson Reuters
 phil.weisberg@fxall.com

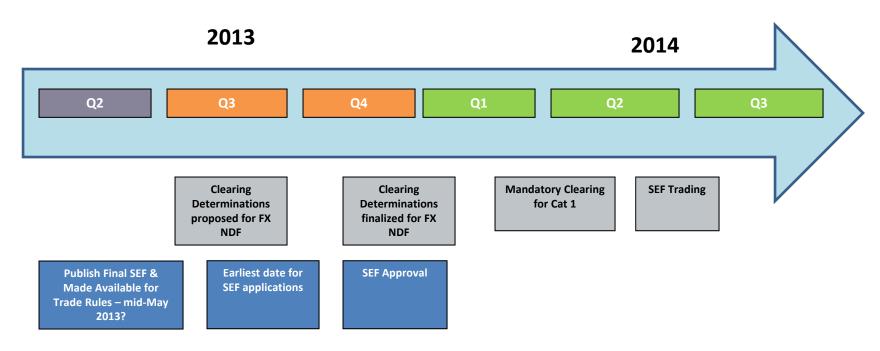
Agenda

- Regulatory Overview
- Products
- Registration and Access
- Execution Alternatives in SEF Proposal
- Impact on Dealer to Client Relationships
- Navigating as a Client

Questions To Consider

- What are the Requirements?
- Which Products will trade on SEFs?
- Alternatives to SEFs?
- How do I access SEFs?
- How do I execute Trades in SEFs?
- Does the client / dealer relationship change with SEF execution?

Regulatory Overview: Current Timeline



^{*}All dates are best approximations as of Apr 2013 and are subject to change.

How FX Instruments are Impacted

- Products that are being cleared today may be subject to mandatory clearing and trading and SEF Trading
- Products that are not likely to be cleared soon (e.g., bespoke products) will not be subject to SEF Trading

Instrument	Reported to Swaps Data Repository (SDR)	Cleared	Traded on Swaps Execution Facility (SEF)
FX Options	✓	✓	√
NDFs	✓	✓	√
FX Swaps	✓		
FX Forwards	✓		
FX Spot			

Note: Blocks are required to trade under SEF rules and be reported to a SEF, but are not subject to specific execution requirements, such as RFQ to a minimum number of providers.

FX product landscape

Out of scope	Currently cleared (primarily D2D)	Expected mandatory for clearing / SEF execution in medium term	mandatory for
SpotForwardsSwaps	 Liquid NDF currencies (e.g., CNY, INR, KRW, BRL, CLP) 	 Liquid NDF currencies G10 vanilla options (timeframe unclear) 	Illiquid NDF currenciesExotic options

How will NDFs Become Mandatory-Traded on a SEF?

- Pre-requisite: Clearing mandates
 - CFTC, in conjunction with clearinghouses (DCOs), determines which
 NDF currency pairs are required to be cleared
- SEFs make NDFs 'available for trading'
 - SEFs independently choose from the mandatory clearing list which NDFs they wish to list
 - Once a SEF lists an NDF pair, that pair can only be traded via SEF (including other competing SEFs)

Registration and Access

- Execution is only limited to ECPs
 (unlike DCM execution, which is open to retail).
- Buy-side need to register with a SEF -- which may result in buy-side submission to the SEF rules.
- Two potential SEF access modalities (CFTC SEF rulemaking is not yet final).
 - Buy-side direct access to a SEF (requires buy-side to have a relationship with one or more clearing firms).
 - Buy-side interface with single-dealer platform, which is operationally linked to a SEF.
- Why does this matter?
 - Potential for information leakage and conflict of interest
 - Transaction fees

Trading in a Regulated/Non-regulated platform

Assume a mandatory-cleared, below-block size contract (e.g., 3M BRL/USD)...

Regulatory classification	Can trade on a SEF	Can trade on a non-SEF	Caveats
Subject to DFA, Joins a SEF	Yes	No	But can trade only with other SEF participants
Subject to DFA, Does not join a SEF	No	No	Can only trade NDFs under the End User Exemption
Not subject to DFA, Joins a SEF (to trade with US counterparties)	Yes	Yes	Can trade with anyone, regardless of DFA jurisdiction
Not subject to DFA, Does not join a SEF	No	Yes	But can trade only with others not subject to DFA

Execution Alternatives in SEF Proposal

- Execution Alternatives
 - SEF RFQ. Differences from current RFQ.
 - Central limit order book. Post or see interest from the market.
 - Block Trades:
 - CFTC defined sizes to denote "big" trades. Can be executed off SEF platform but subject to SEF rules
- Constraints
 - Minimum RFQ
 - Block proposals
 - Proposals that affect flow internalization (15 second rule)
 - Voice
 - Liquidity fragmentation / regionalization

Evolving Services and Relationships

- Access and Aggregation Service
- Single Dealer Platform as gateway to SEFs
- Dealer and Agency models
- Spot, exempt FX, and non-exempt FX could be allocated across platforms

Navigating as a Client

- Precursor to trading on a SEF is clearing
 - Choosing Clearing Broker(s)
 - Choosing Clearing House(s)
- How many SEFS per asset class is enough?
- Aggregated or Direct Access?
- How do you make sure the liquidity is there for you?
- Comparing NDFs and Futures
 - SEF and DCM trading models

Appendix

Navigating as a Client

	•Trades on a SEF (Swap Execution Facility) -> SEF will report
	•Non-SEF trades that are cleared -> clearing firm will report
Reporting	 Non-SEF trades that are not cleared -> SD (Swap Dealer) reports all trades where it is counterparty If there is no SD counterparty, MSP (Major Swap Participant) reports the trade If there is no SD or MSP counterparty, ECP (Eligible Contract Participant) reports the trade
	•Regardless of who reports your trades, you must register as an ECP with the DTCC (Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation) and obtain a LEI (Legal Entity Identifier)
	•NDF (Non-Deliverable Forward) trades (and in the future, options) in mandatory cleared currency pairs must be cleared, unless you utilize the End User Exception
Clearing	•If your trades need to be cleared you must establish a relationship with a clearing firm or prime broker
	•Non-financial ECPs must decide whether to pursue the End User Exception, which provides relief from mandatory trading and clearing requirements
	•ECPs that do not qualify as End Users must join a SEF to trade their NDFs (and in the future, options) in mandatory cleared currency pairs
SEF Trading	•ECPs that will use the End User Exception for some trades will need to join a SEF. Notify the SEF of clearing and data repository relationships
	•If you use a SEF's RFQ (Request for Quotation) mechanism to trade non-block NDFs, you must RFQ to a minimum number of providers