Financial Services Regulatory: EU/Rest of the World Equivalence Decisions

EU financial services law includes approximately 40 provisions that permit the Commission to adopt equivalence decisions, although not all of these have been used to date. These provisions require the Commission to evaluate whether the rules applied in the non-EU country are equivalent to those applied in the EU and to verify that they are legally binding, guarantee effective supervision and achieve the same results as the corresponding EU rules. The Commission typically carries out these assessments on the basis of technical advice from the European Supervisory Authorities. The below table sets out the equivalence decisions made by the Commission as of February 2021*.

EU Equivalence Decisions	Abu Dhabi	Argentina	Australia	Bermuda	Brazil	Canada	Cayman	Chile	China	DIFC	Egypt	Faroe Islands	Greenland	Guernsey	Hong Kong	India	Indonesia	Isle of Man	Japan	Jersey	Malaysia	Mauritius	Mexico	Monaco	New Zealand	Russia	Saudi Arabia	Serbia	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Switzerland	Taiwan	Thailand	Turkey	USA	UAE
Accounting Directive Art. 47 – Country-by-	(2013/3	4/EU)				√																															
Country Reporting	0000/45	00/E0\				ļ [*]																															
Solvency II Directive (Art.172 - Title I-for third country reinsurers in the	2009/13	88/EC)		✓																												✓					
EU: equivalent treatment of their activities																																					
Art.227 - Chapter VI of Title I-for EU insurers in third countries: solvency rules for calculation of			✓	✓	✓	✓													✓				✓									✓				✓	
Capital Requirements and Own Funds																																					
Art.260 - Title III-for third country insurers in the EU: equivalence of group supervision by third country				✓																												✓					
supervisory authorities MiFIR ((EU) No. 600/2	14)																																				
Art.1(9) - Exemption central banks			✓		✓	✓			✓						✓	✓			✓				✓						✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Art.28(4) - Trading venues for the purposes of trading obligation for derivatives																													✓							✓	
MiFID 2 (2014/65/EU)																																					
Art.25(4)[a] - Trading venues for the purposes of trading obligation for shares, in conjunction with Art. 23 of Regulation			✓												✓														✓								
(EU) N° 600/2014 on markets in financial instruments (MIFIR)																																					
Statutory Audit Direc		06/43/	EC)																																		
Art.46(2) - Equivalence of audit framework ¹	✓		✓		✓				✓					✓				✓				✓			✓									✓			
Art.47(3) - Adequacy of competent authorities ²			\checkmark		\checkmark	√			✓	\checkmark				\checkmark				\checkmark	√	√	√									\checkmark	√	√	√	\checkmark		√	

^{*} Also available at this link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/business_economy_euro/banking_and_finance/documents/overview-table-equivalence-decisions_en.pdf

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EU Equivalence Decisions	Abu Dhabi	Argentina	Australia	Bermuda	Brazil	Canada	Cayman	Chile	China	DIFC	Egypt	Faroe Island	Greenland	Guernsey	Hong Kong	India	Indonesia	Isle of Man	Japan	Jersey	Malaysia	Mauritius	Mexico	Monaco	New Zealan	Russia	Saudi Arabia	Serbia	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Switzerland	Taiwan	Thailand	Turkey	USA	UAE
Prospectus Directive	2003/7	1/EC)																																			
Art.7(1) - Third country GAAP with IFRS						✓			✓										\checkmark												✓					\checkmark	
Credit Rating Agencie	s Regu	lation	((EC) N	lo. 10	60/200	9 as ar	nendec	by R	egulati	on (EU) No. 4	62/20°	13))																								
Art.5(6) - Legal and supervisory framework															✓				✓				✓													\checkmark	
Capital Requirements	Regula	tion ((EU) N	o. 575	_																																
Art. 107(4) – Credit Institutions		✓	\checkmark		\checkmark	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	\checkmark			✓	✓	\checkmark		\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark			✓	\checkmark	
Art. 107(4) – Exchanges			\checkmark		✓	✓			\checkmark							✓	\checkmark		✓				\checkmark				\checkmark		\checkmark	✓	\checkmark					\checkmark	
Art. 107(4) – Investment Firms			✓		✓	✓			✓						✓		✓		√ 3				✓				✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	
Art. 114(7) - Exposures - Credit Institutions		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Art. 115(4) - Exposures - Credit Institutions		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
Art. 116(5) - Exposures - Credit Institutions		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark			✓	\checkmark	
Art. 142(2) – Credit Institutions		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark			✓	\checkmark	
Art. 142(2) - Investment Firms			✓		✓	✓			✓						✓		✓		✓				✓				✓		✓	✓	✓					\checkmark	
EMIR ((EU) No. 648/20	12)																																				
Art.13(2) - Transaction requirements																			\checkmark																	\checkmark	
Art.25(6) - CCPs			\checkmark		✓	√				✓					√	1			✓				✓	✓					✓	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark				√ 4	√
Art.2a - Regulated markets			✓			✓													✓										✓							✓	
Market Abuse Regula	ion ((E	U) No	596/2	014)																																	
Art.6(5) - Exemption public bodies and			✓		✓	✓			✓						✓	✓			✓				✓						✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
central banks	- (2004	/400/	TO)																																		
Transparency Directive Art.23(4)[third] - Third	e (2004	/ 109/														√ 5																					
country GAAP/ Transitory regime																V 5																					
Art.23(4)[third] - Third country GAAP with IFRS						✓			✓										✓												✓					✓	
EU Benchmarks Regu	ation ((EU) 2	016/10 ⁻	11)																																	
Art.30(3) - Specific administrators or			✓																										✓								
benchmarks																																					

¹ Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Singapore and South Africa don't benefit from CRA equivalence but benefit from the endorsement regime.

² Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Singapore and South Africa don't benefit from CRA equivalence but benefit from the endorsement regime.

³ CRR equivalence of Japan's investment firms' regime limited to Type I Financial Instruments Business Operators.

⁴ EMIR Equivalence of the US CCP regime covers the respective frameworks of the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission and US Securities Exchange Commission

⁵ Transitional regime for India only valid for reports on financial years starting before 1/4/2016