

Conflict of Interest Oversight Committee

Report to the Board of Directors for the year 2020



The European Money Markets Institute

Table of contents

1.	Role ar	nd Responsibilities of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee	4
2.	Compo	osition of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee	4
3.	Activiti	es of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee for the year 2020	5
3.1. mit		itoring the effectiveness of the Conflicts of Interest Policy and of the procedure to manage a onflicts of interest situations	
3	5.1.1.	Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure	5
3.2.	Moni	itoring potential situations of conflicts of interest	6
3.3	Ident	tifying relevant conflicts	6
3	.3.1.	Communications made by relevant persons	6
3	.3.2.	Representations or complaints made from external parties to The Institute	7
3	.3.3.	Other internal documents and information	7



Foreword

The European Money Markets Institute has established over the years robust and sound practices for the prevention, identification, and management of conflicts of interest.

In 2020, the main focus of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee ('CIOC') was the assessment of the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure to prepare for its update in 2021, and the management of actual or perceived conflicts of interest.

The CIOC also closely monitored the control framework concerning conflicts of interest. In addition, the CIOC continued to promote awareness and best practices at all levels of The European Money Markets Institute.

As Chairman of the CIOC, I thank the other members of the Committee for their active contribution. I also thank the CEO of the European Money Markets Institute and the staff members for their support and assistance.

The CIOC is committed to continuously support The European Money Markets Institute with its expertise and independent judgement for the consolidation and further enhancement of its conflicts of interest management, in the public interest.

Karel VAN HULLE

Chairman of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee



The European Money Markets Institute

1. Role and Responsibilities of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee

The Terms of Reference of the CIOC are included in the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure, whose last version was approved by the General Assembly on 26th September 2018.

The duties of the CIOC are clearly defined in the Terms of Reference, while the specific activities to be performed in the prevention, identification, and management of conflicts of interest are further detailed in the relevant sections of the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure.

The main areas of activity of the CIOC include:

- Monitoring the effectiveness of the Conflicts of Interest Policy, and of the procedure to manage and mitigate conflicts of interest situations;
- Monitoring the potential situations of conflicts of interest arising out of the administration of each of the The European Money Markets Institute's Benchmarks, the STEP Market Convention, or the functioning of the Institute at association level, and advising the Board of Directors, or the General Assembly where relevant, on how to deal with these situations;
- For the purpose of identifying relevant conflicts, considering:
 - communications made by relevant persons;
 - representations or complaints made from external parties to The European Money Markets Institute;
 - other internal documents and information.

The activities carried out by the CIOC for each of the areas described above are detailed in section 3 of this report.

2. Composition of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee

In accordance with the Terms of Reference, the CIOC must be composed of at least 3 members (one Chair and two members) chosen among experts with recognized independence, with standing and experience in financial markets and/or financial services and/or in financial regulations and control systems.

The following persons were members of the CIOC in 2020:

- Mr Karel VAN HULLE (Chairman), originally appointed in February 2014, and reappointed in March 2016, March 2018 and February 2020, each time for a two-year term. Previously Head of Unit at the European Commission, currently Emeritus Professor at the KU Leuven, Honorary professor at the Goethe University in Frankfurt, and Member of the Public Interest Oversight Board.
- Mr Stefano CARCASCIO, originally appointed in February 2014, and reappointed in March 2016, March 2018 and February 2020, each time for a two-year term. Previously Head of Supervision of Financial Markets, and Representative in the UK for Banca d'Italia, currently member of the Board at the Italian Chamber of Commerce for the UK and member of the OMFIF - Official Monetary and Financial Institutions Forum – Network.



• Ms Lieve LOWET, appointed in April 2019 and reappointed in April 2021 for another two-year mandate. Previously Secretary General for the international mutual insurance association AISAM (now AMICE) and European banking and insurance expert, currently owner and director of the consulting company Schuman European Affairs BV, expert member of the Insurance Commission in Belgium and director of Belgium and Luxembourg, Opportunity Network.

The Members are elected by the General Assembly, upon recommendation from the Nomination Committee, for a two-year renewable mandate.

3. Activities of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee for the year 2020

The CIOC held two virtual meetings in 2020: on 28th May and 22nd October. During those meetings, the CIOC:

- evaluated the status of implementation of the recommended actions;
- assessed the implementation and effectiveness of the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure;
- analysed relevant documents for the identification of potential, perceived, or actual conflicts of interest, including declarations of interests of relevant persons and meeting minutes;
- provided additional recommendations to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure, e.g. content and format of declarations of interests;
- assessed the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure, taking into consideration the regulatory developments, as well as any risk, compliance, and audit findings, and issued recommendations for its review in 2021.

During their meetings, the CIOC also received regular updates on benchmarks reforms, and regulatory and supervisory developments.

3.1. Monitoring the effectiveness of the Conflicts of Interest Policy and of the procedure to manage and mitigate conflicts of interest situations

3.1.1. Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure

The CIOC developed and approved a revised Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure on 9th October 2018 to enhance the effectiveness of the practices in place to prevent, identify and manage conflicts of interest by providing clear operational guidelines to the relevant persons within The European Money Markets Institute¹.

¹According to the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure, relevant persons include members of the General Assembly (Banking Associations), members of the Board of Directors, members of the Audit and Risk Committee, the Secretary General, members of the Secretariat, members of the EURIBOR Steering Committee, members of the STEP Market Committee, and members of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee.



At each subsequent meeting, the CIOC reviewed the implementation and effectiveness of the Policy and Procedure.

In line with the periodic review of the Policy and Procedure, in October 2020 the CIOC received an assessment from the CGRC Unit of the robustness of the control measures identified, as well as of the way such measures were described in the document, to ensure clarity and facilitate implementation.

- This assessment also took into consideration:
- the findings of the second and third level controls touching upon the design and the implementation of the conflicts of interest measures;
- recent updates in the regulatory framework for benchmark administrators and for non-for-profit associations under Belgian law;
- the ongoing review of The European Money Markets Institute's Corporate Governance, including the Articles of Association, the Charters of the Governing Bodies and the Corporate Documents Framework, as well as some elements of the benchmark Governance Framework.

On the basis of the information received, the CIOC decided to postpone the review of the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure to align with the other corporate documents and with the new requirements from ESMA. The members of the Committee provided their input to The European Money Markets Institute for the review.

3.2. Monitoring potential situations of conflicts of interest

The CIOC reviewed and discussed all signed declarations of interests received for the year 2020 from all relevant persons (see section 3.3.1 below for further details).

Following the revision of the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure on 9th October 2018, members of the CIOC are also required to prepare a declaration of interests. Each member of the CIOC submitted a declaration of interest in 2020.

The CIOC reviewed the declarations of interests of the members of the Board of Directors, the EURIBOR EONIA Oversight Committee (formerly Steering Committee), the STEP Market Committee and the staff of The European Money Markets Institute.

3.3. Identifying relevant conflicts

For the purpose of identifying actual or perceived conflicts of interest, the CIOC analysed the following documents:

3.3.1. Communications made by relevant persons

According to the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure, the CIOC expects that relevant persons communicate their interests through an annual declaration. An exception applies to the members of the General Assembly. In fact, since the members are sitting in the Assembly as representatives of national banking associations, the respective association is responsible for ensuring that conflicts of interest are managed by its representatives in General Assembly meetings.



In order to increase individual awareness and responsibility in managing potential conflicts within the General Assembly, the CIOC recommended to ask the national banking associations to appoint one delegate (and one alternate) as a permanent participant in the meetings of the General Assembly. This recommendation was first implemented in 2017 and applied in subsequent years. In order to avoid potential conflicts of interest, the CIOC recommended in November 2019 that The European Money Markets Institute's Board members would not be appointed as association representatives at the General Assembly meetings. When members of the General Assembly appoint their representatives, they must indicate on the associated form that they agree to comply with the Conflicts of Interest Policy and Procedure.

This recommendation has been implemented in 2020.

For the year 2020, the CIOC analysed the following (new/updated) declarations:

- Declarations of interests of the members of the Board of Directors;
- Declarations of interests of the members of the EURIBOR/EONIA Oversight Committee;
- Declarations of interests of the members of The European Money Markets Institute's Staff;
- Declarations of interests of the members of the Conflicts of Interest Oversight Committee;
- Declarations of adherence to the Code of Conduct of the members of the STEP Market Committee.

3.3.2. Representations or complaints made from external parties to The European Money Markets Institute

In 2020, The European Money Markets Institute did not receive any representation or complaint on conflict of interests related matters from external parties.

3.3.3. Other internal documents and information

The CIOC analysed the following internal documents:

- Agenda and Minutes of General Assembly meetings;
- Agenda and Minutes of Board of Directors meetings;
- Agenda and Minutes of EURIBOR Oversight Committee meetings;
- Agenda and Minutes of Audit and Risk Committee meetings.

Following an analysis, the CIOC concluded that during the meetings under review, the issue of potential conflicts of interest was regularly discussed and treated with appropriate attention. The preventive measures and the controls of potential conflicts of interest at the level of the governing bodies of The European Money Markets Institute were effective during the period under review.



The European Money Markets Institute