Progress in the Implementation of G20/FSB Recommendations – June 2012

Jurisdiction: ARGENTINA

Index

- 1. Refining the regulatory perimeter
- 2. Enhancing supervision
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- 4. Improving oversight of credit rating agencies
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- 6. Strengthening adherence to international financial standards
- 7. Enhancing risk management
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Index of acronyms

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template) 1. Refini	ng the regi	ulatory perimeter				
1	Cannes	Strengthening	We agree to	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):
(new)		the oversight of	strengthen the		Draft regulations/guidelines being	As informed in the answer to the
		shadow banking	regulation and		developed, expected publication by	BCBS questionnaire, the BCRA
			oversight of the		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published	published a schedule for the
			shadow banking system. ¹		as of	implementation of Basel II, 2.5
			system.		Final rules expected to be in force by	and III according to which the Pillar 1 securitization framework
						will be published in 2012 and the
					Others, please specify:	guidance for Pillar 2 in 2013.
					and a street of the street of	guranico for firm 2 in 2010.
						Expected commencement date:
					Completed as of	2013
					Overview (short description) of action(s)	Web-links to relevant documents:
					taken:	http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/marco
					In Argentina few activities could be	/Hoja%20de%20Ruta%20Basilea
					described as shadow banking. Sponsorship	%20III%20-%20%20ingles.pdf
					of securitisation structures and others	
					entailing reputational risk and implicit	
					support (January 2012 BCBS survey) are	
					minimal if compared to other countries' figures. The limited volume of such	
					operations enables the BCRA to keep an	
					adequate record of direct and indirect	
					financial institutions' exposures. Although	
					the full Pillar 2 Guidance has not yet been	
					published, some aspects of the international	
					standards have been included in the BCRA	

¹ For this survey, the focus is exclusively on the recommendations for monitoring the shadow banking system, discussed in section 2 of the October 2011 FSB report: "Shadow Banking: Strengthening Oversight and Regulation", which is available here: http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/publications/r_111027a.pdf.

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					guidelines on risk management.	
					Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/comytexord/A 5203.pdf	
2 (11)	(Lon)	Review of the boundaries of the regulatory framework	We will each review and adapt the boundaries of the regulatory framework to keep pace with developments in the financial system and promote good practices and consistent approaches at an international level.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of Mar 2012 ☐ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: ☐ Act 26,739(published in the Official Gazette on March 28, 2012) made changes to the BCRA Charter (Act 24,144). Among them, the reform explicitly extended the BCRA regulatory and supervisory powers to payment systems, clearing and settlement houses, remittance and armored transportation services and to any other activity in any way connected to the financial intermediation and foreign exchange activities.	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.infoleg.gov.ar/infolegInternet/a nexos/195000-199999/195621/norma.htm	
(i) Hedg	e funds	•	•			
3 (13)	(Seoul)	Regulation (including registration) of	We also firmly recommitted to work in an	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):
		hedge funds	internationally consistent and non- discriminatory		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by	Expected commencement date:
			manner to strengthen			Web-links to relevant documents:
			regulation and supervision on hedge funds,		Others, please specify:	
					Completed as of	
	(Lon)		Hedge funds or their		Overview (short description) of estima(s)	
			managers will be registered and will		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	
			be required to		Hedge funds are not systemically important	
			disclose appropriate		in Argentina. As of today, they are not	
			information on an		directly regulated by a specific body.	
			ongoing basis to		However, there are prudential regulations in	
			supervisors or		place for banks that operate with them. For	
			regulators, including		example, total holdings of unquoted shares	
			on their leverage, necessary for		plus mutual funds (no matter the issuer) cannot exceed 15% of a bank's regulatory	
			assessment of the		capital.	
			systemic risks they		- Cap Cont.	
			pose individually or			
			collectively. Where			

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			appropriate registration should be subject to a minimum size. They will be subject to oversight to ensure that they have adequate risk management.		Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/comytexord/A 2140.pdf - Annex II	
4 (14)	(Lon)	Effective oversight of cross-border funds	We ask the FSB to develop mechanisms for cooperation and information sharing between relevant authorities in order to ensure effective oversight is maintained when a fund is located in a different jurisdiction from the manager. We will, cooperating through the FSB, develop measures that implement these principles by the end of 2009.	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of ☐ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: ☐ See above. Besides, the general rule for banks on credit policy requires that credit assistance be directed towards financing domestic investment, production and consumption. In general terms, financial institutions are not allowed to hold foreign	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/comytexord/A 2140.pdf - Annex II http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/texord/t- polcre.pdf	
5 (15)	(Lon)	Effective management of counter-party risk associated with hedge funds	Supervisors should require that institutions which have hedge funds as their counterparties have effective risk management, including mechanisms to monitor the funds' leverage and set limits for single counterparty exposures.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of ☐ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: ☐ See # 3(13). Under the BCRA guidelines for risk management, banks operating with hedge funds, as well as with any other counterparty, have to comply with regulations on liquidity, capital requirements, diversification and, to a certain extent, leverage (graduation). Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/comytexord/A 5203.pdf	
6 (16)	(FSF 2008)	Guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged counterparties	II.17 Supervisors will strengthen their existing guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date:
			counterparties		☑ Others, please specify:	Web-links to relevant documents:
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Leveraged counterparties are not systemically important in Argentina. The BCRA regulations applicable to exposures to hedge funds are applicable to exposures to leveraged counterparties. The CNV has established some regulation applicable to the acquisition of derivatives by mutual funds (operations must be in accordance with mutual funds' investing objectives, requirements on expertise to manage derivatives instruments, information to the CNV on the types of derivatives in the portfolio, their risk and	

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					2001, CHAPTER XI, section 41, item c. As regards counterparty credit risk, by General Resolution N° 588/11 the CNV updated the minimum capital required to be licensed as an exchange or clearing and settlement house dealing with futures and options. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cnv.gob.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp/TOC2001.pdf	
(ii) Secu	ritisation			L		
7 (17)	(FSB 2009)	Implementation of BCBS/IOSCO measures for securitisation	During 2010, supervisors and regulators will: • implement the measures decided by the Basel Committee to strengthen the capital requirement of securitisation and establish clear rules for banks' management and disclosure;	During 2010	No response required for this survey. Please refer to the BCBS progress report on the http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs/b2_5prog_rep_t	

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			• implement IOSCO's proposals to strengthen practices in securitisation markets.		Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of ☐ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: ☐ See # 8 (18); 11 (21) Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
8 (18)	the ma sec inc retapat	aprovement in erisk anagement of curitisation, cluding tainment of a rt of the risk the	The BCBS and authorities should take forward work on improving incentives for risk management of securitisation, including	By 2010	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
	ass sec	derlying sets by curitisation onsors or	considering due diligence and quantitative retention			

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originators requirements by 2010. Securitization sponsors or originators should retain a part of the risk of the underlying assets, thus encouraging them to act prudently.	Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: See # 1. The CNV General Resolution 552 (applicable to Global Programs) requests truthful, accurate, effective and sufficient information about parties that are essential to securitisation agreements in order to exclude the possibility of wrong interpretations being made by investors. Prospectuses for the issuance of debt securities and/or participation certificates may appoint only one financial trustee for the program and have to properly identify the settler(s) for the series to be created as part of the program. The initial identification of the trustee and the settler(s) cannot be modified. A new Financial Securitisation System was put into operation in July 2011. The new mechanism increases the quantity and quality of information that trustees must provide to generate an updated and complete securitizations are set up to their liquidation, easing prudential control and access to information by the investing public. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cnv.gob.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp	

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					/RGC552-09.htm http://www.cnv.gob.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp /RGC555-09.htm http://www.cnv.gob.ar/InfoFinan/BuscoFide icomisos.asp	
9 (19)	(FSF 2008)	Strengthening of regulatory and capital framework for monolines	II.8 Insurance supervisors should strengthen the regulatory and capital framework for monoline insurers in relation to structured credit.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Apr 1973 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: General credit insurance (a sort of guarantee) can be provided by multiline insurers regulated by the SSN. The market is relatively small and mostly limited to export credit guarantees. Act 20,299 (in force since April 1973) regulates export credit insurance and establishes that this product can only be offered by monoline insurers.	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.infoleg.gov.ar/infolegInternet/a nexos/190000-194999/190193/norma.htm	
10 (20)	(FSF 2008)	Strengthening of supervisory requirements or best practices for investment in structured products	II.18 Regulators of institutional investors should strengthen the requirements or best practices for firms' processes for investment in structured products.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Structured products and credit derivatives are seldom negotiated in the local market, and only by a few banks, that must fulfil the BCRA requirements. At the moment, there are no specific requirements (other than the BCRA guidelines on risk management) for investing in these products. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/comytexord/A5203.pdf	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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11 (21)	(FSF 2008)	Enhanced disclosure of securitised products	III.10-III.13 Securities market regulators should work with market participants to expand information on securitised products and their underlying assets.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of May 2009 ☐ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: ☐ CNV General Resolution 555/09 (May 28, 2009) deepened the content of prospectuses for the issuance of financial securitisations. ☐ Detailed legal, accounting, financial and operational information is required on all the participants in financial securitisations and not only on the trustee and originator and also on the underlying assets. GR 555/09 expanded the documentation and reports to be submitted by the participants to the structure (e.g. report by the trustee or anyone performing delegated functions of control and review of underlying assets, indicating the tasks performed and their results). The requirements aim to attract investors to financial securitisations,	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
					offering through the prospectuses complete	

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					and accurate information about their assets, risks, terms, conditions and the various types of participants. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cnv.gov.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp/RGC555-09.htm	
	ncing super			1		
12 (5)	(Pitts)	Consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of SIFIs	All firms whose failure could pose a risk to financial stability must be subject to consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation with high standards.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of ☐ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: ☐ Argentina is not home to any G-SIFI. ☐ Therefore, there is no need to reform our domestic regulation. The IAIS methodology to identify G-SIIs has not been finished yet. ☐ Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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13 (8)	(Lon)	Establishment of Supervisory colleges	To establish the remaining supervisory colleges for significant cross-border firms by June 2009.	June 2009 (for establishing supervisory colleges)	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of ongoing Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: As Argentina is not home to significant cross-border firms, the establishment of supervisory colleges does not depend on our initiative. Notwithstanding, it is a priority for us to take part in the supervisory colleges for the institutions that are materially important to our financial system, even if such institutions—as affiliates or branches—are not significant at the whole group level. Web-links to relevant documents:	Planned actions (if any): Take part in the colleges for firms significant to us on an ongoing basis. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
14 (8)	(Seoul)	Conducting risk assessments through	We agreed to conduct rigorous risk assessment on	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any): See above.

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Cinputty		international supervisory colleges	these firms through international supervisory colleges		 □ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of □ Final rules expected to be in force by □ Others, please specify: □ Completed as of ongoing Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: See above. Web-links to relevant documents: 	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
15 (9)	(FSF 2008)	Supervisory exchange of information and coordination	V.7 To quicken supervisory responsiveness to developments that have a common effect across a number of institutions, supervisory exchange of information and coordination in the development of best practice benchmarks should be improved	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of ongoing Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	Planned actions (if any): Maintain coordination and information sharing with other supervisors and their associations. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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template)			at both national and international levels.		The BCRA has signed MoUs with foreign supervisors. An exchange of information also takes place in practice with countries with which no MOU has been signed and there is no impediment to supervisors from other jurisdictions carrying out their tasks in Argentina, as long as there is a commitment to observe regulations in relation to bank secrecy. Through the SEFyC, the BCRA takes part in the activities of ASBA. Web-links to relevant documents:	
16 (10)	(Seoul)	More effective oversight and supervision	We agreed that supervisors should have strong and unambiguous mandates, sufficient independence to act, appropriate resources, and a full suite of tools and powers to proactively identify and address risks, including regular stress testing and early intervention.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: □ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by □ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of □ Final rules expected to be in force by □ Others, please specify: □ Completed as of ongoing Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The BCRA, CNV and SSN have clear mandates and reasonable resources to supervise financial intermediaries.	Planned actions (if any): A project has been completed and submitted to the Superintendent (SEFyC) for approval to change the information regime in order to require financial institutions to periodically report the main aspects of their risk management procedures as well as those of the stress tests for their most significant risks. The first control will be made offsite since analysis will comprise risk management quantitative measures and the results from the stress tests carried out by financial institutions. A comprehensive review will be made during on-site

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					Resources are allocated on a risk basis. Onsite examinations assess risk management and off-site analysis provides additional tools to identify individual as well as systemic risks. As part of off-site supervision, specialised SEFyC analysts follow-up economic and financial variables, identify the risks to which banks are exposed, warn on the negative impacts on the financial system, and provide updated information to the supervisors. They also coordinate stress test exercises for the financial institutions, the preparation of which involves all internal areas with competence in the matter at both the SEFyC and the BCRA. Web-links to relevant documents:	visits. Expected commencement date: Jul 2012 Web-links to relevant documents:
17 (12)	(FSF 2008)	Supervisory resources and expertise to oversee the risks of financial innovation	V.1 Supervisors should see that they have the requisite resources and expertise to oversee the risks associated with financial innovation and to ensure that firms they supervise have the capacity to understand and	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): The SSN presented to the Executive a Decree Project with changes to its organizational chart to cope with the modernization and constant development of the insurance sector. The implementation date for changes in the SSN chart has not been defined yet since the MECON and the Executive have still to consider and approve the Decree Project.

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template)			manage the risks.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The BCRA, CNV and SSN have reasonable resources and the required expertise to supervise a financial market that is transaction-oriented and not excessively complex. Staff receives permanent training to be able to assess new risks and practices. The CNV has recently changed its organizational chart and has created a new division in charge of the implementation of training programs for its staff in order to keep pace with financial developments. Training programs in the SSN prepare its staff to be able to assess risks, especially when they arise out of new products (to be offered to the public) submitted for supervisory approval. The BCRA permanently revises its training programme for supervisors (PICS): the 2012 series has been updated according to the needs of the different staff levels and responsibilities. Web-links to relevant documents:	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
3. Buildi	ing and im	l plementing macro	- p-prudential framewor	rks and tools		
18 (23)	(Lon)	Amendment of regulatory systems to take account of	Amend our regulatory systems to ensure authorities are able to identify	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published	Planned actions (if any): The CNV has submitted to the Executive for approval a draft bill to reform the current capital

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	macro- prudential risks	and take account of macro-prudential risks across the financial system including in the case of regulated banks, shadow banks and		as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify:	market regulation (Act 17,811) with the aim to implement international regulatory reforms and provide the capital market with sounder and safer regulation. Expected commencement date:
		private pools of capital to limit the build up of systemic		Overview (short description) of action(s)	Web-links to relevant documents:
		risk.		taken: In addition to establishing a more demanding banking framework, Argentina considers that new regulations must necessarily be accompanied by a macroeconomic proposal that favours balanced and inclusive economic development. In this context, in recent years the Argentine authorities have taken measures that not only contemplate the initiatives on liquidity and solvency in the new Basel standard but that are also grounded in the experience of our own financial system, promoting initiatives such as the restricting of unlimited speculative short-term capital inflows and the	
				minimizing of currency mismatching. Exposure to sudden capital outflows is particularly relevant to Argentina since the economy is still subject to some degree of financial dollarization, but also as a result of its size compared with the global economy	

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			and international capital movements. In that way, Argentina has introduced a mandatory 30% reserve requirement on short term funds from abroad that are not intended for direct investment. The BCRA has repeatedly raised the importance of dealing with currency mismatches explicitly. Based on our experience, our regulations limit direct exposure to currency risk. Financial assets and liabilities and bonds in foreign currencies are included in a "net global position". When short, the global position cannot exceed 15% of the regulatory capital, limit that can be doubled only if the increase finances medium and long term loans in pesos to the non financial private sector. Furthermore, with the aim of preventing the indirect exposure generated by the granting of loans denominated in foreign currency to agents whose income is in pesos, regulations only allow funds obtained from deposits in foreign currency to be lent to customers who generate income in the same currency. Therefore, lending capacity must be applied in the same currency as that of the deposit to finance, directly or indirectly, either exports or investments and working capital of projects related to exports.	

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					Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/marco/Hoja%2 Ode%20Ruta%20Basilea%20III%20- %20%20ingles.pdf	
19 (24)	(Lon)	Powers for gathering relevant information by national regulators	Ensure that national regulators possess the powers for gathering relevant information on all material financial institutions, markets and instruments in order to assess the potential for failure or severe stress to contribute to systemic risk. This will be done in close coordination at international level in order to achieve as much consistency as possible across jurisdictions.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Apr 2012 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: CNV General Resolution 604/12 modified the reporting regime for firms incorporated abroad to assure transparency and that the public has access to relevant information for their investments. The CNV has powers to gather information (on the institutions, markets and instruments under its jurisdiction) and to share it under the memoranda of understanding signed with regulators from other countries. The SSN has powers to require information from the insurance market, which is	Planned actions (if any): As regards coordination and information sharing, the draft bill to reform Act 17,811 sets out that the principle of confidentiality will not apply when information is shared with the UIF, BCRA, SSN, AFIP and criminal judges or with similar authorities abroad with which reciprocal agreements exist. The IOSCO MoU agreed by the G20 (which will be a fundamental tool for international cooperation among securities market regulators) is in the process of being signed. MoUs are being drafted by different Latin American financial institutions supervisors and ASSAL (Asociación de Supervisores de Seguros de América Latina) peer members. Commencement date depends on the ASSAL and IAIS members. Expected commencement date:

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					received on a regular basis. A MoU was signed between the Insurance Supervisors of Argentina and Brazil on March, 29th 2012. The BCRA regularly receives information on systemic as well as on prudential matters that is shared under the terms of the memoranda of understanding signed with regulators from other countries. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.infoleg.gov.ar/infolegInternet/a	Web-links to relevant documents:
					nexos/195000-199999/196358/norma.htm	
20 (25)	(FSF 2009)	Use of macro- prudential tools	3.1 Authorities should use quantitative	End-2009 and ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):
			indicators and/or constraints on leverage and		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by	Expected commencement date:
			margins as macro- prudential tools for			Web-links to relevant documents:
			supervisory purposes. Authorities should		Others, please specify:	
			use quantitative indicators of		Completed as of	
			leverage as guides		Overview (short description) of action(s)	
			for policy, both at		taken:	
			the institution-		In September 2012 the BCRA published a	
			specific and at the		road map for the implementation of Basel	
			macro-prudential		III. Although international standards foresee	

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	(Cannes)		(system-wide) level Authorities should review enforcing minimum initial margins and haircuts for OTC derivatives and securities financing transactions. We are developing macro-prudential policy frameworks and tools to limit the build-up of risks in the financial sector, building on the ongoing work of the FSB-BIS-IMF on this subject.		a gradual introduction of the new requirements as from 2013, in Argentina financial institutions' leverage ratios and net worth ensure that they are adequately capitalized against risks. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/marco/Hoja%2 0de%20Ruta%20Basilea%20III%20-%20%20ingles.pdf	
21 (26)	(WAP)	Monitoring of asset price changes	Authorities should monitor substantial changes in asset prices and their implications for the macro economy and the financial system.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: The BCRA monitors changes in asset prices as part of its surveillance of the macro economy and the financial system. There are two areas within its structure in charge of tracking these changes, one within the SEFyC more directly involved with specific banking issues and direct relation with supervisors; and the other in charge of dealing with financial stability analysis and macroeconomic and capital markets issues. Web-links to relevant documents:	
22 (27)	(FSF 2008)	Improved cooperation between supervisors and central banks	V.8 Supervisors and central banks should improve cooperation and the exchange of information including in the assessment of financial stability risks. The exchange of information should be rapid during periods of market strain.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of Mar 2012 Overview (short description) of action(s)	Planned actions (if any): See 19 (24) for MoUs with ASSAL Supervisors and IAIS Members. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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					taken: The SEFyC is part of the BCRA and depends on it for its budget. The BCRA regularly receives information on systemic as well as on prudential matters that is shared under the terms of the memoranda of understanding signed with other regulators (foreign and domestic). The SSN has signed MoUs with the SEFyC and the CNV in 2011 and with the Insurance Superintendence of Brazil on March, 29th 2012. All of them empower the SSN to require information if needed. Web-links to relevant documents:	
4. Impro	ving overs	ight of credit rati	ng agencies	l		
23 (35)	(Lon)	Registration of CRAs etc.	All CRAs whose ratings are used for regulatory purposes should be subject to a regulatory oversight regime that includes	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			registration. The regulatory oversight regime should be established by end 2009 and should be consistent with the		☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of Apr 2012	wed-miks to relevant documents:
			IOSCO Code of		Overview (short description) of action(s)	

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	Conduct		taken:	
	Fundamentals.		CRAs interested in rating securities listed	
			on domestic public exchanges have to be registered with the CNV. The CNV rules	
			(Book 4, Chapter XVI) require that the	
			rating process follow a procedure described	
			in a manual—also registered with the	
			CNV—and that the CRA's reports be	
			properly distributed over the period covered	
			by the rating (at least four reports per year).	
			If these rules are infringed, besides eventual	
			civil or criminal responsibilities, CRAs are	
			subject to the administrative sanctions that	
			may be imposed by the CNV. To achieve	
			greater transparency, procedure manuals	
			and the methodology used in the rating	
			process have to be published. The CNV	
			permanently monitors that CRAs comply	
			with the applicable rules and the IOSCO	
			Code of Conduct fundamentals.	
			CNV General Resolution 605/12, issued in	
			April 2012, thoroughly modified the regulation applicable to CRAs by adjusting	
			the regulatory framework to international	
			best practices. The reform helps reduce	
			information asymmetry and some failures	
			that were in the source of the global	
			financial crisis. Among the changes: new	
			requisites for registration with the CNV,	
			higher requirements as regards internal	
			organisation, moral integrity, independence,	
			management of conflict of interest, a new	

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					internal function responsible for compliance with the regulatory framework, public disclosure of ratings transition frequencies and of historical default rates by rating category, new requirements for rating committees, board members, analysts, staff and other parties to the rating process, as well as a more detailed reporting regime. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cnv.gob.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp/TOC2001.pdf http://www.infoleg.gov.ar/infolegInternet/a nexos/195000-199999/196357/norma.htm	
24 (36)	(Lon)	CRA practices and procedures etc.	National authorities will enforce compliance and	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):
			require changes to a rating agency's practices and procedures for		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			managing conflicts of interest and assuring the transparency and		Others, please specify:	web-miks to relevant documents.
			quality of the rating process.		Completed as of Apr 2012	
			CRAs should differentiate ratings		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Decree 656/1992, first rule on credit rating,	

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			for structured products and provide full disclosure of their ratings track record and the information and assumptions that underpin the ratings process. The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with appropriate sharing of information between national authorities, including through IOSCO.		establishes prohibitions and incompatibilities for the CRAs and its members to avoid conflict of interest. Their compliance must be demonstrated before the CNV. See #23 (35). Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cnv.gob.ar/leyesyreg/decretos/esp/dec656-92.htm	
25 (37)	(FSB 2009)	Globally compatible solutions to conflicting compliance obligations for CRAs	Regulators should work together towards appropriate, globally compatible solutions (to conflicting compliance obligations for CRAs) as early as possible in 2010.	As early as possible in 2010	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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26 (38)	(Seoul) (FSF 2008)	Reducing the reliance on ratings	We also endorsed the FSB's principles on reducing reliance on external credit ratings. Standard setters, market participants, supervisors and central banks should not rely mechanistically on external credit ratings. IV. 8 Authorities should check that the roles that they have assigned to	Ongoing	No response required for this survey. Please refer to national summary tables in <i>Preon CRA Ratings</i> (forthcoming).	ogress Report on Reducing Reliance
			ratings in regulations and supervisory rules are consistent with the objectives of			

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	(Cannes)	having investors make independent judgment of risks and perform their own due diligence, and that they do not induce uncritical reliance on credit ratings as a substitute for that independent evaluation. We reaffirm our commitment to reduce authorities' and financial institutions' reliance on external credit ratings, and call on standard setters, market participants, supervisors and central banks to implement the agreed FSB principles and end practices that rely mechanistically on these ratings.			

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	ncing and a	aligning accountin	ng standards			
27	(WAP)	Consistent	Regulators,	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):
(28)		application of	supervisors, and		Draft regulations/guidelines being	The SSN and the BCRA are
		high-quality	accounting standard		developed, expected publication by	evaluating the possible adoption of
		accounting	setters, as		Draft regulations/guidelines published	an accounting framework similar to that of the CNV.
		standards	appropriate, should work with each		as of Final rules expected to be in force by	to that of the CNV.
			other and the private		I mai fules expected to be in force by	Expected commencement date:
			sector on an			Expected commencement date.
			ongoing basis to		Others, please specify:	
			ensure consistent			Web-links to relevant documents:
			application and			
			enforcement of		Completed as of	
			high-quality			
			accounting		Overview (short description) of action(s)	
			standards.		taken:	
					The FACPCE has adopted IFRSs for certain business organizations. The CNV General	
					Resolution N° 562/2009 requires that	
					issuers of shares and negotiable papers	
					listed on public exchanges (except banks	
					and insurance companies) use IFRSs for	
					interim and annual periods beginning on or	
					after 1 January 2012.	
					In 2010, the SSN published Regulation N°	
					35,058 summoning insurance companies	
					and their associations to submit proposals to	
					revise, and in turn, establish: a) new criteria for capital and liquidity requirements, and	
					b) a single code of sound practices on	
					corporate governance.	
					The BCRA sets high-quality reporting and	

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					accounting requirements for financial institutions, permanently follows discussions on this subject and makes efforts to harmonise its rules with international guidance. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cnv.gov.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp/RGC562-09.htm	
28 (30)	(FSF 2009)	The use of valuation reserves or adjustments by accounting standard setters	3.4 Accounting standard setters and prudential supervisors should examine the use of valuation reserves	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date:
		and supervisors	or adjustments for fair valued financial instruments when data or modelling needed to support their valuation is		☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of Mar 2011	Web-links to relevant documents:
			weak.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Unlisted bonds held by institutions regulated by the BCRA are initially measured at cost and their value is subsequently increased according to their internal rate of return. This treatment is applicable to government and BCRA bonds as well as to the private sector unlisted	

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					bonds, such as corporate bonds, subordinated debt instruments and debt securities issued by financial trusts. Financial institutions are allowed to build a provision of up to 10% of their position in fair valued instruments to absorb fluctuations in prices. In addition, financial institutions with liquid assets exceeding 40% of their deposits—and therefore capable of sustaining a business model based on contractual cash flows—are allowed to assign instruments otherwise eligible to be measured at fair value to the amortised cost category for an amount equivalent to the excess in liquid assets. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/texord/t-valtit.pdf	
29 (31)	(FSF 2009)	Dampening of dynamics associated with FVA.	3.5 Accounting standard setters and prudential supervisors should examine possible changes to relevant standards to dampen adverse dynamics potentially associated with fair value accounting. Possible ways to	End-2009	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of Mar 2011	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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			reduce this potential impact include the following: (1) Enhancing the accounting model so that the use of fair value accounting is carefully examined for financial instruments of credit intermediaries; (ii) Transfers between financial asset categories; (iii) Simplifying hedge accounting requirements.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: See above. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/texord/t-valtit.pdf	
	gthening a		ational financial stan	dards		
30 (32)	(Lon)	Adherence to international prudential regulatory and supervisory standards, as well as agreeing to undergo FSAP/FSB periodic peer reviews (Note) Please	We are committed to strengthened adherence to international prudential regulatory and supervisory standards. FSB members commit to pursue the maintenance of financial stability,	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by when Technical Assistance from World Bank to SSN is finished. Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): The MECON requested an FSAP evaluation which will be carried out during 2012. Expected commencement date: 2012 Web-links to relevant documents:

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	try to prioritise any major initiatives conducted specifically in your jurisdiction enhance the openness and transparency of the financial sector, implement international financial standards, and agree to undergo periodic peer reviews, using among other evidence IMF / World Bank FSAP reports.		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: AML/CFT: The coordination of the comprehensive system was assigned to the UIF, which constitutes the enforcement and regulatory authority on AML/CFT matters. Supervisors are required to collaborate with the UIF in those areas of its sphere of competence. To this end, BCRA and UIF regulations addressed to the financial sector were unified (UIF Resolution 121/2011 and BCRA Communication "A" 5182 are now in force). IIMF/World Bank: In May 2011 a World Bank mission assessed compliance with the BCBS Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision, the IAIS Principles for Insurance Supervision and the IOSCO Objectives and Principles of Securities Regulation. The SSN adheres in essence to the international supervisory and control standards (IAIS) by adjusting its own rules to the international framework. The transition is gradual so as not to cause unwanted effects on the internal market. In September 2012 the BCRA published a road map for the implementation of Basel III. CNV General Resolution 554/09 imposes	

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template)			restrictions to regulated entities when their counterparties are located in jurisdictions that didn't implement or didn't commit to the internationally agreed tax standard or are considered non cooperative. If counterparties are located in jurisdictions that did implement the standard, operations can be done only if there are MoUs with their regulators. Web-links to relevant documents: UIF - Resol. 121/2011: http://www.infoleg.gov.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/185000-189999/185766/texact.htm	
			SSN – UIF Resol. 230/2011 http://www.infoleg.gov.ar/infolegInternet/a nexos/190000-194999/191418/norma.htm	
			BCRA: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/index_i.htm	
			http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/marco/Hoja%2 0de%20Ruta%20Basilea%20III.pdf	
			http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/texord/t-lavdin.pdf	
			CNV: http://www.cnv.gob.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp /RGC554-09.htm	

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template) 7. Enhau	ncing risk ı	management				
31 (4)	(WAP)	Enhancing guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices	Regulators should develop enhanced guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, in line with international best practices, and should encourage financial firms to reexamine their internal controls and implement strengthened policies for sound risk management.	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by ☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of Jan 2012 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: BCRA Communications "A" 5201 and "A" 5203, issued in May 2011, are in force since January 2012. They contain guidelines on corporate governance, risk management and stress testing. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/texord/t-lingob.pdf http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/texord/t-lingeef.pdf	Planned actions (if any): The Supervision Manual is under revision: a rough draft has already been finished to adjust current examination procedures to the new BCRA rules. The final draft is expected in May 2012. The new examination procedures will be used as from the beginning of the next examination schedule. Expected commencement date: May 2012 Web-links to relevant documents:
32 (4)	(FSF 2009)	Validation of adequacy of banks' capital	1.4 Supervisors should use the BCBS enhanced	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any): See above

# (# in brackets are from 2011	G20/FSB Recommendations		Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps	
template)		buffers	stress testing practices as a critical part of the Pillar 2 supervisory review process to validate the adequacy of banks' capital buffers above the minimum regulatory capital requirement.		□ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of □ Final rules expected to be in force by □ Others, please specify: □ Completed as of Jan 2012 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Section 7 of BCRA Communication "A" 5203 contains guidelines and requirements for financial institutions stress testing their capital adequacy. As part of the implementation of Basel II/III, the Supervision Manual is under revision to include guidance on the processes of capital self-assessment and supervisory review. Web-links to relevant documents:	Expected commencement date: May 2012 Web-links to relevant documents:
33 (4)	(FSF 2008)	Monitoring the implementation of updated guidance on liquidity risk	II.10 National supervisors should closely check banks' implementation of the updated guidance on the	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by	Planned actions (if any): See # 31 (4) Expected commencement date: May 2012 Web-links to relevant documents:

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			management and supervision of liquidity as part of their regular supervision. If banks' implementation of the guidance is inadequate, supervisors will take more prescriptive action to improve practices.		Others, please specify: Completed as of Jan 2012 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: See above. Sections 3 and 7 of BCRA Communication "A" 5203 contain guidelines on liquidity risk management and stress testing. Liquidity is one of the most important items that supervisors assess in their work. Reasonableness of financial institutions' contingency plans is evaluated during on-site revisions. As part of the supervisory process, the SEFyC receives information on banks' financial condition and performance and monitors their business plans. This information is periodically submitted to the senior staff of the SEFyC and taken into account when formulating BCRA's policies. Web-links to relevant documents:	
34 (4)	(FSB 2009)	Enhancing banks' operations in foreign currency	Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets will enhance their supervision of	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of	Planned actions (if any): See # 31 (4) (though this issue is not relevant due to limits on banks' foreign currency net global positions).

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	funding markets	banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets.		☐ Final rules expected to be in force by ☐ Others, please specify: ☐ Completed as of Jan 2012 Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: See above. Sections 4 and 7 of BCRA Communication "A" 5203 contain guidelines on market risk management (including foreign exchange risk) and stress testing. BCRA regulation on currency mismatches establishes that the lending capacity from foreign currency deposits can only fund loans denominated in the same currency and granted to companies with revenues tied to such foreign currencies. In addition to the market risk capital requirement, there are specific limits applicable to a bank's short positions in foreign currencies. Web-links to relevant documents: Ordered texts on Credit Policy and Foreign currency net global position available on: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/texord/t-polcre.pdf	Expected commencement date: May 2012 Web-links to relevant documents:

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1					http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/texord/t-pognme.pdf	
35 (39)	(Pitts)	Robust, transparent stress test	We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):
			tests as needed.		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by	Expected commencement date:
					I mai rules expected to be in force by	Web-links to relevant documents:
					Others, please specify:	
					Completed as of ongoing	
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken:	
					In recent years the BCRA and the SEFyC have performed stress testing exercises to	
					assess the soundness and resilience of the banking sector, particularly with a view to	
					improving bank supervision and	
					safeguarding financial stability. All major risks are stress tested: credit,	
					liquidity, interest rate (in the banking book), market risk (namely price and exchange rate	
					risk) and business risk (net non-interest	
					income and operating expenses). For all financial intermediaries (on a standalone	
					basis) they are performed on an annual basis involving all material exposures and with a	

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36 (40)	(Pitts)	Efforts to deal with impaired assets and raise	Our efforts to deal with impaired assets and to encourage	Ongoing	24-month stress horizon. Potential losses obtained through the exercise are compared with each bank's loss absorbing capacity, defined as regulatory capital, and with existing capital buffers in excess of the regulatory minimum. The results of liquidity stress tests are used to measure banks ability to withstand extremely illiquid scenarios and their eventual need of financial assistance from the BCRA as lender of last resort. Web-links to relevant documents: Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by	Planned actions (if any):
		additional capital	the raising of additional capital must continue, where needed.		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of ☐ Final rules expected to be in force by	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
					Others, please specify:	
					Completed as of Jan 2012	
					Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: BCRA Communication "A" 5272	
					introduced a capital requirement for	

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					operational (following the Basel II Basic Indicator Approach) that will be phased in between February and November and will be fully effective in December this year. To secure a smooth transition to the Basel II/III requirements (including the new buffers) our already existing rule on Profit Distribution has been made more stringent. As from Communication "A" 5273, to be able to distribute retained earnings a financial institution will have to have enough capital to pay the dividends and still keep a buffer above the minimum capital requirement equivalent to 75% of its capital requirement. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/comytexord/A 5272.pdf http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/comytexord/A 5273.pdf	
37 (41)	(WAP)	Enhanced risk disclosures by financial institutions	Financial institutions should provide enhanced risk disclosures in their reporting and disclose all losses on an ongoing basis, consistent with international best	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify:	Planned actions (if any): See # 31 (4) Expected commencement date: May 2012 Web-links to relevant documents:

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2011 template)	practice, as appropriate.		The SSN final rules are expected by when Technical Assistance from World Bank is finished since it is expected that the assistance will help SSN comply with international best practice. Completed as of Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Section 7.1 of BCRA Communication "A" 5201, on transparency, requires that the necessary information be disclose so that interested third parties can monitor the strength and solvency of financial institutions. For the BCRA report and accounting regime, see # 27 (28). BCRA Communication "A" 5293 established a new disclosure requirement: as a note to their annual financial statements, financial institutions must provide information on their risk exposures and their risk management framework for at least the following: credit, liquidity, market, interest rate and operational risks. The	
			information must cover such areas as	
			structures, roles and responsibilities of	
			units, committees, functions and business lines, management tools and stress tests	
			programs. It must also contain such any	
			other qualitative information market	
			participants would need to understand how	

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					risks are managed. In 2010, the SSN published Regulation N° 35,058 summoning insurance companies and their associations to submit proposals to revise, and in turn, establish: a) new criteria for capital and liquidity requirements, necessary to protect insurance companies from financial, technical and operational risks, and b) a single code of sound practices on corporate governance based on corporate governance core principles. Regulation N° 36,350 sets minimum capital requirements for insurance companies. CNV General Regulation 562/09 adopts IFRSs as from January 2012. See # 27 (28). Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.bcra.gov.ar/pdfs/comytexord/A 5293.pdf	
					http://www.cnv.gov.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp/RGC562-09.htm	
					/KOCJUZ-UZ-HUH	
8. Stren	gthening de	eposit insurance			<u> </u>	
38	(FSF	Review of	VI.9 National	Ongoing	No response required for this survey.	
(42)	2008)	national deposit	deposit insurance			
		insurance	arrangements		Please refer to peer review report on deposit in	surance systems published in
	arrangements should be reviewed			February 2012, available at:	/ 100000 10	
			against the agreed international principles, and		http://www.financialstabilityboard.org/publica	tions/r_120208.pdf
			authorities should			

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			strengthen arrangements where			
			needed.			
			Access.			
9. Safegu	uarding the	e integrity and eff	iciency of financial ma	arkets		
39	(Cannes)	Market integrity	We must ensure that	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):
(new)		and efficiency	markets serve		☐ Draft regulations/guidelines being	The CNV has published for
			efficient allocation		developed, expected publication by	consultation a change to the rule
			of investments and		Draft regulations/guidelines published	on the code of corporate
			savings in our		as of	governance on the basis of the
			economies and do		Final rules expected to be in force by	experience gained and the changes
			not pose risks to			observed in the last years.
			financial stability. To this end, we		Others, please specify:	Expected commencement date:
			commit to		Others, prease speerry.	Expected commencement date.
			implement initial			
			recommendations		Completed as of	Web-links to relevant documents:
			by IOSCO on			http://www.cnv.gob.ar/ProyectoEn
			market integrity and		Overview (short description) of action(s)	Consulta/ProyectoGobiernoSocieta
			efficiency, including		taken:	rio/
			measures to address		The CNV permanently updates its rules on	
			the risks posed by		business conduct to protect markets and	
			high frequency		investors. General Resolution. 516/07	
			trading and dark		requires that companies listed on domestic	
			liquidity, and call		exchanges adopt a code of corporate	
			for further work by		governance based on its guidance.	
			mid-2012.		General Resolutions 529/08 and 542/08	
					require that self-regulated institutions and other entities under the CNV's authority	
					(e.g.: stock exchanges, futures and options	
					markets, clearing and depository	
					institutions, credit rating agencies, asset	

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					management entities, etc.) make public a code for the protection of investors to be applicable to firms doing business in their respective areas. Codes must contain specific rules for the prevention, monitoring and punishment of market manipulation and conducts contrary to the duty of loyalty towards investors or that may affect transparency and confidentiality. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cnv.gob.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp/RGC529-08.htm http://www.cnv.gob.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp/RGC542-08.htm http://www.cnv.gob.ar/LeyesyReg/CNV/esp/RGC542-08.htm	
40 (new)	(Cannes)	Enhanced market transparency in commodity markets	We need to ensure enhanced market transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and achieve appropriate regulation and supervision of participants in these markets. Market	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing: Draft regulations/guidelines being developed, expected publication by Draft regulations/guidelines published as of Final rules expected to be in force by Others, please specify: Completed as of	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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temprate/			regulators and authorities should be granted effective intervention powers to address disorderly markets and prevent market abuses. In particular, market regulators should have, and use formal position management powers, including the power to set exante position limits, particularly in the delivery month where appropriate, among other powers of intervention. We call on IOSCO to report on the implementation of its recommendations		Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: See above. Web-links to relevant documents:					
			by the end of 2012							
10. Enha	10. Enhancing consumer protection									
41	(Cannes)	Financial	We agree that	Ongoing	Implementation ongoing:	Planned actions (if any):				
(new)	(= :: =====)	consumer	integration of	66	Draft regulations/guidelines being	(
		protection	financial consumer		developed, expected publication by					

#	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
(# in brackets are from 2011 template)				
template)	protection policies into regulatory and supervisory frameworks contributes to strengthening financial stability, endorse the FSB report on consumer finance protection and the high level principles on financial consumer protection prepared by the OECD together with the FSB. We will pursue the full application of these principles in our jurisdictions.		□ Draft regulations/guidelines published as of □ Final rules expected to be in force by □ Others, please specify: □ Others, please specify: □ Overview (short description) of action(s) taken: Act 26,739 (published in the Official Gazette on March 28, 2012) made changes to the BCRA Charter (Act 24,144). The reform explicitly included consumer protection among the BCRA duties and powers (Charter, section 4 h) in coordination with other competent authorities. Before these new provisions, the BCRA had already implemented many protection devices: a call centre, an on-line data base on banks' debtors and rejected checks, courses and seminars on financial consumer protection and education and an on-line service for consumer financial information. Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.clientebancario.gov.ar http://www.infoleg.gov.ar/infolegInternet/a	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

#	G20/FSB Recommendations	Deadline	Progress to Date	Planned Next Steps
(# in				
brackets are from				
2011				
template)			/0.4000/540/	
			nexos/0-4999/542/texactley20539.htm	
			http://www.clientebancario.gov.ar	
			www.bcra.gov.ar	

Origin of recommendations:

Cannes: The Cannes Summit Final Declaration (3-4 November 2011)

Seoul: The Seoul Summit Document (11-12 November 2010)

Pitts: Leaders' Statement at the Pittsburgh Summit (25 September 2009)

Lon: The London Summit Declaration on Strengthening the Financial System (2 April 2009)

Tor: The G-20 Toronto Summit Declaration (26-27 June 2010)

WAP: The Washington Summit Action Plan to Implement Principles for Reform (15 November 2008)

FSF 2008: The FSF Report on Enhancing Market and Institutional Resilience (7 April 2008)

FSF 2009: The FSF Report on Addressing Procyclicality in the Financial System (2 April 2009)

FSB 2009: The FSB Report on Improving Financial Regulation (25 September 2009)

Index of acronyms

Example:

FSB: Financial Stability Board

AML/CFT: Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism

ASSAL: Asociación de Supervisores de Seguros de América Latina — Latin American Association of Insurance Supervisors

BCRA: Banco Central de la República Argentina — Central Bank of Argentina

CNV: Comisión Nacional de Valores — National Securities Commission

FACPCE: Federación Argentina de Consejos Profesionales en Ciencias Económicas — Argentine Federation of Councils of Professionals in Economics

FATF: Financial Action Task Force

GAFISUD: South American Financial Action Task Force IAIS: International Association of Insurance Supervisors

MECON: Ministerio de Economía y Finanzas — Ministry of Economy and Public Finance

MoU: Memorandum of Understanding

SEFyC: Superintendencia de Entidades Financieras y Cambiarias — Superintendence of Financial Entities

SSN: Superintendencia de Seguros de la Nación — Insurance Superintendence of Argentina

UIF: Unidad de Información Financiera — Financial Information Unit