

Jurisdiction: Russia

- I. Refining the regulatory perimeter
- II. Hedge funds
- **III. Securitisation**
- IV. Enhancing supervision
- V. Building and implementing macroprudential frameworks and tools
- VI. Improving oversight of credit rating agencies (CRAs)
- VII. Enhancing and aligning accounting standards
- VIII. Enhancing risk management
- IX. Strengthening deposit insurance
- X. Safeguarding the integrity and efficiency of financial markets
- XI. Enhancing financial consumer protection
- XII. Reference to source of recommendations
- XIII. List of Abbreviations



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
I.	Refining the regulator	y perimeter			
	-		Jurisdictions should indicate the steps taken to expand the domestic regulatory framework to previously unregulated entities, for example, non-bank financial institutions (e.g. finance companies, mortgage insurance companies, credit hedge funds) and conduits/SIVs etc. Jurisdictions should indicate policy measures to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system. See, for reference, the recommendations discussed in section 2 of the October 2011 FSB report: Shadow Banking: Strengthening Oversight and Regulation.	Progress to date □ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	Planned actions (if any): The Bank of Russia plans to introduce mandatory membership of microfinance organizations (MFOs) and credit consumer cooperatives (CCCs) in self-regulatory organizations (not earlier than in 2015) in order to unify and standardize reporting of market participants. In the near future the main directions of the development of the system of supervision over broker-dealers will be: - improvement of prudential reporting and change in accounting; - transition from on-site examination to off-site supervision and creation of institution of authorized representatives of the Bank of Russia; - identification of systemically important entities. In the medium term the Bank of Russia plans to develop relative capital requirements to broker-dealers depending on the volume of their
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.09.2013	operations on the stock market. As well, the creation of the compensation fund for
				Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: In	retail investors is being discussed.

Some authorities or market participants prefer to use other terms such as "market-based financing" instead of "shadow banking" is not intended to cast a pejorative tone on this system of credit intermediation. However, the FSB is using the term "shadow banking" as this is the most commonly employed and, in particular, has been used in the earlier G20 communications.

² This recommendation will be retained until the monitoring framework for shadow banking, which is one of the designated priority areas under the CFIM, is established.



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				2009-11 extensive work on the Russian	Expected commencement date:
				securities legislation was carried out to	
				cover previously unregulated areas.	Web-links to relevant documents:
				Amendments to the Federal Law «On the	
				Securities Market» introduce a definition	
				and regulation of derivatives and REPO	
				operations and make it possible to start	
				operation of TR in the Russian	
				Federation and to collect information on	
				OTC derivatives transactions. The	
				Federal Law «On Clearing» stipulates a	
				framework for clearing organizations and	
				CCP activities. According to the Bank of	
				Russia Direction of 21.08.2014 "On	
				Amending the Bank of Russia Direction	
				of 03.12.12 No. 2919-U", the CPPs are	
				now obliged to annualy prove	
				compliance with the assesment of their	
				management quality. Amendments to the	
				Federal Law «On the Securities Market»	
				were drafted concerning creation of	
				prudential supervision system for	
				professional securities market	
				participants (non-banks). The main	
				objective of the draft Law is to set	
				obligatory financial ratios for non-bank	
				professional market participants,	
				including their securities lending and	
				repo activities. The draft Law was	
				adopted in the first reading by the State	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Duma on February 8, 2011. The Federal	
				Law «On Central Depository» dated 7	
				December 2011 (with amendments dated	
				29 December 2012) introduces Central	
				Securities Depository in the Russian	
				Federation. In 2010 the Federal Law	
				«On Microfinancial Activities and	
				Microfinancial Organizations» (with	
				amendments in 2011) was adopted. The	
				law stipulates requirements concerning	
				microfinancial activities. Direction of the	
				Bank of Russia of 14.07.2014 No. 3321-	
				U "On the Procedure for Loan Loss	
				Provisioning by Microfinance	
				Organizations" introduced the	
				requirement to MFOs to carry out loan	
				loss provisioning on a quarterly basis. As	
				well, mandatory loan loss provisioning	
				was imposed on CCCs (Direction of the	
				Bank of Russia of 14.07.2014 No. 3322-	
				U "On the Procedure for Loan Loss	
				Provisioning by Credit Consumer	
				Cooperatives"). Federal Law N 251-FZ	
				of 23.07.2013 "On amendments to	
				certain legal acts of the Russian	
				Federation (in connection with granting	
				regulatory and supervisory powers in the	
				area of financial markets to the Bank of	
				Russia)" creates a single financial market	
				regulator in Russia. The single regulator	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				will be created on the basis of the Bank	
				of Russia (BOR) by merging it with the	
				Federal Financial Markets Service	
				(FFMS) starting from September 1, 2013.	
				The main task is to establish a clear and	
				effective system to regulate and	
				supervise the whole financial market,	
				improve the regulation of non-bank	
				financial intermediaries and adjust the	
				regulatory perimeter.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: According to the Federal	
				Law No. 251-FZ the FFMS was merged	
				with the BOR on September, 1 2013. The	
				BOR was assigned with the functions to	
				regulate, control and supervise the	
				financial markets. Regulatory,	
				supervisory and oversight functions of	
				the Bank of Russia in the field of	
				financial markets are to be fulfilled by a	
				permanent body – the Financial	
				Supervision Committee. In 2013	
				amendments to the Federal Law "On	
				Investment Funds" and to the Federal	
				Law «On Microfinancial Activities and	
				Microfinancial Organizations» have	
				strengthened the requirements to the	
				shareholders of the microfinancial	
				organizations and managers of	
				investment funds by enabling the	



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				oversight body to request information	
				about the shareholders of these	
				organizations.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://asozd2.duma.gov.ru/main.nsf/(Vie	
				wDoc)?OpenAgent&work/dz.nsf/ByID&	
				A3088ABDB1FBA3ECC3257824004B	
				CE3D	
				http://cbr.ru/Eng/today/status_functions/l	
				aw_cb_eng.pdf	
				https://www.nsd.ru/common/img/upload	
				ed/files/Documents/zakon_o_cd_en.pdf	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
II.	Hedge funds				
2	Registration,	We also firmly recommitted to work in	Jurisdictions should state whether Hedge	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(2)	appropriate disclosures and oversight of hedge	an internationally consistent and non- discriminatory manner to strengthen	Funds(HFs) are domiciled locally and, if available, indicate the size of the industry	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
	funds	regulation and supervision on hedge funds. (Seoul)	in terms of Assets Under Management (AUM) and number of HFs. Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Planned actions (if any):
		Hedge funds or their managers will be	implementing the high level principles contained in IOSCO's <u>Report on Hedge</u>	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	Expected commencement date:
		registered and will be required to disclose appropriate information on an	Fund Oversight (Jun 2009).	Issue is being addressed through:	
		ongoing basis to supervisors or	In particular, jurisdictions should specify	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	Web-links to relevant documents:
		regulators, including on their leverage,	whether:	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		necessary for assessment of the systemic risks they pose individually or	- HFs and/or HF managers are subject to mandatory registration	☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
		collectively. Where appropriate	- Registered HF managers are subject	Status of progress :	
		registration should be subject to a minimum size. They will be subject to	to appropriate ongoing requirements	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
		oversight to ensure that they have	regarding:	☐ Draft published as of:	
		adequate risk management. (London)	 Organisational and operational standards; 	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
			Conflicts of interest and other conduct of business rules;	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.09.2013	
				Short description of the content of the	
			Disclosure to investors; and	legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
			Prudential regulation.	Regulation of hedge funds in the Russian	
				Federation is based on the Federal Law	
				No. 156-FZ of 29.11.2001 "On	
				Investment Funds" (hereinafter Federal	
				Law No. 156-FZ), Order of the Federal	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Financial Market Service (FFMS) No.	
				10-79/pz-n of 28.10.2010 "On the	
				Approval of Regulations on the	
				Composition and Structure of Assets of	
				Joint-Stock Investment Funds and pf	
				Assets of Share Investment Funds"	
				(hereinafter FFMS Order No. 10-79/pz-	
				n) and FFMS Order No. 09-45/pz-n of	
				10.11.2009 "On Endorsing the	
				Regulations on Reducing (Limiting) the	
				Risks Relating to the Trust	
				Administration of the Assets of Unit	
				Investment Trusts, the Placement of	
				Pension Reserves, the Investment of	
				Accumulated Pension Resources and of	
				the Funds Accumulated to Provide	
				Housing to Military Servicemen and	
				Also on Endorsing Amendments to Some	
				Normative Legal Acts of the Federal	
				Financial Market Service" (hereinafter	
				FFMS Order No. 09-45/pz-n). Hedge	
				funds which are established as joint-stock	
				companies are also regulated by the	
				Federal Law No. 208-FZ of 26.12.1995	
				"On Joint-Stock Companies". According	
				to the Federal Law "On the Central Bank	
				of the Russian Federation (the Bank of	
				Russia)" since 1 September 2013 the	
				Bank of Russia is empowered to regulate,	
				control and supervise the activities of	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				joint-stock investment funds, asset	
				managers of investment funds, unit	
				investment funds and specialized	
				depositories. Joint-stock investment	
				funds, asset management companies and	
				specialized depositories are subject to	
				mandatory licensing. Hedge funds	
				managers are to be licensed by the Bank	
				of Russia. The level of leverage is	
				limited to 20%. Hedge funds are only	
				destined to qualified investors. Hedge	
				funds have to submit reports to the Bank	
				of Russia on a regular basis. The FFMS	
				Order No. 10-79/pz-n sets requirements	
				to asset structure of hedge funds.	
				Moreover it defines eligible forms of	
				hedge funds (only joint-stock investment	
				funds, closed-end or interval unit funds).	
				According to the Federal Law No. 156-	
				FZ the Bank of Russia sets rules	
				regarding prevention of conflict of	
				interest of investment funds, including	
				hedge funds. Moreover, conflict of	
				interest is addressed in the Corporate	
				Management Code (Ordinance of the	
				Federal Stock Market Commission No.	
				421/r of 04.04.2002), recommended for	
				the use by the Bank of Russia. Chapter	
				22 of the Federal Law No. 156-FZ sets	
				requirements regarding disclosure of	



Next steps



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
3 (3)	Establishment of international information sharing framework	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. (London)	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles in IOSCO's <i>Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009)</i> on sharing information to facilitate the oversight of globally active fund managers. In addition, jurisdictions should state whether they are: - Signatory to the IOSCO MMoU - Signatory to bilateral agreements for supervisory cooperation that cover hedge funds and are aligned to the 2010 IOSCO <i>Principles Regarding Cross-border Supervisory Cooperation.</i> In particular, jurisdictions should indicate those jurisdictions where an MoU is in place that provides for oversight when a hedge fund is located in one of these jurisdictions and manager is located elsewhere.	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: International agreements and memoranda of understanding (including interagency) with foreign regulators concerning the information exchange, including the exchange of confidential information. Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The Bank of Russia can share information	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): The Bank of Russia plans to join the IOSCO MMoU. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				with foreign regulators according to	
				Article 51 of the Federal Law No. 86-FZ	
				of July 10, 2002 (with Amendments	
				dated December 28, 2013) "On the	
				Central Bank of the Russian Federation	
				(Bank of Russia)". The Bank of Russia is	
				empowered to share information on the	
				basis of bilateral agreements and IOSCO	
				MMoU (after it becomes signatory).	
				Currently the Bank of Russia has	
				bilateral MoUs with the regulators of the	
				following countries: Belarus, Belgium,	
				Brazil, Venezuela, Germany, India,	
				Cyprus, Kyrgyzstan, China, Lichtenstein,	
				Luxembourg, UAE, Oman, Repulic of	
				Korea, Syria, Turkey, Ukraine, France.	
				There are also MoUs with Deutsche	
				Borse AG. The process of the Bank of	
				Russia joining the IOSCO MMoU is	
				ongoing. The legislative changes	
				mentioned in item 1 have removed legal	
				barriers for the Russian financial	
				regulator to become full IOSCO MMoU	
				signatory and get powers necessary for	
				international cooperation and information	
				exchange.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: According to the Federal	
				Law No. 251-FZ the Bank of Russia was	
				empowered to regulate, control and	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				supervise financial markets and non- credit institutions. Federal law No. 251- FZ also brought all regulatory requirements for information sharing in line with the requirements of IOSCO.	
				Web-links to relevant documents: http://cbr.ru/Eng/today/status_functions/law_cb_eng.pdf	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
4	Enhancing counterparty	Supervisors should require that	Jurisdictions should indicate specific	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(4)	risk management	institutions which have hedge funds as	policy measures taken for enhancing	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	
(.)		their counterparties have effective risk	counterparty risk management and	the moment	Expected commencement date:
		management, including mechanisms to	strengthening their existing guidance on	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		monitor the funds' leverage and set limits	the management of exposure to leveraged	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief	
		for single counterparty exposures.	counterparties.	justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		(London)	In particular, jurisdictions should indicate	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed	
			whether they have implemented the	:	
			Basel III rules for credit exposures to	Issue is being addressed through:	
			highly leveraged counterparties (para 112	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			of <u>Basel III (Jun 2011)</u> – see also <u>FAQ</u>	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
			no 1b.4 on Basel III counterparty credit	☐ Other actions (such as supervisory	
			risk, Dec 2012), and principle 2.iii of	actions), please specify:	
			IOSCO <u>Report on Hedge Fund Oversight</u> (Jun 2009). Jurisdictions should also	Status of progress :	
			indicate the steps they are taking to	☐ Draft in preparation, expected	
			implement the new standards on equity	publication by:	
			exposures (Capital requirements for	☐ Draft published as of:	
			banks' equity investments in funds, Dec	☐ Final rule or legislation approved	
			<u>2013</u>) by 1 January 2017.	and will come into force on:	
			For further reference, see also the	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 28.12.2010	
			following documents:		
				Short description of the content of the	
(4)		Supervisors will strengthen their existing	BCBS <u>Sound Practices for Banks'</u>	legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
		guidance on the management of	Interactions with Highly Leveraged	appropriate regulation has already been	
		exposures to leveraged counterparties.	<u>Institutions (Jan 1999)</u>	adopted. Hedge funds are not allowed to	
		(Rec. II.17,FSF 2008)	BCBS <u>Banks' Interactions with</u>	hold substantial debt and leverage. There	
			Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan	are also debt limits set for single	
			<u>1999)</u>	counterparty. The FFMS Order No. 10-	
				79/pz-n dated 28.12.2010 sets	
				requirements to asset structure of hedge	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				funds. To all banks' equity exposures	
				(direct as well as indirect) the Bank of	
				Russia applies Basel III capital standards:	
				all investments in financial companies	
				are subject to deductions within the	
				certain thresholds. To the part of the	
				investments not deducted from the banks'	
				capital higher risk weight is applied	
				(250%). Investments in nonfinancial	
				companies should be risk-weighted for	
				1000% if the certain limits of such	
				holdings are exceeded.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Instructions of the Bank of Russia as of	
				03.12.2012 № 139-I "On minimum	
				requirements for banks" (Pillar 1) –	
				available only in Russian	
				http://www.cbr.ru/publ/vestnik/ves12122	
				1074.pdf Direction of the Bank of	
				Russia № 3097-U of October 25, 2013	
				"Amendments to the Regulation of the	
				Bank of Russia from 03.12.2012 № 139-I	
				"On minimum requirements for banks" –	
				available only in Russian	
				http://www.cbr.ru/publ/vestnik/ves13113	
				0069.pdf Regulation of the Bank of	
				Russia as of 28.12.2012 No 395-P "On	
				the definition of own funds (capital)	



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				value and capital adequacy assessment	
				methodology for credit institutions	
				("Basel III")" (only available in Russian)	
				http://www.cbr.ru/publ/Vestnik/ves1302	
				27011.pdf Direction of the Bank of	
				Russia № 3096-U of October 25, 2013	
				"Amendments to the Regulation of the	
				Bank of Russia № 395-P of December	
				28, 2012 «On the definition of own funds	
				(capital) value and capital adequacy	
				assessment methodology for credit	
				institutions («Basel III»)» - only	
				available in Russian	
				http://www.cbr.ru/publ/Vestnik/ves1311	
				30069.pdf	



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No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
III.	Securitisation				
No III. 5 (5)	Description Securitisation Improving the risk management of securitisation	During 2010, supervisors and regulators will: • implement IOSCO's proposals to strengthen practices in securitisation markets. (FSB 2009) The BCBS and authorities should take forward work on improving incentives for risk management of securitisation, including considering due diligence and quantitative retention requirements by 2010. (London) Securitization sponsors or originators should retain a part of the risk of the underlying assets, thus encouraging them to act prudently. (Pittsburgh)	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendations contained in: • IOSCO's <u>Unregulated Financial Markets and Products (Sep 2009)</u> , including justification for any exemptions to the IOSCO recommendations; and • BCBS's Basel 2.5 standards on exposures to securitisations (Jul 2009), http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs157.pdf and http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs158.pdf . Jurisdictions may also indicate progress in implementing the recommendations of the IOSCO's <u>Report on Global Developments in Securitisation Regulation (Nov 2012)</u> .	Progress to date □ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved	Next steps If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
				 ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.07.2014 	
				Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Federal Law No. 379-FZ of December	

³ Jurisdictions should not provide responses on IOSCO recommendations concerning the alignment incentives associated with securitisation (including risk retention requirements) since these will be covered by an IOSCO peer review in 2014.

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				21, 2013 "On amendments to some legal	
				acts" arranges conditions for	
				securitization. The Law introduces	
				amendments to the Law "On the	
				Securities Market" and creates two types	
				of special-purpose companies (analogues	
				to SPVs): special-purpose financial	
				company and special-purpose project	
				financing company, which buy and	
				securitize claims. The Law envisages	
				procedures for establishment, functioning	
				and bankruptcy of such companies. The	
				Law "On amendments to some legal	
				acts" also prescribes that the original	
				creditors (i.e. originating banks) should	
				retain at least 20% of risk of the	
				underlying assets when originating	
				securitization (10% for infrastructure	
				projects). The draft law «On Collateral in	
				Financial Liabilities» has been approved	
				in the first reading, and is being	
				improved at the moment. The draft is	
				expected to set an efficient framework	
				for use of collateral in financial contracts,	
				and will facilitate the increase of credit	
				quality of securitized rights and securities	
				that are issued in a process of	
				securitization.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The draft law «On	



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				amendments to some legal acts	
				concerning financial assets	
				securitizations» has been adopted on	
				December 21, 2013 as Federal Law No.	
				379-FZ "On amendments to some legal	
				acts".	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons	
				_doc_LAW_156007/	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
6	Strengthening of	Insurance supervisors should strengthen	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(6)	regulatory and capital framework for monolines	the regulatory and capital framework for monoline insurers in relation to structured credit. (Rec II.8 ,FSF 2008)	measures taken for strengthening the regulatory and capital framework for monolines.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
			See, for reference, the following principles issued by IAIS: • <i>ICP 13</i> – Reinsurance and Other	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			Forms of Risk Transfer;	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed	
			• <u>ICP 15</u> – Investments; and	Issue is being addressed through:	
			• <u>ICP 17</u> - Capital Adequacy.	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			Jurisdictions may also refer to:	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
			IAIS <u>Guidance paper on enterprise</u>	☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
			risk management for capital	Status of progress :	
			adequacy and solvency purposes (Oct 2008).	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
			Joint Forum's consultative document	☐ Draft published as of:	
			on <u>Mortgage insurance: market</u> structure, underwriting cycle and	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
			policy implications (Feb 2013).	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 02.07.2012	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Requirements are set by legislation and	
				regulations (i.e. Order of the Ministry of	
				Finance #101n dated 2 July 2012)	
				concerning the level, structure and composition of capital of insurers.	
				composition of capital of insurers.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_	
				doc_LAW_141505/	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 7 (7)	Description Strengthening of supervisory requirements or best practices for investment in structured products	Regulators of institutional investors should strengthen the requirements or best practices for firms' processes for investment in structured products. (Rec II.18 ,FSF 2008)	Remarks Jurisdictions should indicate the due diligence policies, procedures and practices applicable for investment managers when investing in structured finance instruments and other policy measures taken for strengthening best practices for investment in structured finance product. Jurisdictions may reference IOSCO's report on Good Practices in Relation to Investment Managers' Due Diligence When Investing in Structured Finance Instruments (Jul 2009).	Progress to date ☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☐ Implementation ongoing or completed: ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	Next steps If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): The Bank of Russia (as a single regulator) plans to review the system of regulation of nonbank financial institutions. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			Instruments (Jul 2009). Jurisdictions may also refer to the Joint Forum report on Credit Risk Transfer-Developments from 2005-2007 (Jul 2008).	□ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of: Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline: Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
8 (8)	Enhanced disclosure of securitised products	G20/FSB Recommendations Securities market regulators should work with market participants to expand information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008)	Remarks Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for enhancing disclosure of securitised products. See, for reference, IOSCO's Report on Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for Asset-Backed Securities (Nov 2012) and IOSCO's Disclosure Principles for Public Offerings and Listings of Asset-Backed Securities (Apr 2010).	Progress to date ☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☐ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☐ Reform effective (completed) as of: 21.12.2013 Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Now that Amendments to the Law "On the Securities Market" have been passed (see item 5), it is possible to set enhanced requirements for disclosure of securitized	Next steps If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The draft law "On	
				Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts	
				Concerning Financial Assets	
				Securitization" was adopted on	
				21.12.2013 as Federal Law No. 379-FZ	
				"On Amendments to Certain Legal Acts".	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
IV.	Enhancing supervision				
9 (9)	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. (Pittsburgh)	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for implementing consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of SIFIs. See, for reference, the following documents: BCBS: • Framework for G-SIBs (Nov 2011) • Framework for D-SIBs (Oct 2012) • BCP 12 (Sep 2012) IAIS: • Global Systemically Important Insurers: Policy Measures (Jul 2013) • ICP 23- Group wide supervision FSB: • Framework for addressing SIFIs (Nov 2011)	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: In order to ensure intensive and effective supervision over DSIBs in October, 2013 Systemically Important Banks Supervision Department (SIBSD) of the Bank of Russia was established. SIBSD is in charge of direct supervision of the largest Russian banks and banking groups. Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of:	Planned actions (if any): Nowadays the Bank of Russia is considering additional regulatory requirements and supervisory actions towards domestic systemically important banks. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

⁴ The scope of the follow-up to this recommendation will be revised once the monitoring framework on policy measures for G-SIFIs, which is one of the designated priority areas under the CFIM, is established.

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 02.02.2014	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: In	
				order to implement the FSB	
				recommendations on resolution regimes	
				in respect to the Russian financial system	
				Letter of the Bank of Russia «On	
				Procedural Recommendations on the	
				Development of Recovery Plans by	
				Credit Institutions» No. 193-T of	
				29.12.2012 recommends credit	
				institutions, especially the largest, to	
				develop recovery plans.	
				Procedural recommendations of the Bank	
				of Russia stipulate terms of development	
				of recovery plans by credit institutions,	
				their structure, stress-scenarios, as well as	
				early warning exercises and triggers for	
				initiating application of recovery plans.	
				Recovery plans should be consistent with	
				business strategy of credit institution and	
				incorporated in the overall management	
				process as well as reflect real business of	
				a credit institution and include stress-	
				testing results.	
				It is also recommended that credit	
				institutions should provide regular (on an	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				annual basis) updates of recovery plans and that these plans should be approved by the Board of Directors (Supervisory Board) of a credit institution.	
				Recovery plans will be assessed by the Bank of Russia. The Bank of Russia considers that existence of relevant and effective strategic plans for timely actions including in times of crisis should be of interest to owners, management, creditors, customers and employees of a credit institution since all abovementioned stakeholders should be interested in continuity of credit institution activities in any economic conditions.	
				The Federal Law No. 146-FZ of 02.07.2013 «On amendments to certain legal acts of the Russian Federation» stipulates that each credit institution which has affiliates is subject to consolidated supervision by the Bank of Russia. The Law is aimed at introducing legislative requirements concerning consolidated supervision and disclosure of information by credit institutions, banking groups and holdings on their activities consistent with international practices in this field, including	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Pillar 3 Basel II.	
				The Federal Law No. 251-FZ of 23.07.2013 «On amendments to certain legal acts of the Russian Federation (in connection with granting regulatory and supervisory powers in the area of financial markets to the Bank of Russia)» sets basis for the creation of a single integrated financial market regulator.	
				In accordance with the mandate given by the Federal Law No. 146-FZ of 02.07.2013 the Bank of Russia issued several regulations on 25.10.2013:	
				- Direction No. 3084-U "On Amending Direction of the Bank of Russia No. 2923-U of 03.12.2012 "On the Publication and Filing of Consolidated Financial Statements by Credit Organizations";	
				- Direction No. 3080-U "On the Forms, the Procedure and the Time Terms of Disclosure by Leading Credit Institutions of Bank Groups of Information on the Assumed Risks and on the Procedures for Estimating Them and for Controlling the Risks and Capital";	
				- Direction No. 3090-U "On the Calculation of the Amount of Own	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Resources (Capital), Legal Ratios and Amounts (Limits) of Open Currency Positions of Bank Groups";	
				- Direction No. 3087-U " On Consolidated Financial Statements Disclosed and Submitted by Bank Holding Companies";	
				- Direction No. 3083-U "On the Disclosure of the Information on the Risks of Bank Holding Companies to the Bank of Russia";	
				- Direction No. 3086-U "On the Methodology of Determination of the Amount of Assets and Incomes of Credit Organizations - Participants of a Bank Holding and the Bank Holding Company";	
				- Direction No. 3089-U "On the Procedure of the Supervision over Banking Groups".	
				Within the DSIBs framework the Bank of Russia published a methodology for D-SIBs identification (Regulation No. 3174-U of 16 January, 2014) based on quantitative indicators (size, interconnectedness, volume of household deposits) and supervisory judgment.	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Law "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (the Bank of Russia)" authorized representatives (individual supervisory teams) of the Bank of Russia are appointed to large deposit-taking credit organizations.	
				Enhanced prudential and resolvability requirements for DSIBs have been elaborated and presented for public discussion. These requirements assume full application of Basel III rules for Russian DSIBs (capital, liquidity, leverage), HLA for DSIBs as well as obligatory requirements on Recovery and Resolution Plans. Final rules on regulatory requirements for DSIBs are expected in 2014.	
				Direction of the Bank of Russia of 25.07.2014 No. 3341-U "On Acknowledging Financial Market Infrastructures as Systemically improant" establishes criteria of of systemic importance of financial market infrastructrures. Highlight main developments since last year's survey: DSIBs' assessment methodology came	
				into force.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Creation of special department for	
				Russian DSIBs supervision in the Bank of Russia.	
				Development of prudential and resolvability framework designated for DSIBs.	
				Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.cbr.ru/publ/Vestnik/ves14012 2008.pdf	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
10 (10)	Establishing supervisory colleges and conducting risk	To establish the remaining supervisory colleges for significant cross-border firms by June 2009. (London)	Reporting in this area should be undertaken solely by home jurisdictions of significant cross-border firms. Please	☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
(10)	assessments	We agreed to conduct rigorous risk assessment on these firms [G-SIFIs] through international supervisory	indicate whether supervisory colleges for all significant cross-border firms (both banks and insurance companies) have been established and whether the supervisory colleges for G-SIFIs are conducting rigorous risk assessments.	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date:
		colleges. (Seoul)	Principle 13 of BCBS Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision and Good practice principles on supervisory colleges (Oct 2010) may be used as a guide for supervisor to indicate the implementation progress. For further reference, see the following documents: BCBS: • Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision (Sep 2012) IAIS: • ICP 25 and Guidance 25.1.1 – 25.1.6 on establishment of supervisory colleges • Guidance 25.6.20 and 25.8.16 on risk assessments by supervisory colleges IOSCO: • Principles Regarding Cross-Border	Issue is being addressed through: ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☐ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.01.2014 Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The Bank of Russia issued a Direction of 25.10.2013 No. 3089-U "On the supervision of banking groups". The abovementioned Direction stipulates establishment of supervisory groups (similar to supervisory colleges) in cases	Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
			Supervisory Cooperation (May 2010)	when credit institutions are G-SIBs or	
				their affiliates are non-residents. At	
				present the Bank of Russia is a member	
				of SIG Colleges Task Force of the Basel	
				Committee on Banking Supervision. The	
				Bank of Russia participates in colleges	
				exercising supervision of cross-border	
				banks organized by supervisory	
				authorities of parent banks in Austria,	
				China, Cyprus, Germany, Hungary, India,	
				Italy, Netherlands, UK. As a home	
				supervisor the Bank of Russia holds, on a	
				regular basis, supervisory colleges of	
				VTB Bank and Sberbank bank groups.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The Bank of Russia issed	
				a Direction of 25.10.2013 No. 3089-U	
				"On the supervision of banking groups".	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
11	Supervisory exchange	To quicken supervisory responsiveness to	Jurisdictions should include any feedback	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(11)	of information and coordination	developments that have a common effect across a number of institutions, supervisory exchange of information and coordination in the development of best	received from recent FSAPs/ROSC assessments on the <u>September 2012</u> BCP 3 (Cooperation and collaboration) and BCP 14 (Home-host relationships).	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
		practice benchmarks should be improved at both national and international levels. (Rec V.7, FSF 2008)	Jurisdictions should also indicate any steps taken since the last assessment in this area, particularly in response to relevant FSAP/ROSC recommendations.	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed	Web-links to relevant documents:
			recommendations.	Issue is being addressed through:	
(11)		Enhance the effectiveness of core supervisory colleges. (FSB 2012)	Jurisdictions should describe any regulatory, supervisory or legislative changes that will contribute to the sharing of supervisory information (e.g. within supervisory colleges or via bilateral or multilateral MoUs).	 ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Bilateral agreements (MoUs) with foreign supervisory authorities (Austria, Egypt, India, Kazakhstan, Korea, Mongolia, South Africa, Turkey, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, Ukraine). Status of progress: ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.09.2013 	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: By	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				now, the Bank of Russia signed 37	
				bilateral agreements (Memorandum of	
				Understanding - MoU) with foreign	
				banking supervisory authorities.	
				According to the Federal Law No. 251-	
				FZ the Bank of Russia was empowered to	
				regulate, control and supervise financial	
				markets and non-credit institutions.	
				Currently the Bank of Russia has bilateral	
				MoUs with the respective foreign	
				regulators of the following countries:	
				Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Venezuela,	
				Germany, India, Cyprus, Kyrgyzstan,	
				China, Lichtenstein, Luxembourg, UAE,	
				Oman, Republic of Korea, Syria, Turkey,	
				Ukraine, France. There are also MoUs	
				with Deutsche Borse AG. The Federal	
				Law of 02.07.2013 No. 146-FZ "On	
				Amendments to certain legal acts of the	
				Russian Federation" introduced changes	
				in Article 26 of Federal Law of	
				02.12.1990 No. 395-1 "On Banks and	
				Banking" and Articles 51 and 73 of	
				Federal Law of 10.07.2002 No. 86-FZ	
				"On the Central Bank of the Russian	
				Federation (Bank of Russia)" and	
				expanded the scope of information	
				provided to foreign supervisory	
				authorities.	
				Highlight main developments since last	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				year's survey: According to the Federal	
				Law No. 251-FZ the Bank of Russia was	
				empowered to regulate, control and	
				supervise financial markets and non-	
				credit institutions. Federal law No. 251-	
				FZ also brought all regulatory	
				requirements for information sharing in	
				line with the requirements of IOSCO.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://ntc.duma.gov.ru/duma_na/asozd/as	
				ozd_text.php?nm=146-	
				%D4%C7&dt=2013	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
12	Strengthening resources	We agreed that supervisors should have	No information on this recommendation		
(12)	and effective	strong and unambiguous mandates,	will be collected in the current IMN		
(12)	supervision	sufficient independence to act,	survey since a peer review is taking place		
		appropriate resources, and a full suite of	in this area during 2014.		
		tools and powers to proactively identify			
		and address risks, including regular stress			
		testing and early intervention. (Seoul)			
(10)					
(12)		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 manage the risks. (FSF 2008)			
(12)		Supervisory authorities should			
		continually re-assess their resource needs;			
		for example, interacting with and			
		assessing Boards require particular skills,			
		experience and adequate level of			
		seniority. (Rec. 3, FSB 2012)			



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps			
V.	V. Building and implementing macroprudential frameworks and tools							
13	Establishing regulatory	Amend our regulatory systems to ensure	Please describe major changes in the	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): Possible			
(13)	framework for macro- prudential oversight	authorities are able to identify and take account of macro-prudential risks across	institutional arrangements for macroprudential policy that have taken	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	changes to the structure and procedures of the Financial Stability Council.			
		the financial system including in the case of regulated banks, shadow banks ⁵ and private pools of capital to limit the build up of systemic risk. (London)	place in the past two years, including changes in: i) mandates and objectives; ii) powers and instruments; iii) transparency and accountability arrangements; iv) composition and independence of the	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:			
(13)		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	decision-making body; and v) mechanisms for domestic policy coordination and consistency. Please indicate whether an assessment has been conducted with respect to the	 ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory 				
		risk. This will be done in close coordination at international level in order to achieve as much consistency as possible across jurisdictions. (London)	powers to collect and share relevant information among different authorities – where this applies – on financial institutions, markets and instruments to assess the potential for systemic risk. Please indicate whether the assessment has indicated any gaps in the powers to	actions), please specify: An advisory Financial Stability Council which can issue recommendations and warnings has been established on the basis of the Ministry of Finance (Government Decree No. 571 of 05.07.2013 «On creation of Financial				
			collect information, and whether any follow-up actions have been taken.	Stability Council»). Status of progress: Draft in preparation, expected publication by:				

⁵ The recommendation as applicable to shadow banks will be retained until the monitoring framework for shadow banking, which is one of the designated priority areas under the CFIM, is established.

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Amendments to the Federal Laws «On	
				the Central Bank of the Russian	
				Federation» and «On banks and banking	
				activities» (Federal Law No. 251-FZ) add	
				financial stability to the mandate of the	
				Bank of Russia. The Bank of Russia is	
				responsible for monitoring of the	
				financial market of the Russian	
				Federation and identification of situations	
				threatening financial stability as well as	
				measures aimed at reduction of threats to	
				financial stability. In 2011, Financial	
				Stability Department was established	
				within the framework of the Bank of	
				Russia with macroprudential oversight as	
				one of its core functions. Financial	
				Stability mandate was added by the	
				amendments to the Federal Law No. 86-	
				FZ on 23.07.2013. National Council for	
				Financial Stability was established. The	
				establishment of a single financial	
				regulator on the basis of the Bank of	
				Russia broadens powers to supervise the	
				Russian financial market. A number of	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				matters related to credit institutions	
				disclosure of the information on their	
				activities for a wide range of users,	
				including the Bank of Russia, relates to	
				the requirements for credit institutions	
				and banking groups to disclose	
				information on risks, risk assessment	
				procedures and risk management (Pillar 3	
				"Market discipline" of Basel II). This	
				matter is resolved by adopting the Federal	
				Law No. 146-FZ.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://asozd2.duma.gov.ru/main.nsf/%28	
				SpravkaNew%29?OpenAgent&RN=2494	
				69-6&02	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
14	Enhancing system-wide	Authorities should use quantitative	Please describe at a high level (including	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): The Bank of
(14)	monitoring and the use	indicators and/or constraints on leverage	by making reference to financial stability	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	Russia constantly makes efforts to
	of macro-prudential	and margins as macro-prudential tools for	or other public reports, where available)	the moment	upgrade the reports presented by credit
	instruments	supervisory purposes. Authorities should	the types of systems, methodologies and	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	institutions in the course of supervision.
		use quantitative indicators of leverage as	processes that have been put in place to	no action envisaged" has been	Specifically, to enhance the effectiveness
		guides for policy, both at the institution-	identify macroprudential risks, including	selected, please provide a brief	of monitoring of the risks assumed by
		specific and at the macro-prudential	the analysis of risk transmission channels.	justification:	credit institutions, it is planned: - to work
		(system-wide) level(Rec. 3.1, FSF	Please indicate the use of	☐ Implementation ongoing or completed	out and introduce new reporting forms,
		2009)	macroprudential tools in the past two	:	such as an interest rate risk reporting
			years, including the objective for their use	Issue is being addressed through:	form, a reporting form on persons
		We are developing macro-prudential	and the process used to select, calibrate,	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	affiliated with a credit institution and
		policy frameworks and tools to limit the	and apply them.	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	operations with them and a reporting
		build-up of risks in the financial sector,			form on credit risk concentration
		building on the ongoing work of the FSB-	See, for reference, the CGFS document	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	compiled on a consolidated basis; - to
		BIS-IMF on this subject. (Cannes)	on Operationalising the selection and	Status of progress :	upgrade the existing reporting form on
			application of macroprudential	☐ Draft in preparation, expected	assets and liabilities by term and
(1.4)			instruments (Dec 2012).	publication by:	maturity; - to work out special reporting
(14)		Authorities should monitor substantial	Jurisdictions can also refer to the FSB-	☐ Draft published as of:	forms on assets quality of credit
		changes in asset prices and their	IMF-BIS progress report to the G20 on	1	institutions, on current (fair) value of
		implications for the macro economy and	Macroprudential policy tools and	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	securities changes in value of which are reported in financial statement of a credit
		the financial system. (Washington)	frameworks (Oct 2011), and the IMF staff	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of:	institution through creation (formation) of
			papers on <u>Macroprudential policy</u> , an organizing framework (Mar 2011) and on	Short description of the content of the	provisions for losses.
			Key Aspects of Macroprudential policy	legislation/ regulation/guideline: On	provisions for fosses.
			(Jun 2013).	September 1, 2013 single regulator was	
			(Jun 2013).	established on the basis of the Bank of	Expected commencement date:
				Russia (Federal Law No. 251-FZ of	
				23.07.2013). Its renewed mandate	Web-links to relevant documents:
				includes powers to monitor the financial	
				market of the Russian Federation and	
				market of the Russian redefation and	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				identify vulnerabilities threatening	
				financial stability as well as develop	
				measures aimed at reduction of threats to	
				financial stability. The Bank of Russia	
				twice a year publishes Financial Stability	
				Review which analyses systemic risks. In	
				2012-2013, following measures have	
				been undertaken to mitigate systemic	
				risks posed by unsecured consumer	
				lending boom (annual growth rates	
				exceeded 40%): - risk weights have been	
				increased for unsecured consumer credits	
				with high effective interest rates; -	
				provisioning rates for high quality loans	
				have been increased. Letter of the Bank	
				of Russia No. 142-T of 30.07.2013	
				prescribes the procedures for the	
				calculation of the leverage ratio.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: In 2014 the Bank of	
				Russia again increased risk weights and	
				provisioning rates for unsecured	
				consumer loans. In 2014 the Bank of	
				Russia started to collect on a confidential	
				basis data about risks of the largest 50	
				non-financial companies. The Bank of	
				Russia widened its analysis of the risks of	
				non-bank financial organizations, a	
				special unit was created in the Financial	
				Stability Department.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://asozd2.duma.gov.ru/main.nsf/%28	
				SpravkaNew%29?OpenAgent&RN=2494	
				69-6&02	
				69-6&02	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
15	Improved cooperation	Supervisors and central banks should	Please describe the institutional	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(15)	between supervisors and central banks	improve cooperation and the exchange of information including in the assessment of financial stability risks. The exchange	framework through which information sharing between supervisors and the central bank takes place, e.g. through	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
		of information should be rapid during periods of market strain. (Rec. V.8, FSF 2008)	internal or inter-agency committee or bilateral MoUs. Please also describe any initiative to remove identified obstacles to enhance cooperation and information	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			sharing.	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
				Issue is being addressed through:	
				☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
				☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
				☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: On	
				September 1, 2013 the single regulator	
				was created on the basis of the Bank of	
				Russia by merging it with the Federal	
				Financial Markets Service. There is a	
				cooperation process based on formal	
				bilateral agreements between the Bank of	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Russia and the governmental authorities	
				performing control and supervisory	
				functions in financial and economic	
				spheres.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VI.	Improving oversight of	f credit rating agencies (CRAs)			
16 (16)	Enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs	All CRAs whose ratings are used for regulatory purposes should be subject to a regulatory oversight regime that includes registration. The regulatory oversight	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures undertaken for enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs including registration, oversight and	☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
(16)		regime should be established by end 2009 and should be consistent with the IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals. (London) National authorities will enforce compliance and require changes to a	sharing of information between national authorities. They should also indicate their consistency with the following IOSCO document:	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed	Planned actions (if any): Currently, a concept of a new federal law which will further enhance the regulation of CRAs is being developed.
		rating agency's practices and procedures for managing conflicts of interest and assuring the transparency and quality of the rating process. CRAs should differentiate ratings for structured products and provide full	 Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies (May 2008) Jurisdictions may also refer to the following IOSCO documents: Principle 22 of Principles and 	Issue is being addressed through: ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
		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	Objectives of Securities Regulation (Jun 2010) which calls for registration and oversight programs for CRAs • Statement of Principles Regarding the Activities of Credit Rating Agencies (Sep 2003)	actions), please specify: Status of progress: ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
(16)		through IOSCO. (London) Regulators should work together towards appropriate, globally compatible solutions (to conflicting compliance obligations for CRAs) as early as possible in 2010. (FSB 2009)	<u>Final Report on Supervisory Colleges</u> <u>for Credit Rating Agencies (Jul 2013)</u>	☐ Reform effective (completed) as of: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Accreditation procedures for rating agencies were introduced by the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation	
(New)		We encourage further steps to enhance transparency and competition among credit rating agencies. (St Petersburg)		(Order No. 37n of 04.05.2010). These procedures were elaborated taking into	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				account the IOSCO principles in this	
				field. The issues of maintaining high	
				quality of services of CRAs and	
				resolution of disputes are regulated by	
				codes of professional conduct, which	
				every CRA is required to have.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_	
				doc_LAW_102753/	





No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 17 (17)	Description 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. (Seoul) Authorities should check that the roles that they have assigned to ratings in regulations and supervisory rules are consistent with the objectives of 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. (Rec IV. 8, FSF 2008) 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. (Cannes) We call for accelerated progress by	Remarks No information on this recommendation will be collected in the current IMN survey since the report of the second stage of the thematic peer review has been published recently [insert link whenever published].	Progress to date	Next steps
		We call for accelerated progress by national authorities and standard setting bodies in ending the mechanistic reliance on credit ratings and encourage steps that			



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
		would enhance transparency of and			
		competition among credit rating agencies.			
		(Los Cabos)			
(New)					
		We call on national authorities and			
		standard setting bodies to accelerate			
		progress in reducing reliance on credit			
		rating agencies, in accordance with the			
		FSB roadmap. (St Petersburg)			

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VII.	Enhancing and alignin	g accounting standards			
18 (18)	Consistent application of high-quality accounting standards	Regulators, supervisors, and accounting standard setters, as appropriate, should work with each other and the private sector on an ongoing basis to ensure consistent application and enforcement of high-quality accounting standards. (Washington)	Jurisdictions should indicate the accounting standards that they follow and whether (and on what basis) they are deemed to be equivalent to IFRSs as published by the IASB or are otherwise of a high and internationally acceptable quality, and provide accurate and relevant information on financial performance. They should also explain the system they have for enforcement of consistent application of those standards. Jurisdictions may want to refer to their jurisdictional profile prepared by the IFRS Foundation, which can be accessed at: http://www.ifrs.org/Use-around-the-world/Pages/Jurisdiction-profiles.aspx .	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of: Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline: Legal basis for the application of IFRS by Russian companies was created by the Federal Law No. 208-FZ of 27.07.2010 "On Consolidated Financial Reporting". According to this Federal Law	Planned actions (if any): Continue implementing the Plan for development of accounting and reporting on the basis of IFRS in the Russian Federation for the period of 2012-2015 includes the following: Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents: http://www1.minfin.ru/common/img/uplo aded/library/2012/12/Plan_po_razvitiu_b u_na_osnove_MSFO.pdf

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				consolidated financial reporting should be	
				prepared in compliance with IFRS	
				standards by public companies (whose	
				shares are included in the quotation list),	
				banks, insurance companies, and other	
				entities obliged to do so according to	
				legislation or articles of association.	
				These companies prepare consolidated	
				financial statements in compliance with	
				IFRS standards starting from 2012.	
				IFRS standards which are recognized according to the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 107 of 25.02.2011 "On Approval of the Regulation on the Recognition of International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations of International Financial Reporting Standards for Application in the Russian Federation".	
				The procedure of recognition of IFRS is defined according to the above mentioned Regulation. IFRS documents enter into force by decision of the Ministry of Finance with the approval of the Bank of Russia.	
				Currently, all IFRS standards published by IFRS Foundation and required for the preparation of financial standards in 2014	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				and 2015 are recognized and in effect.	
				All IFRS standards are recognized in the	
				form they were originally published by IFRS Foundation.	
				Federal Law "On Consolidated Financial Reporting" contains requirements for the	
				consistent application of IFRS. For	
				instance, consolidated financial	
				statements are subject to mandatory audit.	
				The Bank of Russia supervises submission and publication of	
				consolidated financial statements.	
				Federal Law No. 402-FZ of 06.12.2011	
				"On Accounting" defines IFRS as the	
				basis for national reporting standards. There are 24 national standards based on	
				IFRS, which are regularly reviewed in	
				order to reflect the changes in IFRS	
				standards.	
				The Federal Law No. 208-FZ states	
				general requirements to preparation, presentation and publication of	
				consolidated financial statements in	
				accordance with IFRS by a legal entity,	
				including credit institutions starting from	
				the reporting for 2012.	
				Federal Law No. 402-FZ, effective from	
				1, January, 2013, provides for application	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				of international standards as a basis for developing national and sectoral accounting standards.	
				Resolution No. 107 states the procedure of recognition of IFRS and Interpretations of IFRS, issued by IASB, for application in the Russian Federation.	
				Order No. 160n provides for implementation of IFRS in the Russian Federation and Interpretations of IFRS effective as of January 1, 2011.	
				Order No. 106n provides for implementation in the Russian Federation of the new documents of IFRS mandatory for application for preparation of annual financial statements for 2013 replacing documents on IFRS.	
				Order No. 143n provides for implementation in the Russian Federation of new documents of IFRS mandatory for preparation of annual financial statements for 2013.	
				Order No. 36n provides for implementation of new documents of IFRS, mandatory (non-mandatory) for preparation of annual financial statements for 2014 with simultaneous determination of replaced IFRS documents.	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Order No. 50n provides for implementation in the Russian Federation of new documents of IFRS mandatory for preparation of annual financial statements for 2013.	
				Instruction No. 2964-U provides for presentation to the Bank of Russia and publication by credit institutions of annual financial statements (except for annual consolidated financial statements), prepared according to IFRS, starting from the reporting for 2012.	
				In 2011 Ministry of Finance approved a plan for IFRS-based development of domestic accounting and reporting standards in 2012-2015. According to the Plan, the system of Russian accounting standards should be fully compliant with IFRS by the end of 2014.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey: In 2013 the following documents provided for implementation in the Russian Federation: IFRS 9 "Financial instruments"; IFRIC 21 "Levies"; Amendments to IAS 32 "Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities"; Amendments to IFRS 7; Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS "Investment Entities";	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Amendments to IAS 36 "Recoverable	
				Amount Disclosures for non-financial	
				Assets"; Amendments to IAS 39	
				"Novation of Derivatives and	
				Continuation of Hedge Accounting". In	
				2013 IFRIC 9 "Reassessment of	
				Embedded Derivatives" determined since	
				implementation of IFRS 9 in the Russian	
				Federation. In May 2014 the Federal Law	
				No. 208-FZ of 27.07.2010 "On	
				Consolidated Financial Reporting" was	
				amended so that non-state pension funds,	
				asset management companies and	
				clearing companies became subject to	
				mandatory preparation of consolidated	
				financial statements in accordance with	
				IFRS.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.ifrs.org/Use-around-the-	
				world/Pages/Jurisdiction-profiles/Russia-	
				IFRD-Profile.pdf	
				http://www1.minfin.ru/common/img/uplo	
				aded/library/2011/03/Consolidation_Law _eng.pdf	
				http://www.1.minfin.ru/common/img/upl	
				oaded/library/2011/03/Resolution 107 e	
				ngl.pdf	
				http://www.1.minfin.ru/common/img/upl	
				oaded/library/2011/12/402-FZ j	
				bukhuchete.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
19 (19)	Description Appropriate application of Fair Value Accounting	Accounting standard setters and prudential supervisors should examine the use of valuation reserves or adjustments for fair valued financial instruments when data or modelling needed to support their valuation is weak. (Rec. 3.4, FSF 2009)	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for appropriate application of fair value accounting. See, for reference, the following BCBS documents: • <u>Basel 2.5 standards on prudent valuation (Jul 2009)</u> • <u>Supervisory guidance for assessing</u>	 □ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed : 	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date:
(19)		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 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. (Rec 3.5, FSF 2009)	banks' financial instrument fair value practices (Apr 2009)	Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation ☑ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 18.07.2012 Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline: Regulation of the Bank of Russia «On the Procedure of Derivatives Accounting» No. 372-P of 04.07.2011 (hereinafter - Regulation No. 372-P)/ Regulation of the Bank of Russia «On Accounting in Credit Institutions in the Russian Federation»	Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				No. 385-P of 16.07.2012 (hereinafter -	
				Regulation No. 385-P). Regulation No.	
				372-P stipulates mandatory accounting of	
				derivatives at fair value by credit	
				organizations since 01.01.2012.	
				Regulation No. 385-P replaced earlier	
				Regulation of the Bank of Russia of	
				26.03.2007 No. 302-P «On accounting in	
				credit institutions in the Russian	
				Federation». According to mentioned	
				regulations credit institutions since	
				January 1, 2008 have been recognizing at	
				fair value securities measured at fair	
				value through profit and loss and the	
				changes in fair value of securities	
				available for sale reflected through capital	
				(other comprehensive income); since	
				January 1, 2012 credit institutions have	
				the right to account investment property	
				at fair value with recognition of changes	
				in fair value in profit or loss. Order of the	
				Ministry of Finance of the Russian	
				Federation No. 106n of 18.07.2012	
				brought into force IFRS 13 "Fair Value	
				Measurement".	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Order of the Ministry of	
				Finance of the Russian Federation No.	
				106n of 18.07.2012 brought into force	
				IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".	
				11 100 / 1 munorum monumento .	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://base.consultant.ru/cons/cgi/online.c	
				gi?req=doc;base=LAW;n=111454	
				http://minfin.ru/ru/accounting/mej_standa	
				rt_fo/docs/	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VIII.	Enhancing risk manag	ement			
20 (20)	Enhancing guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, including on liquidity and foreign currency funding risks	Regulators should develop enhanced guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, in line with international best practices, and should encourage financial firms to re-examine their internal controls and implement strengthened policies for sound risk management. (Washington) National supervisors should closely check banks' implementation of the updated guidance on the management and supervision of liquidity as part of their regular supervision. If banks' implementation of the guidance is	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to enhance guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices. In particular, please indicate the status of implementation of the following standards: • BCBS Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring (Dec 2010) • BCBS Principles for sound stress testing practices and supervision (May 2009)	 □ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation ☑ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: 	Planned actions (if any): In 2014, the Bank of Russia is going to conduct a quantitative impact study and calibration of some run-off factors used for the LCR calculation that are not determined by the BCBS. As to alternative liquidity approaches for jurisdictions with insufficient supply of high quality liquid assets, the Bank of Russia is developing a mechanism of committed liquidity facilities to Russian banks subject to future LCR requirements. After the monitoring period the Regulation on LCR calculation are to be amended in order to
(20)		inadequate, supervisors will take more prescriptive action to improve practices. (Rec. II.10, FSF 2008) Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets ⁶ will enhance their supervision of banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets. (FSB 2009) We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed. (Pittsburgh)	Jurisdictions may also refer to FSB's thematic peer review report on risk governance (Feb 2013) and BCBS Peer review of supervisory authorities' implementation of stress testing principles (Apr 2012)	LCR methodology has been developed in line with Basel III recommendations. LCR will come into force through data collection and monitoring (including LCR by significant currency) on July 1, 2014. Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☑ Draft published as of: January 2014 □ Final rule or legislation approved	Expected commencement date: The LCR is expected to be introduced as a prudential ratio (under the BCBS's timeline) on January 1, 2015. Web-links to relevant documents:

 $^{^{6}}$ Only the emerging market jurisdictions that are members of the FSB may respond to this recommendation.

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 29.12.2012	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				1.Liquidity: Regulation for LCR	
				calculation sets the requirement to	
				compile LCR and report data to the Bank	
				of Russia by the largest Russian banks for	
				monitoring purposes after July 1, 2014,	
				till the end of 2014. Bank of Russia	
				conducts top-down liquidity stress-testing	
				exercise. 2. Operational risk: Capital	
				adequacy requirements - as of Nov 2009	
				(amended – Jul 2012). Requirements to	
				operational risk management with regard	
				to organizations providing payment	
				services, June 2012. Recommendations	
				on operational risk management - as of	
				May 2005 and May 2012. Main	
				recommendations regarding bank's	
				stress-testing procedures were published	
				in 2012 and pertain to development of	
				recovery and resolution plans	
				(Recommendation letter No. 193-T of	
				29.12.2012). First RRP of banks were	
				analyzed by supervisors in 2013. Banks	
				were given recommendation to improve	
				their plans. This work is underway. The	
				Federal Law N 146-FZ of 02.07.2013: -	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				obliged credit institutions to comply with	
				the Bank of Russia requirements for	
				internal risk and capital management	
				systems and internal control systems; -	
				empowered the Bank of Russia to set	
				individual reserve requirements for credit	
				institutions which underestimate risks; -	
				allowed to use advanced risk assessment	
				frameworks (IRB approach) in order to	
				calculate capital requirements.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Draft regulation for LCR	
				calculation and the corresponding	
				reporting form on LCR were published	
				for public consultation in January 2014,	
				discussed with Russian banks, finalized	
				and approved by the Bank of Russia on	
				May 30, 2014 (Regulation No. 421-P).	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
21	Efforts to deal with	Our efforts to deal with impaired assets	Jurisdictions should indicate steps taken	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(21)	impaired assets and raise additional capital	and to encourage the raising of additional capital must continue, where needed. (Pittsburgh)	to reduce impaired assets and encourage additional capital raising. For example, jurisdictions could include here the	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
			amount of new equity raised by banks operating in their jurisdictions during 2013. Jurisdictions may also refer to the relevant IMF Financial Soundness Indicators at http://fsi.imf.org/ .	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	Web-links to relevant documents:
				Issue is being addressed through:	
				☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
				☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
				☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.01.2013	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: In the	
				end of 2012 the amendments to the	
				Federal Law «On the use of government	
				securities to increase capital of banks» No	
				181-FZ of 18.07.2009 were adopted that	
				are aimed at simplification of raising	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				capital by banks.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: http://base.consultant.ru/cons/cgi/online.c gi?req=doc;base=LAW;n=140177;fld=13 4;dst=100646;rnd=0.9709164609666914	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
22	Enhanced risk	Financial institutions should provide	Jurisdictions should indicate the status of	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(22)	disclosures by financial institutions	enhanced risk disclosures in their reporting and disclose all losses on an ongoing basis, consistent with	implementation of the disclosures requirements of IFRSs (in particular IFRS7 and 13) or equivalent.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
		international best practice, as appropriate. (Washington)	Jurisdictions may also use as reference the recommendations of the October 2012 report by the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force on <i>Enhancing the Risk Disclosures</i>	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			of Banks and Implementation Progress Report by the EDTF (Aug 2013).	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed : Issue is being addressed through :	
				✓ Primary / Secondary legislation	
(New)		We encourage further efforts by the		✓ Regulation / Guidelines	
		public and private sector to enhance financial institutions' disclosures of the		☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
		risks they face, including the ongoing work of the Enhanced Disclosure Task		Status of progress :	
		Force. (St. Petersburg)		☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 25.10.2013	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Information on the Federal Law is given	
				in point 9 of this table. Information on	
				disclosing by credit institutions	
				consolidated financial reporting is given	
				in point 18 of this table. The following regulations were adopted by the Bank of	
<u> </u>				regulations were adopted by the bank of	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Russia: - Direction No. 3083-U of	
				25.10.2013 "On Consolidated Financial	
				Statements Disclosed and Submitted by	
				Bank Holding Companies" which defines	
				the form and the procedure of filing the	
				information to the Bank of Russia	
				necessary to assess risks of bank holding	
				companies for the purposes of	
				supervision over credit institutions –	
				participants of bank holding companies; -	
				Direction No. 3080-U "On the Forms, the	
				Procedure and the Time Terms of	
				Disclosure by the Leading Credit	
				Institutions of Bank Groups of	
				Information on the Assumed Risks and	
				on the Procedures for Estimating Them	
				and for Controlling the Risks and the	
				Capital" which defines the procedure of	
				disclosure of annual and semi-annual	
				information by head credit organizations	
				of bank groups on the assumed risk, their	
				assessment framework and capital and	
				risk managements systems Direction	
				No. 3097-U of 25.10.2013 "On	
				Amending the Instruction of the Bank of	
				Russia No. 139-I of 03.12.2012 "On	
				Banks' Obligatory Ratios". Moreover,	
				each credit institution discloses the	
				information on the assumed risks, their	
				assessment framework, and capital and	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				risk management systems on both	
				quarterly and annual basis. According to	
				the Direction of the Bank of Russia No.	
				3081-U. Starting from the first quarter of	
				2014 credit organizations will disclose	
				section I of reports prepared according to	
				form 04090808 "Information on capital	
				adequacy" which meets Basel III	
				disclosure requirements. According to the	
				requirements of Basel II form 04090808	
				for the financial year 2014 will be wholly	
				disclosed (sections I and II "Information	
				on the size of the credit, operational and	
				market risks covered by capital").	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Direction No. 3080-U	
				"On the Forms, the Procedure and the	
				Time Terms of Disclosure by Leading	
				Credit Institutions of Bank Groups of	
				Information on the Assumed Risks and	
				on the Procedures for Estimating Them	
				and for Controlling the Risks and	
				Capital". Direction No. 3087-U "On	
				Consolidated Financial Statements	
				Disclosed and Submitted by Bank	
				Holding Companies". Direction No.	
				3083-U "On the disclosure of the	
				Information on the Risks of Bank	
				Holding Companies to the Bank of	
				Russia".	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
IX.	Strengthening deposit	insurance			
23	Strengthening of	National deposit insurance arrangements	Jurisdictions should describe any	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
IX.	Strengthening deposit	insurance		0	-
				According to amendments to the Federal	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				proprietors are subject to mandatory	
				insurance if such banking accounts	
				(deposits) are opened to conduct	
				business. On July 1, 2014 Federal Law	
				No. 379-FZ of 21.12.2013 "On	
				Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the	
				Russian Federation" enters into force,	
				which introduces new types of banking	
				accounts to the Civil Code of the Russian	
				Federation: pledged account, escrow	
				account and nominal account. Such	
				expansion of banking account types also	
				involves expansion of financial resources	
				types subject to mandatory insurance in	
				accordance with Item 2 of Article 2 of the	
				Federal Law No. 177-FZ of 23.12.2013	
				"On Insuring Natural Persons' Deposits	
				Made with Banks of the Russian	
				Federation". The State Duma of the	
				Russian Federation approved in the first	
				reading the draft of a federal law No.	
				298254-6 "On Amending the Federal	
				Law "On Insuring Natural Persons'	
				Deposits Made with Banks of the Russian	
				Federation" and the Federal Law "On the	
				Central Bank of the Russian Federation	
				(the Bank of Russia)". The draft	
				introduces differentiated rates of banks'	
				payments to the deposit insurance fund	
				depending on the value of deposit rates	
				for individuals and starting from	
				01.01.2015 depending on assessment of	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				financial soundness of banks, which will	
				be carried out by the Bank of Russia by	
				means of assigning banks to different	
				financial soundness groups. The	
				procedure for assignment of banks to	
				different groups, as well as the set of	
				indicators used to assess the bank and	
				their calculation methodology will be	
				defined by the Bank of Russia.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Amendments to Federal	
				Securities Market Law were adopted	
				concerning creation of prudential	
				supervision system for non-bank	
				securities market intermediaries. The	
				main aim of the Law is to set prudential	
				capital requirements for non-banks	
				professional market participants,	
				including their securities lending and	
				repos activities. The Law was adopted in	
				2013 and came into force on 01.07.2014.	
				On 11.06.2014 updated methodology for	
				the assessment of bank's financial	
				stability for the purposes of recognizing it	
				as sufficient for participation in Deposit	
				Insurance System was published by the	
				Bank of Russia (Direction No. 3277-U).	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://asozd2.duma.gov.ru/main.nsf/%28	
				SpravkaNew%29?OpenAgent&RN=2982	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				54-6&02	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
X.	Safeguarding the integ	rity and efficiency of financial markets			
24	Enhancing market	We must ensure that markets serve	Jurisdictions should indicate whether	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(24)	integrity and efficiency	efficient allocation of investments and savings in our economies and do not pose	high frequency trading and dark pools exist in their national markets.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
		risks to financial stability. To this end, we commit to implement initial recommendations by IOSCO on market integrity and efficiency, including measures to address the risks posed by	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendation in the following IOSCO reports in their regulatory framework:	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		high frequency trading and dark liquidity,	Report on Regulatory Issues Raised by the Impact of Technological Changes	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
		and call for further work by mid-2012.	on Market Integrity and Efficiency (Oct	Issue is being addressed through:	
		(Cannes)	<u>2011</u>); and	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			• <u>Report on Principles for Dark Liquidity</u>	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
			<u>(May 2011)</u> .	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: Order	
				of FFMS No. 10-78/pz-n of 28.12.2010	
				"On the Approval of the Regulations on Organizing Trade on the Securities	
				Market" (hereinafter Order of FFMS No.	
				10-78/pz-n). The Law «On organized	
				trade» No. 282-FZ of 29.12.2012 sets	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				legal framework for trade organizers and	
				exchanges. The Federal Law «On the	
				Special Economic Measures» No. 281-FZ	
				of 29 December 2012 amended	
				mortgage-backed securities legislation to	
				raise efficiency of mortgage	
				securitization. Amendments to Federal	
				Securities Market Law were adopted	
				concerning creation of prudential	
				supervision system for non-bank	
				securities market intermediaries. The	
				main aim of the law is to set prudential	
				capital requirements for non-banks	
				professional market participants,	
				including their securities lending and	
				repos activity. The law was adopted in	
				2013 and comes into force on 01.07.2014.	
				Rules for organized trade include	
				certification system for high frequency	
				trading (HFT) mechanism as well as	
				setting extra tariffs depending on the	
				frequency of transactions, which did not	
				lead to deals. Stock trading imply discrete	
				auctions for particular cases (according to	
				the Order of FFMS No. 10-78/pz-n) Draft	
				legislation on ombudsman for financial	
				services consumers is being prepared for	
				introduction to the State Duma. The draft	
				Law will establish an institute of financial	
				sector ombudsman, who will be	
				responsible for independent review of	
				complaints of retail customers of banks	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				and insurers.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_	
				doc LAW 156922/	
				http://pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?docbody=	
				&nd=102347243&intelsearch=353-	
				%F4%E7	
				http://asozd2.duma.gov.ru/main.nsf/%28	
				SpravkaNew%29?OpenAgent&RN=1363	
				12-5&02	
				http://www.pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?searc	
				hres=&bpas=cd00000&a3=102000492&a	
				3type=1&a3value=%D4%E5%E4%E5%	
				F0%E0%EB%FC%ED%FB%E9+%E7%	
				E0%EA%EE%ED&a6=&a6type=1&a6v	
				alue=&a15=&a15type=1&a15value=&a7	
				type=1&a7from=&a7to=&a7date=28.07.	
				2012&a8=145-	
				%D4%C7&a8type=2&a1=&a0=&a16=&	
				a16type=1&a16value=&a17=&a17type=	
				1&a17value=&a4=&a4type=1&a4value=	
				&textpres=&sort=7&x=60&y=11	
				http://www.pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?searc	
				hres=&bpas=cd00000&a3=102000492&a	
				3type=1&a3value=%D4%E5%E4%E5%	
				F0%E0%EB%FC%ED%FB%E9+%E7%	
				E0%EA%EE%ED&a6=&a6type=1&a6v	
				alue=&a15=&a15type=1&a15value=&a7	
				type=1&a7from=&a7to=&a7date=29.12.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				2012&a8=282-	
				%D4%C7&a8type=2&a1=&a0=&a16=&	
				a16type=1&a16value=&a17=&a17type=	
				1&a17value=&a4=&a4type=1&a4value=	
				&textpres=&sort=7&x=55&y=12	
				http://www.pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?searc	
				hres=&bpas=cd00000&a3=102000492&a	
				3type=1&a3value=%D4%E5%E4%E5%	
				F0%E0%EB%FC%ED%FB%E9+%E7%	
				E0%EA%EE%ED&a6=&a6type=1&a6v	
				alue=&a15=&a15type=1&a15value=&a7	
				type=1&a7from=&a7to=&a7date=29.12.	
				2012&a8=281-	
				%D4%C7&a8type=2&a1=&a0=&a16=&	
				a16type=1&a16value=&a17=&a17type=	
				1&a17value=&a4=&a4type=1&a4value=	
				&textpres=&sort=7&x=0&y=0	
				http://asozd2.duma.gov.ru/main.nsf/(Vie	
				wDoc)?OpenAgent&work/dz.nsf/ByID&	
				A3088ABDB1FBA3ECC3257824004BC	
				E3D	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
25	Regulation and	We need to ensure enhanced market	Jurisdictions should indicate whether	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(25)	supervision of commodity markets	transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and achieve appropriate regulation and	commodity markets of any type exist in their national markets.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
		supervision of participants in these markets. Market regulators and authorities should be granted effective intervention powers to address disorderly markets and prevent market abuses. In	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to implement the principles found in IOSCO's report on Principles for the Regulation and Supervision of Commodity Derivatives Markets (Sep 2011) .	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	Web-links to relevant documents:
(New)		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 by the end of 2012. (Cannes) We also call on Finance ministers to monitor on a regular basis the proper implementation of IOSCO's principles for the regulation and supervision on commodity derivatives markets and encourage broader publishing and unrestricted access to aggregated open interest data. (St. Petersburg)	Jurisdictions, in responding to this recommendation, may also make use of the responses contained in the <i>report</i> published by the IOSCO's Committee on Commodity Futures Markets based on a survey conducted amongst its members in April 2012 on regulation in commodity derivatives market.	Issue is being addressed through: ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: ☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: ☐ Draft published as of: ☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☐ Reform effective (completed) as of: 21.12.2013 Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline: The National Commodity Goods Exchange (licensed by the Bank of Russia on 25.12.2013, license № 077-008) is an organized exchange for commodity goods	
				trading. The contracts on the following goods are traded: energy goods, metals, timber, construction materials,	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				agricultural commodities, crops,	
				chemicals, pharmaceuticals.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The Federal Law N 325-	
				FZ of 21.11.2011 "On organized trading"	
				was amended on 21.12.2013. It regulates	
				relationships on commodities and	
				financial markets, introduces principles	
				for state regulation and control of	
				organized trading on these markets. It	
				also stipulates that all OTC transactions	
				with exchange commodities should be	
				reported to commodity exchange.	
				Capital adequacy requirements for	
				commodity derivatives traders have been	
				introduced by Direction of the Bank of	
				Russia No. 3132-U of 03.12.2013.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
26	Reform of financial	We support the establishment of the	Collection of information on this		
(New)	benchmarks	FSB's Official Sector Steering Group to	recommendation will be deferred to the		
(ITOW)		coordinate work on the necessary reforms	2015 IMN survey given the ongoing		
		of financial benchmarks. We endorse	policy work in this area, the reviews of		
		IOSCO's Principles for Financial	interest rate and foreign exchange		
		Benchmarks and look forward to reform	benchmarks during 2014, and the recent		
		as necessary of the benchmarks used	publication of IOSCO's Principles for		
		internationally in the banking industry	Financial Benchmarks.		
		and financial markets, consistent with the			
		IOSCO Principles. (St. Petersburg)			



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
XI.	Enhancing financial co	onsumer protection			
27 (27)	Enhancing financial consumer protection	We agree that integration of financial consumer 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. (Cannes)	Jurisdictions should describe progress toward implementation of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financial consumer protection (Oct 2011). Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD's update report including the Annex to the report on effective approaches to support the implementation of the High-level Principles based around the following three priority principles: • Disclosure and transparency • Responsible business conduct of financial services providers and their authorised agents • Complaints handling and redress	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.07.2014 Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Draft legislation on ombudsman for financial services consumers is being prepared for introduction to the State Duma. The draft Law will establish an institute of financial sector ombudsman, who will be responsible for independent review of	Planned actions (if any): Draft federal law "On financial ombudsman" defines the legal status of the financial ombudsman, regulates the procedure of investigation of citizens' claims and of other matters related to the protection of the rights and interests of financial services consumers. According to the draft law financial ombudsman will investigate citizens' claims concerning services provided by credit organizations, insurance organizations and mutual insurance societies. Draft federal law "On financial ombudsman" passed the preliminary review in the State Duma and was sent for approval to all interested ministries and authorities. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:





No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				complaints of retail customers of banks	
				and insurers. Federal Law N 353-FZ of	
				21.12.2013 "On consumer credit (loan)"	
				was adopted. The law will provide better	
				protection of the retail borrowers: -	
				maximum interest rates are limited; -	
				maximum fines and charges in case of	
				overdue payments are limited; - scope of	
				information which must be sent to the	
				borrower monthly is defined; - measures,	
				which stimulate credit institutions to	
				perform their informational obligations,	
				are introduced; - a period during which a	
				person can withdraw from a credit	
				contract without paying any fines in	
				addition to charged interest during the	
				period is introduced. Currently, Direction	
				of the Bank of Russia No. 3249-U of	
				29.04.2014 "On the Procedure of	
				Defining by the Bank of Russia	
				Categories of Consumer Credits (Loans)	
				and on the Procedure of Calculation and	
				Publication of Average Market Effective	
				Interest Rate on a Quarterly Basis" was	
				registered in the Ministry of Justice of the	
				Russian Federation on 01.07.2014. In	
				2014 Service for Protection of Financial	
				Services Consumers and Minority	
				Shareholders was established in the Bank	
				of Russia. The main objectives of the	
				Service are: - assessment of financial	
				sector regulation from the point of view	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				of protection of rights of consumers of	
				financial services and investors; -	
				preparation of amendments to respective	
				regulations; - investigation of claims and	
				complaints of investors and consumers of	
				financial services; - take law enforcement	
				measures in respect of (i) providers of	
				financial services, except credit	
				institutions, in case of violation of rights	
				of financial services consumers and	
				investors and (ii) securities issuers and	
				other institutions in case of violation of	
				investors' rights; - analysis and	
				aggregation of practices, identification of	
				major risks to financial services	
				consumers, investors and financial	
				services providers; - development and	
				implementation of financial literacy	
				programs and of informational programs	
				about instruments of the Russian financial	
				market; - support of authorized persons	
				who are protecting the rights of	
				consumers on the Russian financial	
				market. Federal Law of 28.12.2013 No.	
				422-FZ "On Guaranteeing the Rights of	
				Persons Insured in the Mandatory	
				Pension Insurance System of the Russian	
				Federation in the Process of Funding and	
				Investing of Pension Savings, On Setting	
				and Provision of Payments Using the	
				Funds of Pension Savings" was adopted.	
				According to this Law the guarantee	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
	Description	G20/F3D Recommendations		system for rights of persons insured in the mandatory pension insurance system of the Russian Federation will begin functioning on 01.01.2015. Within this system pension savings guarantee fund will be created on the basis of guarantee payments by non-state pension funds, which are providing services of mandatory pension insurance and are registered in guarantee system for rights of insured persons. Federal Law of 21.12.2013 No. 375-FZ "On Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" was adopted in order to strengthen the control over microfinance organizations. This Law amends the Administrative Violations Code, by specifying (tightening) responsibility for violation of the laws of the Russian Federation on microfinance activities, credit cooperation, agricultural cooperation and pawnshops.	Treat steps
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Federal Law No. 375-FZ was adopted on 21.12.2013. Federal Law No. 422-FZ was adopted on 28.12.2013. Direction of the Bank of Russia No. 3249-U of 29.04.2014. In 2014 Service for Protection of Financial Services Consumers and Minority Shareholders was established in the Bank of Russia.	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://pravo.gov.ru/proxy/ips/?docbody=	
				&nd=102347243&intelsearch=353-	
				%F4%E7	
				http://www1.minfin.ru/ru/regulation/bank	
				/Inst-fin-omb/	
				http://asozd2.duma.gov.ru/main.nsf/%28	
				SpravkaNew%29?OpenAgent&RN=1363	
				12-5&02	
				http://base.consultant.ru/cons/cgi/online.c	
				gi?req=doc;base=LAW;n=156546	
				http://base.consultant.ru/cons/cgi/online.c	
				gi?req=doc;base=LAW;n=156005	



XII. Source of recommendations:

St Petersburg: The G20 Leaders' Declaration (5-6 September 2013)

Los Cabos: The G20 Leaders' Declaration (18-19 June 2012)

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

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

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

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

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

Washington: 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)

FSB 2012: The FSB Report on Increasing the Intensity and Effectiveness of SIFI Supervision (1 November 2012)

XIII. List of Abbreviations used:

FFMS: Federal Financial Markets Service

BOR: Bank of Russia