

Jurisdiction: Saudi Arabia

2016 IMN Survey of National Progress in the Implementation of G20/FSB Recommendations

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No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
I. Hedge funds					
1 (1)	Registration, appropriate disclosures and oversight of hedge funds	<p>We also firmly recommitted to work in an internationally consistent and non-discriminatory manner to strengthen regulation and supervision on hedge funds. (Seoul)</p> <p>Hedge funds or their managers will be registered and will be required to disclose appropriate information on an ongoing basis to supervisors or regulators, including on their leverage, necessary for assessment of the systemic risks they pose individually or collectively. Where appropriate registration should be subject to a minimum size. They will be subject to oversight to ensure that they have adequate risk management. (London)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles in IOSCO's Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009), in particular recommendations 1 and 2.</p> <p>In their response, jurisdictions should specify whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hedge Funds (HFs) and/or HF managers are subject to mandatory registration - Registered HF managers are subject to appropriate ongoing requirements regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisational and operational standards; • Conflicts of interest and other conduct of business rules; • Disclosure to investors; and • Prudential regulation. <p>Jurisdictions can also refer to Principle 28 of the 2010 IOSCO Objectives and Principles of Securities Regulation, and take into account the outcomes of any recent FSAP/ROSC assessment against those Principles.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since :</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Investment Funds Regulation (2006), Offer securities regulation.</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>All investment funds activities are regulated under Chapter six of the Capital Market Law (CML) and the CMA Investment Funds Regulations including hedge funds to ensure that their</p>	<p>If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:</p> <p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

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				<p>activities in the markets do not pose risks to smooth functioning of these markets.</p> <p>More disclosure requirements have been proposed in the Draft Revised Investment Funds Regulations. We do not currently have any hedge funds established in the Kingdom.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>http://www.cma.org.sa/en/AboutCMA/CMALaw/Pages/default.aspx</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/En/Pages/Implementing_Regulations.aspx</p>	

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2 (2)	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 Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009) on sharing information to facilitate the oversight of globally active fund managers. In addition, jurisdictions should state whether they are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Signatory to the IOSCO MMoU- Signatory to bilateral agreements for supervisory cooperation that cover hedge funds and are aligned to the 2010 IOSCO Principles Regarding Cross-border Supervisory Cooperation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:<input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:<input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:<input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: 2010 Issue is being addressed through : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation<input type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: The CMA is a member of IOSCO, and is signatory to the IOSCO Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding concerning the Consultation and cooperation and the Exchange of Information (IOSCO MMoU). Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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3 (3)	Enhancing counterparty risk management	<p>Supervisors should require that institutions which have hedge funds as their counterparties have effective risk management, including mechanisms to monitor the funds' leverage and set limits for single counterparty exposures.</p> <p>(London)</p> <p>Supervisors will strengthen their existing guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged counterparties.</p> <p>(Rec. II.17, FSF 2008)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate specific policy measures taken for enhancing counterparty risk management and strengthening their existing guidance on the management of exposure to leveraged counterparties.</p> <p>In particular, jurisdictions should indicate whether they have implemented recommendation 3 of the IOSCO Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009).</p> <p>In their responses, jurisdictions should not provide information on the portion of this recommendation that pertains to Basel III, since it is monitored separately by the BCBS.</p> <p>Jurisdictions can also refer to Principle 28 of the 2010 IOSCO Objectives and Principles of Securities Regulation, and take into account the outcomes of any recent FSAP/ROSC assessment against those Principles.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since :</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Prudential Rules (2012)</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Periodic submission of financial information by persons authorised by the CMA to conduct securities businesses (APs) with capital computation per Prudential Rules (PRs). APs are also subject to inspection visits on a periodic basis. Prudential Rules which is one of the implementing regulations for</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

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				<p>monitoring of capital adequacy at Authorised Persons which are regulated by the CMA, have been structured in accordance with the capital adequacy requirements per Basel recommendation, Basel II approach.</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>With regard to counterparty Credit Risk Management, CMA monitors and regulates AP's in the capital market through the implementation of the PRs which incorporates Basel's standards on capital adequacy.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/En/Pages/Implementing_Regulations.aspx</p>	

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II. Securitisation					
4 (4)	Strengthening of regulatory and capital framework for monolines	Insurance supervisors should strengthen the regulatory and capital framework for monoline insurers in relation to structured credit. (Rec II.8, FSF 2008)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for strengthening the regulatory and capital framework for monoline insurers (where these exist).</p> <p>See, for reference, the following principles issued by IAIS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICP 13 – Reinsurance and Other Forms of Risk Transfer; • ICP 15 – Investments; and • ICP 17 - Capital Adequacy. <p>Jurisdictions may also refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IAIS Guidance paper on enterprise risk management for capital adequacy and solvency purposes (Oct 2008). • Joint Forum document on Mortgage insurance: market structure, underwriting cycle and policy implications (Aug 2013). 	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable Monolines do not exist in Saudi Insurance Market</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Issue is being addressed through :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

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5 (5)	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)	<p>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 products.</p> <p>Jurisdictions may reference IOSCO's report on <u>Good Practices in Relation to Investment Managers' Due Diligence When Investing in Structured Finance Instruments (Jul 2009)</u>.</p> <p>Jurisdictions may also refer to the Joint Forum report on <u>Credit Risk Transfer-Developments from 2005-2007 (Jul 2008)</u>.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Prudential Rules (2012). Securities Business Regulation (2005). Authorised Persons regulations (2005) Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: <p>APs are also subject to inspection visits on a periodic basis. These are in accordance with risk assessment criteria, which is based on an extensive evaluation of data obtained on a yearly basis from the AP's. In addition, frequent and prompt inspection and monitoring are</p>	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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				<p>also conducted on any indication of issues/concerns/unusual transaction and/or behaviour noted at an AP, and communicated to the CMA via other Departments, complaints, or any other method.</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>The PRs include the requirements to apply the Standardised Approach in treating their securitisation and re-securitisation exposures. The PRs are drafted based on the Basel framework</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/En/Pages/Implementing_Regulations.aspx</p>	

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6 (6)	Enhanced disclosure of securitised products	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)	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures and other initiatives taken in relation to enhancing disclosure of securitised products, including working with industry and other authorities to continue to standardise disclosure templates and considering measures to improve the type of information that investors receive. See, for reference, IOSCO's Report on Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for Asset-Backed Securities (Nov 2012) , Disclosure Principles for Public Offerings and Listings of Asset-Backed Securities (Apr 2010) and report on Global Developments in Securitisation Regulations (November 2012) , in particular recommendations 4 and 5.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: •Capital Market Law (2003). •Listing Rules (2004). •Announcements Instructions (2006). •Disclosure Forms 1.2.3.5.6.7 &8. •Instructions and Procedures Related to Listed Companies with Accumulated Losses reaching %50 or more of its capital (2013). Issue is being addressed through : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: CMA conducts a number of supervisory visits on listed companies. Also, the CMA is continuously taking regulatory	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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				<p>and other steps to disseminate information to investors to enhance their market knowledge and to apply full transparency. Also, CMA has converted all the paper forms submitted by listed companies to electronic forms in order to enhance disclosure and speed and ease the process of submitting the forms.</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital Market Law • Listing Rules • Announcements Instructions • Disclosure Forms 1.2.3.5.6.7 &8 Instructions and Procedures Related to Listed Companies with Accumulated Losses reaching %50 or more of its capital. <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>The Listing Rules has been amended on April 3, 2016, which included additional disclosure requirements.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/ar/FormsSite/Pages/Disclosure.aspx</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/en/Pages/Implementing_Regulations.aspx</p>	

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III. Enhancing supervision					
7 (7)	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: (1) whether they have identified domestic SIFIs and, if so, in which sectors; (2) whether the names of the identified SIFIs have been publicly disclosed; and (3) the types of policy measures taken for implementing consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of the identified SIFIs. In their response to (3) above, jurisdictions should note any significant changes in their approach, strategy or practices to enhance SIFI supervision. Jurisdictions should mention, but not provide details on, policy measures that pertain to higher loss absorbency requirements for G/D-SIBs, since these are <u>monitored separately</u> by the BCBS. See, for reference, the following documents: BCBS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Framework for G-SIBs (Jul 2013)</u>• <u>Framework for D-SIBs (Oct 2012)</u> IAIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Global Systemically Important Insurers: Policy Measures (Jul 2013)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: A Framework for identification of Domestic Systemically Important Banks has been issued to Banks in August 2014. Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: In order to identify and designate Domestic Systemically Important Banks, an indicator based measurement	Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: SAMA is currently planning to issue a Circular to the Banks, specifying the D-SIBs in Saudi Arabia. Web-links to relevant documents:

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			<p><i>and initial assessment methodology</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IAIS SRMP guidance - FINAL (Dec 2013)</i> • <i>Guidance on Liquidity management and planning (Oct 2014)</i> <p>FSB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Framework for addressing SIFIs (Nov 2011)</i> 	<p>methodology has been developed and rolled out to Banks in August 2014.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>The Assessment Methodology is to be implemented with effect from 1st January 2016. Banks identified and designated as D-SIFIs will be required to meet HLA requirements as per the methodology issued vide SAMA circular dated August 2014.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	

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8 (8)	Establishing supervisory colleges and conducting risk assessments	To establish the remaining supervisory colleges for significant cross-border firms by June 2009. (London) We agreed to conduct rigorous risk assessment on these firms [G-SIFIs] through international supervisory colleges. (Seoul)	Reporting in this area should be undertaken solely by home jurisdictions of G-SIBs and G-SIIs. Please indicate the progress made in establishing and strengthening the functioning of supervisory colleges for G-SIBs and G-SIIs, including the development of any joint supervisory plans within core colleges and leveraging on supervisory activities conducted by host authorities. See, for reference, the following documents: BCBS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Principles for effective supervisory colleges (Jun 2014)</i>• <i>Progress report on the implementation of principles for effective supervisory colleges (Jul 2015)</i> IAIS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>ICPs 24 and 25, especially guidance 25.1.1 – 25.1.6, 25.6, 25.7 and 25.8</i>• <i>Application paper on supervisory colleges (Oct 2014)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable Saudi Arabia is not a home jurisdiction for any of the identified G-SIBs and or G-SIIs. However, we are host authority for a number of G-SIBs and accordingly participate in the non-core Supervisory Colleges for some of these G-SIBs. <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:<input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:<input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:<input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Issue is being addressed through : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation<input type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines<input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: Ongoing monitoring and implementation of the principles as and when they become applicable.. Web-links to relevant documents: Saudi Arabia is not a home jurisdiction for any of the identified G-SIBs and or G-SIIs.

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				<p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>There are no domestically incorporated G-SIFIs in Saudi Arabia, however branches of G-SIFIs are licensed and operating with SAMA as the host supervisory authority. SAMA is participating in some existing and will participate in any new supervisory colleges established by the home authorities of foreign banks (G-SIFIs) operating in the Kingdom, where SAMA is the host supervisory Authority. SAMA carries out Risk Assessments on G-SIBs branches in Saudi Arabia.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: Not Applicable</p>	

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9 (9)	Supervisory exchange of information and coordination	To quicken supervisory responsiveness to developments that have a common effect across a number of institutions, supervisory exchange of information and coordination in the development of best practice benchmarks should be improved at both national and international levels. (Rec V.7 , FSF 2008)	Jurisdictions should include any feedback received from recent FSAPs/ROSC assessments on the September 2012 BCP 3 (Cooperation and collaboration) and BCP 14 (Home-host relationships). Jurisdictions should also indicate any steps taken since the last assessment in this area, particularly in response to relevant FSAP/ROSC recommendations.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: SAMA has entered into a Memorandum of Cooperation with Capital Market Authority in February 2012 to achieve a high degree of coordination between the two and to strengthen oversight of entities subject to their control. Furthermore, SAMA currently has home / host	Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: We are currently working on entering into bilateral MOUs with supervisory authorities in a number of jurisdictions. Web-links to relevant documents:

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				<p>supervisory relationship with many foreign central banks / supervisory authorities. It has been extending supervisory cooperation and exchanging supervisory information with them as and when required. There are a number of instances where SAMA has shared supervisory information or extended supervisory cooperation to other Supervisors. SAMA has also carried out Supervisory Review Visits to many countries and similarly many other supervisors have visited Saudi Arabia for supervisory purposes. Furthermore, SAMA is also a member of relevant supervisory colleges. As such, there are no impediments that hinder the appropriate exchange of supervisory information under the relevant laws.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>SAMA has entered into a Memorandum of Cooperation with Capital Market Authority in February 2012 to achieve a high degree of coordination between the two and to strengthen oversight of entities subject to their control. Furthermore, SAMA currently has home / host supervisory relationship with many</p>	

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				<p>foreign central banks / supervisory authorities. It has been impediments extending supervisory cooperation and exchanging supervisory information with them as and when required. There are a number of instances where SAMA has shared supervisory information or extended supervisory cooperation to other supervisors. SAMA has also carried out Supervisory Review Visits to many countries and similarly many other supervisors have visited Saudi Arabia for supervisory purposes. Furthermore, SAMA is also a member of relevant supervisory colleges. As such, there are no impediments that hinder the appropriate exchange of supervisory information under the relevant laws.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	

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10 (10)	Strengthening resources and effective supervision	<p>We agreed that supervisors should have strong and unambiguous mandates, sufficient independence to act, appropriate resources, and a full suite of tools and powers to proactively identify and address risks, including regular stress testing and early intervention. (Seoul)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate any steps taken on recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 (i.e. supervisory strategy, engagement with banks, improvements in banks' IT and MIS, data requests, and talent management strategy respectively) in the FSB thematic peer review report on supervisory frameworks and approaches to SIBs (May 2015).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p>If “Not applicable” or “Applicable but no action envisaged ...” has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: D-SIB's rules issued in 2014.</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: List of D-SIBs will be announced shortly.</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(cont.)</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

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				<p>year's survey: * SAMA has a broad mandate to supervise Banks, Insurance Companies, Finance and Leasing Companies and Money Exchangers. *</p> <p>SAMA has adopted a Risk Based approach to Supervision which is currently under review and refinement.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	

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IV. Building and implementing macroprudential frameworks and tools					
11 (11)	<p>Establishing regulatory framework for macro-prudential oversight</p> <p>Ensure that national regulators possess the powers for gathering relevant information on all material financial institutions, markets and instruments in order to assess the potential for failure or severe stress to contribute to systemic risk. This will be done in close coordination at international level in order to achieve as much consistency as possible across jurisdictions. (London)</p>	<p>Amend our regulatory systems to ensure authorities are able to identify and take account of macro-prudential risks across the financial system including in the case of regulated banks, shadow banks¹ and private pools of capital to limit the build up of systemic risk. (London)</p>	<p>Please describe major changes in the institutional arrangements for macroprudential policy (structures, mandates, powers, reporting etc.) that have taken place since the global financial crisis, particularly over the past year.</p> <p>Please indicate whether an assessment has been conducted with respect to the adequacy of powers to collect and share relevant information among different authorities on financial institutions, markets and instruments to assess the potential for systemic risk. If so, please describe identified gaps in the powers to collect information, and whether any follow-up actions have been taken.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since: <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Over the past several years, SAMA has implemented several measures and	Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: To finalize the work on progress mentioned. Web-links to relevant documents:

¹ 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
				<p>indicators for Macro prudential risks. SAMA is continuing to review these for further refinements as relevant. SAMA has entered into a Memorandum of Cooperation with Capital Market Authority(CMA) in February 2012 to achieve a high degree of coordination between the two to strengthen oversight of entities subject to their control.</p> <p>Furthermore, SAMA currently has home / host supervisory relationship with many foreign central banks / supervisory authorities. Also, Saudi Arabia has enacted on 27/08/12 new laws to cover mortgage, leasing, finance companies which are going to strengthen supervision over such companies. The Capital Market Authority is tasked with the regulation of Investment Funds, Private bonds of Capital, etc. SAMA has powers under the Banking Control Law for gathering relevant information. Article 15 of the Banking Control Law requires banks to provide SAMA with a monthly consolidated return. Furthermore, Article 17 of the said Law empowers SAMA to require any bank to supply any information it deems necessary within such time and in such manner as maybe specified by it. In exercise of these</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>powers, SAMA has introduced an Electronic Returns Management System(ERMS). The ERMS requires reports from banks on their domestic, foreign (both branches and subsidiaries) and consolidated operations. These reports are collected weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually depending on the nature of data to be submitted. Thus, SAMA has necessary powers to collect whatever information/data it requires. SAMA already prepares quarterly Financial Soundness Indicators(FSI) for use in its monitoring of Systemic Financial Stability and also submits them to IMF.</p> <p>In summary, several developments and actions have been taken since the global financial crisis to enhance and formulate SAMA's role in macroprudential policy and systemic risk monitoring: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of the monetary policy and financial stability (MPFS) department in 2013. - Establishment of the financial stability committee at SAMA which is chaired by the governor of SAMA - - Publishing SAMA's first financial stability report - Building a macroprudential dashboard as a tool to monitor macroprudential risk - Building a 	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>new stress testing model for SAMA with the assistance of the IMF through a TA mission. Taking several initiatives to strengthen the coordination between SAMA's microprudential and macroprudential supervisory departments. this includes: 1) issuing internal circulars regarding setting up periodic quarterly meetings between MPFS and supervision departments within SAMA; 2) issuing internal circulars to share regulatory circulars issued by relevant supervision departments; 3) participation of the financial stability team in the ICAAP and stress testing meetings with the banking sector, 4) jointly working with the data centre and relevant supervision departments to close data gaps and share relevant macroprudential data.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Additional initiatives regarding financial stability governance, monitoring risk, and closing data gaps have been taken and still in progress including: - Improving the supervisory approach by taking into account macroeconomic risk and macro-financial linkages. This will be performed through incorporating the systemic risk</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>assessment of the financial stability division as an input to the risk based supervisory approach conducted by the relevant supervisory departments at SAMA.</p> <p>- A formal proposal to establish a national financial stability board which includes the heads of all relevant authorities and government agencies (e.g., MoF, CMA, and SAMA).</p> <p>- Launching projects for improving and restructuring prudential returns and data collection/sharing for all sectors under SAMA's supervision (e.g., banks and insurance) including shadow banking (e.g., finance companies).</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
12 (12)	Enhancing system-wide monitoring and the use of macro-prudential instruments	<p>Authorities should use quantitative indicators and/or constraints on leverage and margins as macro-prudential tools for supervisory purposes. Authorities should use quantitative indicators of leverage as guides for policy, both at the institution-specific and at the macro-prudential (system-wide) level... (Rec. 3.1, FSB 2009)</p> <p>We are developing macro-prudential policy frameworks and tools to limit the build-up of risks in the financial sector, building on the ongoing work of the FSB-BIS-IMF on this subject. (Cannes)</p> <p>Authorities should monitor substantial changes in asset prices and their implications for the macro economy and the financial system. (Washington)</p>	<p>Please describe at a high level (including by making reference to financial stability or other reports, where available) the types of methodologies, indicators and tools used to assess systemic risks.</p> <p>Please indicate the use of macroprudential tools in the past year, including the objective for their use and the process used to select, calibrate, and apply them.</p> <p>See, for reference, the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CGFS report on <u>Operationalising the selection and application of macroprudential instruments (Dec 2012)</u> • FSB-IMF-BIS progress report to the G20 on <u>Macroprudential policy tools and frameworks (Oct 2011)</u> • IMF staff papers on <u>Macroprudential policy, an organizing framework (Mar 2011)</u>, <u>Key Aspects of Macroprudential policy (Jun 2013)</u>, and <u>Staff Guidance on Macroprudential Policy (Dec 2014)</u> 	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since: <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: <p>The Banking Control Law already provides for simple to understand quantitative leverage ratio for capital. SAMA also uses other simple ratios such as loans to deposit ratio in this regard. These ratios continue to be applied along with other risk sensitive ratios from the Basel Committee. In 2011, SAMA has introduced a new leverage ratio as</p>	Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>proposed under the Basel III requirements.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Furthermore, several macroprudential instruments and requirements have been implemented including: - The Basel LCR and NSFR liquidity ratios - The countercyclical buffer of 0% and its framework. - The LTV ratio of 70%. This was amended to be 70% for banks (deposit takers) and 85% for finance companies (non-deposit takers). As work in progress, a Debt Burden Ratio (DBR) that considers a cap on total household debt (which includes mortgage loans, personal loans, and credit card loans) is under study.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>All new regulations are communicated through circulars which are available at SAMAs website (www.SAMA.GOV.SA)</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
V. Improving oversight of credit rating agencies (CRAs)					
13 (13)	Enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs	<p>All CRAs whose ratings are used for regulatory purposes should be subject to a regulatory oversight regime that includes registration. The regulatory oversight regime should be established by end 2009 and should be consistent with the IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals. (London)</p> <p>National authorities will enforce compliance and require changes to a rating agency's practices and procedures for managing conflicts of interest and assuring the transparency and quality of the rating process.</p> <p>CRAs should differentiate ratings for structured products and provide full disclosure of their ratings track record and the information and assumptions that underpin the ratings process.</p> <p>The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with appropriate sharing of information between national authorities, including through IOSCO. (London)</p> <p>Regulators should work together towards appropriate, globally compatible solutions (to conflicting compliance</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures undertaken for enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs including registration, oversight and sharing of information between national authorities. They should also indicate their consistency with the following IOSCO document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies (Mar 2015) (including governance, training and risk management)</u> <p>Jurisdictions may also refer to the following IOSCO documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principle 22 of <u>Principles and Objectives of Securities Regulation (Jun 2010)</u> which calls for registration and oversight programs for CRAs • <u>Statement of Principles Regarding the Activities of Credit Rating Agencies (Sep 2003)</u> • <u>Final Report on Supervisory Colleges for Credit Rating Agencies (Jul 2013)</u> <p>Jurisdictions should take into account the outcomes of any recent FSAP/ROSC assessment against those principles.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: CRA Regulations approved in November 2014 and effective since September 1, 2015</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>: CRAs Regulations regulate the conduct of rating activities in Saudi Arabia, and the monitoring thereof, and specifies the procedures and conditions for obtaining</p>	<p>If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:</p> <p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
		<p>obligations for CRAs) as early as possible in 2010. (FSB 2009)</p> <p>We encourage further steps to enhance transparency and competition among credit rating agencies. (St Petersburg)</p>		<p>an authorisation, which reflect the international best practice and standards aiming at achieving the desired objectives. The CRAs Regulations are drafted in accordance with international best practices and comply with IOSCO Principles including the IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies, and have adequate regulatory provisions for supervision of the prospective CRAs. The CRAs have been effective and in full force since September 1, 2015.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/En/Pages/Implementing_Regulations.aspx</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
14 (14)	Reducing the reliance on ratings	<p>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)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p> <p>We call for accelerated progress by national authorities and standard setting</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the steps they are taking to address the recommendations of the May 2014 FSB thematic peer review report on the implementation of the FSB Principles for Reducing Reliance on Credit Ratings, including by implementing their agreed action plans. Any revised action plans should be sent to the FSB Secretariat so that it can be posted on the FSB website.</p> <p>Jurisdictions may refer to the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSB Principles for Reducing Reliance on CRA Ratings (Oct 2010) • FSB Roadmap for Reducing Reliance on CRA Ratings (Nov 2012) • BCBS Consultative Document Revisions to the Standardised Approach for credit risk (Dec 2015) • IAIS ICP guidance 16.9 and 17.8.25 • IOSCO Good Practices on Reducing Reliance on CRAs in Asset Management (June 2015) • IOSCO Sound Practices at Large Intermediaries Relating to the Assessment of Creditworthiness and the 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: The CRAs have been effective and in full force since September 1, 2015.</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>The CRA Regulations provides the regulatory framework for authorisation of credit rating agencies for the conduct of credit rating activities as prescribed in the regulations, and it also provisions for regulating the maintenance of</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
		<p>bodies in ending the mechanistic reliance on credit ratings and encourage steps that would enhance transparency of and competition among credit rating agencies. (Los Cabos)</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Use of External Credit Ratings (Dec 2015)</p>	<p>authorisation requirements, the conduct of business, the systems and controls and the registered persons requirement for functioning as a credit rating agency in Saudi Arabia.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/En/Pages/Implementing_Regulations.aspx</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VI. Enhancing and aligning accounting standards					
15 (15)	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)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the accounting standards that they follow and whether (and on what basis) they are of a high and internationally acceptable quality (eg equivalent to IFRSs as published by the IASB), 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.</p> <p>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/Analysis-of-the-G20-IFRS-profiles.aspx.</p> <p>As part of their response on this recommendation, jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for appropriate application of fair value accounting.</p> <p>In addition, jurisdictions should set out any steps they intend to take (if appropriate) to foster transparent and consistent implementation of the new</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of:</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Since 1992 IAS (International Accounting Standards) and IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) have been implemented in Saudi Arabia. SAMA is responsible for oversight of Banks, CMA for listed</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
			<p>accounting requirements for expected loan loss provisioning for impaired loans that are being introduced by the IASB and are scheduled to be introduced by the FASB.</p> <p>See, for reference, the following BCBS document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Supervisory guidance for assessing banks' financial instrument fair value practices (Apr 2009)</i> 	<p>Companies and Saudi Organization of Certified Public Accountants (SOCPA) for other companies. SAMA, CMA and SOCOPA cooperate and coordinate initiatives in close collaboration with the industry. Saudi Arabia relies on the developments of the Accounting Standards by the IASC and has adopted IFRS as and when issued.</p> <p>The status of implementation was reported “Ongoing” due to the fact that IASB issues accounting standards on regular basis. Example, IFRS 9, issued in 2014 which will be applicable from 2018 onward etc. The reference from Saudi Arabia’s profile prepared by IASB is not in contradiction with our response as it is not applicable to Banks and insurance companies. Further, it is a review of applicable IFRS with Sharia Principles. Once the review will be completed and it will require some changes that will be reported accordingly. As explained above, there is no change in our position for 2016 IMN survey since last year.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>No</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VII. Enhancing risk management					
16 (17)	<p>Enhancing guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, including on liquidity and foreign currency funding risks</p> <p>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 inadequate, supervisors will take more prescriptive action to improve practices. (Rec. II.10, FSF 2008)</p> <p>Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets¹ will enhance their supervision of banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets. (FSB 2009)</p> <p>We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed. (Pittsburgh)</p>	<p>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)</p> <p>Jurisdictions may also refer to the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSB's <u>thematic peer review report on risk governance (Feb 2013)</u>; • Joint Forum's <u>Developments in credit risk management across sectors: current practices and recommendations (June 2015)</u>; and • BCBS <u>Peer review of supervisory authorities' implementation of stress testing principles (Apr 2012)</u> and <u>Principles for sound stress testing practices and supervision (May 2009)</u>. 	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to enhance guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing:</p> <p><i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of:</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</p> <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Saudi Arabia has taken several measures to strengthen banks' risk management practises. These include in February 2013</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

¹ 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
				<p>Rules on Credit Risk Management covering Board of Directors oversight, credit risk policy, risk management framework, etc. This was followed by Rules on Large Exposures in February 2015. In the area of Stress Testing, SAMA issued Basel Committee Guidance: Principles for Sound Stress Testing Practices and Supervision in May 2009. This was followed in November 2011 by Rules on stress testing to further strengthen stress testing framework. With reference to Liquidity, SAMA issued BCBS's Principle of Sound Liquidity Risk Management in December 2008. Additionally in May 2013, SAMA issued Monitoring Tools for Intraday Liquidity Management based on BCBS document of April 2013, and in November 2014 SAMA issued Revised Amended Liquidity Coverage Ratio regulation and guidance document.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents: www.sama.gov.sa</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
17 (18)	Enhanced risk disclosures by financial institutions	<p>Financial institutions should provide enhanced risk disclosures in their reporting and disclose all losses on an ongoing basis, consistent with international best practice, as appropriate. (Washington)</p> <p>We encourage further efforts by the public and private sector to enhance financial institutions' disclosures of the risks they face, including the ongoing work of the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force. (St. Petersburg)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate the status of implementation of the disclosures requirements of IFRSs (in particular IFRS 7 and 13) or equivalent. Jurisdictions may also use as reference the recommendations of the October 2012 report by the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force on <u>Enhancing the Risk Disclosures of Banks</u> and <u>Implementation Progress Report by the EDTF (Dec 2015)</u>, and set out any steps they have taken to foster adoption of the EDTF Principles and Recommendations.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of:</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>The status of implementation of IFRS # 7 and # 13 are as follows: • IFRS # 7 in accordance with prescribed implementation timing ranging from January 2008 to January 2013. • IFRS # 13 in accordance with the prescribed timing of January 2013. • Work related to EDTF is currently on-going in April 2016</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>and may lead to a circular to the Banks on enhancing financial disclosures.</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>* SAMA has required banks to prepare for the implementation of IFRS 9 by 1 January 2018. * Also, SAMA has instructed banks to implement Basel Enhanced Pillar III Disclosures by 31 December 2016.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>www.sama.gov.sa</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VIII. Strengthening deposit insurance					
18 (19)	Strengthening of national deposit insurance arrangements	National deposit insurance arrangements should be reviewed against the agreed international principles, and authorities should strengthen arrangements where needed. (Rec. VI.9, FSF 2008)	Jurisdictions should describe any revisions made to national deposit insurance system, including steps taken to address the following recommendations of the FSB's February 2012 <u>thematic peer review report on deposit insurance systems</u> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of an explicit deposit insurance system (for those jurisdictions that do not have one) Addressing the weaknesses and gaps to full implementation of the <u>Core Principles for Effective Deposit Insurance Systems</u> issued by IADI in November 2014. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: In April 2016, banks will start paying premiums to the Deposit Protection Fund which has become operational as of Q1 2016. • Premiums:0.05% of average eligible deposit balance. • Coverage: 200,000 SR per depositor per bank	Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: - Establish Governance Framework for Deposit Protection Fund. - Establish Unit within SAMA to oversee the Deposit Protection Fund. Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Deposit Protection Fund rules implemented from 1st January 2016.</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>www.sama.gov.sa</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
IX. Safeguarding the integrity and efficiency of financial markets					
19 (20)	Enhancing market integrity and efficiency	We must ensure that markets serve efficient allocation of investments and savings in our economies and do not pose 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 high frequency trading and dark liquidity, and call for further work by mid-2012. (Cannes)	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate whether high frequency trading and dark pools exist in their national markets.</p> <p>Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in relation to dark liquidity, as set out in the IOSCO Report on Principles for Dark Liquidity (May 2011). on the impact of technological change in the IOSCO Report on Regulatory Issues Raised by the Impact of Technological Changes on Market Integrity and Efficiency (Oct 2011). on market structure made in the IOSCO Report on Regulatory issues raised by changes in market structure (Dec 2013). 	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: Capital Market Law (2003), Market Conduct Regulations (2004) Issue is being addressed through : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Articles Five and Six of the Capital Market Law (CML) stipulate that the CMA seeks to develop the procedures that would reduce the risks related to securities transactions and to monitor securities trading to protect investors from unfair or unsound practices,	Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>involving fraud, deceit or manipulation. Moreover, Articles Forty Nine , Fifty, Fifty Five, Fifty Six, Fifty Seven, Sixty and Sixty One of the CML further set out the practices and actions that constitute a violation of the provisions of the CML. As such, the CMA monitors the trading of securities. The CMA continues to strengthen its supervisory and surveillance performance by intensifying close monitoring of all trading transactions to ensure compliance of market participants with the CML and its Implementing Regulations. The process of trading surveillance is carried out as follows: 1. The electronic surveillance system (SMARTS) generates alerts on any practices or trades that are suspected of violating the CML and its Implementing Regulations. 2. Intensive scanning is conducted on all daily trades and deals by analysing market data and reviewing executed orders and transactions. 3. Reports are then produced on any suspected violation of the CML and its Implementing Regulations and forwarded to the concerned division/department for further investigation and necessary action.</p> <p>Short description of the content of the</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				<p>legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Capital Market Law (CML) Market Conduct Regulations (2004)</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/en/AboutCMA/CMALaw/Pages/default.aspx</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/En/Pages/Implementing_Regulations.aspx</p> <p>http://cma.org.sa/En/IA/Documents/16_Examples_of_some_violations.pdf</p>	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
20 (21)	Regulation and supervision of commodity markets	<p>We need to ensure enhanced market transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and achieve appropriate regulation and supervision of participants in these markets. Market regulators and authorities should be granted effective intervention powers to address disorderly markets and prevent market abuses. In particular, market regulators should have, and use formal position management powers, including the power to set ex-ante 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)</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Jurisdictions should indicate whether commodity markets of any type exist in their national markets.</p> <p>Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to implement the principles found in IOSCO's report on <i>Principles for the Regulation and Supervision of Commodity Derivatives Markets (Sep 2011)</i>.</p> <p>Jurisdictions, in responding to this recommendation, may also make use of the responses contained in the <u>update to the survey</u> published by IOSCO in September 2014 on the principles for the regulation and supervision of commodity derivatives markets.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable There is no commodity market established currently in the Kingdom.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of:</p> <p>Issue is being addressed through :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: <p>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</p> <p>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>	<p>Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date:</p> <p>Web-links to relevant documents:</p>

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
21 (22)	Reform of financial benchmarks	We support the establishment of the FSB's Official Sector Steering Group to coordinate work on the necessary reforms of financial benchmarks. We endorse IOSCO's Principles for Financial Benchmarks and look forward to reform as necessary of the benchmarks used internationally in the banking industry and financial markets, consistent with the IOSCO Principles. (St. Petersburg)	Collection of information on this recommendation will continue to be deferred given the forthcoming FSB progress report on implementation of FSB recommendations in this area, and ongoing IOSCO work to review the implementation of the IOSCO <i>Principles for Financial Benchmarks</i> .		

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
X. Enhancing financial consumer protection					
22 (23)	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 September 2013 and September 2014 reports on effective approaches to support the implementation of the High-level Principles. The effective approaches are of interest across all financial services sectors – banking and credit; securities; insurance and pensions – and consideration should be given to their cross-sectoral character when considering implementation. Jurisdictions should, where necessary, indicate any changes or additions that have been introduced as a way to support the implementation of the High-level Principles, to address particular national terminology, situations or determinations.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation ongoing: <i>Status of progress [for legislation and regulation/guidelines only]:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Draft in preparation, expected publication by: <input type="checkbox"/> Draft published as of: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: <input type="checkbox"/> Final rule (for part of the reform) in force since : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation completed as of: May 1, 2015 Issue is being addressed through : <input type="checkbox"/> Primary / Secondary legislation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulation /Guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Highlight main developments since last year's survey: 1) Updated Credit & Debit card Regulations 2) Updating of Consumer	Planned actions (if any) and expected commencement date: 1) Additional ‘consumer guides’ to be published during 2016, providing easy to understand explanation of regulations 2) Update Banking Consumer Protection Principles 3) Responsible Lending Principles due for publication 4) In depth review and benchmarking of service delivery by banks All for completion during 2016 Web-links to relevant documents:

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Saudi Arabia

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Finance Regulations Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.sama.gov.sa/en-US/Laws/Pages/ConsumerRulesAndRegulations.aspx	

XI. Source of recommendations:

- [Brisbane: G20 Leaders' Communique \(15-16 November 2014\)](#)
- [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 \(1 November 2012\)](#)

XII. List of Abbreviations used: