

Jurisdiction: Hong Kong SAR

2014 IMN Survey of National Progress in the Implementation of G20/FSB Recommendations

- 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			
1	Review of the	We will each review and adapt the	Jurisdictions should indicate the steps	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): To contribute
(1)	boundaries of the regulatory framework	boundaries of the regulatory framework to keep pace with developments in the	taken to expand the domestic regulatory framework to previously unregulated	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	to the FSB's efforts to strengthening oversight and regulation of shadow
	including strengthening of oversight of shadow banking ¹	financial system and promote good practices and consistent approaches at an international level. (London)	entities, for example, non-bank financial institutions (e.g. finance companies, mortgage insurance companies, credit hedge funds) and conduits/SIVs etc.	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	banking, the BCBS has also strengthened its supervisory framework for banks' large exposures as well as capital requirements for banks' equity investments in funds, in order to mitigate
(1)		We agree to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system. ² (Cannes)	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.	 ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: ☐ Primary / Secondary legislation ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: As a member of the FSB's workstream on other shadow banking entities (WS3), the HKMA (and other relevant domestic regulatory agencies) participated in the WS3's initial information-sharing exercise to exchange relevant information on the status of national/regional authorities' implementation of the high-level policy framework for shadow banking entities 	spill-over effects from banks' interactions with shadow banking entities. The HKMA intends to implement these new standards in accordance with the BCBS timetable. HK will continue to monitor the work of relevant standard setting bodies in policy development of shadow banking. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

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
				other than MMFs issued by the FSB in	
				August 2013, so as to ensure	
				international consistency in applying	
				the framework. The SFC continues to	
				participate in IOSCO's workgroup on	
				non-banking SIFIs for funds, which	
				issued a joint consultation report with	
				the FSB on 8 Jan 2014. The SFC also	
				participated in the project which led to	
				the policy recommendations on money	
				market funds (MMF) issued in Oct	
				2012, and in the peer review of	
				regulation of MMFs in Oct 2014.	
				Currently, there are no non-UCITS	
				SFC-authorised MMFs that adopt a	
				constant NAV. We will continue to	
				monitor the market and consider	
				implementing the recommendations	
				contained in the report if appropriate.	
				The SFC is a member of TFUFE and	
				took part in the exercise to collect data	
				from managers of potentially	
				systemically important hedge funds in	
				Q4, 2012. The 2014 hedge fund survey	
				was distributed on 30 Sep 2014 with	
				submission deadline of 28 Nov, 2014.	
				Aggregate data will be submitted to	
				IOSCO. The IA, as member of IAIS,	
				actively contributes to deliberations on	
				international standards for insurance	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				supervision.	
				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: Ongoing	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				HKMA's current capital treatment for	
				securitization exposures in respect of	
				bank-sponsored securitization conduits	
				(e.g. liquidity facilities extended to	
				securitization conduits) is in line with the	
				requirements under Basel II as amended	
				by Basel 2.5 and Basel 3.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
II.	Hedge funds			-	
	_	We also firmly recommitted to work in an internationally consistent and non-discriminatory manner to strengthen regulation and supervision on hedge funds. (Seoul) 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	Jurisdictions should state whether Hedge Funds(HFs) are domiciled locally and, if available, indicate the size of the industry in terms of Assets Under Management (AUM) and number of HFs. Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles contained in IOSCO's Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009). In particular, jurisdictions should specify whether: - HFs and/or HF managers are subject to mandatory registration	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:	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): The SFC will continue to participate in TFUFE. The SFC took part in the exercise to collect data from managers of potentially systemically important hedge funds through 2014 hedge fund survey, which was distributed on 30 September with submission deadline of 28 Nov 2014. Aggregate data will be submitted to IOSCO.
		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)	 Registered HF managers are subject to appropriate ongoing requirements regarding: Organisational and operational standards; Conflicts of interest and other conduct of business rules; Disclosure to investors; and Prudential regulation. 	□ 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: 01.04.2003 Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Generally, HF managers providing asset management services to third parties are	Expected commencement date: Q4 2014 Web-links to relevant documents:
				required to be licensed by the SFC. There is no minimum size exemption from the licensing requirement. Licensed HF	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				managers are subject to conduct of business standards, including the Internal Control Guideline (ICG) and Fund Manager Code of Conduct issued by the SFC, which include guidance and suggested control on risk management. Based on data collected in IOSCO HF survey as of 30 September 2012, the number of HFs managed by SFC-licensed HF managers in Hong Kong was 676 whereas the total HF AUM in Hong Kong was US\$87 billion. Also, the information indicated that none of the qualifying HFs managed by SFC-licensed HF managers was domiciled in Hong Kong. HF managers are subject to on-site examination and off-site monitoring on a risk based approach. They are also required to submit their FRRs and annual audited reports on regular basis.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey: The SFC continues to participate in the TFUFE and aggregate data collected by the SFC will be provided to IOSCO and contribute to the report on the IOSCO HF survey. 2014 hedge fund survey was distributed on 30 Sep 2014 with submission deadline of 28 Nov 2014.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				ICG: http://en-	
				rules.sfc.hk/net_file_store/new_rulebook	
				<u>s/h/k/HKSFC3527_162_VER10.pdf</u>	
				Fund Manager Code of Conduct:	
				http://en-	
				rules.sfc.hk/net_file_store/new_rulebook	
				s/h/k/HKSFC3527_838_VER20.pdf	
				Report of the Survey on Hedge Fund	
				Activities of SFC-licensed	
				Managers/Advisers:	
				http://www.sfc.hk/web/EN/files/ER/Rep	
				orts/Hedge%20Fund%20Report%202012	
				.pdf	

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: The SFC is a signatory to the IOSCO MMoU. The SFC also participates in the TFUFE.The HKMA is a signatory to the AIFMD MoU, effective 22 July 2013. 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: Ongoing Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): The SFC took part in the exercise to collect data from managers of HF in Q4, 2014. 2014 hedge fund survey was distributed on 30 Sep 2014 with submission deadline of 28 Nov 2014. Aggregate data collected by the SFC will be provided to IOSCO. The SFC will monitor international developments and review the need for further guidance if necessary. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				SFC has cooperative agreements with	
				major jurisdictions through IOSCO	
				MMoU, including eg Cayman Islands	
				where HFs of SFC-licensed HF managers	
				are typically located. The SFC also has	
				bilateral MoUs with various international	
				securities regulators. In 2013, the	
				HKMA entered into MoUs with	
				authorities of 28 European Union or	
				European Economic Area countries to	
				develop a framework for mutual	
				assistance in the supervision and	
				oversight of authorized institutions acting	
				as depositaries appointed for alternative	
				investment funds that operate on a cross	
				border basis, and for exchange of	
				information for supervisory and	
				enforcement purpose. The MoUs came	
				into effect on 22 July 2013	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The SFC signed MoU	
				with authorities from 28 European Union	
				/ European Economic Area countries on	
				the supervision of alternative investment	
				fund managers.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Overseas collaboration:	
				http://www.sfc.hk/web/EN/about-the-	
				sfc/collaboration/overseas/	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 4 (4)	Description Enhancing counterparty risk management	G20/FSB Recommendations 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. (London)	Remarks 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. In particular, jurisdictions should indicate whether they have implemented the Basel III rules for credit exposures to highly leveraged counterparties (para 112 of *Basel III (Jun 2011)* – see also *FAQ* no 1b.4 on Basel III counterparty credit risk, Dec 2012), and principle 2.iii of IOSCO *Report on Hedge Fund Oversight (Jun 2009)*. Jurisdictions should also indicate the steps they are taking to	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: SFC licensed persons are required to comply with the ICG which set out	Next steps Planned actions (if any): The SFC will monitor international developments and review the need for further guidance if necessary. The HKMA intends to implement the capital requirements for banks' equity investments in funds in accordance with the timetable set by the Basel Committee. Industry consultation and the necessary legislative amendments will be conducted in due course. Expected commencement date: 1 January 2017
(4)		Supervisors will strengthen their existing guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged counterparties. (Rec. II.17,FSF 2008)	implement the new standards on equity exposures (Capital requirements for banks' equity investments in funds, Dec 2013) by 1 January 2017. For further reference, see also the following documents: • BCBS Sound Practices for Banks' Interactions with Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan 1999) • BCBS Banks' Interactions with Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan 1999)	guidance in managing counterparty risk as well as the OTCRMC. Most major prime brokers do not book their HF counterparty risk in the SFC-licensed entities. BCBS requirements are not applicable to the securities sector in Hong Kong. The HKMA issued circular letter to banks. Status of progress: Draft in preparation, expected publication by: Draft published as of: Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
	•			☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.01.2013 (for legislation), 19.01.2001 and 03.06.2009 (for supervisory guidance) and 09.01.1999 (for circular letter)	1
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				legislation implemented the enhanced	
				counterparty credit risk standards on	
				highly leveraged counterparties	
				incorporated under Basel III. The circular	
				letter requested banks to review their risk	
				management processes and systems in	
				light of BCBS papers issued in 1999 on	
				highly leveraged institutions (HLIs). The	
				supervisory guidance requires banks to	
				(i) exercise due caution when entering	
				into transactions with HLIs; (ii) take into	
				account the specific risk characteristics	
				of HLIs before doing business with them	
				and (iii) obtain more detailed information	
				on counterparties to support credit	
				assessment and trade decisions if the	
				counterparties conduct highly leveraged	
				activities.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The HKMA guidance on	
				counterparty credit risk management is	
				under review in order to reflect recent	
				development in this area. The SFC will	
				monitor international developments and	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				review the need for further guidance if	
				necessary.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.legislation.gov.hk/eng/home.	
				htm http://www.hkma.gov.hk/eng/key-	
				information/guidelines-and-	
				circulars/circulars/2001/20010119.shtml	
				http://www.hkma.gov.hk/eng/key-	
				information/guidelines-and-	
				circulars/circulars/2009/20090603-	
				1.shtml	
				http://www.hkma.gov.hk/eng/key-	
				information/guidelines-and-	
				circulars/circulars/1999/circu 090399b.s	
				<u>html</u>	
				ICG: http://en-	
				rules.sfc.hk/net_file_store/new_rulebook	
				s/h/k/HKSFC3527 162 VER10.pdf	
				OTCRMC: http://en-	
				rules.sfc.hk/net_file_store/new_rulebook	
				s/h/k/HKSFC3527_2372_VER10.pdf	



Hong Kong SAR

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
	<u> </u>	G20/F3B Recommendations	Remarks	r rogress to date	Next steps
III.	Securitisation				
5	Improving the risk	During 2010, supervisors and regulators	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(5)	management of securitisation	will: • implement IOSCO's proposals to	made in implementing the recommendations contained in:	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
(5)		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)	IOSCO's <u>Unregulated Financial</u> <u>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	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	Given the minimal securitization origination activities conducted by banks in HK, the HKMA is considering the need for introducing retention requirements in HK, having regard to the results of the BCBS' review on retention requirements issued in October 2010 and local circumstances.
		Securitization sponsors or originators should retain a part of the risk of the underlying assets, thus encouraging them	http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs158.pdf. Jurisdictions may also indicate progress in implementing the recommendations of the IOSCO's Report on Global	 ☑ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress : 	Planned actions (if any): Supervisory guidance on "Credit Risk Transfer Activities"
		to act prudently. (Pittsburgh)	<u>Developments in Securitisation</u> <u>Regulation (Nov 2012)</u> . ³	□ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:□ Draft published as of:	Expected commencement date: 2015
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	Web-links to relevant documents:
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.01.2012 (legislation)	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				legislation implemented the Basel 2.5	

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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.



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				standards on securitization exposures.	
				The HKMA is developing supervisory	
				guidance on "Credit Risk Transfer	
				Activities" (expanding upon existing	
				guidelines on securitization and credit	
				derivatives) with a view to bringing	
				supervisory policy into line with the	
				latest international standards.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.legislation.gov.hk/eng/home.	
				htm	



6			Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
(6)	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)	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for strengthening the regulatory and capital framework for monolines. See, for reference, the following principles issued by IAIS: • ICP 13 – Reinsurance and Other Forms of Risk Transfer; • ICP 15 – Investments; and • ICP 17 - Capital Adequacy. Jurisdictions may also refer to: • IAIS Guidance paper on enterprise risk management for capital adequacy and solvency purposes (Oct 2008). • Joint Forum's consultative document on Mortgage insurance: market structure, underwriting cycle and policy implications (Feb 2013).	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 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: 2010 Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline: In Hong Kong, mortgage insurance is subject to supervisory measures in the existing regulatory regime overseen by the IA. The specific requirement on mortgage insurers is set out in the Guidance Note on Reserving for	Planned actions (if any): The IA will keep in view of all the relevant recommendations, standards and guidance issued by the FSB and the IAIS. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Mortgage Guarantee Business (GN6).	
				GN 6 were introduced and revised in	
				2000 and 2010 respectively. The	
				measures have been implemented for	
				some years and the existing regulatory	
				framework is effective under the current	
				business environment for the monoline	
				mortgage insurer. As such, no further	
				action is envisaged at the moment.	
				GN6 states that an insurer as well as a	
				reinsurer in respect of its mortgage	
				guarantee business carried on in or from	
				Hong Kong are expected to establish and	
				maintain an Unearned Premium Reserve,	
				a Provision for Claims Outstanding	
				(including claims incurred but not	
				reported) and Contingency Reserve (CR).	
				For each year of account, mortgage	
				insurers are to set aside a prescribed	
				percentage of net earned premium income	
				as CR, which should be maintained for a	
				certain years. Mortgage insurers are	
				allowed to withdraw from the CR where	
				the claims incurred in any year of account	
				exceeds a certain percent of the net	
				earned premium income in that year of	
				account.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Guidance Note on Reserving for	
				Mortgage Guarantee Business (GN6) can	
				be accessed	
				http://www.oci.gov.hk/download/e-	
				gn6.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
7 (7)	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)	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). Jurisdictions may also refer to the Joint Forum report on Credit Risk Transfer-Developments from 2005-2007 (Jul 2008).	□ 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: The Financial Resources Rules (FRRs) have capital charge requirement on SFC licensed firms' investment in structured products. The SFC's Code of Conduct has provisions on disclosure and transparency requirements in relation to the sale of investments products to enhance the protection to investing public. The IA has included this area in its monitoring of insurers' investment positions. Presently, the IA is considering the adoption of the approaches under ICP15 on Investment, including the guidance on investments in structured products, with regard to	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): The SFC will monitor international developments and review the need for further guidance. The IA will issue relevant guidance as appropriate, taking into account local circumstances Expected commencement date: 2015 (for the supervisory guidance on "Credit Risk Transfer Activities") Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				the local circumstances.	
				Status of progress :	
				☑ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: 2015	
				☐ 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	
				HKMA is developing supervisory	
				guidance on "Credit Risk Transfer	
				Activities" (expanding upon existing	
				guidelines on securitization and credit	
				derivatives) with a view to bringing	
				supervisory policy into line with the latest	
				international standards including the	
				recommendations made in the Joint	
				Forum report on Credit Risk Transfer –	
				Developments from 2005-2007 (Jul	
				2008).	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: Code	
				of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or	
				Registered with the Securities and	
				Futures Commission: http://en-	
				rules.sfc.hk/net_file_store/new_rulebooks	
				/h/k/HKSFC3527_1868_VER30.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
8	Enhanced disclosure of	Securities market regulators should work	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(8)	securitised products	with market participants to expand information on securitised products and	measures taken for enhancing disclosure of securitised products.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
		their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008)	See, for reference, IOSCO's <u>Report on</u> <u>Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for</u> <u>Asset-Backed Securities (Nov 2012)</u> and	If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief	Planned actions (if any):
			IOSCO's <u>Disclosure Principles for</u> <u>Public Offerings and Listings of Asset-</u> <u>Backed Securities (Apr 2010)</u> .	justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	Expected commencement date:
				Issue is being addressed through:	Web-links to relevant documents:
				☐ 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: 1 Jan 2012	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				enhancement to disclosure requirements	
				under Basel 2.5 were already	
				incorporated in Hong Kong through	
				amendment to the Banking (Disclosure)	
				Rules which came into operation from 1	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				January 2012.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
IV.	Enhancing supervision				
9 (9)	Consistent,	All firms whose failure could pose a risk	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): While the list
	consolidated	to financial stability must be subject to	measures taken for implementing	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	of G-SIIs will be updated by the FSB
	supervision and	consistent, consolidated supervision and	consistent, consolidated supervision and	the moment	annually, the IAIS is still further
	regulation of SIFIs	regulation with high standards.	regulation of SIFIs. ⁴	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	developing the policy measures,
		(Pittsburgh)	See, for reference, the following	no action envisaged" has been	especially the basic capital requirement to
			documents:	selected, please provide a brief justification:	be applied to G-SIIs. The IA will keep in
			BCBS:	✓ Implementation ongoing or	view of these international developments
			• Framework for G-SIBs (Nov 2011)	completed:	and consider adopting the recommended
			•	Issue is being addressed through:	measures as appropriate, taking into
			• Framework for D-SIBs (Oct 2012)	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	account the local circumstances.
			• <u>BCP 12 (Sep 2012)</u>	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
			IAIS:	✓ Other actions (such as supervisory	Expected commencement date:
			Global Systemically Important	actions), please specify:	
			Insurers: Policy Measures (Jul 2013)	The SFC continues to participate in the	Web-links to relevant documents:
			• ICP 23– Group wide supervision	relevant work under IOSCO.According	
			FSB:	to the initial list of G-SIIs published by	
			• Framework for addressing SIFIs (Nov	the FSB in July 2013, Hong Kong is	
			2011)	not the home jurisdiction of the	
			2011)	designated G-SIIs. That said, the IA	
				continues to participate in the relevant	
				works under the IAIS, e.g. IA has	
				participated in supervisory colleges for	
				major insurance groups on an on-going	
				basis and is reviewing the standards and	
				guidance in respect of group-wide	

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
				supervision under ICP 23.	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☑ Draft published as of: Oct 2014	
				☐ 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:	
				Legislative amendments to the banking	
				capital rules to incorporate rules on	
				capital buffer mechanism, including the	
				application of capital buffer for	
				systemically important banks in Hong	
				Kong are in progress. The assessment	
				methodology, calibration of Higher Loss	
				Absorbency capital requirements and	
				other policy / supervisory measures (e.g.	
				enhanced supervision) to be applied to	
				systemically important banks are set out	
				in a draft supervisory policy manual	
				module (currently under industry	
				consultation).	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Industry consultation on	
				draft Supervisory Policy Manual module	
				paper on systemically important banks in	
				Hong Kong issued in October 2014.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				The SFC has participated in the joint	
				consultative document: Assessment	
				Methodologies for Identifying Non-Bank	
				Non-Insurer Global Systemically	
				Important Financial Institutions by FSB	
				and IOSCO.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Consultation on draft Supervisory Policy	
				Manual module on systemically	
				important banks:	
				http://www.hkma.gov.hk/eng/key-	
				functions/banking-stability/basel-	
				3/consultation_on_draft_spm_module_si	
				b.shtml	
				Consultative Document: Assessment	
				Methodologies for Identifying Non-Bank	
				Non-Insurer Global Systemically	
				Important Financial Institutions	
				http://www.financialstabilityboad.org/pub	
				lications/r_140108.htm	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
10	Establishing	To establish the remaining supervisory	Reporting in this area should be	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(10)	supervisory colleges	colleges for significant cross-border firms	undertaken solely by home jurisdictions	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	been fully implemented, please provide
	and conducting risk	by June 2009. (London)	of significant cross-border firms. Please	the moment	reasons for delayed implementation:
	assessments		indicate whether supervisory colleges for	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	
			all significant cross-border firms (both	no action envisaged" has been	Planned actions (if any):
			banks and insurance companies) have	selected, please provide a brief	
(10)		We agreed to conduct rigorous risk	been established and whether the	justification:	Expected commencement date:
		assessment on these firms [G-SIFIs]	supervisory colleges for G-SIFIs are conducting rigorous risk assessments.	☑ Implementation ongoing or	Expected commencement date.
		through international supervisory		completed:	
		colleges. (Seoul)	Principle 13 of BCBS Core Principles for	Issue is being addressed through:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			Effective Banking Supervision and Good practice principles on supervisory	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			colleges (Oct 2010) may be used as a	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
			guide for supervisor to indicate the	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	
			implementation progress. For further	actions), please specify:	
			reference, see the following documents:	For the insurance group that is based in	
				Hong Kong, the IA organised a	
			BCBS:	supervisory college with relevant	
			• Core Principles for Effective Banking	regulators for a more coordinated	
			Supervision (Sep 2012)	group-wide supervision. The IA also	
			IAIS:	led the coordination of work,	
				particularly in areas such as risk	
			• <u>ICP 25 and Guidance 25.1.1 – 25.1.6</u>	assessment and stress testing amongst	
			on establishment of supervisory	college members. Being the host	
			<u>colleges</u>	regulator of a number of insurance	
			• Guidance 25.6.20 and 25.8.16 on risk	groups with operations in HK, the IA	
			assessments by supervisory colleges	has been actively participating in	
			IOSCO:	supervisory colleges for major	
				insurance groups on an on-going basis.	
			Principles Regarding Cross-Border	The international activities of those	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
			Supervisory Cooperation (May 2010)	institutions for which the HKMA is the	
				home supervisor are not considered so	
				significant as to warrant the	
				establishment of supervisory colleges.	
				The HKMA will continue to supervise	
				their cross-border activities making use	
				of its bilateral relationships with the	
				relevant host supervisors. The HKMA	
				is the host supervisor of a number of	
				significant cross-border institutions. It	
				participates in the supervisory colleges	
				established bythe relevant home	
				supervisors for these institutions to	
				monitor and assess their risk profiles.	
				In a case where the HKMA is the	
				intermediate home supervisor of an	
				institution which is a subsidiary of an	
				international banking group, the	
				HKMA has organized regional	
				supervisory college meetings for that	
				institution to promote the discussion of	
				prudential matters of mutual interest	
				with major host supervisors in the	
				region (i.e. those relevant host	
				authorities in the jurisdictions where	
				the institution has operations). Given	
				that significant firms in HK's securities	
				market are subsidiaries or branches of	
				overseas financial firms, the SFC would	
				not be establishing supervisory	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				colleges.	
				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: Ongoing	
				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
11	Supervisory exchange of information and	To quicken supervisory responsiveness to developments that have a common effect	Jurisdictions should include any feedback received from recent FSAPs/ROSC	□ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): The HKMA, SFC and IA will continue to work closely
(11)	coordination	across a number of institutions, supervisory exchange of information and coordination in the development of best	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	with overseas regulators on the supervision of institutions with cross-border operations relevant to them, in line
		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	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	with international standards where appropriate.
		(Ret V.7, FSF 2008)	relevant FSAP/ROSC recommendations.	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	Expected commencement date: ongoing
				Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation	
(11)		Enhance the effectiveness of core supervisory colleges. (FSB 2012)	Jurisdictions should describe any regulatory, supervisory or legislative	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	Web-links to relevant documents:
		supervisory coneges. (1 8B 2012)	changes that will contribute to the sharing of supervisory information (e.g. within	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
			supervisory colleges or via bilateral or	At the national level, there are MoUs between the HKMA, SFC and OCI to	
			multilateral MoUs).	exchange supervisory information. The	
				SFC is a signatory of the IOSCO MMoUs and various MoUs with	
				international securities regulators.At international level, in 2013, the HKMA	
				entered into MoUs with authorities of	
				28 European Union or European Economic Area countries to develop a	
				framework for mutual assistance in the supervision and oversight of authorized	
				institutions acting as depositories	
				appointed for alternative investment funds that operate on a cross border	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				basis, and for exchange of information	
				for supervisory and enforcement	
				purpose. The MoUs came into effect	
				on 22 July 2013. The IA became a	
				signatory to the IAIS MMoU on cross-	
				border cooperation and information	
				exchange in June 2012. The HKMA,	
				SFC and IA participate in the	
				supervisory colleges relevant to them	
				where appropriate.	
				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: Ongoing	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The SFC signed MoU	
				with authorities from 28 European Union	
				/ European Economic Area countries on	
				the supervision of alternative investment	
				fund managers.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Overseas collaboration	
				http://www.sfc.hk/web/EN/about-the-	



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



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)			



Hong Kong SAR

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Trogress to dute	Treat steps
V. 13 (13)		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 banks ⁵ and private pools of capital to limit the build up of systemic risk. (London) Ensure that national regulators possess the powers for gathering relevant information on all material financial institutions, markets and instruments in		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	Planned actions (if any): The HKMA is currently in the process of implementing the Basel III countercyclical capital buffer according to the Basel schedule. In the context of this new macroprudential instrument, the HKMA is reviewing its internal institutional framework for systemic risk monitoring and macroprudential policy coordination to identify potential needs for further improvement.
		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	Please indicate whether an assessment has been conducted with respect to the powers to collect and share relevant information among different authorities –	 ☐ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: HKMA, SFC and IA have powers 	Expected commencement date: Ongoing
		order to achieve as much consistency as possible across jurisdictions. (London)	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 collect information, and whether any follow-up actions have been taken.	under the BO, SFO and ICO respectively to require institutions under their remit to provide information, on regular or ad hoc basis. There are well-established cross-sector platforms such as the Council on Financial Regulators (CFR) and the Financial Stability Commitee (FSC) to facilitate effective exchanges amongst	Web-links to relevant documents:

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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
				regulators and the Administration for	
				the purposes of, inter alia, the	
				maintenance of financial stability in	
				HK. The HKMA set up the Macro	
				Surveillance Committee (MSC),	
				consisting of the Chief Executive and	
				other senior executives of the HKMA,	
				to facilitate regular monitoring of risks	
				and vulnerabilities to the HK monetary	
				and financial system. The Financial	
				Stability Surveillance Division was	
				established to strengthen the HKMA's	
				surveillance capability for financial	
				stability issues. The HKMA publishes a	
				half-yearly monetary and financial	
				stability report that includes the	
				aggregate results of macro stress testing	
				of credit risk and an assessment of	
				systemic risk in the banking sector. The	
				HKMA participates in the FSB's	
				SCAV which assesses and monitors	
				vulnerabilities in the financial system.	
				Discussions at the SCAV facilitate	
				information exchange on systemic risks	
				at the international level.	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: Ongoing	
				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
14	Enhancing system-wide	Authorities should use quantitative	Please describe at a high level (including	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): The HKMA
(14)	monitoring and the use	indicators and/or constraints on leverage	by making reference to financial stability	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	will continue to monitor the risk within
	of macro-prudential	and margins as macro-prudential tools for	or other public reports, where available)	the moment	the banking sector closely and introduce
	instruments	supervisory purposes. Authorities should	the types of systems, methodologies and	If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	appropriate additional macroprudential
		use quantitative indicators of leverage as	processes that have been put in place to	no action envisaged" has been	measures to safeguard banking stability in
		guides for policy, both at the institution-	identify macroprudential risks, including	selected, please provide a brief	HK as and when necessary. The HKMA
		specific and at the macro-prudential	the analysis of risk transmission channels.	justification:	intends to have regulations implementing
		(system-wide) level(Rec. 3.1, FSF	Please indicate the use of	☐ Implementation ongoing or	the Basel III countercyclical buffer and
		2009)	macroprudential tools in the past two	completed:	internal procedures for its operation in
			years, including the objective for their use	Issue is being addressed through:	place by Q1 2015. The SFC will
		We are developing macro-prudential	and the process used to select, calibrate,	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	continue to monitor the market situations
		policy frameworks and tools to limit the	and apply them.	, , ,	and assess risk implications of evolving
		build-up of risks in the financial sector,		☐ Regulation / Guidelines	local and overseas market developments.
		building on the ongoing work of the FSB-	See, for reference, the CGFS document	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	The risk monitoring mechanism will be
		BIS-IMF on this subject. (Cannes)	on Operationalising the selection and		reviewed and enhanced from time to time
			application of macroprudential	Given the increased risk of a property	to address evolving systemic risks. The
			instruments (Dec 2012).	price bubble in recent years, the	IA will incorporate the macro-prudential
(14)		Authorities should monitor substantial	Jurisdictions can also refer to the FSB-	HKMA has introduced six rounds of	approaches/tools in the supervisory
		changes in asset prices and their	IMF-BIS progress report to the G20 on	countercyclical measures on property	regime where appropriate.
		implications for the macro economy and	Macroprudential policy tools and	mortgage lending by authorized	
		the financial system. (Washington)	<u>frameworks (Oct 2011)</u> , and the IMF staff	institutions (AIs) from Oct 2009 to Feb	Expected commencement date:
			papers on Macroprudential policy, an	2013 to strengthen their resilience. The	Ongoing Ongoing
			organizing framework (Mar 2011) and on	six rounds of measures introduced	Oligoling
			Key Aspects of Macroprudential policy	mainly included: (i) More stringent	
			(Jun 2013).	LTV caps for higher risk property	Web-links to relevant documents:
				mortgage loans; (ii) More stringent	
				DSR and stressed DSR requirements;	
				(iii) A uniform risk weight floor of 15%	
				for all new residential mortgage loans	
				granted by AIs adopting the internal-	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				ratings based approach to calculate	
				credit risk capital charge under the	
				Basel Committee standards; and(iv)	
				Maximum loan tenor of 30 years for all	
				new property mortgage loans. The	
				choice of countercyclical parameters	
				(e.g. caps on LTV, DSR and loan	
				tenor), the setting (or adjustment) of the	
				respective maximum loan amounts and	
				the type of mortgage loans that are	
				subject to the countercyclical measures	
				are principally based on professional	
				judgement. In accordance with	
				IOSCO's principles, the SFC develops	
				indicators to monitor and manage	
				systemic risks in the securities market.	
				These indicators include times series,	
				cross sector and cross-market	
				assessments in the trends and patterns	
				in the equities and derivatives markets	
				to detect, among other things, market	
				risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk	
				and to gauge the market's resilience to	
				the building up of such risks. Follow-up	
				analysis will be conducted in case of	
				signs of possible building up and	
				concentration of positions. We	
				published regular global market	
				reviews to cover latest market	
				developments and risk assessment. The	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				SFC conducts stress testing of SFC-	
				licensed firms' compliance with liquid	
				capital requirement from time to time.	
				Firms licensed with the SFC are	
				required to have effective policies and	
				procedures for proper risk management.	
				The FRRs also set out capital	
				requirements in respect of the	
				risks.Having regard to the insurance	
				supervisory regime in HK, the IA is	
				considering the approaches as set out in	
				ICP24 on Macroprudential Surveillance	
				and Insurance Supervision. The IA	
				regularly uses the financial information	
				submitted by insurers and the industry	
				statistics to perform analysis, both	
				qualitative and quantitative, on market	
				performances and trends, and to assess	
				the likely risks and challenges both to	
				the insurance industry as a whole, and	
				to individual insurers.	
				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: Ongoing	
				Short description of the content of the	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The average loan-to-value	
				ratio for new RMLs declined to 55% in	
				September 2014, from 64% in September	
				2009 before the first round of these	
				measures was introduced. The average	
				debt servicing ratio for new RMLs	
				decreased to 35% in September 2014,	
				from 41% in August 2010 when the	
				tighter requirement on debt servicing	
				ratio was first introduced. The HKMA	
				will continue to closely monitor the	
				market situation and consider	
				introduction of appropriate measures in	
				response to changes in the property	
				market cycle.	
				Web-links to relevant documents: The	
				weblink to the summary of the HKMA's	
				six rounds of countercyclical measures:	
				1. http://www.hkma.gov.hk/eng/other-	
				information/pws-faq/banking-	
				stability.shtml#loans1; and	
				2. http://www.hkma.gov.hk/eng/other-	
				information/pws-faq/banking-	
				stability.shtml#loans2	
				Staulity.Siluiii#i0alis2	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 15 (15)	Description Improved cooperation between supervisors and central banks	G20/FSB Recommendations Supervisors and central banks should improve cooperation and the exchange of information including in the assessment of financial stability risks. The exchange of information should be rapid during periods of market strain. (Rec. V.8, FSF 2008)	Remarks Please describe the institutional framework through which information sharing between supervisors and the central bank takes place, e.g. through internal or inter-agency committee or bilateral MoUs. Please also describe any initiative to remove identified obstacles to enhance cooperation and information sharing.	□ 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: Please refer to comments under item 13. Regulators in Hong Kong hold monthly and quarterly meetings, to discuss key issues and trends to identify financial stability risks and other concerns pertaining to the financial markets and industry in HK. Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected	Planned actions (if any): HK will continue the current practice of exchange of information. Expected commencement date: ongoing Web-links to relevant documents:
				financial stability risks and other concerns pertaining to the financial markets and industry in HK. Status of progress:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				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
VI.	Improving oversight of	f credit rating agencies (CRAs)			
16	Enhancing regulation	All CRAs whose ratings are used for regulatory purposes should be subject to a	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(16)	and supervision of CRAs	regulatory oversight regime that includes registration. The regulatory oversight	measures undertaken for enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
		regime should be established by end 2009 and should be consistent with the IOSCO	including registration, oversight and sharing of information between national	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been	Planned actions (if any): The SFC will
		Code of Conduct Fundamentals. (London)	authorities. They should also indicate their consistency with the following	selected, please provide a brief	continue to participate in IOSCO's work
(16)		National authorities will enforce	IOSCO document:	justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or	on CRAs.
		compliance and require changes to a rating agency's practices and procedures	Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies (May 2008)	completed:	Expected commencement date:
		for managing conflicts of interest and		Issue is being addressed through:	Ongoing
		assuring the transparency and quality of the rating process.	Jurisdictions may also refer to the	✓ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			following IOSCO documents:	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	Web-links to relevant documents:
		CRAs should differentiate ratings for structured products and provide full	Principle 22 of <u>Principles and</u> Objectives of Securities Regulation	☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	veb miks to relevant documents.
		disclosure of their ratings track record and the information and assumptions that	(Jun 2010) which calls for registration	Status of progress :	
		underpin the ratings process.	and oversight programs for CRAs	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
		The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with	Statement of Principles Regarding the Activities of Condition Province Accounting	☐ Draft published as of:	
		appropriate sharing of information between national authorities, including	Activities of Credit Rating Agencies (Sep 2003)	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
		through IOSCO. (London)	Final Report on Supervisory Colleges for Credit Rating Agencies (Jul 2013)	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.06.2011	
(16)		Regulators should work together towards appropriate, globally compatible		Short description of the content of the	
		solutions (to conflicting compliance		legislation/regulation/guideline: CRAs	
		obligations for CRAs) as early as possible		that provide credit rating services and	
		in 2010. (FSB 2009)		their rating analysts in HK are required to	
(New)		We encourage further steps to enhance		be licensed and are subject to supervision	
		transparency and competition among		by the SFC. Licensed CRAs are required	
		credit rating agencies. (St Petersburg)		- A	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				to comply with the "Code of Conduct for	
				Persons Providing Credit Rating	
				Services", which is based on the IOSCO	
				CRA Code. The SFC actively participates	
				in the policy committee of IOSCO on the	
				regulation of CRAs. In March 2012, the	
				SFC entered into a cooperative	
				arrangement with ESMA for the	
				supervision of CRAs that have cross	
				borders activities to facilitate regulatory	
				exchange of information. Credit rating	
				activities in Hong Kong are relatively	
				small in terms of number of ratings	
				prepared by SFC-licensed CRAs.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: On 28 April 2014,	
				European Commission announced its	
				adoption of the implementing decision to	
				recognize that the CRA regime in Hong	
				Kong is equivalent to the one in EU	
				based on the positive technical	
				assessment on Hong Kong's regulatory	
				environment by ESMA. The equivalence	
				decision would allow small CRAs in	
				Hong Kong to apply for certification in	
				EU, so that their ratings can be used by	
				EU financial institutions for regulatory	
				purposes. The SFC has agreed to	
				participate in CRA supervisory colleges.	
				Web-links to relevant documents: SFC	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				issued a press release on 2 June 2011	
				announcing that the new regulatory	
				regime governing CRAs operating in	
				Hong Kong became effective on 1 June	
				2011:	
				http://www.sfc.hk/edistributionWeb/gate	
				way/EN/news-and-	
				announcements/news/doc?refNo=11PR63	
				Code of Conduct for Persons Providing	
				Credit Rating Services	
				http://www.sfc.hk/web/EN/pdf/sfcRegula	
				toryHandbook/EN_H636.pdf EC	
				announcement: http://eur-	
				lex.europa.eu/legal-	
				content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L201	
				4.132.01.0076.01.ENG	

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 national authorities and standard setting bodies in ending the mechanistic reliance on credit ratings and encourage steps that	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



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)			



Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
Enhancing and aligning	g accounting standards			
•		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: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: To ensure consistent application of (IFRS equivalent) HKFRSs across all locally incorporated banks, the HKMA has undertaken the following measures: (1) engaging with banks and their auditors through regular tripartite meetings; (2) issuing accounting-related supervisory guidance (eg, see item 19 for details); (3) engaging with HKICPA and HKAB to share the development of converged global	Planned actions (if any): HK will continue to maintain convergence of HKFRS with IFRS. HKMA will continue to monitor closely international accounting developments and work with the HKICPA and HKAB, with a view to ensuring that the accounting standards applied by banks in HK are in line with IFRSs/HKFRSs (converged since 2005) and the recommendations of the BCBS. The HKMA will continue to support the BCBS's interactions with the accounting standard setters in the development of prudent global accounting standards. Most of the SFC licensed entities are incorporated in HK and are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with HKFRS. As a member of IOSCO's policy committee on Multinational Disclosure and Accounting (C1), the SFC will continue to provide IOSCO with comments on exposure drafts issued by the IASB. The IA will continue to keep in view of developments in international accounting standards (in particular the international accounting convergence project for insurance
	Consistent application of high-quality	of high-quality accounting standards 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.	Consistent application of high-quality accounting standards Regulators, supervisors, and accounting standards 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-	Consistent application of high-quality accounting standards 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) Regulators, supervisors, and 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-theworld/Pages/Jurisdiction-profiles.aspx. To ensure consistent application of (IFRS equivalent) HKFRSs across all locally incorporated banks, the HKMA has undertaken the following measures: (1) engaging with banks and their auditors through regular tripartite meetings; (2) issuing accounting-related supervisory guidance (eg. see item 19 for details); (3) engaging with HKICPA and HKAB to share the



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				publication by:	Expected commencement date:
				☐ Draft published as of:	Ongoing
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of:	Web-links to relevant documents:
				2005	http://app1.hkicpa.org.hk/ebook/index.ph
				Short description of the content of the	p (This link is to the HKICPA Members
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	Handbook which contains all professional
				HKFRS, issued by the HKICPA, have	standards issued by the Institute.)
				achieved convergence with IFRS issued	
				by the IASB since 2005. The HKICPA	
				monitors and comments on IASB	
				exposure drafts and will take necessary	
				steps to maintain convergence of HKFRS	
				with IFRS.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: HKFRS has remained	
				converged with IFRS since the survey	
				last year.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
19	Appropriate application	Accounting standard setters and	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet
(19)	of Fair Value	prudential supervisors should examine	measures taken for appropriate	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	been fully implemented, please provide
	Accounting	the use of valuation reserves or adjustments for fair valued financial	application of fair value accounting.	the moment	reasons for delayed implementation:
		instruments when data or modelling	See, for reference, the following BCBS	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	
		needed to support their valuation is weak.	documents:	no action envisaged" has been	Planned actions (if any): HKICPA monitors and comments the IASB
		(Rec. 3.4, FSF 2009)	Basel 2.5 standards on prudent	selected, please provide a brief justification:	exposure drafts and will take necessary
			<u>valuation (Jul 2009)</u>	☐ Implementation ongoing or	steps to maintain convergence of HKFRS
			Supervisory guidance for assessing	completed:	with IFRS. As a member of IOSCO's
(19)		Accounting standard setters and	banks' financial instrument fair	Issue is being addressed through:	policy committee on Multinational
		prudential supervisors should examine	value practices (Apr 2009)	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	Disclosure and Accounting (C1), the SFC
		possible changes to relevant standards to dampen adverse dynamics potentially		☑ Regulation / Guidelines	will continue to provide IOSCO with
		associated with fair value accounting.		☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	comments on exposure drafts issued by the IASB.(See item 18) The HKMA
		Possible ways to reduce this potential		actions), please specify:	updated its guidance "Financial
		impact include the following: (1)		IA is reviewing the use of valuation	Instrument Fair Valuation Practices" in
		Enhancing the accounting model so that		reserves and guidance on valuation under ICP14.	December 2013 to reflect the new
		the use of fair value accounting is		Status of progress :	definition of capital introduced under
		carefully examined for financial instruments of credit intermediaries; (ii)		☐ Draft in preparation, expected	Basel III. The HKMA will continue to
		Transfers between financial asset		publication by:	closely monitor international accounting developments and work with the
		categories; (iii) Simplifying hedge		☐ Draft published as of:	HKICPA to assess impacts on banks'
		accounting requirements. (Rec 3.5, FSF		☐ Final rule or legislation approved	financial and regulatory reporting. The
		2009)		and will come into force on:	IASB has issued the exposure draft of
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 31.12.2011	Insurance Contracts. IA will monitor its
				Short description of the content of the	development, especially the extent of
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	convergence of the standard of insurance contracts between the FASB and IASB
				HKMA issued supervisory guidance on	and continue to examine the use of
				"Financial Instrument Fair Valuation	valuation reserves in its supervision with



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Practices" in December 2011. In	reference to the standards in ICP14.
				December 2013, the HKMA further	
				updated the guideline to incorporate	Expected commencement date:
				amendments relating to the full	Ongoing
				recognition, for regulatory capital	Ongoing
				purposes, of fair-value gains arising from	
				fair-valued financial instruments as a	Web-links to relevant documents:
				component of "Common Equity Tier 1	
				capital" under Basel III . Relevant	
				authorities will monitor the progress of	
				IASB's work in this area: (1) discussion	
				paper of accounting for dynamic risk	
				management: a portfolio revaluation	
				approach to macro hedging; (issued in Q2	
				2014) (2) exposure draft of disclosure	
				initiative (proposed amendments to IAS	
				1) (issued in Q1 2014); and (3) request	
				for information on post-implementation	
				review: IFRS 3 Business Combinations	
				(issued in Q1 2014)); (4) exposure draft	
				of measuring quoted investments in	
				subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	
				at fair value (proposed amendments to	
				IFRS 10, IFRS 12, IAS 27, IAS 28 and	
				IAS 36 and illustrative examples for	
				IFRS 13)	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				HKICPA submissions to IASB in 2013:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				http://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/standards-	
				and-regulations/standards/financial-	
				reporting/financial-reporting-	
				submissions/2013/	
				HKICPA submissions to IASB in 2014:	
				http://www.hkicpa.org.hk/en/standards-	
				and-regulations/standards/financial-	
				reporting/financial-reporting-	
				submissions/2014/	



		<u> </u>				
No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps	
VIII.	Enhancing risk manag	ement				
20	Enhancing guidance to	Regulators should develop enhanced	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): Further SGs	
(20)	strengthen banks' risk management practices, including on liquidity	guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, in line with international best practices, and should	measures taken to enhance guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but	being drafted cover credit risk transfer activities; market risk management (2015); foreign exchange risk	
(20)	and foreign currency funding risks	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 inadequate, supervisors will take more prescriptive action to improve practices.	In particular, please indicate the status of implementation of the following standards: • BCBS <u>Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring (Dec 2010)</u> • BCBS <u>Principles for sound stress testing practices and supervision (May 2009)</u> Jurisdictions may also refer to FSB's thematic near rayion report on risk	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: The HKMA conducted a round of	management (2016); risk governance (taking into account the FSB thematic peer review report on risk governance). The HKMA, SFC and IA will continue with stress testing of firms under their respective remit. The HKMA intends to publish the BLR in the gazette on 24 October 2014 and table it at the Legislative Council on 29 October 2014, for implementation of the LCR on 1 January 2015. As a consequence, the HKMA will revise the guidance set out in	
(20)		(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)	thematic peer review report on risk governance (Feb 2013) and BCBS Peer review of supervisory authorities' implementation of stress testing principles (Apr 2012)	governance (Feb 2013) and BCBS Peer review of supervisory authorities' implementation of stress testing	thematic examinations on selected AIs' stress testing programmes in 2013 to assess their compliance with the standards and guidance set out in the Supervisory Policy Manual on "Stresstesting", which was updated in 2012 and drew principally on the "Principles for sound stress testing practices and	the Supervisory Policy Manual on "Liquidity Risk Management". Expected commencement date: 2015 (SG on credit risk transfer; 2016 (revised SG relevant torisk governance); 1 January 2015 (Banking (Liquidity) Rules) and revised SG on Liquidity Risk
				supervision" issued by the Basel Committee. Stress testing is conducted	Management); As for NSFR, once the BCBS has finalised the modifications of	

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
				from time to time by the HKMA, SFC	this standard (by year end 2014), the
				and IA on firms under their respective	HKMA will develop policy proposals for
				remit to assess potential risks and	local implementation (target at 1 Jan
				vulnerabilities.	2018) and will consult the local industry
				Status of progress :	in due course.
				☑ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: Q4 2014. Having completed three rounds of consultation on policy proposals for local implementation of the Basel III liquidity standards (viz., the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)), the HKMA has submitted a set of draft banking (liquidity) Rules (BLR) (relating to the LCR) to Legislative Council for negative vetting, with a view to bringing the rules into effect from 1 January 2015.	Web-links to relevant documents:
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: HKMA issued revised supervisory guideline (SG) on: (1) Supervisory Review Process (Jun 2010 updated in Dec 2012); (2) Use of internal models approach to calculate market risk (Oct 2012); (3) Stress-testing (May 2012); (4) Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management (Apr 2011); (5) General Risk Management Controls (Dec 2010); (6) Foreign exchange risk management (Jan 2009) The HKMA consulted the industry on	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				the implementation of the Basel guidance on monitoring tools for intraday liquidity management during Mar – May 2014.	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: For	
				details of the six SG, please refer to web-	
				links below. The HKMA is developing a	
				SG on Credit Risk Transfer Activities,	
				expanding upon existing guidelines on	
				securitization and credit derivatives based	
				on international standards. The HKMA is	
				also reviewing the FSB's thematic peer	
				review report on risk governance of	
				February 2013 to identify necessary	
				enhancements to its relevant supervisory	
				guidelines.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: Use	
				of internal models approach to calculate	
				market risk (Oct 2012);	
				http://www.hkma.gov.hk/media/eng/doc/	
				key-functions/banking-	
				stability/supervisory-policy-manual/CA-	
				G-3.pdf	
				Stress-testing (May 2012);	
				Sound Systems and Controls for	
				Liquidity Risk Management (Apr 2011);	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				http://www.hkma.gov.hk/media/eng/doc/key-functions/banking-stability/supervisory-policy-manual/IC-5.pdf	
				Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management (Apr 2011): http://www.hkma.gov.hk/media/eng/doc/ key-functions/banking- stability/supervisory-policy-manual/LM- 2.pdf	
				Foreign exchange risk management (Jan 2009): http://www.hkma.gov.hk/media/eng/doc/key-functions/banking-stability/supervisory-policy-manual/TA-2.pdf	
				Draft Banking (Liquidity) Rules and related Code of Practice: http://www.hkma.gov.hk/media/eng/doc/key-functions/banking-stability/basel-3/consultation_on_draft_banking_liquidity_rules/annex1.pdf, and http://www.hkma.gov.hk/media/eng/doc/key-functions/banking-stability/basel-3/consultation_on_draft_banking_liquidity_rules/annex2.pdf	



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): The HKMA
(21)	impaired assets and raise additional capital	and to encourage the raising of additional capital must continue, where needed.	to reduce impaired assets and encourage additional capital raising. For example,	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	will monitor closely accounting developments in relation to expected loss
		(Pittsburgh)	jurisdictions could include here the amount of new equity raised by banks operating in their jurisdictions during 2013. Jurisdictions may also refer to the relevant IMF Financial Soundness	If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	provisioning and will continue to require banks to maintain an adequate regulatory reserve to cater for expected but not yet incurred future losses.
			Indicators at http://fsi.imf.org/ .	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	Expected commencement date: ongoing
				Issue is being addressed through:	
				☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	Web-links to relevant documents:
				☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
				☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Supervisory monitoring	
				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
22	Enhanced risk	Financial institutions should provide	Jurisdictions should indicate the status of	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): To complete
(22)	Enhanced risk disclosures by financial institutions	Financial institutions should provide enhanced risk disclosures in their reporting and disclose all losses on an ongoing basis, consistent with international best practice, as appropriate. (Washington)	Jurisdictions should indicate the status of implementation of the disclosures requirements of IFRSs (in particular IFRS7 and 13) or equivalent. Jurisdictions may also use as reference the recommendations of the October 2012 report by the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force on Enhancing the Risk Disclosures of Banks and Implementation Progress Report by the EDTF (Aug 2013).	☐ 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:	Planned actions (if any): To complete the legislative process required for the inclusion into the BDR of the BCBS disclosure requirements for leverage ratio, liquidity coverage ratio, capital buffer and global systemically important banks ("G-SIBs"). The Banking (Disclosure) (Amendment) Rules 2014 is expected to take effect from 1 January 2015. The IA will keep in view the second phase development of HKFRS4
(New)		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)		 ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation ☑ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Risk and loss disclosures of SFC licensed entities are required to be made in compliance with accounting standards. All insurers are required by law to submit to the IA their audited accounts and other reports. The financial information submitted by the insurers includes, among others, a description of risks pertaining to the insurer and the qualitative and quantitative information of technical provisions. Besides, the IA is reviewing the standards in ICP20 on Public Disclosure with regard to the insurance supervisory regime in HK. 	on Insurance Contracts regarding disclosure requirements of financial statements on risks. The IA will, upon review, adopt the standards of ICP20 as appropriate, taking into account the local circumstances. Expected commencement date: 1 January 2015 Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
	-			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: 01.01.2012	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Amendments were made to the Banking	
				(Disclosure) Rules (BDR) to incorporate	
				the Basel 2.5 enhancements to the Basel	
				II disclosure requirements; the IASB	
				improved disclosure standards; the	
				recommendations of the Senior	
				Supervisors Group report on disclosure,	
				and other international best practices. The	
				amendments took effect from 1 January	
				2012. A set of amendments to the BDR to	
				incorporate the new capital disclosure	
				requirements under Basel III also took	
				effect from 30 June 2013. Preparation for	
				another set of amendments to the BDR to	
				implement disclosure requirements	
				associated with the second phase of Basel	
				III implementation (i.e. capital buffer,	
				higher loss absorbency requirements for	
				G-SIBs, leverage ratio and, liquidity	
				coverage ratio) is in progress. Having	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				regard to the implementation timetable	
				set by Basel, the plan is for banks in	
				Hong Kong to be subject to these	
				disclosure requirements starting from	
				their first financial disclosure in 2015.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.hkma.gov.hk/media/eng/doc/	
				key-information/guidelines-and-	
				<u>circular/2011/20111123e1.pdf</u>	
				http://www.legislation.gov.hk/blis_pdf.ns	
				f/6799165D2FEE3FA94825755E0033E5	
				32/1D9FB2E246B2BA50482575EE0046	
				4098/\$FILE/CAP_155M_e_b5.pdf	



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): In respect of
(23)	national deposit	should be reviewed against the agreed	revisions made to national deposit	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at	the DPS enhancements for adopting the
	insurance arrangements	international principles, and authorities should strengthen arrangements where needed. (Rec. VI.9, FSF 2008)	insurance system, including steps taken to address the following recommendations of the FSB's February 2012 thematic peer review report on deposit insurance systems: • Adoption of an explicit deposit insurance system (for those who do not have one) • Full implementation of the Core Principles for Effective Deposit Insurance Systems jointly issued by BCBS and IADI in June 2009 (by addressing the weaknesses and gaps identified in peer review)	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: The Hong Kong Deposit Protection Board (HKDPB) completed a self assessment of the design of the existing Deposit Protection Scheme (DPS) in HK against the Core Principles for Effective Deposit Insurance Systems (Core Principles) in 2012. HKDPB has formulated an implementation plan to improve the payout efficiency, taking into account the relevant international trends and results of a full-scope rehearsal conducted in October 2012. Amendments were made to the Information Guideline in 2013. Status of progress:	"gross payout" approach, a public consultation, which has taken into account the latest reform experience of overseas deposit insurers and the recommendations of the International Monetary Fund-led Financial Sector Assessment Programme, was launched in September 2014 for three months. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☑ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: The revised Information Guideline was issued to DPS member banks in September 2013.	
				☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				requirements on submission of depositor	
				information by banks have been tightened	
				to ensure that a complete set of accurate	
				depositor records can be obtained from a	
				failed bank within a specified time period.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: DPS member banks are	
				implementing the new requirements of	
				the revised Information Guideline. Their	
				level of compliance is being monitored	
				by a bi-monthly survey and compliance	
				reviews under an enhanced compliance review program.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.dps.org.hk/en/download/guid	
				eline/ISG_2013-ENG.pdf	

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): The SFC
(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	intends to publish a consultation conclusions paper concerning the
		risks to financial stability. To this end, we commit to implement initial recommendations by IOSCO on market	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendation in the following IOSCO	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief	regulation of alternative liquidity pools by end 2014.
		integrity and efficiency, including measures to address the risks posed by	reports in their regulatory framework:	justification:	Expected commencement date:
		high frequency trading and dark liquidity, and call for further work by mid-2012.	• <u>Report on Regulatory Issues Raised by</u> <u>the Impact of Technological Changes</u>	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		(Cannes)	on Market Integrity and Efficiency (Oct	Issue is being addressed through:	Web mins to recevant documents.
		(Cumes)	<u>2011)</u> ; and	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			• Report on Principles for Dark Liquidity	☑ 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: 27 February 2014 - Consultation Paper concerning the regulation of alternative liquidity pools	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 1 January 2014 - Regulation of Electronic Trading	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				SFC published a consultation conclusions	
				paper on proposals to enhance the	
				regulatory framework for electronic	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				trading on 22 March 2013. It sets out an	
				enhanced regulatory framework and	
				standards for licensed intermediaries in	
				conducting electronic trading which	
				includes internet trading, DMA and	
				algorithmic trading. There is little high	
				frequency trading in the stock market due	
				to a stamp duty (0.1%) imposed on both	
				side of a transaction. The SFC published	
				a consultation paper concerning the	
				regulation of alternative liquidity pools	
				on 27 February 2014. Currently there are	
				16 dark pools operated by brokers in	
				Hong Kong. The current regulatory	
				requirements are imposed as licensing	
				conditions. The proposal will codify the	
				existing requirements.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The enhanced regulatory	
				framework for electronic trading has	
				come into effect since 1 January 2014.	
				The consultation concerning the	
				regulation of alternative liquidity pools	
				was closed on 25 April 2014.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Consultation conclusions on regulation of	
				electronic trading:	
				http://www.sfc.hk/edistributionWeb/gate	
				way/EN/consultation/conclusion?refNo=	
				12CP3	



Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
			Consultation paper concerning the	
			regulation of alternative liquidity pools:	
			http://www.sfc.hk/edistributionWeb/gate	
			way/EN/consultation/openFile?refNo=14	
			CP3	
	Description	Description G20/FSB Recommendations		Consultation paper concerning the regulation of alternative liquidity pools: http://www.sfc.hk/edistributionWeb/gate way/EN/consultation/openFile?refNo=14



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 25 (25)	Description Regulation and supervision of commodity markets	We need to ensure enhanced market transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and achieve appropriate regulation and supervision of participants in these markets. Market 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-	Jurisdictions should indicate whether commodity markets of any type exist in their national markets. Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to implement the principles found in IOSCO's report on <u>Principles for the Regulation and Supervision of Commodity Derivatives Markets (Sep 2011)</u> . Jurisdictions, in responding to this recommendation, may also make use of	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: Currently in Hong Kong, the regulation of commodity derivatives markets comes under the regulatory framework for futures markets under the Securities and Futures Ordinance, which has proven to be robust and effective	Next steps Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
(New)		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) 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)	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.	through the last decade and evidenced during the global financial crisis in 2007 – 2008. There are commodity futures contracts traded in the futures market operated by the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx). With the acquisition of the London Metal Exchange by HKEx in December 2012, the commodity futures markets operated by the HKEx Group are expanding. According to the outcome of the survey conducted by IOSCO in April 2012 on the implementation of Principles for the Regulation and Supervision of Commodity Futures Markets and an update to the 2012 survey reported to the IOSCO Board in September 2014, Hong Kong was on par with major jurisdictions in the implementation of these principles.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				At the moment, Hong Kong envisages no	
				action to be taken. The SFC will keep in	
				view the development of the commodity	
				futures market in Hong Kong and ensure	
				that Hong Kong would continue to	
				implement the Principles for the	
				Regulation and Supervision of	
				Commodity Futures Markets.	
				☐ 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:	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				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		
		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: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: The HKMA has contributed to the work of the OECD Task Force in developing effective approaches to support the implementation of the G20 High-level Principles on Financial Consumer Protection. The Task Force has prepared a Summary Report on Effective Approaches for the remaining 7 principles which was approved by the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' meeting held in September. Hong Kong authorities have updated the Annex to the Report. The Report will be submitted to the G20 Summit for endorsement in November. The	Planned actions (if any): Financial regulators in HK will consider how to implement the effective approaches in Hong Kong as appropriate after the Summary Report is endorsed by the G20. The HKMA will continue to promote "smart and responsible" use of banking services through its consumer education programme. The legislation for the proposed establishment of an independent IA has been put to the legislature for examination. To further enhance policyholder protection, the IA has drafted the enabling legislation to the legislature for the proposed establishment of a policyholders' protection fund in Hong Kong. The IEC is planning to hold a conference in Nov 2014 to share experience and discuss topical issues about financial education with key stakeholders in Hong Kong and from overseas, including mainland China. It will continue to expand the depth and breadth of the financial education in Hong Kong according to its strategic plan. Expected commencement date: Ongoing



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				HKMA has issued a Supervisory Policy Manual ("SPM") module providing guidance to banks on procedures to handle customer complaints effectively. Banks' replies to complainants are reviewed individually by the HKMA to ensure that they comply with the SPM requirements. As part of the efforts to promote financial education, the HKMA has launched a consumer education programme to help the public learn more about how to become a "smart and responsible" user of banking services. Under the programme, educational messages are spread out via radio broadcasting, print publicity, public education seminars, as well as consumer education videos and roving exhibitions. Various smart tips are also posted on the HKMA website. The SFC's Code of Conduct has provisions on disclosure and transparency requirements in relation to the sale of investments products to enhance the protection to investing public. It has also set out requirements on complaints handling. Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of:	Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.hkma.gov.hk/eng/key-functions/banking-stability/consumer-corner/strengthening-financial-consumer-protection/consumer-education-programme/



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: Ongoing	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: The SFC has issued a	
				circular reminding licensed entities on	
				selling practices of complex / high-yield	
				bonds. The Investor Education Centre	
				(IEC) is entering into a new phase of	
				development. Since launching in	
				November 2012, IEC has launched a	
				wide range of education initiatives via its	
				website, outreach activities and mass	
				media campaigns. Research conducted by	
				the IEC supports the premise that	
				financial knowledge is high amongst the	
				HK population but people don't always	
				use that knowledge when making money	
				related decisions. Ongoing education	
				effort is therefore required to alter	
				attitudes and motivate people to make	
				informed decisions. To further identify	
				learning needs at different life stages, the	
				IEC plans to develop a financial	
				competency framework which will help	
				the IEC tailor relevant education	
				resources and content for different	
				groups. In line with global trends, the	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				IEC will also co-ordinate a Hong Kong strategy for financial literacy across the next two years.	
				Web-links to relevant documents: Circular to Licensed Corporations Selling of complex bonds and high-yield: bonds http://www.sfc.hk/edistributionWeb/gate way/EN/circular/doc?refNo=14EC18	
				Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission:	
				http://en-rules.sfc.hk/net_file_store/new_rulebooks/h/k/HKSFC3527_1868_VER30.pdf	



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. <u>List of Abbreviations used:</u>

BO: Banking Ordinance

BCBS: Basel Committee on Banking Supervision

Code of Conduct: Code of Conduct by Persons licensed by or registered with the

Securities and Futures Commission

ComFrame: Common Framework for the Supervision of Internationally Active

Insurance Groups

CFR: Council of Financial Regulators

DPS: Deposit Protection Scheme

FRC: Financial Reporting Council

FRR: Financial Resource Rules

FSB: Financial Stability Board

FSC: Financial Stability Committee

G-SIIs: Globally Systemically Important Insurers

HKAB: Hong Kong Association of Banks

HKDPB: Hong Kong Deposit Protection Board

HKFRS: Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

HKICPA: Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants

HKMA: Hong Kong Monetary Authority

HLIs: Highly leveraged institutions

ICG: Management, Supervision and Internal Control Guidelines for Persons

Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission

ICO: Insurance Companies Ordinance

IOSCO: International Organization of Securities Commissions IOSCO

CRA Code: IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies

LTV: Loan to Value

MMoU: Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding

MMFs: Money Market Funds

MOUs: Memorandum of understanding MSC: Macro Surveillance Committee

NAV: Net Asset Value

OCI: Office of the Commissioner of Insurance

OTCRMC: Core Operational and Financial Risk Management Controls For Over-the-Counter Derivatives Activities of Persons Licensed by or Registered

with the Securities and Futures Commission

SCAV: FSB Standing Committee on Assessment of Vulnerabilities

SFC: Securities and Futures Commission SFO: Securities and Futures Ordinance

TFUFE: IOSCO Task Force on Unregulated Financial Entities

IA: Insurance Authority of Hong Kong

IAIS: International Association of Insurance Supervisors

IASB: International Accounting Standards Board

IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards