

Jurisdiction: Singapore

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):
(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	Expected commencement date:
	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:	Web-links to relevant documents:
(1)		We agree to strengthen the regulation	Jurisdictions should indicate policy	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
		and oversight of the shadow banking system. ² (Cannes)	measures to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system.	Issue is being addressed through:	
		system. (Camies)	See, for reference, the recommendations	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			discussed in section 2 of the October	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
			2011 FSB report: <u>Shadow Banking:</u> <u>Strengthening Oversight and Regulation.</u>	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				Ongoing monitoring and review of	
				degree and regulatory treatment of	
				shadow banking activity. MAS has also	
				adopted consistent rules (e.g. capital	
				requirements) in relation to similar	
				activities across different classes of entities.	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected	

Some authorities or market participants prefer to use other terms such as "market-based financing" instead of "shadow banking". The use of the term "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
				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: Apart	
				from various policy measures such as	
				applying consistent capital rules across	
				different classes of entities, MAS also	
				monitors shadow banking activity (as	
				defined by the FSB) in Singapore using a	
				range of data sources, and will make	
				enhancements, if any, to close any data	
				gaps. MAS has supervisory oversight	
				over banks, insurers and capital markets,	
				including non-bank financial institutions	
				(such as finance companies, securities	
				brokers, fund managers) whose activities	
				have been included in the FSB shadow	
				banking monitoring exercise. As an FSB	
				member, MAS is also involved in	
				ongoing policy and monitoring	
				discussions on the shadow banking work	
				carried out by the FSB shadow banking	
				task force. Specifically, MAS	
				participates in the FSB AGV, SCAV and	
				SRC discussions, as well as the annual	
				shadow banking monitoring exercise.	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: As co-chair of BCBS'	
				Macroprudential Group (MPG), MAS	
				participated in the preliminary review of	
				the BCBS' standards on scope of	
				consolidation. Seven recommendations	
				were presented to the BCBS and	
				approved in December 2013. The	
				recommendations would now be	
				followed up by the Accounting Experts	
				Group (AEG) and the newly formed	
				Task Force on the Scope of Regulatory	
				Consolidation. MAS will continue to	
				contribute to this work through our	
				participation in AEG and PDG.	
				MAS participated in the BCBS' Large	
				Exposures Group (LEG). The standard	
				was published in April 2014 with full	
				implementation intended by January	
				2019. MAS will review its existing LE	
				rules (MAS 639), in particular its	
				treatment of securitisation vehicles, to	
				ensure full alignment with the finalised	
				rules. Under our existing rules and	
				similar to the Basel LE standard, banks	
				are already required to look through such	
				vehicles and subject non-granular	
				exposures to address concentration risk.	
				MAS participated in the BCBS' Risk	
				Measurement Group (RMG) and its	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				review on banks' equity investment in	
				funds. The standard was published in	
				December 2013 with full implementation	
				intended by January 2017. MAS will	
				review its existing rules to ensure full	
				alignment (please refer to the response to	
				question 4 for more details).	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/MAS/Re	
				gulations%20and%20Financial%20Stabil	
				ity/Regulations%20Guidance%20and%2	
				0Licensing/Commercial%20Banks/Regul	
				ations%20Guidance%20and%20Licensin	
				g/Notices/MAS%20Notice%20639_17%	
				20Feb%202014.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps			
II.	Hedge funds							
2	Registration,	We also firmly recommitted to work in	Jurisdictions should state whether Hedge	☐ Not applicable	If this recommendation has not yet			
(2)	appropriate disclosures and oversight of hedge	an internationally consistent and non- discriminatory manner to strengthen	Funds(HFs) are domiciled locally and, if available, indicate the size of the industry	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:			
	funds	regulation and supervision on hedge funds. (Seoul)	in terms of Assets Under Management (AUM) and number of HFs. Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Planned actions (if any):			
		Hedge funds or their managers will be registered and will be required to	contained in IOSCO's <u>Report on Hedge</u>	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	Expected commencement date:			
		disclose appropriate information on an	Fund Oversight (Jun 2009).	Issue is being addressed through:				
		ongoing basis to supervisors or	In particular, jurisdictions should specify	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	Web-links to relevant documents:			
					regulators, including on their leverage,	whether:	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		necessary for assessment of the systemic risks they pose individually or	- HFs and/or HF managers are subject to mandatory registration	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:				
		registration should be subject to a minimum size. They will be subject to	collectively. Where appropriate registration should be subject to a	registration should be subject to a to appro	- Registered HF managers are subject to appropriate ongoing requirements	Licensing, ongoing supervision and inspections.		
			regarding:	Status of progress :				
		oversight to ensure that they have adequate risk management. (London)	ensure that they have k management. (London) • Organisational and operational	☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:				
			standards;	☐ Draft published as of:				
		 Conflicts of interest and other conduct of business rules; 	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:					
			Disclosure to investors; and	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 07.08.2012				
			Prudential regulation.	Short description of the content of the				
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The				
				enhanced regulatory regime for fund				
				management companies (FMCs) requires				
				all FMCs to be licensed or registered				



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				with MAS. FMCs are also required to	
				meet enhanced business conduct and	
				capital requirements, which cover (inter	
				alia) risk management. As at end 2012,	
				hedge funds managed in Singapore had	
				reported S\$60.9 billion of assets under	
				management. The large majority of	
				hedge funds managed in Singapore are	
				not domiciled locally.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/news-and-	
				publications/press-releases/2012/mas-	
				implements-enhanced-regulatory-regime-	
				for-fund-management-companies.aspx	



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: MAS is a member of the IOSCO Task Force on Unregulated Entities (since absorbed into IOSCO C5) and under its auspices engages in information sharing with other relevant authorities. MAS is also an IOSCO MMoU signatory and has signed MoUs with the regulators of 27 European Union or European Economic Area countries for supervisory cooperation under the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive. MAS is in the process of establishing MoUs for supervisory cooperation with other regulators. Status of progress:	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				☐ 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
4	Enhancing counterparty	Supervisors should require that	Jurisdictions should indicate specific	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): Draft rules and
(4)	risk management	institutions which have hedge funds as their counterparties have effective risk	policy measures taken for enhancing counterparty risk management and	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	industry consultation on the December 2013 capital requirements for banks'
		management, including mechanisms to monitor the funds' leverage and set limits for single counterparty exposures.	strengthening their existing guidance on the management of exposure to leveraged counterparties.	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	equity investments in funds, with final rules targeted to be published by 1st quarter 2016.
		(London)	In particular, jurisdictions should indicate whether they have implemented the Basel III rules for credit exposures to	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed : Issue is being addressed through :	Expected commencement date: Work to commence in 1st quarter 2015.
			highly leveraged counterparties (para 112		to commence in 1st quarter 2013.
			of <u>Basel III (Jun 2011)</u> – see also <u>FAQ</u> no 1b.4 on Basel III counterparty credit risk, Dec 2012), and principle 2.iii of IOSCO <u>Report on Hedge Fund Oversight</u> (<u>Jun 2009</u>). Jurisdictions should also indicate the steps they are taking to implement the new standards on equity exposures (<u>Capital requirements for</u>	 □ Primary / Secondary legislation ☑ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Ongoing supervision. Banks are expected to conduct adequate risk assessments before they lend or trade with hedge funds, taking into account 	Web-links to relevant documents:
(4)		Supervisors will strengthen their existing	banks' equity investments in funds, Dec 2013) by 1 January 2017. For further reference, see also the following documents: • BCBS Sound Practices for Banks'	the fund's financial position, incl leverage. MAS' expectations of banks on credit risk management are set out in our Risk Management Guidelines on Credit Risk. Banks in Singapore do not have significant exposures to hedge	
(4)		guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged counterparties. (Rec. II.17,FSF 2008)	 BCBS Sound Fractices for Banks Interactions with Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan 1999) BCBS Banks' Interactions with Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan 1999) 	funds. 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: 1) 31.12.2009; 2) 01.01.2013; and 3) Ongoing.	
				Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				1) MAS Notice 639 sets out, inter alia, limits on a bank's exposures to a single counterparty group and the approach for aggregating of exposures to counterparties that pose a single risk to the bank.	
				2) MAS Notice 637 implements the Basel III rules for credit exposures to highly leveraged counterparties.	
				3) Work on the new standards on equity exposures has been planned for 2015 in view of the Basel implementation timeframe of 1 January 2017.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				1) http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/resource /legislation_guidelines/banks/notices/MA S639_Amdt_31_Dec_09.pdf	
				2) http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/MAS/Re	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				gulations%20and%20Financial%20Stabil	
				ity/Regulations%20Guidance%20and%2	
				0Licensing/Commercial%20Banks/Regul	
				ations%20Guidance%20and%20Licensin	
				g/Notices/MAS%20Notice%20637_effec	
				tive%2031%20Dec%202013.pdf	
				Credit risk management guidelines:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/MAS/Re	
				gulations%20and%20Financial%20Stabil	
				ity/Regulatory%20and%20Supervisory%	
				20Framework/Risk%20Management/Cre	
				dit%20Risk.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
III.	Securitisation				
5 (5) (5)	Improving the risk management of securitisation	During 2010, supervisors and regulators will: • implement IOSCO's proposals to strengthen practices in securitisation markets. (FSB 2009) The BCBS and authorities should take forward work on improving incentives for risk management of securitisation, including considering due diligence and quantitative retention requirements by 2010. (London) Securitization sponsors or originators should retain a part of the risk of the underlying assets, thus encouraging them to act prudently. (Pittsburgh)	Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendations contained in: • IOSCO's <u>Unregulated Financial Markets and Products (Sep 2009)</u> , including justification for any exemptions to the IOSCO recommendations; and • BCBS's Basel 2.5 standards on exposures to securitisations (Jul 2009), http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs157.pdf and http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs157.pdf and http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs158.pdf . Jurisdictions may also indicate progress in implementing the recommendations of the IOSCO's <u>Report on Global Developments in Securitisation Regulation (Nov 2012)</u> .	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: □ Reform effective (completed) as of: 21.10.2010 (Guidelines on Ongoing Disclosure Requirements for	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
				Unlisted Debentures); 31.12.2011 (BCBS' Basel 2.5 standards on	

_

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
				exposures to securitisations – July 2009); and 31.03.2013 (Amendments to the prospectus disclosure requirements for offers of asset-backed securities).	
				Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:	
				MAS has implemented the BCBS' July 2009 enhancements to the securitisation framework, introduced Guidelines on Ongoing Disclosure Requirements for Unlisted Debentures, and enhanced the prospectus disclosure requirements for offers of asset-backed securities.	
				Basel II.5:	
				Rules incorporating these enhancements took effect on 31 December 2011, in accordance with the BCBS agreement.	
				Initial and ongoing disclosure requirements for offers of asset-backed securities:	
				Offers of asset-backed securities are subject to specific prospectus disclosure requirements that are aimed at providing investors with the relevant information to assess the quality and risks of the underlying assets as well as information concerning the origination and selection	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				of the underlying assets. We have	
				enhanced the prospectus disclosure	
				requirements in March 2013 by requiring	
				issuers to disclose any form of due	
				diligence (including any review,	
				verification, or assessment) in respect of	
				underlying assets that have been	
				performed by the issuer, sponsor,	
				originator, underwriter or any third party.	
				This will encourage the parties involved	
				in an offer of asset-backed securities to	
				conduct more careful due diligence and	
				risk assessment as investors may be less	
				likely to purchase asset-backed securities	
				where the disclosure shows that the	
				extent of due diligence that had been	
				performed is inadequate. On an ongoing	
				basis, issuers are expected to	
				immediately disclose any material	
				changes which may affect the risks and	
				returns, or the price or value of the	
				unlisted debentures. The issuers are also	
				expected to make available their semi-	
				annual and annual reports to investors.	
				We are also monitoring international	
				developments on the adoption of risk	
				retention requirement to address potential	
				misalignment of incentives in	
				securitisation transactions. MAS will	
				take into account the developments at	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				IOSCO in considering the appropriate	
				measures for our market.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: We note the formation of	
				the BCBS-IOSCO workgroup which	
				seeks to identify potential impediments	
				to the development of sustainable securitisation markets and potentially	
				develop recommendations for further	
				action and are actively monitoring its	
				progress.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://statutes.agc.gov.sg/aol/search/displ	
				ay/view.w3p;page=0;query=CompId%3	
				A589dcb66-3608-4ec5-8f5f-	
				b530657c3316;rec=0;resUrl=http%3A%	
				2F%2Fstatutes.agc.gov.sg%2Faol%2Fbr	
				owse%2FrelatedSLResults.w3p%3Blette	
				r%3DS%3BpNum%3D1%3Bparent%3D 25de2ec3-ac8e-44bf-9c88-	
				927bf7eca056%3Btype%3DactsAll	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/regulations-and-financial-stability/regulations-guidance-	
				and-licensing/commercial-	
				banks/notices/2012/notice-637-notice-	
				on-risk-based-capital-adequacy-	
				requirements-for-banks-incorporated-in-	
				singapore.aspx	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/Regulations-and-	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Financial-Stability/Regulations-	
				Guidance-and-Licensing/Securities-	
				Futures-and-Funds-	
				Management/Guidelines/2010/Guideline	
				s-on-Ongoing-Disclosure-Requirements-	
				for-Unlisted-Debentures-Guideline-No-	
				SFA-13G11.aspx	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 6 (6)	Description Strengthening of regulatory and capital framework for monolines	G20/FSB Recommendations Insurance supervisors should strengthen the regulatory and capital framework for monoline insurers in relation to structured credit. (Rec II.8 ,FSF 2008)	Remarks 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:	✓ 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	Next steps Planned actions (if any): Currently, there are no licensed FG insurers in Singapore. MAS will continue to monitor the international regulatory developments on FG insurers and assess if changes to the FG Regulations are necessary. Similarly, there are no licensed monoline
			 <u>ICP 13</u> – Reinsurance and Other Forms of Risk Transfer; <u>ICP 15</u> – Investments; and <u>ICP 17</u> - Capital Adequacy. 	justification: Currently, there are no licensed financial guarantee (FG) insurers in Singapore. There are also no monoline mortgage insurers in Singapore. □ Implementation ongoing or	mortgage insurers in Singapore and MAS will likewise monitor international developments to see if there is a need to further enhance the regulations for this
			Jurisdictions may also refer to: • IAIS <u>Guidance paper on enterprise</u> risk management for capital	completed: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation	class of insurers. Expected commencement date:
			 adequacy and solvency purposes (Oct 2008). Joint Forum's consultative document 	 ☑ Regulation / Guidelines ☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Status of progress: 	Web-links to relevant documents:
			on Mortgage insurance: market structure, underwriting cycle and policy implications (Feb 2013).	□ 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: Under the Insurance (Financial Guarantee Insurance) Regulations, FG insurers are required to maintain contingency reserves	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				to buffer extraordinary surges in claims	
				during cyclical downturns. FG insurers	
				are also subject to more stringent	
				requirements compared to other	
				registered insurers in terms of higher	
				minimum paid-up capital and credit	
				rating requirements. Under the Insurance	
				(Valuation and Capital) Regulations,	
				mortgage insurers are also required to	
				maintain contingency reserves for similar	
				reasons as above.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				Insurance (Financial Guarantee	
				Insurance) Regulations:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/regulations-and-	
				financial-stability/regulations-guidance-	
				and-licensing/insurance/subsidiary-	
				legislation/2013/insurance-financial-	
				guarantee-insurance-regulations.aspx	
				Insurance (Valuation and Capital)	
				Regulations:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/resource/	
				legislation_guidelines/insurance/sub_legi	
				slation/Insurance_SL/INSURANCE%20	
				VALUATION%20AND%20CAPITAL%	
				20REGULATIONS%202004_28%20Mar	
				%202012.pdf	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 7 (7)	Description Strengthening of supervisory requirements or best practices for investment in structured products	G20/FSB Recommendations Regulators of institutional investors should strengthen the requirements or best practices for firms' processes for investment in structured products. (Rec II.18 ,FSF 2008)	Remarks Jurisdictions should indicate the due diligence policies, procedures and practices applicable for investment managers when investing in structured finance instruments and other policy measures taken for strengthening best practices for investment in structured finance product. Jurisdictions may reference IOSCO's report on Good Practices in Relation to Investment Managers' Due Diligence When Investing in Structured Finance Instruments (Jul 2009). Jurisdictions may also refer to the Joint	0	Next steps If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			Forum report on <u>Credit Risk Transfer-Developments from 2005-2007 (Jul 2008).</u>	□ 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: 28.07.2011 Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Firms' Processes for Investment in Structured Products: Requirements are in existing risk management guidelines for institutional investors in the financial sector.	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Distribution of Complex Financial Products:	
				MAS issued requirements relating to the sale of more complex products (termed Specified Investment Products or SIPs), which include structured products, on 28 July 2011. Under these measures, intermediaries are required to formally assess a customer's investment knowledge and experience before selling SIPs to the customer. Where a customer is assessed to not have the relevant investment knowledge and experience, the intermediary has to provide advice to the customer, taking into account the suitability of the product for the	
				customer. Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: Risk Management Guidelines: http://www.mas.gov.sg/Regulations-and-Financial-Stability/Regulatory-and-Supervisory-Framework/Risk-Management.aspx	
				SFA Notice on the Sale of Investment Products (SFA04-N12): http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/resource/ legislation_guidelines/securities_futures/s	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				ub_legislation/CKACAR%20Notice_SF	
				A%2011Dec12FINAL.pdf	
				FAA Notice on Recommendation on	
				Investment Products (FAA-N16):	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/resource/	
				legislation_guidelines/fin_advisers/fin_ad	
				visers_act/notices/CKACAR%20Notice_	
				FAA%2011Dec12FINAL.pdf	
				FAA Guidelines on Fair Dealing (FAA-	
				G11):	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/MAS/Re	
				gulations%20and%20Financial%20Stabil	
				ity/Regulations%20Guidance%20and%2	
				0Licensing/Financial%20Advisers/Guidel	
				ines/Fair%20Dealing%20Guidelines%20	
				%2020%20Feb%202013.pdf	



Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
Enhanced disclosure of securitised products	Securities market regulators should work with market participants to expand information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008)	Remarks Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for enhancing disclosure of securitised products. See, for reference, IOSCO's Report on Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for Asset-Backed Securities (Nov 2012) and IOSCO's Disclosure Principles for Public Offerings and Listings of Asset-Backed Securities (Apr 2010).	□ 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: MAS continues to assess the regulatory framework on initial and ongoing information disclosure on underlying asset pool performance. Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	Next steps If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation: Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
			information disclosure on underlying asset pool performance. Status of progress: □ Draft in preparation, expected	
			 □ Draft published as of: □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 21.10.2010 (Guidelines on Ongoing Disclosure Requirements for Unlisted Debentures); and 	
	securitised products	information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-	information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10-III.13, FSF 2008) of securitised products. See, for reference, IOSCO's Report on Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for Asset-Backed Securities (Nov 2012) and IOSCO's Disclosure Principles for Public Offerings and Listings of Asset-	with market participants to expand information on securitised products. ### Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment of the moment o

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				prospectus disclosure requirements	
				for offers of asset-backed	
				securities).	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: As	
				mentioned in the response to question 5,	
				Singapore's securities offering regime	
				requires issuers to disclose asset-level	
				information in the prospectus as well as	
				material changes relating to the	
				underlying assets in semi-annual and	
				annual reports on an ongoing basis. This	
				allows investors to make informed	
				investment decisions.	
				Specifically, the prospectus would need	
				to contain information on the underlying	
				assets of the asset-backed security such	
				as:	
				• the type of assets to be securitised;	
				• material terms and conditions that apply in respect of each type of assets;	
				• the underwriting criteria used to originate or purchase the assets;	
				• the method and criteria by which the assets are selected;	
				• the credit quality of the obligors;	
				• legal or regulatory provisions which may materially affect the performance of the assets;	
				• the maturity dates, principal and interest	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				payments of the assets; and	
				• credit enhancements.	
				Under the Guidelines on Ongoing	
				Disclosure Requirements for Unlisted	
				Debentures, issuers are expected to	
				immediately disclose any material	
				changes which may affect the risks and	
				returns, or the price or value of the	
				unlisted debentures. The issuers are also	
				expected to make available their semi-	
				annual and annual reports to investors.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://statutes.agc.gov.sg/aol/search/displ	
				ay/view.w3p;page=0;query=CompId%3A	
				589dcb66-3608-4ec5-8f5f-	
				b530657c3316;rec=0;resUrl=http%3A%2	
				F%2Fstatutes.agc.gov.sg%2Faol%2Fbro	
				wse%2FrelatedSLResults.w3p%3Bletter	
				%3DS%3BpNum%3D1%3Bparent%3D2	
				5de2ec3-ac8e-44bf-9c88-	
				927bf7eca056%3Btype%3DactsAll	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/Regulations-and-	
				Financial-Stability/Regulations-	
				Guidance-and-Licensing/Securities-	
				Futures-and-Funds-	
				Management/Guidelines/2010/Guidelines	
				-on-Ongoing-Disclosure-Requirements-	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				for-Unlisted-Debentures-Guideline-No-	
				SFA-13G11.aspx	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
	_			1 Togi ess to the	Treat steps
No IV. 9 (9)	Enhancing supervision Consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of SIFIs	All firms whose failure could pose a risk to financial stability must be subject to consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation with high standards. (Pittsburgh)	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for implementing consistent, consolidated supervision and regulation of SIFIs. See, for reference, the following documents: BCBS: • Framework for G-SIBs (Nov 2011) • Framework for D-SIBs (Oct 2012) • BCP 12 (Sep 2012) IAIS: • Global Systemically Important Insurers: Policy Measures (Jul 2013) • ICP 23— Group wide supervision FSB: • Framework for addressing SIFIs (Nov 2011)	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: MAS has a framework to assess the systemic importance of financial institutions within Singapore's financial system. Institutions whose failure could pose widespread disruption to the financial system would be in general subject to a higher intensity of consolidated supervision. The impact assessment framework will take into account the BCBS' principles for D-	Planned actions (if any): MAS intends to consult on the revised impact assessment framework that takes into account the BCBS' principles for D-SIBs in 2H2014. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
				SIBs (which require banks identified as D-SIBs to comply with the new	

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
				framework by January 2016). Policy	
				measures for consolidated supervision	
				of local banking groups include: (i)	
				MAS-hosted supervisory college	
				meetings involving relevant	
				counterparts; (ii) regular dialogues and	
				meetings across various levels of	
				seniority between MAS and foreign	
				supervisors; and (iii) examinations of	
				overseas operations of Singapore	
				banking groups. Currently, Singapore-	
				incorporated banks are also subject to	
				higher capital requirements than that	
				required under Basel III framework	
				given their systemic importance. For	
				foreign SIFIs, MAS actively engages	
				and cooperates with the home	
				supervisors through our bilateral	
				exchanges, and our participation in	
				supervisory college and CMG meetings	
				hosted by respective home supervisors.	
				MAS has also established several	
				MOUs with foreign supervisors for	
				information sharing and mutual	
				cooperation. These arrangements have	
				helped strengthen the effectiveness of	
				MAS' consolidated supervision of local	
				banking groups and oversight of large	
				international players that are systemic	
				in our banking system.	



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: Ongoing	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Effective 1 January 2014, MAS has	
				implemented BCBS' disclosure and	
				submission requirements for assessing	
				global systemically important banks (G-	
				SIBs). These requirements allow the	
				BCBS to assess the systemic importance	
				of Singapore-incorporated banks based	
				on the BCBS' G-SIB assessment	
				methodology. Please also refer to our	
				response to question 22.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Please see above.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



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): We will
			banks and insurance companies) have	selected, please provide a brief	continue to organise supervisory colleges
(10)		We agreed to conduct rigorous risk	been established and whether the	justification:	for entities under MAS' consolidated
		assessment on these firms [G-SIFIs]	supervisory colleges for G-SIFIs are	☑ Implementation ongoing or	supervision and attend the supervisory
		through international supervisory	conducting rigorous risk assessments.	completed:	colleges of international banks and
		colleges. (Seoul)	Principle 13 of BCBS Core Principles for	Issue is being addressed through:	insurers with a significant presence in
			Effective Banking Supervision and Good	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	Singapore.
			practice principles on supervisory	☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
			colleges (Oct 2010) may be used as a	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	Expected commencement date:
			guide for supervisor to indicate the implementation progress. For further	actions), please specify: As the	•
			reference, see the following documents:	home supervisor of Singapore-	Web-links to relevant documents:
			reference, see the following documents.	incorporated banks and insurers,	web-miks to relevant documents.
			BCBS:	MAS has organised supervisory	
			• Core Principles for Effective Banking	colleges for its systemically-	
			Supervision (Sep 2012)	important entities to enhance	
				supervision of these entities on a	
			IAIS:	consolidated basis. At these	
			• <u>ICP 25 and Guidance 25.1.1 – 25.1.6</u>	colleges, supervisory assessments	
			on establishment of supervisory	and key risks/issues are shared by	
			<u>colleges</u>	MAS and host supervisors to	
			• Guidance 25.6.20 and 25.8.16 on risk	provide better group-wide	
			assessments by supervisory colleges	understanding of the risk profile of	
			IOSCO:	these entities. As host supervisors to	
				several international banking and	
			Principles Regarding Cross-Border	insurance groups which have a	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
			Supervisory Cooperation (May 2010)	significant presence in Singapore,	
				MAS also participated in the	
				supervisory colleges of these	
				groups.	
				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	To quicken supervisory responsiveness to	Jurisdictions should include any feedback	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(11)	of information and coordination	developments that have a common effect across a number of institutions, supervisory exchange of information and	received from recent FSAPs/ROSC assessments on the <u>September 2012</u> BCP 3 (Cooperation and collaboration) and BCP	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
		coordination in the development of best practice benchmarks should be improved at both national and international levels. (Rec V.7, FSF 2008)	14 (Home-host relationships). Jurisdictions should also indicate any steps taken since the last assessment in this area, particularly in response to relevant FSAP/ROSC recommendations.	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	Web-links to relevant documents:
				Issue is being addressed through:	
(11)		Enhance the effectiveness of core supervisory colleges. (FSB 2012)	Jurisdictions should describe any regulatory, supervisory or legislative changes that will contribute to the sharing of supervisory information (e.g. within supervisory colleges or via bilateral or multilateral MoUs).	□ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: MAS participated in an IMF FSAP assessment in 2013, and was graded "Compliant" for both BCP 3 and BCP 13. MAS is an integrated supervisor and the IMF assessors noted the "seamless coordination and information sharing" among the supervisory functions in MAS. MAS has hosted supervisory colleges for the local banking groups and engages in regular dialogue with home and host regulators and head-office auditors of foreign bank branches in Singapore. Several of such information exchanges are conducted under MoUs with foreign	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				supervisors. MAS is also a signatory of	
				the IAIS and IOSCO MMOU. The IMF	
				assessors noted that MAS is an active	
				participant in supervisory colleges and	
				CMG meetings hosted by the home	
				supervisors of significant cross-border	
				firms, and is actively involved in the	
				work of the FSB and the BCBS.	
				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
12	Strengthening resources	We agreed that supervisors should have	No information on this recommendation		
(12)	and effective	strong and unambiguous mandates,	will be collected in the current IMN		
(12)	supervision	sufficient independence to act,	survey since a peer review is taking place		
		appropriate resources, and a full suite of	in this area during 2014.		
		tools and powers to proactively identify			
		and address risks, including regular stress			
		testing and early intervention. (Seoul)			
(10)					
(12)		Supervisors should see that they have the			
		requisite resources and expertise to			
		oversee the risks associated with financial			
		innovation and to ensure that firms they			
		supervise have the capacity to understand			
		and manage the risks. (FSF 2008)			
(12)		Supervisory authorities should			
		continually re-assess their resource needs;			
		for example, interacting with and			
		assessing Boards require particular skills,			
		experience and adequate level of			
		seniority. (Rec. 3, FSB 2012)			



_	_			_	
No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
V.	Building and implemen	nting macroprudential frameworks an	d tools		
13	Establishing regulatory	Amend our regulatory systems to ensure	Please describe major changes in the	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(13)	framework for macro- prudential oversight	authorities are able to identify and take account of macro-prudential risks across	institutional arrangements for macroprudential policy that have taken	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	Expected commencement date:
(13)		-			Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
				Financial Stability Committee which is comprised of senior management from	

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
				departments overseeing a broad range	
				of central bank, supervisory and policy	
				functions. The MAS Act has been	
				amended to make explicit financial	
				stability as one of MAS' principal	
				objects. The power to collect	
				information has been in place all this	
				while.	
				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: 2012	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				MAS Act has been amended to make	
				explicit financial stability as one of MAS'	
				principal objects. The power to collect	
				information has been in place all this	
				while.	
				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):
(14)	monitoring and the use of macro-prudential instruments	indicators and/or constraints on leverage and margins as macro-prudential tools for supervisory purposes. Authorities should	by making reference to financial stability or other public reports, where available) the types of systems, methodologies and	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but"	Expected commencement date:
		use quantitative indicators of leverage as guides for policy, both at the institution-specific and at the macro-prudential	processes that have been put in place to identify macroprudential risks, including the analysis of risk transmission channels. Please indicate the use of	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		(system-wide) level(Rec. 3.1, FSF 2009)	macroprudential tools in the past two	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
		We are developing macro-prudential	years, including the objective for their use and the process used to select, calibrate,	Issue is being addressed through:	
		policy frameworks and tools to limit the	and the process used to select, canorate, and apply them.	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
		build-up of risks in the financial sector,	and apply them.	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		building on the ongoing work of the FSB-BIS-IMF on this subject. (Cannes)	See, for reference, the CGFS document on <i>Operationalising the selection and</i>	Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
			application of macroprudential	Ongoing macroprudential surveillance	
			instruments (Dec 2012).	using a variety of tools, including IMF-	
(14)		Authorities should monitor substantial	Jurisdictions can also refer to the FSB-	recommended FSIs and forward-	
		changes in asset prices and their	IMF-BIS progress report to the G20 on	looking indicators e.g. market	
		implications for the macro economy and	Macroprudential policy tools and	indicators. MAS also combines	
		the financial system. (Washington)	<u>frameworks (Oct 2011)</u> , and the IMF staff papers on <u>Macroprudential policy</u> , an	microprudential supervision with (at least annual) stress tests of	
			organizing framework (Mar 2011) and on	banks/insurers. In 2012, MAS reviewed	
			Key Aspects of Macroprudential policy	internal governance arrangements to	
			(Jun 2013).	formalise its macroprudential mandate,	
				which had already been in practice. Use	
				of macroprudential tools by MAS has	
				tended to centre on the housing market,	
				e.g. tightening loan-to-value ratios.	
				Status of progress :	

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:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: Ongoing monitoring and use of macroprudential tools.	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Use of macroprudential tools	
				• MAS' use of macroprudential tools has	
				tended to centre on the housing market,	
				which is a source of systemic risks.	
				• The use of macroprudential tools has	
				been aimed at (i) promoting a stable and	
				sustainable property market where prices	
				move in line with economic fundamentals; (ii) encouraging greater	
				financial prudence among property	
				purchasers; and (iii) maintaining sound	
				lending standards.	
				• MAS has tightened loan-to-value (LTV)	
				limits on housing loans granted by	
				financial institutions.	
				• MAS has also announced restrictions on	
				loan tenure for residential properties. The	
				existing Section 35 of the Banking Act	
				limits concentration of banks' portfolios	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				in property.	
				MAS has introduced a Total Debt	
				Servicing Ratio (TDSR) framework in	
				June 2013. Under this framework, all	
				outstanding debt obligations (property &	
				non-property-related) have to be taken	
				into account when calculating the TDSR	
				of a borrower taking up a property-related	
				loan.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
15	Improved cooperation	Supervisors and central banks should	Please describe the institutional	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(15)	between supervisors and central banks	improve cooperation and the exchange of information including in the assessment of financial stability risks. The exchange of information should be rapid during periods of market strain. (Rec. V.8, FSF 2008)	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	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
		2000)	enhance cooperation and information sharing.	justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
				Issue is being addressed through:	
				☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
				☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
				☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				a) Cooperation between supervisor and central bank at a national level. At the national level, MAS is an integrated supervisor of financial institutions in Singapore, besides being the central bank. Hence, national coordination is carried out in an expedient manner across departments within MAS. Please also refer to the response to question 13; and	
				b) Cooperation with foreign authorities. MAS conducts regular dialogue with home and host regulators and Head- office auditors of foreign bank branches in Singapore. MAS also participates in	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				a number of supervisory colleges and	
				CMGs for significant cross-border	
				firms.	
				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
VI.	Improving oversight of	f credit rating agencies (CRAs)			
16 (16)	Enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs	All CRAs whose ratings are used for regulatory purposes should be subject to a regulatory oversight regime that includes registration. The regulatory oversight	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures undertaken for enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs	☐ Not applicable ☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
		regime should be established by end 2009 and should be consistent with the IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals. (London)	including registration, oversight and sharing of information between national authorities. They should also indicate their consistency with the following	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Planned actions (if any):
(16)		National authorities will enforce compliance and require changes to a rating agency's practices and procedures for managing conflicts of interest and	OSCO document: Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit Rating Agencies (May 2008)	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed : Issue is being addressed through:	Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
		assuring the transparency and quality of the rating process. CRAs should differentiate ratings for structured products and provide full disclosure of their ratings track record and the information and assumptions that underpin the ratings process.	Jurisdictions may also refer to the following IOSCO documents: • Principle 22 of <i>Principles and Objectives of Securities Regulation</i> (Jun 2010) which calls for registration and oversight programs for CRAs	 ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation ☑ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: Licensing, ongoing supervision and inspections. 	
(16)		The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with appropriate sharing of information between national authorities, including through IOSCO. (London) Regulators should work together towards appropriate, globally compatible solutions (to conflicting compliance obligations for CRAs) as early as possible	Statement of Principles Regarding the Activities of Credit Rating Agencies (Sep 2003) Final Report on Supervisory Colleges for Credit Rating Agencies (Jul 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: 17.01.2012	
(New)		in 2010. (FSB 2009) We encourage further steps to enhance transparency and competition among credit rating agencies. (St Petersburg)		Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Regulatory oversight regime for CRAs is aligned with IOSCO Principle 22.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Licensed CRAs are required to comply	
				with a Code that is consistent with the	
				Code of Conduct Fundamentals for Credit	
				Rating Agencies issued by IOSCO.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Carried out inspections on	
				all 3 licensed CRAs operating in	
				Singapore.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/News-and-	
				Publications/Press-Releases/2012/MAS-	
				introduces-regulatory-framework-for-	
				CRA.aspx	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
17 (17)	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)	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].		
		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			



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

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VII.	Enhancing and alignin	g accounting standards			
18	Consistent application	Regulators, supervisors, and accounting	Jurisdictions should indicate the	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
			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: In line with its public commitment towards adopting IFRSs as a single set of high quality global accounting standards, Singapore adopts the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (SFRS), which are closely modelled after the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the IASB.	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
				MAS works closely with the Singapore Accounting Standards Council (ASC) and engages the private sector, to	
				ensure consistent application of high-	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				quality accounting standards. The	
				monitoring and enforcement of	
				compliance with accounting standards	
				will remain the prerogative of the	
				respective regulators, viz. the	
				Accounting and Corporate Regulatory	
				Authority of Singapore for companies.	
				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:	
				Singapore FRS:	
				http://www.asc.gov.sg/2014Volume	

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	application of fair value accounting.	the moment	reasons for delayed implementation:
		adjustments for fair valued financial	See, for reference, the following BCBS	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	
		instruments when data or modelling needed to support their valuation is weak.	documents:	no action envisaged" has been	Planned actions (if any):
		(Rec. 3.4, FSF 2009)	Basel 2.5 standards on prudent	selected, please provide a brief	
		(166. 3. 1, 131 2007)	valuation (Jul 2009)	justification:	Expected commencement date:
			Supervisory guidance for assessing	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
(19)		Accounting standard setters and	banks' financial instrument fair	Issue is being addressed through:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		prudential supervisors should examine	value practices (Apr 2009)	☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
		possible changes to relevant standards to		☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		dampen adverse dynamics potentially associated with fair value accounting.		☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	
		Possible ways to reduce this potential		actions), please specify:	
		impact include the following: (1)		Singapore adopts the Singapore	
		Enhancing the accounting model so that		Financial Reporting Standards (SFRS),	
		the use of fair value accounting is		which are closely modelled after the	
		carefully examined for financial		International Accounting Standards	
		instruments of credit intermediaries; (ii)		(IAS) and International Financial	
		Transfers between financial asset		Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by	
		categories; (iii) Simplifying hedge		the IASB. Hence, the accounting	
		accounting requirements. (Rec 3.5, FSF		practices in Singapore are generally in	
		2009)		compliance with IFRS. Specifically, Singapore has adopted IFRS 13 Fair	
				Value Measurement, issued by IASB in	
				May 2011. IFRS 13 replaces the fair	
				value measurement guidance contained	
				in individual FRSs with a single source	
				of fair value measurement guidance.	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				This includes guidance on fair value	
				measurement of financial instruments	
				in markets that are no longer active,	
				including when valuation adjustments	
				would be appropriate. IFRS 13 has	
				been adopted in Singapore without	
				modification as Singapore FRS 113. In	
				addition, MAS Notice 637 – Risk-	
				Based Capital Adequacy Requirements	
				for Banks Incorporated in Singapore –	
				sets out the standards on prudent	
				valuation. These requirements are	
				consistent with the Revisions to the	
				Basel II market risk framework (2009).	
				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: 31.12.2011	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Implementation of BCBS' July 09	
				enhancements to market risk and	
				securitisation frameworks, and Pillar 3	
				disclosure requirements. This includes the	
				enhanced guidance on prudent valuation	
				and when valuation adjustments should	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				be required.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				MAS Notice 637:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/regulations-and-	
				financial-stability/regulations-guidance-	
				and-licensing/commercial-	
				banks/notices/2012/notice-637-notice-on-	
				risk-based-capital-adequacy-	
				requirements-for-banks-incorporated-in-	
				singapore.aspx	
				Singapore FRS:	
				http://www.asc.gov.sg/2014Volume	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
	-		Keliai Ks	110gress to take	reac steps
VIII. 20 (20)	Enhancing risk management practices, including on liquidity and foreign currency funding risks	Regulators should develop enhanced guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, in line with international best practices, and should encourage financial firms to re-examine their internal controls and implement strengthened policies for sound risk management. (Washington) National supervisors should closely check banks' implementation of the updated guidance on the management and supervision of liquidity as part of their	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to enhance guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices. In particular, please indicate the status of implementation of the following standards: • BCBS <u>Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring (Dec 2010)</u> • BCBS <u>Principles for sound stress</u>	□ Not applicable □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: □ Implementation ongoing or completed: Issue is being addressed through: □ Primary / Secondary legislation	Planned actions (if any): Issuance of final LCR rules. MAS targets to do so in Q4 2014. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:
(20)		regular supervision. If banks' implementation of the guidance is inadequate, supervisors will take more prescriptive action to improve practices. (Rec. II.10, FSF 2008) Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets ⁶ will enhance their supervision of banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets. (FSB 2009) We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed. (Pittsburgh)	monitoring (Dec 2010)	 ☑ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: MAS has issued guidelines on risk management to provide financial institutions with guidance on sound risk management practice. The guidelines are enforced through regular inspections and supervisory visits of banks. Where bank implementation is found to be inadequate, we have directed them to improve their practices in accordance with the guidelines. In the area of liquidity risk management, 	

 $^{^{6}}$ 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
				MAS expects banks to measure,	
				monitor and control all material foreign	
				currency liquidity risk. On a business-	
				as-usual basis, we expect banks to	
				ensure that their funding mismatches	
				are kept within their funding capacities.	
				In stress scenarios, we expect banks to	
				have adequate contingent funding	
				sources and detailed plans in place.	
				Where the banks fall short of our	
				expectations, we have directed them to	
				improve their practices. MAS conducts	
				stress tests of banks and insurers to	
				assess the resilience of the financial	
				system under plausible, stressed	
				macroeconomic and financial scenarios.	
				Credit, market, liquidity and interbank	
				contagion risks are covered in these	
				stress tests, which are conducted at	
				least annually. Singapore-incorporated	
				banking groups are also required to	
				conduct firm-wide stress testing within	
				their ICAAPs. MAS also has rules on	
				stress tests as part of the capital	
				adequacy requirement, as indicated in	
				MAS Notice 637.	
				Status of progress :	
				☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
	-			✓ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on: 01.01.2015	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: Ongoing	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: MAS	
				has issued guidelines on risk management	
				to provide financial institutions with	
				guidance on sound risk management	
				practice. MAS issued a consultation	
				paper in August 2013 on the local	
				implementation of the Basel III LCR	
				rules. The draft notice and second	
				consultation paper were published in	
				August 2014. MAS is in the final phase	
				of policy formulation and aims to publish	
				the finalised LCR rules in Q4 2014.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: Issuance of the	
				consultation paper for local	
				implementation of LCR in Singapore in	
				August 2013, and of the draft notice and	
				second consultation paper in August 2014	
				(links provided below).	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/resource/	
				publications/consult_papers/2013/16%20	
				Aug%2013%20Consultation%20Paper%	
				20on%20Local%20Implementation%20o	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				f%20Basel%20III%20Liquidity%20Rule	
				s%20Liquidity%20Coverage%20Ratio.pd	
				f	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/MAS/Ne ws%20and%20Publications/Consultation %20Papers/Response%20to%20Feedbac k Consultation%20on%20Local%20Impl	
				ementation%20of%20Basel%20III%20Li quidity%20Rules%20%20LCR.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):
(21)	impaired assets and raise additional capital	and to encourage the raising of additional capital must continue, where needed. (Pittsburgh)	to reduce impaired assets and encourage additional capital raising. For example, jurisdictions could include here the amount of new equity raised by banks	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
			operating in their jurisdictions during 2013. Jurisdictions may also refer to the relevant IMF Financial Soundness	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			Indicators at http://fsi.imf.org/ .	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
				Issue is being addressed through:	
				☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
				☐ Regulation / Guidelines	
				☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				Our banks are well-capitalised, with	
				capital levels well above the Basel	
				requirements. NPL levels are low.	
				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	



G.		
Sin	gan	ore

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				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):
(22)	disclosures by financial institutions	enhanced risk disclosures in their reporting and disclose all losses on an ongoing basis, consistent with	implementation of the disclosures requirements of IFRSs (in particular IFRS7 and 13) or equivalent.	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but"	Expected commencement date:
		international best practice, as appropriate. (Washington)	Jurisdictions may also use as reference the recommendations of the October 2012 report by the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force on <i>Enhancing the Risk Disclosures</i>	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			of Banks and Implementation Progress Report by the EDTF (Aug 2013).	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	
			Report by the EDTF (Aug 2013).	Issue is being addressed through:	
(New)		W Contlant Contact		☐ Primary / Secondary legislation	
(New)		We encourage further efforts by the public and private sector to enhance		☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		financial institutions' disclosures of the risks they face, including the ongoing		☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
		work of the Enhanced Disclosure Task		Status of progress :	
		Force. (St. Petersburg)		☐ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01.01.2013	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Singapore adopts the Singapore Financial	
				Reporting Standards (SFRSs) which are	
				closely modelled after the International	
				Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).	
				Hence, the financial disclosure practices	
				in Singapore are generally in compliance	

		with IFRSs. In particular, the disclosure	
		requirements of IFRS7 and 13 have been	
		adopted through SFRS107 and 113,	
		respectively. In addition, Part XI of	
		MAS Notice 637 – Risk-Based Capital	
		Adequacy Requirements for Banks	
		Incorporated in Singapore – sets out the	
		minimum disclosure requirements for	
		banks. These disclosure requirements are	
		consistent with the Basel Pillar 3	
		requirements, which are currently being	
		reviewed by the Basel Committee.	
		Singapore will review its disclosure	
		requirements for banks to implement the	
		appropriate internationally agreed	
		requirements after the completion of the	
		Basel Committee's ongoing Pillar 3	
		review, which will broadly incorporate	
		the EDTF recommendations as	
		appropriate.	
		Highlight main developments since last	
		year's survey: MAS continues to work	
		closely with the Singapore Accounting	
		Standards Council (ASC) in the adoption	
		of the IFRSs through the SFRSs in	
		Singapore.	
		MAS also issued a revised MAS Notice	
		637 to incorporate the following	
		disclosure requirements:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				• the disclosure requirements on	
				composition of capital, which took effect	
				from the date of publication of Reporting	
				Banks' first set of financial statements	
				relating to a balance sheet on or after 30	
				June 2013.	
				• the disclosure and submission	
				requirements for assessing G-SIBS,	
				which took effect from the date of	
				publication of Reporting Banks' first set	
				of financial statements relating to a	
				balance sheet on or after 30 June 2013.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				MAS Notice 637:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/regulations-and-	
				financial-stability/regulations-guidance-	
				and-licensing/commercial-	
				banks/notices/2012/notice-637-notice-on-	
				risk-based-capital-adequacy-	
				requirements-for-banks-incorporated-in-	
				singapore.aspx	
				Singapore FRS:	
				http://www.asc.gov.sg/2014Volume	

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): MAS, together
(23)	national deposit insurance arrangements	should be reviewed against the agreed international principles, and authorities	revisions made to national deposit insurance system, including steps taken to	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment	with SDIC, continually review the DI Scheme to ensure that its objectives are
		should strengthen arrangements where needed. (Rec. VI.9, FSF 2008)	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	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed:	met. To enhance operational readiness, MAS and SDIC will be holding a joint simulation exercise in Q3 2014 to test the SDIC's payout processes, including the interface between MAS and SDIC.
			not have one)	Issue is being addressed through:	Expected commencement date: N.A.
			Full implementation of the <u>Core</u> <u>Principles for Effective Deposit</u> <u>Insurance Systems</u> jointly issued by BCBS and IADI in June 2009 (by	 □ Primary / Secondary legislation □ Regulation / Guidelines ☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify: 	Web-links to relevant documents:
			addressing the weaknesses and gaps identified in peer review)	Signing of Memorandum of Understanding, and liquidity facility agreement (see details below).	
				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: 09.02.2012	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: MAS	
				and the Singapore Deposit Insurance	
				Corporation (SDIC) entered into a	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Memorandum of Understanding setting	
				out areas of co-ordination and	
				information sharing and for MAS to	
				provide liquidity support in the event the	
				DI fund is insufficient to meet payout	
				requirements. On the latter, MAS has	
				formally entered into an agreement with	
				SDIC agreeing to extend SDIC a liquidity	
				facility which SDIC can tap on should the	
				DI fund be insufficient to meet payout	
				requirements.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey: We understand that there	
				may be possible updates to the Core	
				Principles. In this regard, we are studying	
				the issues under consideration.	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
Χ.	Safeguarding the integ	rity and efficiency of financial markets	8		
	-			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: HFT and dark pools have a small presence in Singapore.MAS regularly assesses the impact of technological developments on market integrity and efficiency and its arrangements and capabilities for market surveillance and continues to work closely with the exchanges in Singapore to refine trading controls, in line with the recommendations raised. Trading venues in Singapore are generally already compliant with the principles on dark liquidity and the	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date: 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: July 2013	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				• Singapore Exchange (SGX), which operates Singapore's main exchanges, has introduced rules mandating that all orders, including orders through direct market access, should undergo preexecution checks. SGX also has additional trading control mechanisms such as circuit breakers and exchangelevel pre-trade risk controls.	
				Conditions for derogation from transparency of trading in SGX-listed securities are imposed via SGX rules. Trading venues other than SGX which offer trading in such securities are required to meet the conditions in those rules.	
				• From 1 July 2014, exchanges and trading venues in Singapore are also required to comply with MAS' Notice on Technology Risk Management. This	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				requires them to put in place a framework	
				and process to identify and maintain high	
				availability for critical systems. Failure to	
				comply with requirements set out in the	
				Notice is an offence.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
25	Regulation and	We need to ensure enhanced market	Jurisdictions should indicate whether	☐ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(25)	supervision of commodity markets	transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and achieve appropriate regulation and	commodity markets of any type exist in their national markets. Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	☐ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
		supervision of participants in these markets. Market regulators and authorities should be granted effective intervention powers to address disorderly	measures taken to implement the principles found in IOSCO's report on Principles for the Regulation and	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		markets and prevent market abuses. In particular, market regulators should have,	Supervision of Commodity Derivatives Markets (Sep 2011).	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
		and use formal position management	Jurisdictions, in responding to this	Issue is being addressed through:	
		powers, including the power to set ex-	recommendation, may also make use of	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	
		ante position limits, particularly in the	the responses contained in the <u>report</u>	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		delivery month where appropriate, among other powers of intervention. We call on	published by the IOSCO's Committee on Commodity Futures Markets based on a	☐ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
		IOSCO to report on the implementation	survey conducted amongst its members in	Status of progress :	
		of its recommendations by the end of 2012. (Cannes)	April 2012 on regulation in commodity derivatives market.	☑ Draft in preparation, expected publication by: 2015	
				☐ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
(New)		We also call on Finance ministers to		☐ Reform effective (completed) as of:	
		monitor on a regular basis the proper implementation of IOSCO's principles for the regulation and supervision on		Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
		commodity derivatives markets and		There are Singapore-based futures	
		encourage broader publishing and		markets that offer trading in commodities	
		unrestricted access to aggregated open		including energy, dry bulk and metals.	
		interest data. (St. Petersburg)		Commodity futures markets and	
				relevant participants are currently subject	
				to regulation under the Securities and	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Futures Act (SFA).	
				Under the SFA, market operators (such)	
				as commodity futures market operators)	
				are required to maintain fair, orderly and	
				transparent markets, and have	
				surveillance capabilities, enforcement	
				powers and powers to set position limits,	
				to address and prevent disorderly	
				markets. Relevant market participants are	
				required to be licensed by MAS to trade	
				as members on the platforms operated by	
				market operators.	
				MAS is implementing the G20 and FSB	
				recommendations on strengthening	
				regulatory oversight of OTC derivatives	
				(including commodity derivatives). A	
				broad policy consultation was conducted	
				in Feb 2012 and MAS has since made	
				progress in implementing various	
				elements of OTC derivatives reforms in	
				stages.	
				OTC commodity derivatives markets	
				are currently regulated under the	
				Commodity Trading Act administered by	
				International Enterprise in Singapore, and	
				do not come within the ambit of the	
				regulatory framework for financial	
				markets under the SFA. MAS has	
				consulted publicly on bringing OTC	
				commodity derivatives into the scope of	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				the SFA and is considering the necessary	
				legislative amendments to do so, which	
				would provide MAS with powers to	
				implement market reforms for OTC	
				commodity derivatives markets.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: SFA:	
				http://statutes.agc.gov.sg/aol/search/displ	
				ay/view.w3p;page=0;query=DocId:%222	
				5de2ec3-ac8e-44bf-9c88-	
				927bf7eca056%22%20Status:inforce%20	
				Depth:0;rec=0	
				Securities and Futures (Markets)	
				Regulation:	
				http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/MAS/Re	
				gulations%20and%20Financial%20Stabil	
				ity/Regulations%20Guidance%20and%2	
				0Licensing/Securities%20Futures%20and	
				%20Fund%20Management/Regulations%	
				20Guidance%20and%20Licensing/Regul	
				ations/SFMarketsRegs%20consol%20ver	
				sion%20as%20at%208Apr13.pdf	

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		
(11011)		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: MAS has several ongoing initiatives that are in line with the OECD's principles. This includes ongoing market conduct supervision and regulation, including rules on distribution of investment products under the Securities and Futures Act and Financial Advisers Act and Guidelines on Fair Dealing; consumer financial education initiatives under MoneySENSE, the national financial literacy programme; and alternative dispute resolution system, e.g. the Financial Industry Disputes Resolution Centre (FIDReC), which adjudicates	Planned actions (if any): MAS will finalise and issue the Financial Advisers (Complaints Handling and Resolution) Regulations. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents:

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				disputes between consumers and	
				financial institutions.	
				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) 28.07.2011 (Requirements relating to sale of Specified Investment Products); and 2) 02.07.2014 (Personal Data Protection Act).	
				Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				1) MAS issued requirements relating to	
				the sale of more complex products	
				(termed Specified Investment Products or	
				SIPs), which include structured products, on 28 July 2011. Under these measures,	
				intermediaries are required to formally	
				assess a customer's investment	
				knowledge and experience before selling	
				SIPs to the customer. Where a customer	
				is assessed to not have the relevant	
				investment knowledge and experience,	
				the intermediary has to provide advice to	
				the customer, taking into account the	
				suitability of the product for the	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				customer. Please also refer to our response to question 7.	
				2) In Singapore, the collection, use, disclosure and care of personal data is governed by the Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA), which came into force in phases starting from 2 January 2013. The Act recognises both the rights of individuals to protect their personal data, including rights of access and correction, and the needs of organisations to collect, use or disclose personal data for legitimate and reasonable purposes. The PDPA will work in conjunction with sector-specific requirements, i.e., organisations will have to comply with the PDPA and other relevant laws applicable to the specific industry which they belong to. For financial institutions regulated by MAS, they will also be subject to the laws administered by MAS.	
				3) In addition, on 30 September 2013, MAS issued a consultation paper on Draft Regulations for Complaints Handling and Resolution (CHR). The consultation has since closed and MAS is finalising the Regulations taking into account feedback from the consultation. Highlight main developments since last year's survey: Please see above.	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				1) SFA Notice on the Sale of Investment Products (SFA04-N12): http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/resource/	
				legislation_guidelines/securities_futures/s ub_legislation/CKACAR%20Notice_SF A%2011Dec12FINAL.pdf	
				FAA Notice on Recommendation on Investment Products (FAA-N16): http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/resource/ legislation_guidelines/fin_advisers/fin_ad visers_act/notices/CKACAR%20Notice_ FAA%2011Dec12FINAL.pdf	
				FAA Guidelines on Fair Dealing (FAA-G11): http://www.mas.gov.sg/~/media/MAS/Re gulations%20and%20Financial%20Stabil ity/Regulations%20Guidance%20and%2 0Licensing/Financial%20Advisers/Guidel ines/Fair%20Dealing%20Guidelines%20 %2020%20Feb%202013.pdf	
				2) PDPA: http://statutes.agc.gov.sg/aol/search/displ ay/view.w3p;page=0;query=CompId%3A 76a68f16-452a-49cd-bb1f- 2dc5ba810847;rec=0;resUrl=http%3A%2 F%2Fstatutes.agc.gov.sg%2Faol%2Fbro wse%2FtitleResults.w3p%3Bletter%3DP %3Btype%3DactsAll	
				F%2Fstatutes.agc.gov.sg%2Faol%2Fbro wse%2FtitleResults.w3p%3Bletter%3DP	

No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				paper: http://www.mas.gov.sg/News-and-	
				Publications/Consultation-	
				Paper/2013/Consultation-Paper-on-Draft-	
				Financial-Advisers-Complaints-	
				Handling-and-Resolution-	
				Regulations.aspx	



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)



Singapore



XIII. List of Abbreviations used:

CRA: Credit rating agency

DI: Deposit insurance

FAA: Financial Advisers Act FG: Financial guarantee

FMC: Fund management company FSI: Financial stability indicator

MAS: Monetary Authority of Singapore MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

SDIC: Singapore Deposit Insurance Corporation

SFA: Securities and Futures Act

SFRS: Singapore Financial Reporting Standards

SIPs: Specified Investment Products

SGX: Singapore Exchange