

Korea

Jurisdiction: Republic of Korea

I. <u>Refining the regulatory perimeter</u>
II. <u>Hedge funds</u>
III. <u>Securitisation</u>
IV. <u>Enhancing supervision</u>
V. Building and implementing macroprudential frameworks and tools
VI. Improving oversight of credit rating agencies (CRAs)
VII. Enhancing and aligning accounting standards
VIII. <u>Enhancing risk management</u>
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X. Safeguarding the integrity and efficiency of financial markets
XI. Enhancing financial consumer protection
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XIII. List of Abbreviations



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps				
I.	I. Refining the regulatory 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 <sup>1</sup>	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. <sup>2</sup> (Cannes)	measures to strengthen the regulation and oversight of the shadow banking system.	Issue is being addressed through :					
		system. (Cames)	See, for reference, the recommendations	☑ Primary / Secondary legislation					
			discussed in section 2 of the October	☑ Regulation / Guidelines					
			2011 FSB report: <u>Shadow Banking:</u> Strengthening Oversight and Regulation.	Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:					
			<u></u>	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: Planning to revise relevant regulations continuously going forward					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: 1.	
				Changed short-term funding tools of non-	
				bank sector from unsecured call loans to	
				secured Repos (2011.6.) 2. Set forth a	
				system for disclosing RP trading	
				information in real time (2012.7.) 3.	
				Enhanced information transparency by	
				requiring electronic issuance and	
				registration of CP (2013.1.) 4. As for	
				MMF assets, reduced weighted average	
				maturity requirement from 90 days to 75	
				days and strengthened regulation on	
				current asset types and asset proportions	
				(2013.10.) 5. NBFIs are restricted from	
				participating in the unsecured call loan	
				market in principle. Planning to enhance	
				cap on securities houses' call loans	
				(within 25% of equity capital -> within	
				15% of equity capitals)	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.fsc.go.kr/eng/wn/list_qu.jsp?	
				menu=01&bbsid=BBS0048&selQuarter=	
				&selYear=2012&nxPage=1	



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) Hedge funds or their managers will be	in terms of Assets Under Management (AUM) and number of HFs. Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles contained in IOSCO's <u>Report on Hedge</u>	If "Not applicable "or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date:		
		registered and will be required to	Fund Oversight (Jun 2009).	completed : Issue is being addressed through :			
		disclose appropriate information on an	In particular, jurisdictions should specify	<ul> <li>✓ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> </ul>	Web-links to relevant documents:		
		ongoing basis to supervisors or regulators including on their leverage		regulators, including on their leverage,	whether:	□ Regulation / Guidelines	
		necessary for assessment of the systemic risks they pose individually or	- HFs and/or HF managers are subject to mandatory registration	Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:			
		collectively. Where appropriate		Status of progress :			
		registration should be subject to a minimum size. They will be subject to	to a to appropriate ongoing requirement	Draft in preparation, expected publication by:			
		oversight to ensure that they have	regarding:	□ Draft published as of:			
	adequate risk management. (London)		<ul> <li>Organisational and operational standards;</li> </ul>	☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:			
			• Conflicts of interest and other	☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 30-09-2011			
			conduct of business rules;	Short description of the content of the			
			• Disclosure to investors; and	legislation/ regulation/guideline: In			
			• Prudential regulation.	Sep.2011, Korea adopted regulations that			
				require hedge funds to register and report			
				borrowing and derivatives-trading status			
				to FSC. In addition, the leverage limit of			
				hedge funds is 400% of the NAV(Net			



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Asset Value).	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: http://english.fss.or.kr	



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)	<ul> <li>Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the high level principles in IOSCO's <u>Report on Hedge</u></li> <li><u>Fund Oversight (Jun 2009)</u> on sharing information to facilitate the oversight of globally active fund managers.</li> <li>In addition, jurisdictions should state whether they are: <ul> <li>Signatory to the IOSCO MMoU</li> <li>Signatory to bilateral agreements for supervisory cooperation that cover hedge funds and are aligned to the 2010 IOSCO <u>Principles Regarding Cross-border Supervisory Cooperation.</u></li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Not applicable</li> <li>□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>□ Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>□ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>□ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>FSC signed the MMOU with IOSCO in June 2010 to share supervisory data with its members.</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>□ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>□ Draft published as of:</li> <li>□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 09-06-2010</li> </ul>	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
				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):
(4)	risk management	institutions which have hedge funds as their counterparties have effective risk management, including mechanisms to	policy measures taken for enhancing counterparty risk management and strengthening their existing guidance on	□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
		monitor the funds' leverage and set limits for single counterparty exposures. (London)	the management of exposure to leveraged counterparties.	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
		(London)	In particular, jurisdictions should indicate whether they have implemented the Basel III rules for credit exposures to	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
			highly leveraged counterparties (para 112 of <u>Basel III (Jun 2011)</u> – see also FAQ no 1b.4 on Basel III counterparty credit risk, Dec 2012), and principle 2.iii of IOSCO <u>Report on Hedge Fund Oversight</u> (Jun 2009). Jurisdictions should also	<ul> <li>Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>□ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>☑ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>□ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>☑ Draft in preparation, expected</li> </ul>	
			indicate the steps they are taking to implement the new standards on equity exposures ( <i>Capital requirements for</i> <i>banks' equity investments in funds, Dec</i> <u>2013</u> ) by 1 January 2017. For further reference, see also the following documents :	<ul> <li>publication by: 30-06-2014</li> <li>Draft published as of:</li> <li>Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>Reform effective (completed) as of:</li> <li>Short description of the content of the</li> </ul>	
(4)		Supervisors will strengthen their existing guidance on the management of exposures to leveraged counterparties. (Rec. II.17,FSF 2008)	<ul> <li>BCBS <u>Sound Practices for Banks'</u> <u>Interactions with Highly Leveraged</u> <u>Institutions (Jan 1999)</u></li> <li>BCBS <u>Banks' Interactions with</u> <u>Highly Leveraged Institutions (Jan</u> <u>1999)</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>legislation/ regulation/guideline: To</li> <li>implement the new standards on equity</li> <li>exposures by 1 January 2017, FSS is</li> <li>currently reviewing the related BCBS</li> <li>documents.</li> <li>Highlight main developments since last</li> <li>year's survey:</li> <li>Web-links to relevant documents:</li> </ul>	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
III.	Securitisation				
	-	<ul> <li>During 2010, supervisors and regulators will:</li> <li>implement IOSCO's proposals to strengthen practices in securitisation markets. (FSB 2009)</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Securitization sponsors or originators should retain a part of the risk of the underlying assets, thus encouraging them to act prudently. (Pittsburgh)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendations contained in:</li> <li>IOSCO's <u>Unregulated Financial</u> <u>Markets and Products (Sep 2009)</u>, including justification for any exemptions to the IOSCO recommendations; and</li> <li>BCBS's Basel 2.5 standards on exposures to securitisations (Jul 2009), <u>http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs157.pdf</u> and <u>http://www.bis.org/publ/bcbs158.pdf.</u></li> <li>Jurisdictions may also indicate progress in implementing the recommendations of the IOSCO's <u>Report on Global</u> <u>Developments in Securitisation</u> <u>Regulation (Nov 2012)</u>.<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Not applicable</li> <li>□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>☑ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>□ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>□ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>□ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>□ Draft published as of:</li> <li>□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> </ul>	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:
				<ul> <li>Reform effective (completed) as of: 16-09-1998</li> <li>Short description of the content of the</li> </ul>	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				Accorrding to the current supervisory	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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
				and regulations for the ABS, all	
				ABS(public and private) have to be	
				disclosed. Korea's disclosure format	
				reflects most of the disclosure principles	
				recommended by the IOSCO, and	
				companies that issue ABS disclose	
				information via an electronic disclosure	
				system called DART : Data Analysis,	
				Retrieval and Transfer System.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				<b>Web-links to relevant documents:</b> http://english.fss.or.kr	



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



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
<b>No</b> 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)	RemarksJurisdictions 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 <i>Good Practices in Relation to</i> <i>Investment Managers' Due Diligence</i> <i>When Investing in Structured Finance</i> <i>Instruments (Jul 2009).</i> Jurisdictions may also refer to the Joint Forum report on <u>Credit Risk Transfer- Developments from 2005-2007 (Jul</u>	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> </ul>	Next stepsIf 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:
			Developments from 2005-2007 (Jul 2008).	<ul> <li>□ Draft published as of:</li> <li>□ Draft published as of:</li> <li>□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 2012</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</li> <li>Guidelines for Asset Backed Securities published in 2012.</li> <li>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</li> <li>Web-links to relevant documents:</li> </ul>	



No Description	<b>G20/FSB Recommendations</b>	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
			http://english.fss.or.kr	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 8 (8)	Description Enhanced disclosure of securitised products	G20/FSB Recommendations Securities market regulators should work with market participants to expand information on securitised products and their underlying assets. (Rec. III.10- III.13, FSF 2008)	Remarks         Jurisdictions should indicate the policy         measures taken for enhancing disclosure         of securitised products.         See, for reference, IOSCO's <u>Report on</u> Principles for Ongoing Disclosure for         Asset-Backed Securities (Nov 2012) and         IOSCO's <u>Disclosure Principles for</u> Public Offerings and Listings of Asset-         Backed Securities (Apr 2010).	Progress to date         □ Not applicable         □ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment         If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:         ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :         Issue is being addressed through :         ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation         □ Regulation / Guidelines         □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:         Status of progress :         □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:         □ Draft published as of:         □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:         ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 16-09-1998         Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline: Assetbacked Securities Act for structured financial products is already in place in line with IOSCO's principles(e.g. disclosure, registration, and reporting to	Next stepsIf this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:Planned actions (if any):Expected commencement date:Web-links to relevant documents:



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



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
IV.	Enhancing supervision	1		-	
9 (9)	Consistent,	All firms whose failure could pose a risk	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy	□ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any): FSC will
	consolidated	to financial stability must be subject to	measures taken for implementing	□ Applicable but no action envisaged at	conduct an in-depth study on the
	supervision and	consistent, consolidated supervision and	consistent, consolidated supervision and	the moment	feasibility of adopting new supervisory
	regulation of SIFIs	regulation with high standards.	regulation of SIFIs. <sup>4</sup>	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	regulation on domestic SIFIs, especially
		(Pittsburgh)	See, for reference, the following	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief	on SIBs. meanwhile, Korea will
			documents:	justification:	contribute to setting up new standards by
			BCBS:	☑ Implementation ongoing or	actively participarting in FSB discussions
			• Framework for G-SIBs (Nov 2011)	completed :	In addition, Korea at the moment is
				Issue is being addressed through :	actively participating in the discussions
			• <u>Framework for D-SIBs (Oct 2012)</u>	Primary / Secondary legislation	on IAIS' designation of G-SIIs, IOSCO's framework for NBNI G-SIFIs and on
			• <u>BCP 12 (Sep 2012)</u>	□ Regulation / Guidelines	
			IAIS:	$\square$ Other actions (such as supervisory	issues regarding supervisory measures. Korea will take necessary actions when
			Global Systemically Important	actions), please specify: Major	those agenda have been settled.
			Insurers: Policy Measures (Jul 2013)	banks in Korea whose failure could pose a significant risk to financial	nose agenda nave been setted.
			• ICP 23– Group wide supervision	stability are subject to consistent and	
			FSB:	consolidated supervision.	Expected commencement date:
				Status of progress :	
			• <u>Framework for addressing SIFIs (Nov</u> 2011)	Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	Web-links to relevant documents:
				□ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				Reform effective (completed) as of: ongoing	
				Short description of the content of the	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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
				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
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	$\Box$ Applicable but no action envisaged at	been fully implemented, please provide
	and conducting risk assessments	by June 2009. (London)	of significant cross-border firms. Please indicate whether supervisory colleges for	the moment	reasons for delayed implementation:
	assessments		all significant cross-border firms (both	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	
			banks and insurance companies) have	no action envisaged" has been	Planned actions (if any):
(10)		We agreed to conduct rigorous risk	been established and whether the	selected, please provide a brief justification:	
(10)		assessment on these firms [G-SIFIs]	supervisory colleges for G-SIFIs are		Expected commencement date:
		through international supervisory	conducting rigorous risk assessments.	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
		colleges. (Seoul)	Principle 13 of BCBS Core Principles for	Issue is being addressed through :	Web-links to relevant documents:
			Effective Banking Supervision and Good	□ Primary / Secondary legislation	
			practice principles on supervisory colleges (Oct 2010) may be used as a	□ Regulation / Guidelines	
			guide for supervisor to indicate the	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	
			implementation progress. For further	actions), please specify:	
			reference, see the following documents:	Although there is no global SIFI in	
			BCBS:	Korea, the Financial Supervisory	
				Service(FSS) in Korea held Woori	
			• <u>Core Principles for Effective Banking</u>	Bank Supervisory College Meeting in	
			<u>Supervision (Sep 2012)</u>	Seoul in November 2012and Shinhan Bank Supervisory College Meeting in	
			IAIS :	Seoul in November 2013. In these	
			• <u>ICP 25 and Guidance 25.1.1 – 25.1.6</u>	supervisory colleges, Korea as a home	
			on establishment of supervisory	supervisor has satisfied all host	
			<u>colleges</u>	supervisors' requests for risk	
			• Guidance 25.6.20 and 25.8.16 on risk	assessment and also been satisfied with	
			assessments by supervisory colleges	active sharing information about	
			IOSCO:	examination results of home and host	
				supervisors. The mutual information	
			<u>Principles Regarding Cross-Border</u>	exchange has improved the FSS's	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
			Supervisory Cooperation (May 2010)	supervision for Korean overseas bank	
				subsidiary or branch.	
				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: 11-2012	
				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 (11)	Supervisory exchange of information and coordination	To quicken supervisory responsiveness to developments that have a common effect across a number of institutions, supervisory exchange of information and coordination in the development of best practice benchmarks should be improved at both national and international levels. (Rec V.7, FSF 2008)	Jurisdictions should include any feedback received from recent FSAPs/ROSC assessments on the <u>September 2012</u> BCP 3 (Cooperation and collaboration) and BCP 14 (Home-host relationships). Jurisdictions should also indicate any steps taken since the last assessment in this area, particularly in response to	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>Implementation ongoing or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Planned actions (if any): FSC will expedite its process for establishing criteria for determining D-SIFIs and consequently developing mechanisms for cross-border crisis cooperation and group resolution plans.</li> <li>Expected commencement date:</li> </ul>
(11)		Enhance the effectiveness of core supervisory colleges. (FSB 2012)	relevant FSAP/ROSC recommendations. 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).	<ul> <li>Implementation ongoing of completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through : <ul> <li>Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> </ul> </li> <li>The FSC has entered into MOUs with 40 financial authorities of 22 jurisdictions.</li> <li>Status of progress : <ul> <li>Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>Draft published as of:</li> <li>Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>Reform effective (completed) as of: 09-06-2010</li> </ul> </li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: Korea has revised 'the Real Name Financial Transaction Act', which had previously</li> </ul>	Web-links to relevant documents:



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				hindered information exchange with	
				supervisors. In addition, 'the Financial	
				Investment Services and Capital Market	
				Act' took effect in February 2009, which	
				is essential for the MMOU with IOSCO.	
				FSC/FSS signed the MMOU with IOSCO	
				in June 2010. The FSC/FSS has entered	
				into MOUs with 40 financial authorities	
				of 22 jurisdictions. These MOUs include	
				understandings of cooperation toward	
				effective supervision of financial	
				institutions operating in each others'	
				jurisdictions and information sharing.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://english.fss.or.kr	



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



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps			
V.	V. Building and implementing macroprudential frameworks and tools							
13	Establishing regulatory	Amend our regulatory systems to ensure	Please describe major changes in the	□ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):			
(13)	framework for macro- prudential oversight	authorities are able to identify and take account of macro-prudential risks across the financial system including in the case	institutional arrangements for macroprudential policy that have taken place in the past two years, including	<ul> <li>Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li><i>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but</i></li> </ul>	Expected commencement date:			
		of regulated banks, shadow banks <sup>5</sup> and private pools of capital to limit the build up of systemic risk. (London)	changes in: i) mandates and objectives; ii) powers and instruments; iii) transparency and accountability arrangements; iv)	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:			
(13)		Ensure that national regulators possess the powers for gathering relevant information on all material financial institutions, markets and instruments in order to assess the potential for failure or severe stress to contribute to systemic risk. This will be done in close coordination at international level in order to achieve as much consistency as possible across jurisdictions. (London)	composition and independence of the decision-making body; and v) mechanisms for domestic policy coordination and consistency. Please indicate whether an assessment has been conducted with respect to the powers to collect and share relevant information among different authorities – where this applies – on financial institutions, markets and instruments to assess the potential for systemic risk. Please indicate whether the assessment has indicated any gaps in the powers to collect information, and whether any follow-up actions have been taken.	<ul> <li>✓ Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>□ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>☑ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>□ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>□ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>□ Draft published as of:</li> <li>□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 08-2010</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The</li> </ul>				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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
				Ministry of Strategy and Finance	
				announced Directives on the	
				establishment and operation of	
				Macroeconomic Financial Meeting in	
				September 2012. The First Vice-Minister	
				of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance	
				chairs the Meeting while relevant	
				organizations including the FSC, BOK	
				and FSS participate to discuss and	
				coordinate policies relating to macro-	
				economy, financial and FX markets.	
				Guidelines on Financial Institutions	
				Stress Testing (Aug.2010): In order to	
				assess potential risk factors of financial	
				institutions that could cause systemic	
				risks, the FSS monitors the results of	
				stress testing on financial institutions and	
				conducts off-site surveillance to use the	
				outcome for supervisory work.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://english.fss.or.kr	
				1111p.// Cligh511.155.01.Kl	



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	indicators and/or constraints on leverage	by making reference to financial stability	$\Box$ Applicable but no action envisaged at	
	of macro-prudential	and margins as macro-prudential tools for	or other public reports, where available)	the moment	Expected commencement date:
	instruments	supervisory purposes. Authorities should	the types of systems, methodologies and	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but	r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		use quantitative indicators of leverage as	processes that have been put in place to	no action envisaged" has been	Web Bala to an large the survey of the
		guides for policy, both at the institution-	identify macroprudential risks, including	selected, please provide a brief	Web-links to relevant documents:
		specific and at the macro-prudential	the analysis of risk transmission channels.	justification:	
		(system-wide) level(Rec. 3.1, FSF	Please indicate the use of	☑ Implementation ongoing or	
		2009)	macroprudential tools in the past two	completed :	
			years, including the objective for their use	Issue is being addressed through :	
		We are developing macro-prudential	and the process used to select, calibrate,	□ Primary / Secondary legislation	
		policy frameworks and tools to limit the build-up of risks in the financial sector,	and apply them.	☑ Regulation / Guidelines	
		building on the ongoing work of the FSB-	See, for reference, the CGFS document	☑ Other actions (such as supervisory	
		BIS-IMF on this subject. (Cannes)	on <u>Operationalising the selection and</u>	actions), please specify:	
		bib ivir on this subject. (Cumes)	application of macroprudential	Status of progress :	
			instruments (Dec 2012).	□ Draft in preparation, expected	
(14)		Authorities should monitor substantial	Jurisdictions can also refer to the FSB-	publication by:	
		changes in asset prices and their	IMF-BIS progress report to the G20 on	□ Draft published as of:	
		implications for the macro economy and	Macroprudential policy tools and	□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
		the financial system. (Washington)	frameworks (Oct 2011), and the IMF staff		
			papers on Macroprudential policy, an	Reform effective (completed) as of: 06-2011	
			organizing framework (Mar 2011) and on		
			Key Aspects of Macroprudential policy	Short description of the content of the	
			<u>(Jun 2013).</u>	legislation/ regulation/guideline: The	
				FSC cooperates with relevant	
				organizations including the FSS and	
				MOSF for close monitoring of changes in	
				asset prices and continuous examination	
				of the impact of changes in asset prices to	
				financial system and macro-economy.	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Since 2012, Korea has enhanced major	
				quantitative indicators relating to	
				financial market to ensure effective EWS.	
				Moreover, the authorities are using	
				financial EWS, with strengthened	
				qualitative assessment of major financial	
				markets and financial risk factors (e.g.	
				private debt) as pre-emptive tools for	
				assessing macro-prudence. Since March	
				2013, the members of Macroeconomic	
				Financial Meeting review on a quarterly	
				basis the macroprudential indicators	
				developed in view to early identification	
				of risk factors including EWS. Macro-	
				prudence is reviewed in two parts (i.e.	
				macro-structural prudence and economic	
				agents prudence) so that issues and	
				problems could be identified in advance,	
				in mid-to-long term perspective. Lastly,	
				macro-prudential review framework has	
				become more sophisticated by requiring	
				the BOK to publish macro-financial	
				stability report at least twice a year in	
				accordance with the 8th revised BOK Act	
				effective from 2011.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://english.fss.or.kr	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
15	Improved cooperation	Supervisors and central banks should	Please describe the institutional	□ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(15)	between supervisors and central banks	improve cooperation and the exchange of information including in the assessment of financial stability risks. The exchange	framework through which information sharing between supervisors and the central bank takes place, e.g. through	□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment  If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but	Expected commencement date:
		of information should be rapid during periods of market strain. (Rec. V.8, FSF 2008)	internal or inter-agency committee or bilateral MoUs. Please also describe any initiative to remove identified obstacles to	no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:	Web-links to relevant documents:
			enhance cooperation and information sharing.	☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	
				Issue is being addressed through :	
				Primary / Secondary legislation	
				Regulation / Guidelines	
				☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
				Status of progress :	
				Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				□ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				Reform effective (completed) as of: 29-02-2008	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/regulation/guideline: Article	
				4 of the Establishment Act stipulates that	
				the deputy governor of the BOK is a	
				member of the FSC commissioners while	
				article 91 of the BOK Act provide that	
				the Vice Chairman of the FSC may be	
				present and speak at the meeting of the	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Monetary Board. These provisions enable	
				both institutions to participate in	
				important decision making process	
				including matters pertaining to the FMIs.	
				The Financial Services Commission	
				which is in charge of securing financial	
				stability is composed of relevant	
				organizations such as the BOK and FSS.	
				Based on the Macroeconomic Financial	
				Meeting set forth in September 2012, the	
				relevant institutions are engaging in	
				enhanced cooperation, collaboration and	
				information sharing. The BOK holds	
				stronger power to demand the FSS to	
				conduct joint examination and when	
				necessary, may have close cooperation	
				relating to monetary credit policy. The	
				FSC Establishment Act stipulates that the	
				Minister of Strategy and Finance, the	
				FSC and the Monetary Policy Committee	
				may request sharing of information	
				necessary for implementing relevant	
				policies and the requested party is	
				required to provide the requested	
				information unless there is legitimate	
				reason not to. The FSC, FSS, MOSF and	
				BOK are thoroughly reviewing and	
				closely cooperating on various issues	
				including market trends through both	
				regular and ad-hoc Macroeconomic	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Financial Meeting, set forth in	
				accordance with Regulation and	
				Presidential Decree on the Establishment	
				of Macroeconomic Financial Meeting.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: http://english.fss.or.kr	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VI.	Improving oversight o	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 regime should be established by end 2009	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures undertaken for enhancing regulation and supervision of CRAs including registration, oversight and	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but</li> </ul>	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
(16)		and should be consistent with the IOSCO Code of Conduct Fundamentals. (London) National authorities will enforce	sharing of information between national authorities. They should also indicate their consistency with the following IOSCO document:	no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or	Planned actions (if any): Expected commencement date:
		compliance and require changes to a rating agency's practices and procedures for managing conflicts of interest and assuring the transparency and quality of	<ul> <li><u>Code of Conduct Fundamentals for</u> <u>Credit Rating Agencies (May 2008)</u></li> <li>Jurisdictions may also refer to the</li> </ul>	Implementation ongoing of completed :         Issue is being addressed through :         ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation	Web-links to relevant documents:
		the rating process. CRAs should differentiate ratings for structured products and provide full disclosure of their ratings track record	<ul> <li>following IOSCO documents:</li> <li>Principle 22 of <u>Principles and</u> <u>Objectives of Securities Regulation</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> </ul>	
		and the information and assumptions that underpin the ratings process. The oversight framework should be consistent across jurisdictions with	<ul> <li>(Jun 2010) which calls for registration and oversight programs for CRAs</li> <li>Statement of Principles Regarding the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>Draft published as of:</li> </ul>	
		appropriate sharing of information between national authorities, including through IOSCO. (London)	Activities of Credit Rating Agencies (Sep 2003) • Final Report on Supervisory Colleges	<ul> <li>Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>Reform effective (completed) as of:</li> </ul>	
(16)		Regulators should work together towards appropriate, globally compatible solutions (to conflicting compliance obligations for CRAs) as early as possible in 2010 (TSP 2000)	for Credit Rating Agencies (Jul 2013)	08-2013 Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The Financial Services	
(New)		in 2010. (FSB 2009) We encourage further steps to enhance transparency and competition among credit rating agencies. (St Petersburg)		Commission(FSC)issues CRA license and takes supervisory actions on a regular basis. Regulations on credit rating	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				businesses have been transferred from	
				Use and Protection of Credit Information	
				Act to Financial Investment Services and	
				Capital Markets Act thereby unifying	
				regulation on CRAs and the use of credit	
				ratings (Aug. 2013). Investor protection	
				was enhanced by requiring disclosure of	
				details on credit rating such as stating	
				credit rating methods in credit reports	
				(Aug. 2013).	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents: http://english.fss.or.kr	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
17	Reducing the reliance	We also endorsed the FSB's principles on	No information on this recommendation		
(17)	on ratings	reducing reliance on external credit	will be collected in the current IMN		
		ratings. Standard setters, market	survey since the report of the second		
		participants, supervisors and central	stage of the thematic peer review has		
		banks should not rely mechanistically on	been published recently [insert link		
		external credit ratings. (Seoul)	whenever published].		
		Authorities should check that the roles			
		that they have assigned to ratings in			
		regulations and supervisory rules are			
		consistent with the objectives of having			
		investors make independent judgment of			
		risks and perform their own due			
		diligence, and that they do not induce			
		uncritical reliance on credit ratings as a			
		substitute for that independent evaluation.			
		(Rec IV. 8, FSF 2008)			
		We reaffirm our commitment to reduce			
		authorities' and financial institutions'			
		reliance on external credit ratings, and			
		call on standard setters, market			
		participants, supervisors and central			
		banks to implement the agreed FSB			
		principles and end practices that rely			
		mechanistically on these ratings.			
		(Cannes)			
		We call for accelerated progress by			
		national authorities and standard setting			
		bodies in ending the mechanistic reliance			
		on credit ratings and encourage steps that			



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			
VII. 18 (18)	Enhancing and alignin Consistent application of high-quality accounting standards	g accounting standards Regulators, supervisors, and accounting standard setters, as appropriate, should work with each other and the private sector on an ongoing basis to ensure consistent application and enforcement of high-quality accounting standards. (Washington)	Jurisdictions should indicate the accounting standards that they follow and whether (and on what basis) they are deemed to be equivalent to IFRSs as published by the IASB or are otherwise of a high and internationally acceptable quality, and provide accurate and relevant information on financial performance. They should also explain the system they have for enforcement of consistent application of those standards. Jurisdictions may want to refer to their jurisdictional profile prepared by the IFRS Foundation, which can be accessed at: http://www.ifrs.org/Use-around-the- world/Pages/Jurisdiction-profiles.aspx.	<ul> <li>□ Not applicable</li> <li>□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>☑ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>□ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>□ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>□ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>□ Draft published as of:</li> <li>□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01-01-2011</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</li> <li>Because Korea has adopted IFRS in full from 2011, Korea refrains from producing its own interpretations of IFRS. When there are application issues</li> </ul>	Planned actions (if any): Korean government will continue to cooperate with the IASB, IFRS Interpretations Committee and other national standard setters and to monitor the quality of financial statements in order to ensure that IFRS is applied consistently. Expected commencement date: Web-links to relevant documents: http://www.kasb.or.kr/



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				that Korea needs to address, Korea	
				cooperates with the IASB, IFRS	
				Interpretations Committee and other	
				national standard setters to seek solutions	
				that are globally acceptable. Korea has	
				been working to ensure that companies	
				prepare IFRS-compliant annual financial	
				statements by analysing the quarterly	
				financial statements and encouraging	
				companies to apply IFRS more	
				rigorously.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.kasb.or.kr/	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
19 (19)	Appropriate application of Fair Value Accounting	Accounting standard setters and prudential supervisors should examine the use of valuation reserves or	Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken for appropriate application of fair value accounting.	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> </ul>	If this recommendation has not yet been fully implemented, please provide reasons for delayed implementation:
		adjustments for fair valued financial instruments when data or modelling needed to support their valuation is weak. (Rec. 3.4, FSF 2009)	<ul> <li>See, for reference, the following BCBS documents:</li> <li><u>Basel 2.5 standards on prudent</u> valuation (Jul 2009)</li> <li><u>Supervisory guidance for assessing</u></li> </ul>	If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification: ☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :	<b>Planned actions (if any):</b> Korean government will continue to cooperate with the IASB, IFRS Interpretations Committee and other national standard setters and to monitor the quality of
(19)		Accounting standard setters and prudential supervisors should examine possible changes to relevant standards to dampen adverse dynamics potentially associated with fair value accounting. Possible ways to reduce this potential impact include the following: (1) Enhancing the accounting model so that the use of fair value accounting is carefully examined for financial instruments of credit intermediaries; (ii) Transfers between financial asset categories; (iii) Simplifying hedge accounting requirements. (Rec 3.5, FSF 2009)	<u>banks' financial instrument fair</u> <u>value practices (Apr 2009)</u>	Issue is being addressed through :         ☑ Primary / Secondary legislation         □ Regulation / Guidelines         □ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:         Status of progress :         □ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:         □ Draft published as of:         □ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:         ☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 01-01-2011         Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:         Because Korea has adopted IFRS in full from 2011, Korea refrains from producing its own interpretations of IFRS. When there are application issues	financial statements in order to ensure that IFRS is applied consistently. The Korea Accounting Standards Board (KASB) is going to use IFRS educational material for fair value measurement to help implementation of fair value accounting. The KASB sent the IASB a comment letter on the IASB ED "Limited amendments to IFRS 9 in March 2013. The KASB sent the IASB a comment letter on the IASB ED "Expected Credit Losses" in July 2013 after doing outreach activities such as holding forum and discussing with financial instruments working group in our jurisdiction. <b>Expected commencement date:</b> Web-links to relevant documents:
				that Korea needs to address, Korea cooperates with the IASB, IFRS	http://www.kasb.or.kr/



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Interpretations Committee and other	
				national standard setters to seek solutions	
				that are globally acceptable. Korea has	
				been working to ensure that companies	
				prepare IFRS-compliant annual financial	
				statements by analysing the quarterly	
				financial statements and encouraging	
				companies to apply IFRS more	
				rigorously.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://www.kasb.or.kr/	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
VIII.	Enhancing risk manag	ement			
20 (20) (20)	Enhancing risk manag Enhancing guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, including on liquidity and foreign currency funding risks	Regulators should develop enhanced guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices, in line with international best practices, and should encourage financial firms to re-examine their internal controls and implement strengthened policies for sound risk management. (Washington) National supervisors should closely check banks' implementation of the updated guidance on the management and supervision of liquidity as part of their regular supervision. If banks'	<ul> <li>Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to enhance guidance to strengthen banks' risk management practices.</li> <li>In particular, please indicate the status of implementation of the following standards:</li> <li>BCBS <u>Basel III: International framework for liquidity risk measurement, standards and monitoring (Dec 2010)</u></li> <li>BCBS <u>Principles for sound stress testing practices and supervision</u> (16 – 2000)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through :         <ul> <li>Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>Regulation / Guidelines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Planned actions (if any): [Banks]Regulations and detailed regulations on stress testing have been set forth.According to these laws and regulations, banks will be required to report to the financial authorities on a regular basis the results of stress tests they conducted themselves and the authorities shall thoroughly review adequacy and etc. of stress testing methods. The financial authorities are planning to monitor Basel III liquidity requirement throughout the year and is planning to announce a draft
(20)		<ul> <li>implementation of the guidance is inadequate, supervisors will take more prescriptive action to improve practices. (Rec. II.10, FSF 2008)</li> <li>Regulators and supervisors in emerging markets<sup>6</sup> will enhance their supervision of banks' operation in foreign currency funding markets. (FSB 2009)</li> <li>We commit to conduct robust, transparent stress tests as needed. (Pittsburgh)</li> </ul>	(May 2009) Jurisdictions may also refer to FSB's thematic peer review report on risk governance (Feb 2013) and BCBS Peer review of supervisory authorities' implementation of stress testing principles (Apr 2012)	<ul> <li>Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>Draft published as of:</li> <li>Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>Reform effective (completed) as of: 01-03-2014</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline:</li> <li>[Banks] Best Practice of Crisis Situation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>calculation formula in advance of implementation of LCR regulation to be effective from 2015. Moreover, the FSS plans to introduce regulation on leverage in accordance with the time frame of BCBS agreement.</li> <li>Expected commencement date:</li> <li>Web-links to relevant documents:</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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
				Analysis, which is set forth based on the	
				BCBS Principles of Stress Testing, is	
				reflected in the Regulations and Detailed	
				Regulations (Feb. 2014). Moreover,	
				different stress tests on different risks	
				(e.g. liquidity, interest rates and credit	
				risks) are consolidated and timing is	
				clearly set forth. Banks' risk management	
				standards have been bolstered. As for	
				Basel III liquidity regulation, the FSS	
				established reporting system in 2012 so	
				that LCR and NSFR ratios are regularly	
				reported. [FX] Starting from the latter	
				half of 2010, the FSS has been	
				conducting stress tests on FX liquidity.	
				Since June 2011, the FSS applied 2008	
				crisis-like situations for FX liquidity	
				stress testing which is conducted every	
				month. The FSS has been operating TF	
				for special prudential assessment on FX	
				since July 2011. Thanks to strengthened	
				FX liquidity stress testing, all banks in	
				Korea now holds sufficient FX reserves	
				enabling them to endure 3 consecutive	
				months of external shocks similar to 2008	
				Global Financial Crisis.	
				Highlight main developments since last year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				http://english.fss.or.kr	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
No 21 (21)	Description Efforts to deal with impaired assets and raise additional capital	G20/FSB Recommendations Our efforts to deal with impaired assets and to encourage the raising of additional capital must continue, where needed. (Pittsburgh)	<b>Remarks</b> Jurisdictions should indicate steps taken to reduce impaired assets and encourage additional capital raising. For example, jurisdictions could include here the amount of new equity raised by banks operating in their jurisdictions during 2013. Jurisdictions may also refer to the relevant IMF Financial Soundness Indicators at <u>http://fsi.imf.org/</u> .	<ul> <li>□ Not applicable</li> <li>□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If " Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged …" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>□ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>□ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>☑ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>The FSC/FSS ensures strict implementation of asset classification to enable early identification of financial firm's distress and require adequate loan loss provisioning so that the firm has sufficient loss absorbing capacity. Moreover, the FSC/FSS maintains BIS capital adequacy ratio at an adequate level by encouraging banks to implement conservative dividend policy and to increase capital through issuance of capital securities.</li> </ul>	Next steps         Planned actions (if any):         Expected commencement date:         Web-links to relevant documents:
				Status of progress : Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				□ Draft published as of:	
				☐ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				Reform effective (completed) as of: ongoing	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline:	
				[Assets] The revised Regulations on	
				Supervision of Banking Business (Dec.	
				2013) provides for clear and strict	
				standards for asset classification and	
				changing classification to a higher level.	
				This would prevent banks to classify	
				assets based on their own judgements.	
				[Capital] In Korea, Basel III capital	
				requirement was introduced in Dec. 2013	
				for calculating capital adequacy ratio.	
				The financial authorities are seeking to	
				enhance capital adequacy of domestic	
				banks by issuing securities that meet	
				contingent capital requirement (a	
				domestic bank issued the first contingent	
				capital securities that meet Basel III	
				requirement on April 30, 2014)	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
22	Enhanced risk	Financial institutions should provide	Jurisdictions should indicate the status of	□ Not applicable	Planned actions (if any):
(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 :	
			<u>Report by the EDIF (Aug 2015)</u> .	Issue is being addressed through :	
(Now)				□ Primary / Secondary legislation	
(New)		We encourage further efforts by the public and private sector to enhance		Regulation / Guidelines	
		financial institutions' disclosures of the		Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:	
		risks they face, including the ongoing work of the Enhanced Disclosure Task		Status of progress :	
		Force. (St. Petersburg)		Draft in preparation, expected publication by:	
				□ Draft published as of:	
				□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:	
				Reform effective (completed) as of: 01-20113	
				Short description of the content of the	
				legislation/ regulation/guideline: [Pillar	
				3] In December 2008, the FSS established	
				domestic disclosure standards with the	
				Korea Federation of Banks which reflects	
				Pillar 3 and included this in the existing	
				disclosure requirements provided in the	
				Banking Act. Currently Basel III	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				standards are applied to banks. Banks are	
				disclosing capital adequacy ratio in	
				accordance with not only Pillar 3 but also	
				Basel III capital disclosure requirements.	
				[IFRS 7] Korea Accounting Standards	
				Board (KASB) made word-for-word	
				translation of IFRS 7 and established K-	
				IFRS 1107 on Nov 23, 2007. K-IFRS has	
				been implemented since fiscal year 2011.	
				[IFRS 13] KASB made a word-for-word	
				translation of IASB's IFRS 13 and	
				established K-IFRS 1113 on Nov 18,	
				2011. It is mandatory for all banks to	
				apply K-IFRS 1113 starting from fiscal	
				year 2013 and early application prior to	
				this year is also permitted.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				www.kasb.or.kr	

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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
Χ.	Safeguarding the integ	rity and efficiency of financial markets			
24 (24)	Enhancing market integrity and efficiency	We must ensure that markets serve efficient allocation of investments and savings in our economies and do not pose risks to financial stability. To this end, we commit to implement initial recommendations by IOSCO on market integrity and efficiency, including measures to address the risks posed by high frequency trading and dark liquidity, and call for further work by mid-2012. (Cannes)	Jurisdictions should indicate whether high frequency trading and dark pools exist in their national markets. Jurisdictions should indicate the progress made in implementing the recommendation in the following IOSCO reports in their regulatory framework: • <u>Report on Regulatory Issues Raised by the Impact of Technological Changes on Market Integrity and Efficiency (Oct 2011)</u> ; and • <u>Report on Principles for Dark Liquidity (May 2011)</u> .	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>Draft published as of:</li> <li>Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>Reform effective (completed) as of: 30-09-2013</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/regulation/guideline:</li> <li>Comprehensive management of algorithmic trading in Korea Derivatives Market</li> <li>Highlight main developments since last year's survey:</li> </ul>	Planned actions (if any): Develop policy regarding how to control excessive order flows and introduce a function of "Kill Switch", which can cancel all outstanding orders by an exchange member at its own discretion.         Expected commencement date:         Web-links to relevant documents:         http://eng.krx.co.kr/coreboard/BHPENG0         9004/view.jspx?bbsSeq=20017&secretYn =N



		<u>.</u>
	Web-links to relevant documents:	
	http://eng.krx.co.kr/coreboard/BHPENG0	
	9004/view.jspx?bbsSeq=20017&secretYn	
	=N	



<ul> <li>(New)</li> <li>We also call on Finance ministers to monitor on a regular basis the proper</li> <li>(New)</li> <li>We also call on Finance ministers to monitor on a regular basis the proper</li> <li>(New)</li> </ul>	No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
for the regulation and supervision on commodity derivatives markets and encourage broader publishing and unrestricted access to aggregated open interest data. (St. Petersburg)	25 (25)	Regulation and supervision of	We need to ensure enhanced market transparency, both on cash and financial commodity markets, including OTC, and achieve appropriate regulation and supervision of participants in these markets. Market regulators and authorities should be granted effective intervention powers to address disorderly markets and prevent market abuses. In particular, market regulators should have, and use formal position management powers, including the power to set ex- ante position limits, particularly in the delivery month where appropriate, among other powers of intervention. We call on IOSCO to report on the implementation of its recommendations by the end of 2012. (Cannes) We also call on Finance ministers to monitor on a regular basis the proper implementation of IOSCO's principles for the regulation and supervision on commodity derivatives markets and encourage broader publishing and unrestricted access to aggregated open	Jurisdictions should indicate whether commodity markets of any type exist in their national markets. Jurisdictions should indicate the policy measures taken to implement the principles found in IOSCO's report on <u>Principles for the Regulation and Supervision of Commodity Derivatives</u> <u>Markets (Sep 2011)</u> . Jurisdictions, in responding to this recommendation, may also make use of the responses contained in the <u>report</u> published by the IOSCO's Committee on Commodity Futures Markets based on a survey conducted amongst its members in April 2012 on regulation in commodity	<ul> <li>□ Not applicable</li> <li>□ Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>☑ Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>☑ Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>□ Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>□ Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>□ Draft in preparation, expected publication by:</li> <li>□ Draft published as of:</li> <li>□ Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>☑ Reform effective (completed) as of: 30-04-2013</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: After the amendment of Capital Market Act, Korea regulates market price manipulation not only market derivatives</li> </ul>	Planned actions (if any):



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				Web-links to relevant documents:	
				http://english.fss.or.kr	



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		
(1101)		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	•		
	-		RemarksJurisdictions should describe progresstoward implementation of the OECD's G-20 high-level principles on financialconsumer protection (Oct 2011).Jurisdictions may also refer to OECD'supdate report including the Annex to thereport on effective approaches to supportthe implementation of the High-levelPrinciples based around the followingthree priority principles:Disclosure and transparencyResponsible business conduct offinancial services providers and theirauthorised agentsComplaints handling and redress	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Applicable but no action envisaged at the moment</li> <li>If "Not applicable " or "Applicable but no action envisaged" has been selected, please provide a brief justification:</li> <li>Implementation ongoing or completed :</li> <li>Issue is being addressed through :</li> <li>Primary / Secondary legislation</li> <li>Regulation / Guidelines</li> <li>Other actions (such as supervisory actions), please specify:</li> <li>Status of progress :</li> <li>Draft in preparation, expected</li> </ul>	Next steps         Planned actions (if any): Enactment of "Consumer Financial Protection Law"         Expected commencement date:         Web-links to relevant documents:
				<ul> <li>publication by:</li> <li>Draft published as of: 06-07-2012</li> <li>Final rule or legislation approved and will come into force on:</li> <li>Reform effective (completed) as of:</li> <li>Short description of the content of the legislation/ regulation/guideline: The new legislation stipulates provisions concerning financial consumer protection including regualtion on sales and settlement for financial disputes. The new Act consolidated relevant individual Acts and enhanced regulations on sales</li> </ul>	



No	Description	G20/FSB Recommendations	Remarks	Progress to date	Next steps
				activities and remedies for violation of	
				rights.	
				Highlight main developments since last	
				year's survey:	
				Web-links to relevant documents:	



#### XII. <u>Source of recommendations</u>:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



#### XIII. List of Abbreviations used:

FSC: Financial Services Commission FSS : Financial Supervisory Service MOSF : Ministry of Strategy and Finance BOK : Bank of Korea