

ASISH

ASSOCIATION FOR SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SA

*Savings  
&  
Markets*

## Problem - Basel III reforms

- Funding ratios
- Money market funds
- Securitisation
- Incentives

## Disintermediation

- Instrument quality
- Mismatches in term
- Pricing

The FMB is not a new and distinct policy - strengthening of the existing regulatory framework.

However, examples of tightening legislation including the following:

- ❑ Clarification of the communication lines between the SRO and the Registrar and the Registrar and the Minister
- ❑ Amending the SSA to reflect on FSAP and G-20 recommendations including:
  - supervision of systematically important financial institutions
  - creating an environment that allows for the settlement of OTC derivatives through Central Counterparties
- ❑ Strengthening the supervisory responsibilities of the SROs

- ❑ Objectives
  - ensure responsible and accountable credit rating agencies;
  - protect the integrity, transparency and reliability of the credit rating process and credit ratings;
  - improve investor protection;
  - improve the fairness, efficiency and transparency of financial markets; and
  - reduce systemic risk
- ❑ Regulated entities can only use registered credit rating agencies
- ❑ External credit ratings can be used only if these are registered in their jurisdiction

Managers ultimately responsible for credit assessment

CIS withhold on net dividend distributed

LTI expense relief formula to be adapted

SARS issues under discussion:

- Declaration exemptions - FICA information as interim measure
- Forms and returns
- Refund process
- Tax certification
- List of DTA's and exemption
- STC reconciliation process