

Process Review Committee

Annual Report to the Financial Secretary 2012-2013

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Background of establishment

1.1 The Clearing and Settlement Systems Ordinance (CSSO), which came into effect on 4 November 2004, empowers the Monetary Authority (MA) to designate and oversee clearing and settlement systems that are material to the monetary or financial stability of Hong Kong or to its functioning as an international financial centre. The purpose of the CSSO is to promote the general safety and efficiency of designated clearing and settlement systems.

1.2 Since enactment of the CSSO, six clearing and settlement systems have been designated. They are:

- (a) the Central Moneymarkets Unit (CMU)
- (b) the Hong Kong Dollar Clearing House Automated Transfer System (HKD CHATS)
- (c) the US Dollar Clearing House Automated Transfer System (USD CHATS)
- (d) the Euro Clearing House Automated Transfer System (EUR CHATS)
- (e) the Renminbi Clearing House Automated Transfer System (RMB CHATS)
- (f) the Continuous Linked Settlement (CLS) System

1.3 The system operator (SO) and settlement institution (SI) of each designated system are set out in the following table:

Table 1:

	Designated System					
	CLS System	CMU	HKD CHATS	USD CHATS	EUR CHATS	RMB CHATS
System operator	CLS Bank	HKMA	HKICL*	HKICL*	HKICL*	HKICL*
Settlement institution	CLS Bank	Nil	HKMA	HSBC	Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Ltd	Bank of China (Hong Kong) Ltd

* The Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and the Hong Kong Association of Banks each own 50% of the Hong Kong Interbank Clearing Limited (HKICL)

1.4 The HKMA is the owner/operator of HKD CHATS and the CMU and has a 50% stake in Hong Kong Interbank Clearing Ltd. (HKICL), which is the system operator of the four CHATS systems and provides computer support to the CMU (The Hong Kong Association of Banks (HKAB) holds the other 50% of shares in HKICL). Of the six designated systems, the CLS system is therefore the only one in which the HKMA does not have an interest. The CLS system is subject to the supervision of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (New York Fed) and is exempted under section 11 of the CSSO from certain requirements under the Ordinance. The New York Fed leads a CLS Oversight Committee with representatives from all of the jurisdictions (including Hong Kong) whose currencies are members of the CLS system and the HKMA exercises oversight of CLS through this forum. The HKMA exercises on-going oversight of the five local designated systems; the CMU, HKD CHATS, USD CHATS, EUR CHATS and RMB CHATS. Some of these designated systems have established links with overseas payment or securities settlement systems to facilitate cross-border transactions, for example, the RENTAS¹ – USD CHATS payment-versus-payment (PvP) and delivery-versus-payment (DvP) links, and the

¹ RENTAS is the RTGS clearing and settlement system for inter-bank fund transfer and scripless securities trading in Malaysia.

BI-RTGS² – USD CHATS PvP link. Although these overseas systems are not overseen by the HKMA, the HKMA oversees these external links in cooperation with the respective home overseers.

1.5 To address the potential or perceived conflict of interest arising from the HKMA both being the system operator or settlement institution of certain systems and the overseer of designated systems, the HKMA has implemented a number of measures. These include a clear segregation of duties within the HKMA and the promotion of transparency in the designation and oversight processes. In addition, the Process Review Committee (PRC), an independent, non-statutory committee, was established by the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in December 2004 to review the processes and procedures adopted by the HKMA in applying oversight standards. It seeks to, among other things, ensure that the same set of standards is applied to all designated systems, whether or not the HKMA has an interest in them.

Scope of work and terms of reference

1.6 The terms of reference of the PRC are:

- (a) to review and advise the HKMA upon the adequacy of the HKMA's internal operational procedures and guidelines for applying the standards set under the CSSO to those designated systems in which the HKMA has a legal or beneficial interest;
- (b) to receive and consider periodic reports from the HKMA on all completed or discontinued files in respect of alleged non-compliance of the CSSO by those designated systems in which the HKMA has a legal or beneficial interest; and
- (c) to submit annual reports and, if appropriate, special reports on designated systems in which the HKMA has a legal or beneficial

² BI-RTGS is the RTGS clearing and settlement system for inter-bank fund transfer in Indonesia

interest, to the Financial Secretary.

1.7 The PRC has agreed that, in discharging its functions, the Committee would focus on whether there were any discrepancies in the HKMA's oversight of systems in which the HKMA has an interest, as compared with other systems. In other words, the PRC would review the processes and procedures adopted by the HKMA to ensure that the same oversight standards were applied to all designated systems. This is consistent with the policy intention of the establishment of the PRC.

1.8 The PRC is required to submit annual reports and, if appropriate, special reports to the Financial Secretary. The Financial Secretary may cause the reports to be published subject to relevant confidentiality requirements.

Membership of the PRC

1.9 The PRC is in its third term of service. Members of the PRC are appointed by the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in their personal capacity for a three-year term from 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2013. The membership of the PRC as at 30 November 2013 was:

Chairman

Prof Andrew Chan Chi Fai, SBS, JP

Director, EMBA Programme
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Members

Mr Chan Kay Cheung

Vice-Chairman
Bank of East Asia (China) Limited

Prof Stella Cho Lung Pui Lan

Dean and Professor
Division of Business and Management
United International College

Beijing Normal University-Hong Kong Baptist University

Mr Nicholas Peter Etches

Certified Public Accountant

Mr Mervyn Robert John Jacob

Financial Services Leader, Hong Kong and China

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Ms Judy Wong Sau Pik

Partner, Assurance

Ernst & Young

II. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WORK OF THE PRC

2.1 This is the ninth Annual Report of the PRC, which covers the work of the Committee from 1 December 2012 to 30 November 2013. This is also the third annual report for the current term of the PRC.

Meetings held and major deliberations of the PRC

2.2 The PRC held two meetings in 2013. At the first meeting in July, Members reviewed the regular report covering the oversight activities of the HKMA from December 2012 to March 2013. In particular, Members discussed how the HKMA handled the abnormal events encountered by the designated systems.

2.3 Members were also briefed on progress in implementing the Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures (PFMIs) in Hong Kong. The PFMIs are the new international standards published by the Bank for International Settlements Committee on Payment and Settlement Systems (CPSS) and the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) in April 2012. The PFMIs cover various aspects including the legal basis and governance of FMIs, credit and liquidity risk management, default management, general business and operational risk management, and transparency. Members noted that the HKMA had published a revised oversight guideline in March 2013 to incorporate the PFMIs where applicable and updated its Internal Operating Manual in July 2013 to make reference to the PFMIs accordingly. All local designated systems were required to conduct self-assessments against the PFMIs in 2013. The HKMA would then review the self-assessments before carrying out formal assessments of the local designated systems against the PFMIs during 2014.

2.4 At the second meeting held in November, Members reviewed the regular report covering the period from July to September 2013, and were briefed on the oversight activities conducted by the HKMA during October and November. They also commented on the drafting of the Committee's ninth annual report to be submitted to the Financial Secretary.

2.5 As agreed by Members, regular reports covering the HKMA's oversight activities are sent to Members for review by circulation in between meetings. If Members have questions about the reports, they may raise them with the Secretary of the Committee. Subject to the agreement of the Chairman, the questions will be discussed at the next meeting or, if needed, a special meeting will be held.

2.6 Four regular reports were circulated to Members for review in 2013. Members noted that the HKMA met the performance benchmarks for oversight activities.

Comments and recommendations of the PRC

2.7 The format of the regular report and the accompanying oversight activities management reports were designed based on suggestions from Members. During the year, Members reviewed four regular reports and 22 accompanying oversight activities management reports covering the period from December 2012 to November 2013. Statistics showing the oversight activities contained in each regular report under the review of the PRC are summarised below:

Table 2: Oversight activities of HKMA under the review of PRC from Dec 2012 to Nov 2013

HKMA's oversight activities conducted during the quarter	1st Regular Report (Dec- Mar)	2nd Regular Report (Apr-Jun)	3rd Regular Report (Jul-Sep)	4th Regular Report (Oct-Nov)
Processing of monthly return submitted by SO/SI	36	27	27	18
Vetting of changes in particulars of SO/SI	11	14	2	3
Reviewing of ad-hoc information submitted by SO/SI	60	29	34	27
Granting approval to changes in operating rules	5	5	9	8
Conducting on-site examinations	0	0	0	0

Handling of abnormal events/ production incidents	3	3	3	9
Handling of contravention cases	0	0	0	0
Holding of meetings with management of SO/SI	6	0	0	5

2.8 At the meeting in July, Members noted that the HKMA had published a consultation paper in May 2013 on the proposal for developing (i) a licensing regime for regulating stored value facilities; and (ii) a designation regime for retail payment systems in Hong Kong through making amendments to the CSSO.

2.9 At the meeting in November, Members noted that the International Monetary Fund conducted a Financial Sector Assessment Program (FSAP) exercise in Hong Kong during the second half of 2013, which covered, among other things and sectors, the regulation and oversight of FMIs and the application of the PFMI in Hong Kong. Some recommendations were made but no significant issues were identified by the assessor. In response to the assessor's suggestion, the HKMA would set and publish a fixed timetable by which all designated systems were required to observe the PFMI.

2.10 A draft of the annual report was discussed at the meeting in November 2013. Members had no comments on the draft. Members agreed to adopt the same publication approach as for the previous annual reports. The PRC would propose to the Financial Secretary that the annual report be published in its entirety and be posted on the website of the HKMA for wider dissemination to the public in the interests of promoting transparency and accountability.

III. CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD

3.1 During the period, the PRC reviewed four regular reports and 22 accompanying oversight activity management reports covering the period from December 2012 to November 2013. No complaints were received from the SOs and SIs and no alleged contravention events were noted during the period. The review

covered, among other things, submissions by the HKMA on its processing of 108 monthly returns and 30 cases of changes in particulars, granting approvals to 27 changes in operating rules, handling of 18 abnormal events and production incidents, reviewing of 150 submissions of ad-hoc information and holding of 11 meetings with the management of the SOs and the SIs.

3.2 The PRC was not aware of any cases where the HKMA had not followed duly the internal operational procedures, or where the HKMA had not been procedurally fair in carrying out its oversight activities across different designated systems.

3.3 The PRC will continue to review the processes and procedures adopted by the HKMA in overseeing the existing designated systems and, where appropriate, additional systems that will be overseen by the HKMA under the CSSO in the coming years.