

# How to stop the next crisis

**JOHN MONGELARD** 

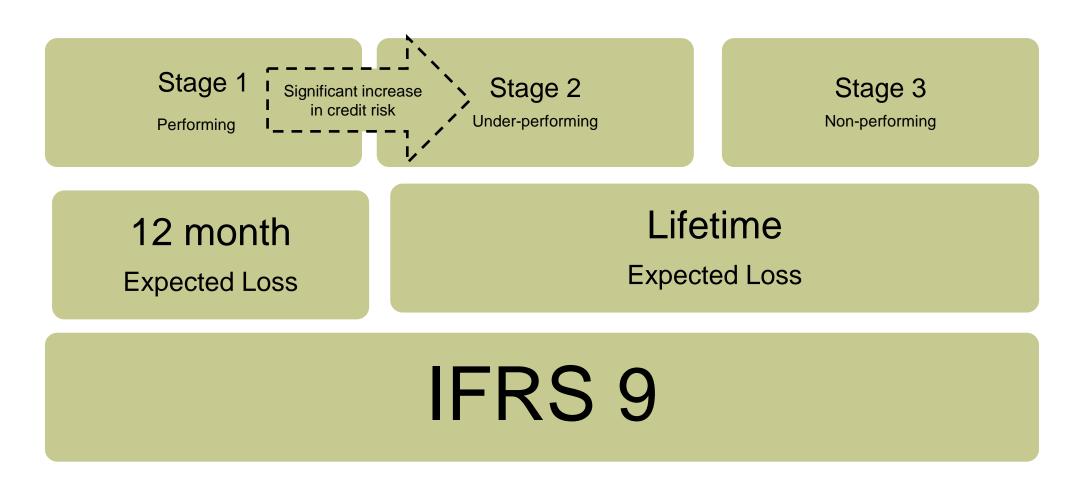
#### The Global Financial Crisis



# Banks had too little capital and liquidity.

- Incurred loss accounting made risk opaque
- Banks have to wait for loss events – 'too little, too late'

## Expected Loss Accounting



#### IFRS 9 Staging - example

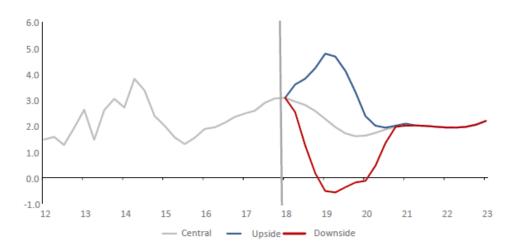
Summary of credit risk (excluding debt instruments measured at FVOCI) by stage distribution and ECL coverage by industry sector at 31 December 2018

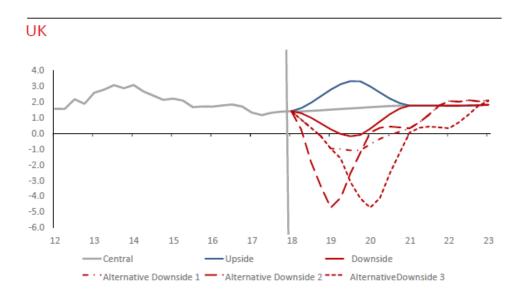
(Audited)

	Gross carrying/nominal amount <sup>9</sup>			Allowance for ECL				ECL coverage %							
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI <sup>11</sup>	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI <sup>11</sup>	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI <sup>11</sup>	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%	%	%	%	%
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	915,188	61,786	13,023	324	990,321	(1,276)	(2,108)	(5,047)	(194)	(8,625)	0.1	3.4	38.8	59.9	0.9
- personal	374,681	15,075	4,581	_	394,337	(534)	(1,265)	(1,148)	_	(2,947)	0.1	8.4	25.1	_	0.7
<ul><li>corporate and commercial</li></ul>	481,262	44,779	8,212	324	534,577	(698)	(812)	(3,848)	(194)	(5,552)	0.1	1.8	46.9	59.9	1.0
<ul><li>non-bank financial institutions</li></ul>	59,245	1,932	230	_	61,407	(44)	(31)	(51)	_	(126)	0.1	1.6	22.2	_	0.2

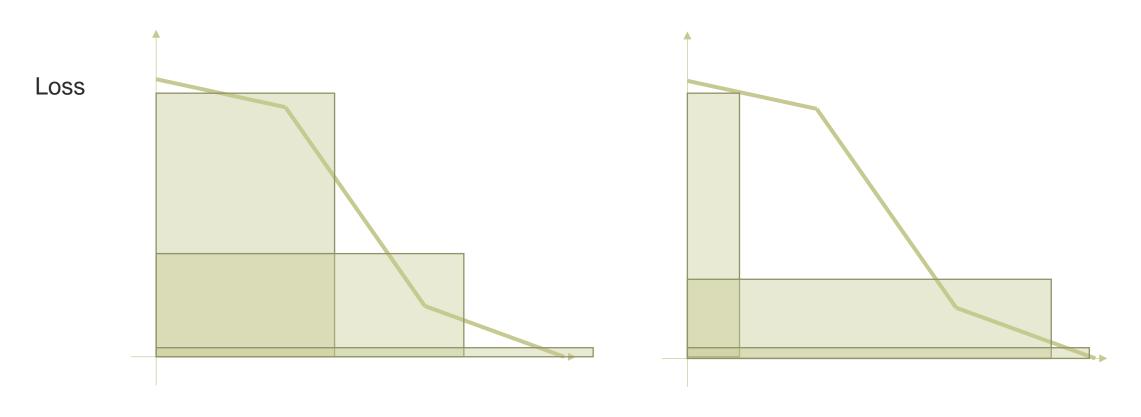
#### IFRS 9 - Scenarios

#### US





# IFRS 9 Scenarios and Non-linearity



**Probability** 

## Expected loss vs. management expectations

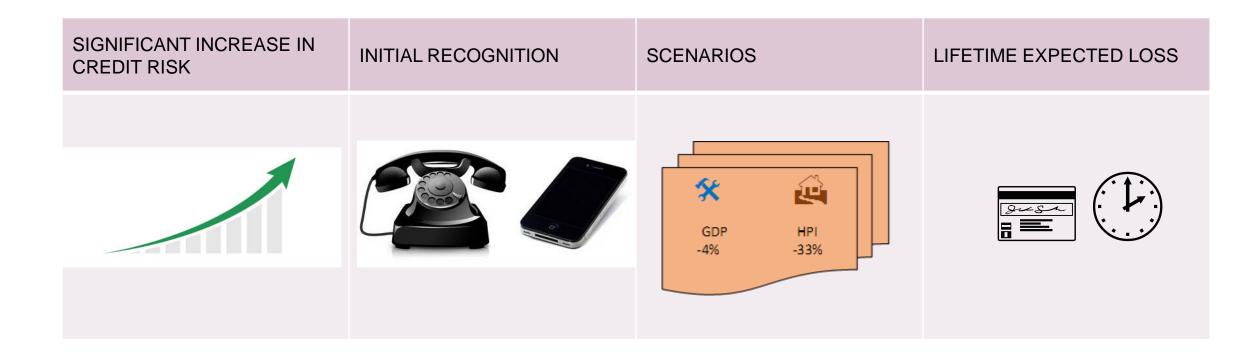


$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 21$$
  
 $21 \div 6 = 3.5$ 

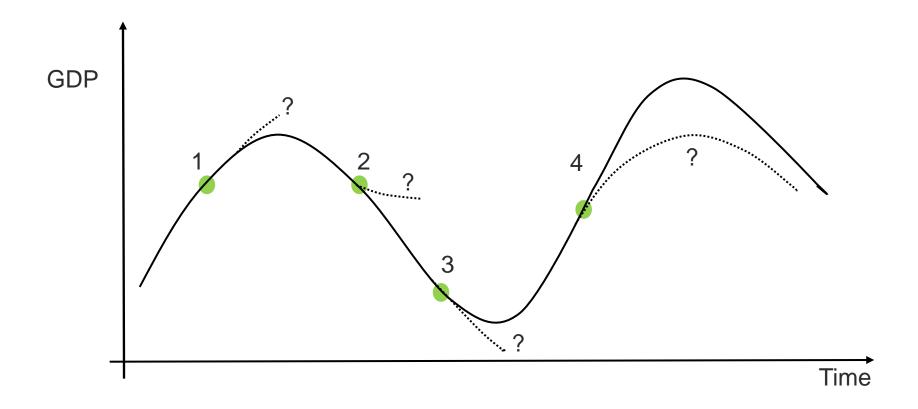




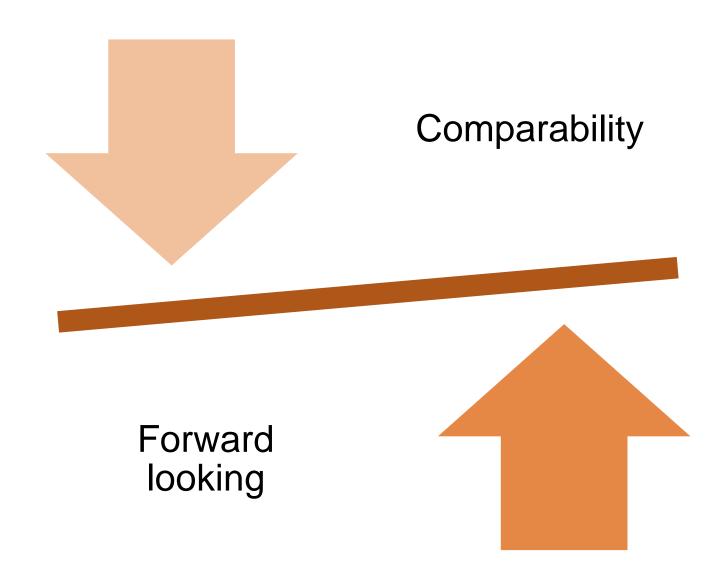
#### A subjective standard - Judgments



# Predicting the future



# **Primacy**



#### **Disclosures**

https://bit.ly/2DRp33K

Recommendations on a comprehensive set of IFRS 9 Expected Credit Loss disclosures

A report prepared by The Taskforce on Disclosures about Expected Credit Losses

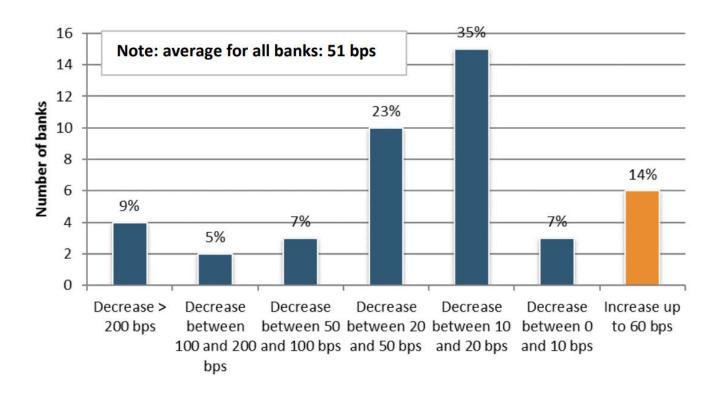
26 November 2018

# Impact of IFRS 9 - UK

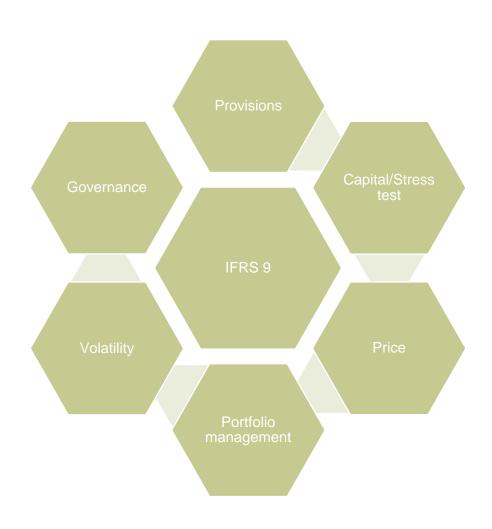
No. of scenarios & probability	Scenario source	Bank	ECL	IAS 39 provisions	Delta
5	Consensus, BoE & vendor	Barclays	£7,531	£4,769	58%
3 (10,80,10)	Consensus & vendor	HSBC	\$10,201	\$7,785	31%
4 (30.30.30.10)	Stochastic model	LBG	£4,774	£3,498	36%
5 (5, 20,50,20,5)	Internal and Monte Carlo	RBS	£4,448	£3,832	16%
50	Monte Carlo	Standard Chartered	\$6,908	\$5,900	17%
5 (10, 30,40,15,5)	Oxford Economics	Santander UK	£1,151	£940	22%

## Impact of IFRS 9 – Europe

Figure 1: Impact on CET1 ratio without application of transitional arrangements (reference date: 1 January 2018)



# Impact of IFRS 9





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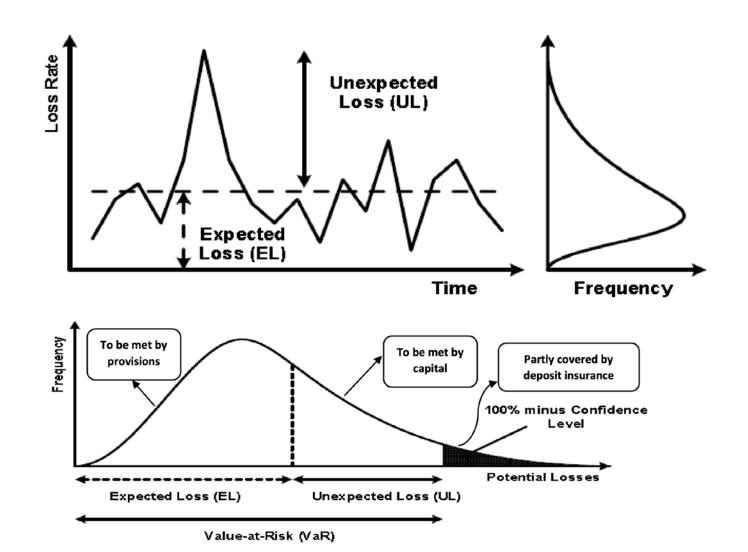
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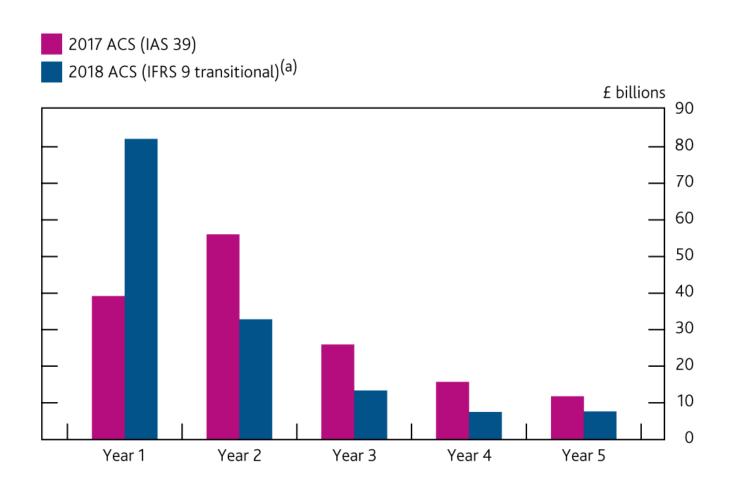


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#### Capital & Provisions



# IFRS 9 – timing of provisions



Sources: Participating banks' STDF data submissions, Bank analysis and calculations.

(a) Transitional relief is calculated as the impact of IFRS 9 on credit losses but is applied directly to capital (ie transitional relief does not affect figures shown in this chart).

#### Comparison – IFRS9 vs. Regulatory

PARAMETER	IFRS 9	REGULATORY (Basel II) Internal Rating Based Approach			
Probability of Default (PD)	Point in time	Through the cycle (floor 0.03%)			
Timescale	One year and lifetime	One year			
Loss Given Default (LGD)	Unbiased estimate of LGD	Downturn LGD			
Exposure at Default (EAD)	Present value over lifetime for Stage 2 and 3	One year estimate			
Expected Loss Calculation	PD x LGD x EAD	Probability weighted estimate			
Auditing	Auditors	Bank			