

Introduction – Paul Wessels and Erik Rood

Paul Wessels, PhD
Senior Manager
Financial Risk Management
KPMG Advisory N.V.



Experience

- PhD in physics, AMOLF (1997–2002)
- Postdoc in physics, University of Dusseldorf, Germany (2002–2004)
- Specialist in Risk Management and Asset and Liability Management, ABN AMRO Bank (2004–2010)
- Consultant/Manager in Financial Risk
 Management, KPMG Advisory (since 2010)

Erik Rood

Partner

Corporate Finance

KPMG Advisory N.V.

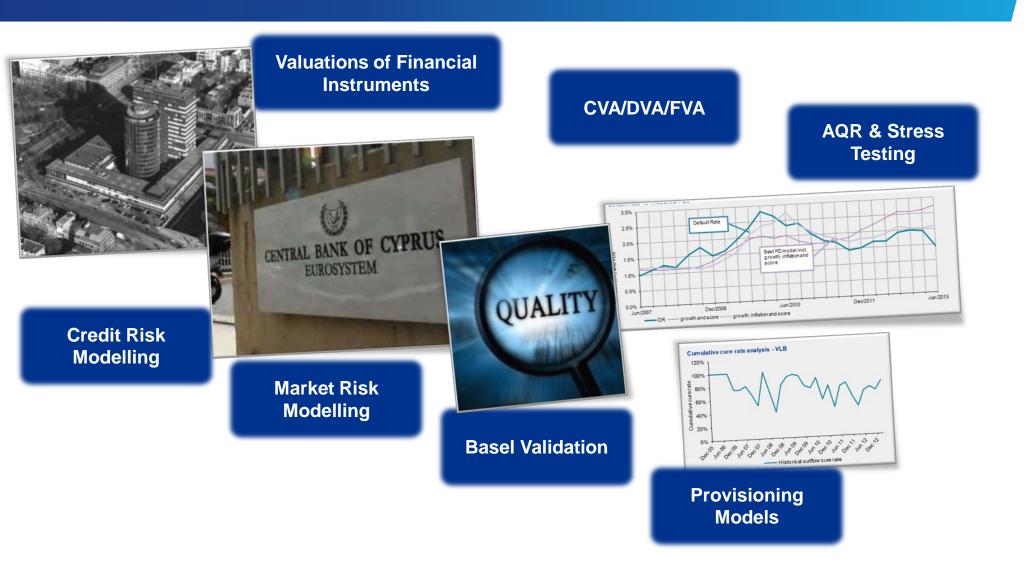


Experience

- Masters in Econometrics
- Structured Finance and Asset & Liability
 Management, ABN AMRO Bank (2000 2006)
- Valuations, Loan Portfolio Sales, Securitisation, AQR and Stress Testing, KPMG Advisory (since 2006)
- Leading KPMG NL IFRS 9 taskforce
- Leading KPMG NL financial instruments valuation team
- Leading KPMG Europe stress testing taskforce

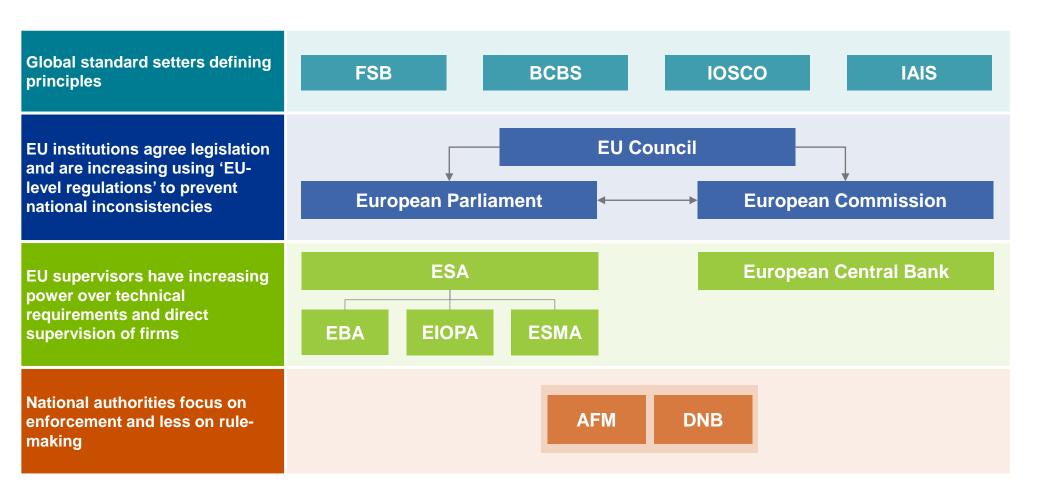


FS Analytics at KPMG





The new layers of rule-making and influence





The rationale – Loss absorption capacity

"Against this background, the ECB conducted a thorough review of banks' balance sheets and risk profiles, in preparation for the start of single supervisory mechanism.

More generally, this review will foster greater transparency in banks' balance sheets and advance the consistency of supervisory practices in Europe"



Daniele Nouy, head of banking supervision at ECB

"This exercise is an excellent start in the right direction..."

Scope and supervision

- Ca. 130 banks in scope for CA of which 120 will be under direct supervision
- ECB indirect supervision on rest (some 3700 entities))
 - Supervision by National Competent Authority (NCA) teams
 - Oversight by ECB

Impact of NL













BANK



The EBA/ECB stress test 2014 – a credible stress?



ECB test is only the beginning Financieele Dagblad

International media quotes (27 October 2014)

Wenn die Restauranttesterin zur Köchin wird (slager keurt eigen vlees)
Handelsblatt

Europe's bank test celebrations mask mounting challenges
Reuters

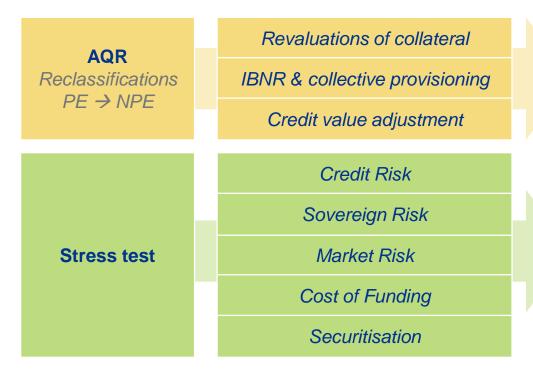
Europe's Banks Are Still a ThreatBloomberg

Stress Tests Mark Step Closer Toward Eurozone Banking Union
Wall Street Journal

Gefahr für Steuerzahler: Auch der Stresstest macht die Banken nicht sicher Der Spiegel

Der Test allein hilft nicht Frankfurter Allgemeine

THE APPROACH – AQR and stress testing framework





Required Core Tier 1 capital (per 2016) Base: 8% Stress: 5.5%

Key assumptions

- Stable balance sheet
- Same business mix
- ► Replace maturing items with same items with same maturities



THE APPROACH - The ESRB stress scenario, an economic or political scenario?

Shock impact under adverse scenarios (cumulative figures)							
	2011-2012						
Country	GDP	COMMERCIAL PROP.	RESIDENTIAL PROP.	UNEM PLOY- MENT			
Netherlands	-1.5%	-19.0%	-8.2%	5.9%			
France	0.6%	-33.2%	-15.4%	9.8%			
Germany	-0.3%	-19.0%	4.8%	6.9%			
UK	0.2%	-33.0%	-17.3%	10.6%			
Italy	-1.1%	-19.0%	-4.8%	9.2%			
Spain	-2.1%	-46.7%	-21.9%	22.4%			

Previous stress – EBA 2011 stress

EBA 2014 stress

	2014-2016					
Country	GDP	COMMERCIAL PROP.	RESIDENTIAL PROP.	UNEMPLOY- MENT		
Netherlands	-1.6%	-15.0%	-16.7%	9.6%		
France	-1.1%	-4.7%	-28.1%	12.2%		
Germany	-2.4%	-0.1%	-4.2%	7.0%		
UK	-1.5%	-18.2%	-19.2%	11.5%		
Italy	-3.2%	-7.9%	-15.3%	14.4%		
Spain	-1.2%	-5.6%	-9.5%	27.1%		

EBA stress test 2014 Portfolio perimeter of the EBA stress test

			P&L			RWA		
			Credit Risk	Market Risk	Funding risk	Credit Risk	Market Risk	
	Loans & Receivables	Amortised Cost	•		•	•		
	Corporate Bonds	Amortised Cost	0		0	0		
		Fair Value (AFS, FVPL)		0	0	0		
vo		Fair Value (HFT)		0	0		0	
Assets	Government Bonds	Amortised Cost	0		0	0		
As		Fair Value (AFS, FVPL)		0	0	0		
		Fair Value (HFT)		0	0		0	
	Securitisations	Amortised Cost	0		0	0		
		Fair Value (AFS, FVPL)		0	0	0		
		Fair Value (HFT)		0	0		0	
	Liabilities							
	Debt instruments (fair value)			0	0			
Liabilities & derivatives	Wholesale funding				0			
	Customer Funding				0			
	Derivatives	Derivatives						
	Interest rate swaps			0	0	0	0	
	FX swaps			0	0	0	•	

EBA stress test 2014 Templates, templates,

The templates have been organised as:

Core templates

- Advance Data Collection (ADC)
- Calculation Support and Validation data (CSV)
- Transparency (TR)

		Additional mandatory SSM Temple
	Mandatory Templates	
Advance Date	ADC_Credit Risk_MAN ADC_Balance Sheet_MAN CSV_Credit Risk_MAN	9a.CSV_CR_2014-2016_SSM 9b.CSV_CR_Rating_SSM
9.	a cov Funding MAN	10a.CSV_Funding_SSM 11a.CSV_Evolution of P&L_SSM
	11.CSV_Evolution of P&L_MAN 12.CSV_Market Risk Simp_MAN 13.CSV_Market Risk Comp_MAN	15a.CSV_AFS FVO Assets_SSM
Calculation support and validation data (CSV)	16.CSV_Sovereign_MAN 17.CSV_RWA General Evo_MAN 18.CSV_RWA STA Floor_MAN 19.CSV_RWA IRB Floor_MAN 20.CSV_RWA Trading Book_MAN	19a.CSV_RWA_IRB Floor_SSM 20a.CSV_CVA&IRC_SSM 25a.CSV_Securitisation STA_SSM 25a.CSV_Securitisation IRB_SSM

complex operational/IT environment at banks

Many updates of the templates (including completely new templates replacing other ones)

Specification of extreme detail not accounting for

Changes in guidance and adhoc solutions in templates (suggested by NCAs/EBA/ECB)

More than 2,000 Q&A from EBA/ NCAs and ECB; a number of Q&A was even circulated after the submission deadline

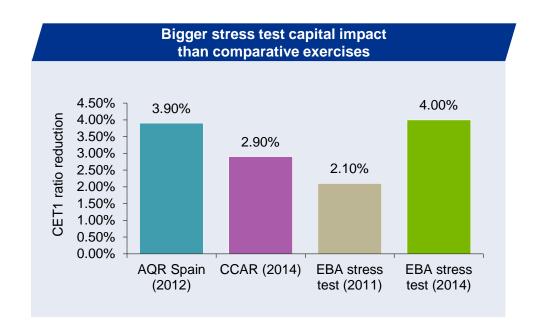
Challenge to map accounting reality onto economic reality, e.g. different treatment of hedge accounting and non-hedge accounting

Some templates (e.g. 9 vs. 9a and 11 vs. 11a) almost the same but still with significant differences

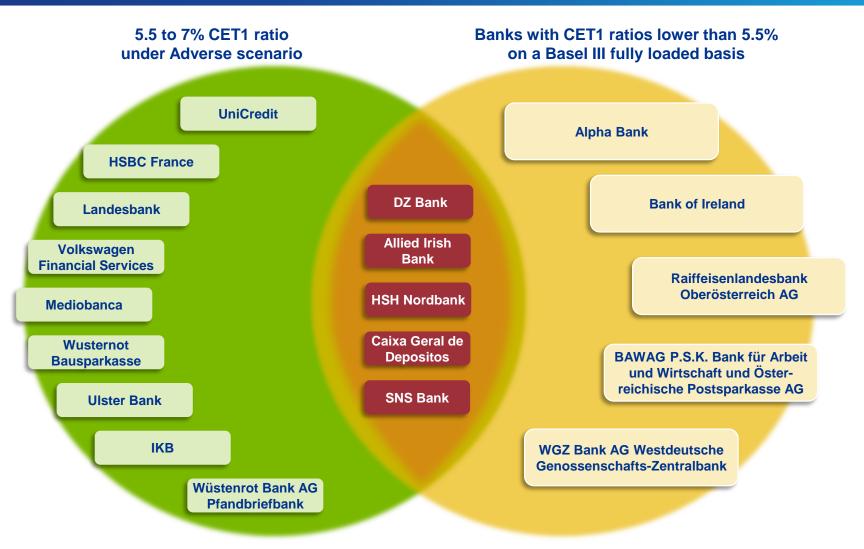


Comprehensive assessment results

- 119,000 debtors analysed in detail and 170,000 collateral items revalued
- 1.5 million data points
- 18% increase in NPEs across sampled portfolios
- AQR contributed €13.4 billion of the aggregate capital shortfall out of €24.6 billion
- 25 banks failed, but proactive capital raising has reduced banks with capital shortfalls to only 13
- A reduction of 4 percentage points in the CET1 median capital ratio of the 130 banks.
- ■€263 billion capital depletion over the threeyear horizon



20 banks may particularly wish to create additional capital headroom



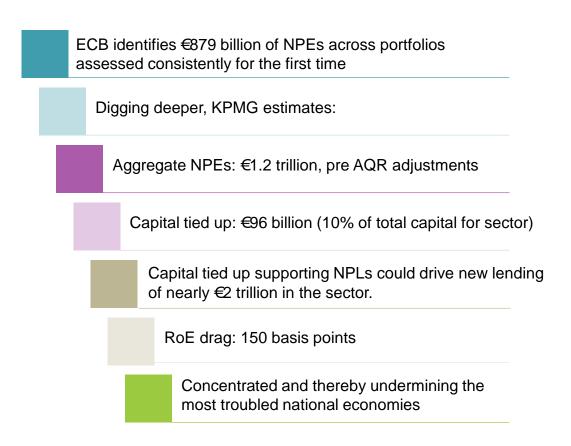
Source: ECB/EBA; KPMG Analysis

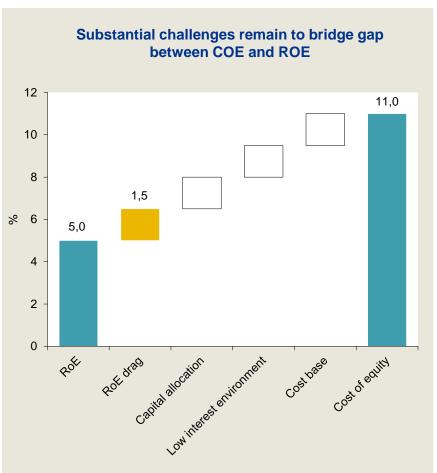
Banks that are capital constrained with a particularly adverse RoE and NPE backdrop require early management action

		Capital	Fully loaded CET1 Ratio				
Bank	Country	constrained	below 5.5%	RoE	NPE	Coverage	DTA
UniCredit S.p.A.	IT	6.8%	6.5%	(35%)	11%	50%	Yes
DZ Bank AG Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank	DE	6.0%	4.9%	15%	2%	43%	No
HSBC France	FR	6.6%	9.3%	9%	2%	43%	No
Bank of Ireland	IE	9.3%	2.9%	(7%)	14%	48%	No
Allied Irish Banks plc	IE	6.9%	(3.6%)	(18%)	22%	44%	No
HSH Nordbank AG	DE	6.1%	4.8%	(23%)	18%	34%	No
Caixa Geral de Depósitos, SA	PT	6.1%	4.9%	(8%)	16%	23%	Yes
Landesbank Berlin Holding AG	DE	6.8%	5.5%	7%	2%	37%	No
Volkswagen Financial Services AG	DE	7.0%	6.5%	16%	3%	57%	No
WGZ Bank AG Westdeutsche Genossenschafts-Zentralbank	DE	7.3%	4.6%	10%	0%	60%	No
Mediobanca - Banca di Credito Finanziario S.p.A.	IT	6.2%	6.2%	(0%)	3%	42%	Yes
SNS Bank N.V.	NL	6.8%	4.9%	(59%)	2%	24%	No
Alpha Bank, S.A.	GR	8.1%	1.3%	36%	36%	48%	No
Raiffeisenlandesbank Oberösterreich AG	AT	7.9%	3.9%	5%	6%	42%	No
BAWAG P.S.K. Bank für Arbeit und Wirtschaft und Österreichische Postsparkasse AG	АТ	8.5%	4.5%	10%	3%	38%	No
Ulster Bank Ireland Limited	IE	6.2%	n/a	(95%)	40%	66%	No
IKB Deutsche Industriebank AG	DE	6.5%	6.1%	33%	5%	41%	No
Wüstenrot Bausparkasse AG	DE	6.9%	6.9%	0%	2%	16%	No
Wüstenrot Bank AG Pfandbriefbank	DE	6.5%	6.5%	1%	2%	25%	No



Addressing NPEs alone will not fix profitability







Thank you