

affee Association for Financial Markets in Europe

Member Briefing Call On TLAC (Total Loss Absorbing Capacity)

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1. What is the FSB proposal for TLAC?

2. How does TLAC interact with the BRRD's MREL requirement?



• FSB Key Attributes of Effective Resolution Regimes (2011)

- Guidance on Developing Effective Resolution Strategies (2013)
- 2014 G20 Brisbane summit:
 - "watershed"
 - "GSIBs resolvable"
 - "The job is now substantially complete"



- Effective resolution requires having effective resolution tools and strategies
- Bail-in is central to SPE or MPE
- Crucial element is availability of LAC in sufficient amounts and in the right location of the group
- Must ensure continuity of critical functions and promote market confidence
- Internationally agreed standard for G-SIBs
 - Minimum standard



- **GFMA response**
- Key messages
 - Industry is supportive of TLAC as a key element to solving TBTF
 - Welcome the QIS and market survey which are very important in determining the final calibration
 - Low end of the proposed range would have been sufficient to address crisis level losses
 - Structured notes shouldn't be arbitrarily excluded



- Pillar 1
 - Minimum common amount of TLAC
 - 16 20% RWA and 2x Basel III leverage ratio
- Pillar 2
 - Firm-specific
 - Home authorities set in CMGs
 - Incentivise home/host cooperation
- Excludes buffers



- Low end of 16-20% range should be sufficient
 - Historic losses
 - Totality of reform package
 - Purpose critical functions, market confidence
- 2x leverage ratio
 - Disproportionate impact on deposit funded banks
 - Backstop or main driver?
- QIS \rightarrow leverage ratio
- No pillar 2



- Doesn't apply to G-SIBs headquartered in Emerging Market Economies (EME) eg China
- Unlevel international playing field
- Phase out
- Should apply to foreign banks operating in EME and to subs of EME banks in non-EME



- TLAC proposal requires TLAC to absorb losses prior to excluded liabilities
- Subordination can be structural, contractual or statutory
- Exception: up to 2.5% RWAs where discretion not to bail in excluded liabilities, provided that:
 - No material risk of successful legal challenge or valid compensation claims.



- Proposal excludes structured notes due to concerns over valuation and practicality of bail-in
- GFMA proposal they should be eligible provided they satisfy general eligibility criteria and:
 - appropriate preparations are put in place to identify and value claims and to manage rebalancing of hedging positions; and
 - they are held through a securities settlement system.



- Will the capital markets be able to absorb banks' TLAC needs globally?
 - S&P estimates \$500bn \$1tn issuance required
- How feasible is it to issue large quantities of TLAC in less developed markets?
- How broad is the investor base likely to be?



- Impact of breach
- Disclosure
- Restriction on holdings



- BRRD: minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)
 - No harmonised minimum: bank by bank
 - Applies to all banks in EU from 1 January 2016
 - Some differences in eligibility criteria
- Interrelationship with TLAC?
 - EBA RTS on criteria for setting MREL
 - Amendments to BRRD?
 - EBA report in 2016



- QIS and market survey underway: completion by April 2015
- Macro- and microeconomic impact analysis
- Historical loss analysis
- Expected finalisation of standard: November 2015
- Implementation: not before 1 January 2019



The Association for Financial Markets in Europe advocates stable, competitive and sustainable European financial markets that support economic growth and benefit society.

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