

Pillar 3: A Preparers View

Jonathan Gray

Chair, EBF Working Group on Pillar 3

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- Objectives
- Coverage
- Industry focus
- Convergence
- Challenges
- Concluding remarks



Objectives I

“Market Discipline has the potential to ... impose strong incentives on banks to conduct their businesses in a safe, sound and efficient manner, including an incentive to maintain a strong capital base...”

Source:

Basel Committee

Working Paper on Pillar 3

September 2001

Objectives II

- **Market Confidence:** maintaining confidence in the financial system
- **Public awareness:** promoting public understanding of the financial system
- **Consumer protection:** securing the appropriate degree of protection for consumers
- **The reduction of financial crime;** reducing the extent to which it is possible for a business to be used for a purpose connected with financial crime



- **Maintaining a safe, efficient and cost effective payments system**
- **Conducting economic research to support monetary policy and advance economic understanding**
- **Maintaining a safe and sound banking system**
- **Sharing our expertise to benefit the public**



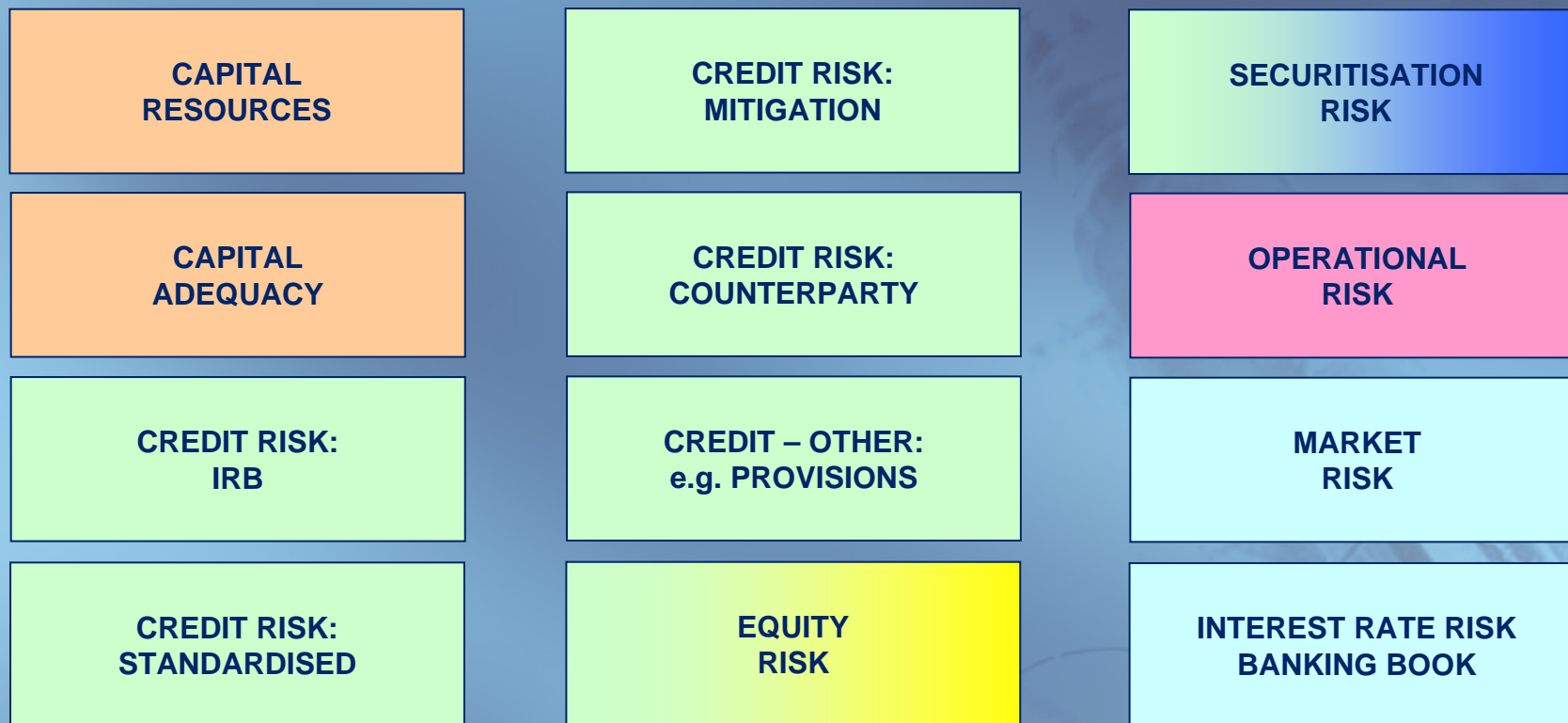
Objectives III

- Market Confidence
- Public Awareness
- Consumer Protection



Banks

Coverage



- Audience is the market; not regulators
- Key are analysts and rating agencies

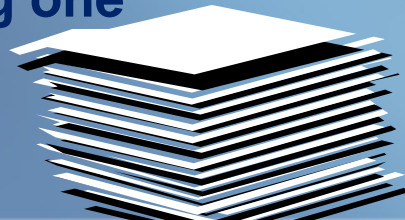
Three objectives:

- **Agreeing the basis and frequency of publication – “the what, where, when etc”**
- **Driving convergence, wherever possible**
- **Supporting market education**

Convergence I

**8 years leading up to
Basel II BCBS
published 150+ papers
including 4 major
consultations**

**6 years leading up to
Basel I BCBS published
13 papers including one
consultation**



- **Driving alignment of Pillar 3 disclosures:** issued September 2008:
 - ✓ Made specific recommendations on issues where CRD would benefit from further explanation (e.g. model validation)
 - ✓ Highlighted differences in disclosures driven by regulatory requirements (e.g. capital disclosures, internal capital)
 - ✓ Recognised legitimate differences in bank approaches (e.g. treatment of derivatives, accounting / prudential rules)

- **Good Practice Guidelines for Securitisation:** issued December 2008:
 - ✓ Made specific recommendations on the scope of application and the interrelationship between quantitative and qualitative disclosures
 - ✓ Recommended transactions with no retained positions should be reported in year of inception
 - ✓ Firms should provide a comprehensive view of positions, including trading book and transactions which do not meet the minimum requirements for risk transfer
 - ✓ Recommendations regarding exposure values

- **Aggregation to a complete bank view:** various disclosures under Standardised, Foundation & Advanced for credit risk are not additive at the micro level
- **Accounting vs Prudential:** there are differences between accounting and regulatory definitions; especially relating to exposure / level of consolidation
- **Detailed disclosures:** some data are aligned to how risk is managed within the firm – e.g. through the eyes of management
- **Interpretation of regulatory definitions differ** – i.e. EL/Provisions and Model Disclosure

Challenges II

How much convergence is possible?



- **CEBS review is welcomed:** practical insights around disclosure policies, timing, presentation etc
- **2009 year-end should include comparatives:** there may be challenges, however, especially around restatement following organisation changes or changes in Basel II approaches
- **Disclosures will evolve by practice and market discipline**

- **Different stakeholders have important roles in market disclosures:**
 - **Regulators:** transparency of supervisory approaches, education and promotion, consistency and compliance
 - **Banks:** provide information to improve transparency; promote understanding of disclosures – sufficient granularity, information on key risk decisions
 - **Users:** better understanding of risk and return, which requires a knowledge of Pillar 3, digging below the headlines and a significant investment in time and effort

Adapted from José María Roldán's Pillar 3 presentation to IBFed and IIF, January 2009