

## Agenda for LGD - EAD Subcommittee Meeting 29<sup>th</sup> October 2019

**Meeting Start:** 1500 CET  
**Meeting duration:** 1 hour  
**Location:** by telephone and webex

Item No.	Start time	Item	Responsible	Info or Resolution	Material
<b>Standing Items:</b>					
1.	1500	Welcome Chair	CM/ER	I	X
2.	1505	Minutes of the last Meeting, Action List and Forward Looking Calendar	CM/ER	I/R	X
3.	1515	Data Screening Private Banking	DT	I	X
4.	1530	Collateral table VR	NR	I/R	X
5.	1545	Any other business	CM/ER	I	

**Anti-Trust Warning:** participants are warned not to provide sensitive information about their financial institution or customers and are warned not to engage in discussions which might encourage or lead to collusive behaviour. If in doubt then please seek guidance from your own institution's policies or legal counsel.

# Item 2



## Minutes LGD - EAD Subcommittee Meeting 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2019

Ref Minutes LGDSub 20190723

### Attendees:

Erik Rustenburg - Chair	GCD
Robert Nebrich	M&T
Barry Griffith	HSBC
Hanif Kamis	ING
Philippe Choquette	Desjardins
Ravi Kumar	Credit Suisse
Lan Jin	Scotiabank
Elizabeth Moleda	RBC
Navin Gupta	RBC
Fabio Guacaneme	National Bank of Canada
Carona Ly	EDC
Sharmila Rao	NIBC
Dayadru Nayak	Credit Suisse

Some participants joined via phone, please reach out to Erik ([erik.rustenburg@globalcreditdata.org](mailto:erik.rustenburg@globalcreditdata.org)) or Riëtte ([riette.dijkstra@globalcreditdata.org](mailto:riette.dijkstra@globalcreditdata.org)) when you do not see your name in the list.

**Executives:** Erik Rustenburg (minutes), Nunzia Rainone, Olivier Plaetevoet

**Venue:** by webex and telephone

**Meeting Start:** 1500 CET

Item numbers are from the agenda and are presented here in the order in which they were discussed.

**Anti-Trust Warning:** participants were warned not to provide sensitive information about their financial institution or customers and were warned not to engage in discussions which might encourage or lead to collusive behaviour.

**The quorum is reached for decision making.**

### **Item 1: Minutes from the last meeting, action list and forward-looking calendar**

The minutes of the meeting are approved. No questions or remarks on the forward looking calendar and the action list.

### **Item 2: How to submit restructured loans to GCD – distinguish between real and artificial cashflow**

- The proposal has been made in changing the input structure on enabling to submit restructured loans. The proposal is for the loan level (Type 1 and Type 2). The borrower level change will be introduced in a later phase. In the current situation the members are required to submit their cashflows based on the original loan structure. The proposed change impacts the input structure on the History, Transaction, Collateral, Loan and Guarantor tables in the GCD LGD datamodel. In this proposal a new loan will be introduced for the restructured loan(s) and it could be many loans to 1 restructured loan.

A few remarks were made:

- Include the reallocation of the real additional drawings
- Give a different name for the now used 'Artificial cash flows'

There is a firm proposal to methcom to enable submitting the new restructured loans.

**Vote:** Firm proposal, unanimously approved. (with the condition that the remarks made will be followed up)

### **Item 3: Collateral Table discussion**

In the current guidelines and for example the User Handbook we apply the general rule that there should be 1 unique collateral for 1 unique borrower. But there are business cases that a collateral is linked to multiple borrowers. However, we do not have a validation rule in place to ensure that 1 collateral is linked to 1 borrower. So currently both situations could have been submitted by the members.

Following the 2 options it needs to be investigated what is preferred and suitable for the member banks. Regarding the second option (multiple borrowers to 1 collateral) the remark was made that it impacts the submission of the collateral value and the total collateral value.

As there were no preferences shared there will be a follow up after the meeting.

### **Item 4: Updates on Methcom**

9 April 2019

- Approval of inclusion of Raw Industry Code
- Approval of addition of two new Bank\_Or\_Financial\_Code items (101 and 102)

4 June 2019

- Addition of Entity Asset Class ECA – not added for now, further analysis of what is already available will be done by executives.
- Give to get for sovereigns is changed: minimum number of cases is 1, for members who have a sovereign portfolio but no defaults can deliver proof for that to the executives so it can be discussed whether data can be received.
- Compliance Project: start of Working Group is approved.

- No buckets for financial information will be added, the expectation is that from 2022 onwards at least all European banks and the banks in countries under Basel regulation should be able to deliver this information.

**Item 5: Any other business**

The chair position for the LGD subcommittee is vacant and interested candidates should contact GCD.

The chair closed the meeting at 16:12h CET



ER	Data Quality Improvement/ Reduction of Errors in VR	Some VR that are triggered because data was not updated after VR changend form Warning to Error, but can be solved easily by following current escape clause rules. Examples are: - HIST095 - LOAN081 - FIN024 - COLL018 - COLL063 - COLL099 - COLL121 - COLL122 - COLL142		No	Medium					
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## Action List LGD – EAD Subcommittee

October 2019

<b>AP No.</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Holder</b>	<b>Due Date</b>	<b>Closed</b>
LGDSC20170502-03	Create proposal for Restructuring After Default	ER/NR	2019	
LGDSC20170905-03	Analyse different Rank_Of_Security values per collateral on H2 2017 data	NB/NR	2019	
LGDSC20190430-01	Discuss the Lender Limit setting to 0 at resolution. Verify if we can set HIST077 to warning instead of error.	ER	2019	
LGDSC20181023-01	Report status of availability of Collateral Type 810 – can this type be removed?	ER	After H1 2019 submission	



# Item 3



# GCD data screening for “Private Banking”

*In case of any questions, please don't hesitate to contact:*

Daniela Thakkar

Methodology & Membership Executive

[Daniela.Thakkar@globalcreditdata.org](mailto:Daniela.Thakkar@globalcreditdata.org)

# Disclaimer

- ❑ The following numbers provide an overview of the **Private Banking Data** in GCD’s LGD/EAD platform, collecting the cost & recovery cashflows of defaulted borrowers.
  
- ❑ The presented numbers are the result of a **data screening exercise**, checking the availability and consistency of data. To avoid any doubts, the presented numbers
  - are explicitly not a calibration exercise for a private banking portfolio
  - do not represent GCD’s view nor proposition for a calibration
  - **should be regarded as a starting point for further analysis for any member providing / receiving GCD data**
  
- Each member is **strongly encouraged** to build its own Reference Data Set (RDS), a subset of the observations (borrowers, loans, collaterals, etc.) taking into account representativeness and data quality considerations, see detailed guidance provided by GCD
  
- ❑ Definition Private Banking in GCD:

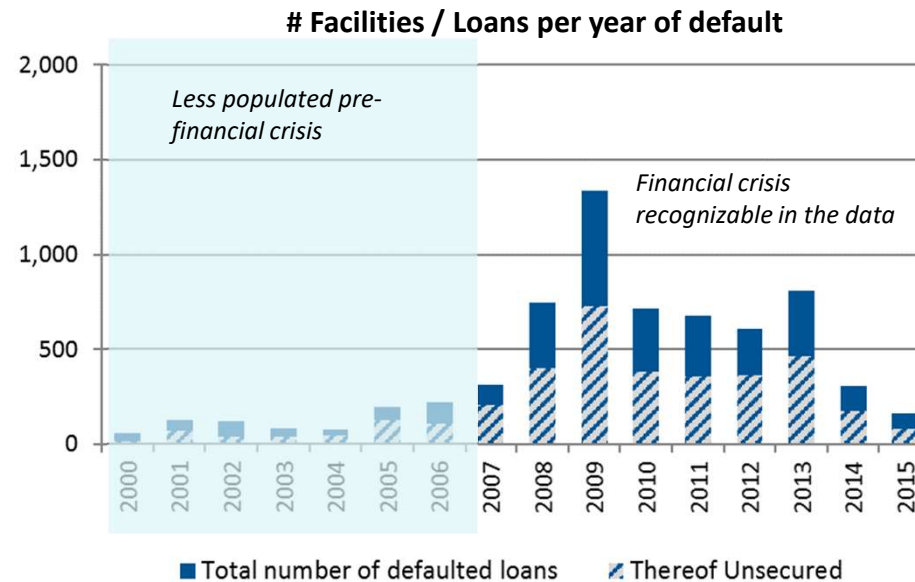
Private Banking	A class of exposures on high net-worth individuals or related companies, which generally benefit of specialized service by the banks	Exposures on High Net Worth Individuals or individually controlled legal entities, assimilated to corporate  Not specifically addressed by the Basel Accord; generally a specific business line out of retail
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# Data overview

- ❑ GCD has a globally significant collection, with in total 19 banks contributing to the Private Banking data pool
- ❑ Not all banks have populated the data in the earlier years → we recommend to focus on the year post 2007

	Number of Borrowers	Number of Facilities
Reference Data Set (RDS)	4,122	6,557
whereas unsecured		3,591
EAD	6,8 bn EUR	
Number of Lenders	19	

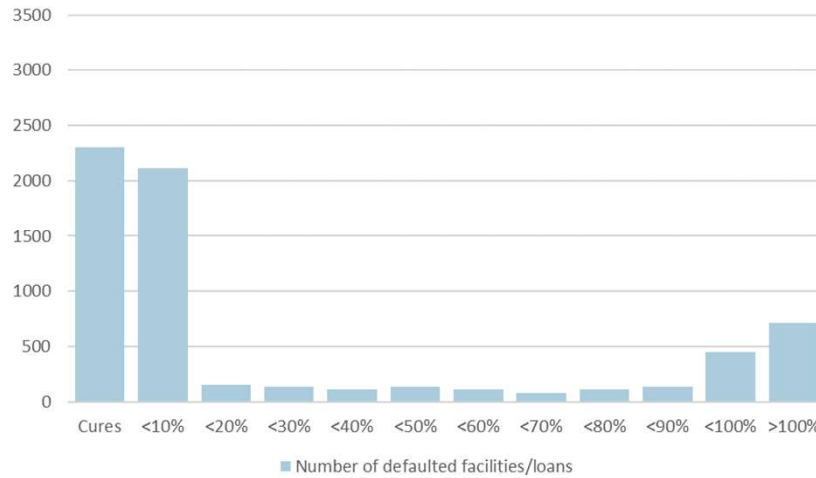
Data source: LGD/EAD Platform, Private Banking, H1/2019



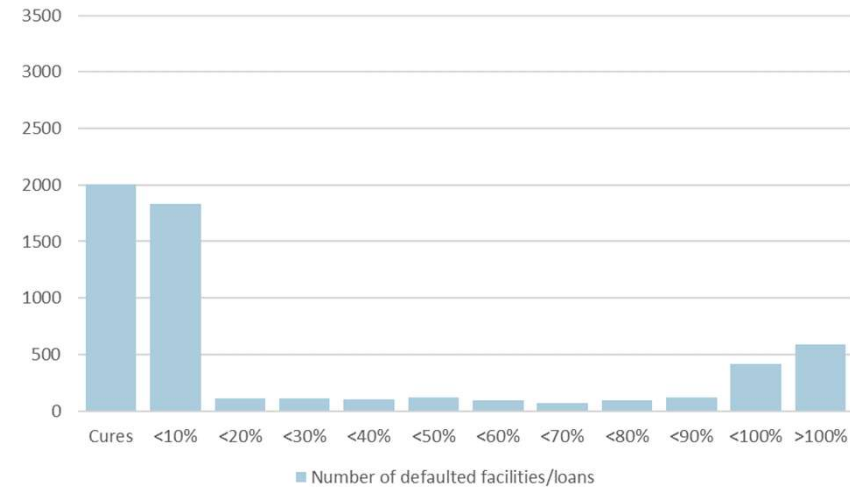
- For discussion purposes only -

# Observed LGD distribution and levels

LGD Distribution (2000 to 2015)



LGD Distribution (2007 to 2015)

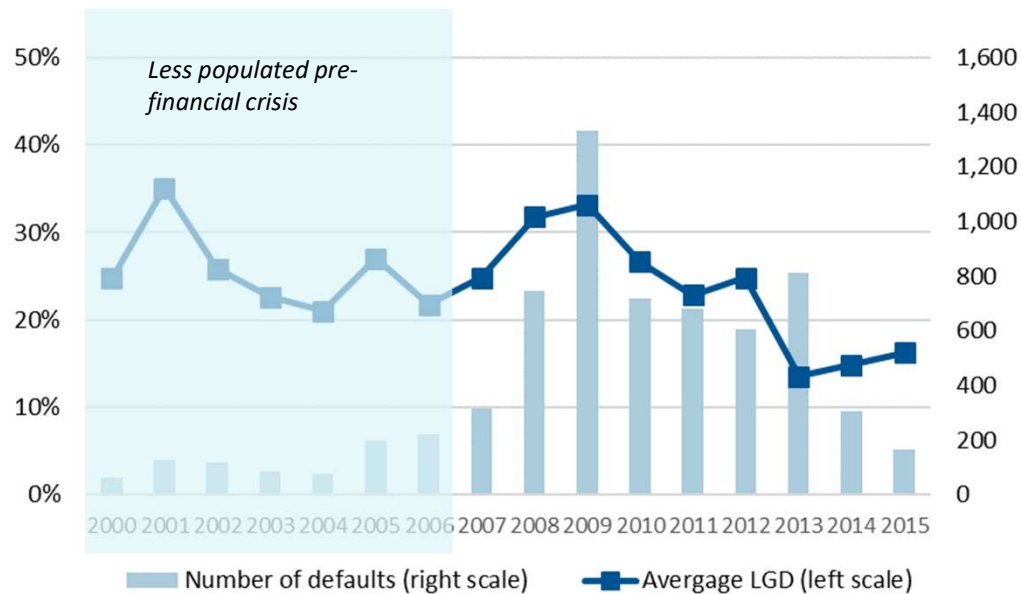


	2000-2015		2007-2015	
	Number of facilities	LGD	Number of facilities	LGD
Total Secured	2,895	18%	2,453	18%
Total Unsecured	3,662	31%	3,229	31%
thereof Senior	3,437	31%	3,060	31%
thereof Subordinated	80	51%	47	50%
thereof Other/Unknown*	145	22%	122	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,557</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>5,682</b>	<b>25%</b>

- ❑ Typical bimodular shape
- ❑ Collateralization and seniority confirmed as key drivers for LGD
- ❑ Average LGD of 25% over dataset from 2000 onwards and 2007 (=more contributing banks) onwards
- ❑ LGD calculation method: Cap\_LGD\_2 (see Appendix for more details)

- For discussion purposes only -

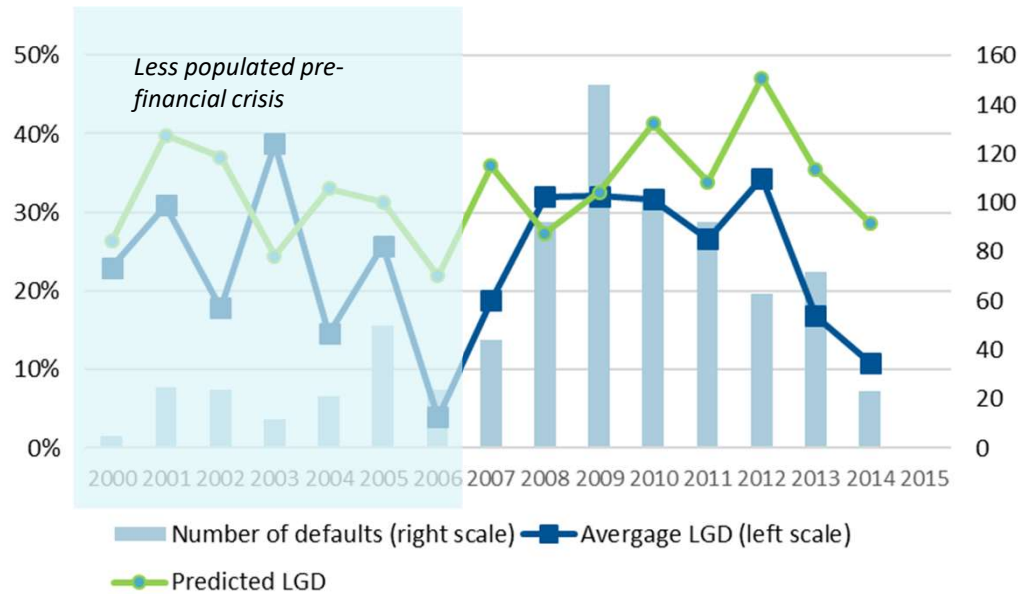
# Macro-economic effects



- Macro-economic impact confirmed as well
- The long timespan of GCD database and the detailed cashflow allow for dedicated LGD analysis  
→ all underlying data is shared with contributing banks

- For discussion purposes only -

# Comparison observed and predicted LGD



	Number of facilities	Observed LGD	Predicted LGD
Facilities with predicted LGD available	795	27%	35%
whereas unsecured	327	38%	48%

- Based on the observed losses, banks estimate a “Basel II compliant LGD” (=predicted LGD), including a downturn component and usually a “margin of conservatism”
- The “margin of conservatism” is similar between all banks (with some exceptions) and higher in recent years
- Only a few banks have unsecured exposure to Private Banking clients

# Next steps

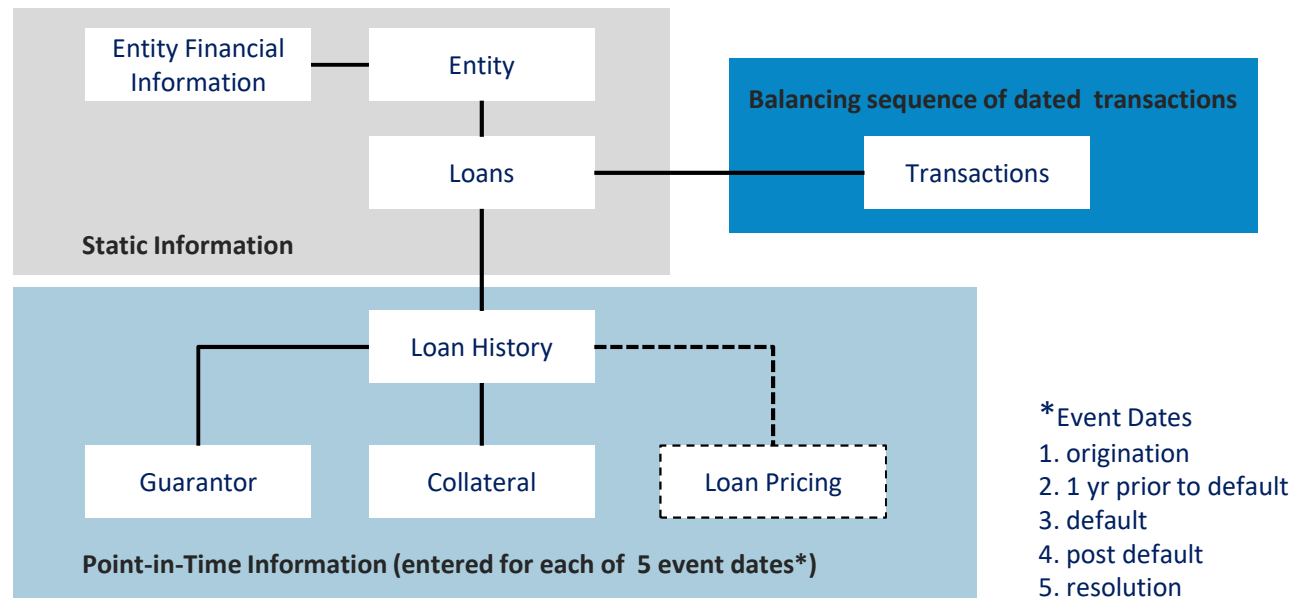
- ❑ Detailed discussion with contributing banks needed
  - Definition of Private Banking clear and applied consistently?
  - Need for further specification by GCD?
  - Additional data quality checks?
  
- ❑ Incorporation of the discussion in a GCD guidance for a Private Banking Reference Data
  
- ❑ Detailed analysis of collateralization needed:
  - What exactly drives the LGD?
    - ❑ Workout scenarios (refinance, sales of collateral, ....)
    - ❑ What collateral types are relevant for Private Banking?
  - Additional dedicated Private Banking fields needed?



# Appendix

# GCD data model as industry standard

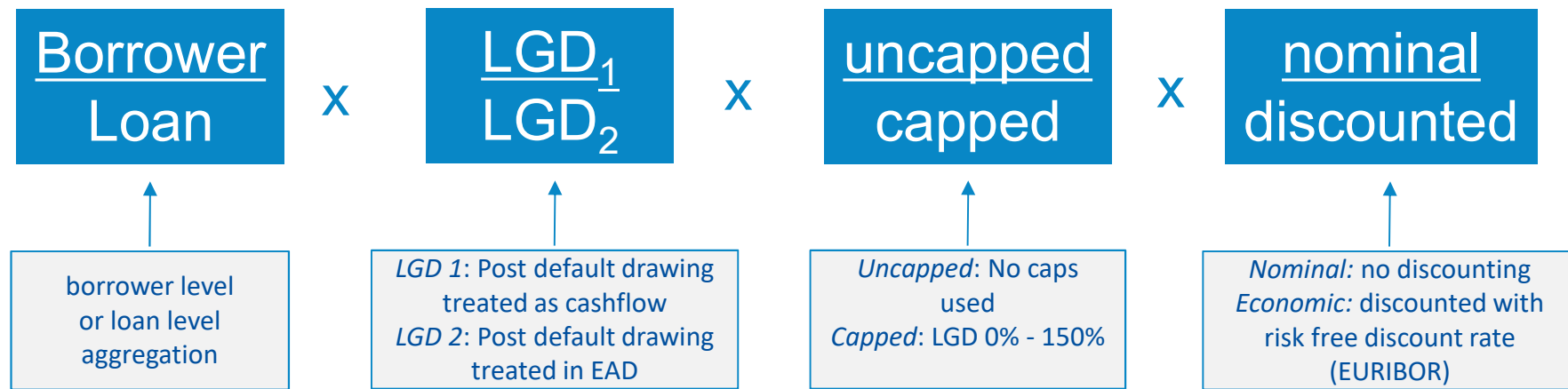
## LGD & EAD Platform



- ❑ Many members use our data models for their own internal data collection.
- ❑ Regulators acknowledge these models as the industry standard.

# Realised/Observed LGD calculation in GCD

- Different observed (realised) LGDs are calculated by GCD following different methodologies



- Banks can also calculate the LGD using their own method, based on the detailed cash flows provided.
- Banks can use their own discount rates to re-calculate LGD for every borrower or loan individually

# How are the LGDs calculated?

**Discounting:** Cash flows are discounted with 3 Month EURIBOR as of the default date

- ❑ LGD 1: Post default drawing treated as a negative cashflow (numerator)

$$LGD_1 = 1 - \frac{Recoveries - (Principal Advance + Costs)}{Outstanding Amount at Default + Cash out on Contingent L. + Financial Claim}$$

$$NOM\_LGD_1 = 1 - \frac{Recoveries - (Principal Advance + Costs + Interest Charged + Fees Charged)}{Outstanding Amount at Default + Cash out on Contingent L. + Financial Claim}$$

- ❑ LGD 2: Post default drawing is part of the Default Amount (denominator)

$$LGD_2 = 1 - \frac{Recoveries - Costs}{Outstanding Amount at Default + Principal Advance + Cash out on Contingent L. + Financial Claim}$$

$$NOM\_LGD_2 = 1 - \frac{Recoveries - (Costs + Interest Charged + Fees Charged)}{Outstanding Amount at Default + Principal Advance + Cash out on Contingent L. + Financial Claim}$$

Recoveries include  
 TT100 – Principal Payments  
 TT200 – Interest Payments  
 TT250 – Recorded Book Value  
 TT490 – Fees & Commissions Received  
 Outstanding Amount at Resolution

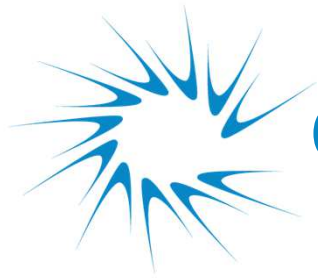
Costs include  
 TT500 – Legal Expenses  
 TT600 – Administrator/Receiver Fees  
 TT700 – Liquidation Expenses  
 TT800 – Other External Workout Costs  
 (No indirect costs)

Other Transaction Types  
 TT400 – Principal Advance  
 TT410 – Cash Out on Contingent Liability  
 TT420 – Financial Claim  
 TT450 – Interest Charged  
 TT480 – Fees & Commissions Charged

Detailed description available in Global Credit Data LGD - EAD Platform Data Output Structure  
 → Download from our Website: <https://www.globalcreditdata.org/documentation-user-guides/lgd-ead-platform-documentation>



# Item 4



**Global Credit Data**

*by banks for banks*

# Collateral Table New Validation Rules

LGD Subcommittee 29 October 2019

# Request to LGD Subcommittee

## Action Requested

- Subcommittee to **approve** Additional Validation Rules to ensure data quality in Collateral table

## Background / Key facts

- In the current guidelines and in the LGD EAD User Handbook we advise the following general rules :
  - Collateral\_Value: collateral value should be the same per {Collateral\_ID, Borrower\_ID, Event\_date} combination. This means that if there multiple loans collateralized by the same collateral the value should be the same for all loans. This is the value that one would compare to the related loan (or loans) to calculate a cover percentage. (Introduce new VR)
  - Collateral value currency should be the same per {Collateral\_ID, Borrower\_ID, Event\_date} combination.
- GCD Executives encourage this change to improve data quality and consistency.