### SPANISH BANKING SECTOR IN THE SSM CONTEXT

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#### **OUTLINE**

- 1. The current situation
  - 1.1 The picture emerging from the comprehensive assessment in the euro zone
  - 1.2 A note on Spain
- 2. Main challenges ahead
  - 2.1 Profitability
  - 2.2 Regulation



# 1.1 The picture emerging from the comprehensive assessment in the euro zone

- ➤ Moderate impact of the **AQR** on CET 1 ratio (42 bp for SSM banks on average) but with high heterogeneity among countries.
- ➤ On the day of publication of the results, **only 13 banks with net** capital shortfall.
  - Currently, most of them have already addressed capital needs

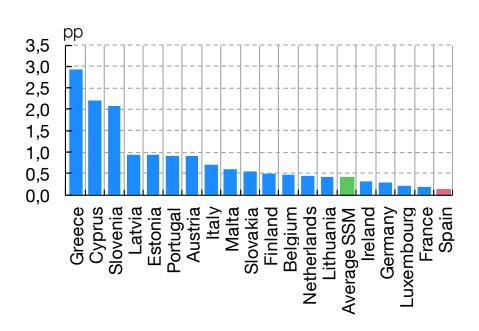
### > Spanish banks:

- > The lowest impact of the AQR (14 bp)
- No capital shortfall at the time of publication of the results.



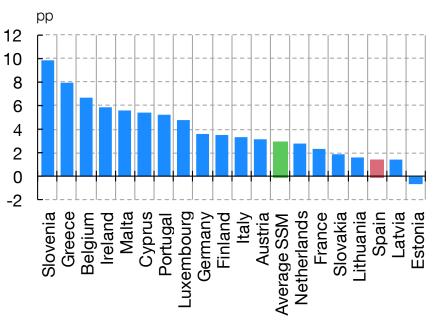
### **CA** results

NET IMPACT ON CET1 RATIO OF THE AQR (a)



Source: ECB and Banco de España a. Net of tax effect.

NET IMPACT ON CET1 RATIO OF THE STRESS TEST IN THE ADVERSE SCENARIO, BY COUNTRY (a)



Source: ECB and Banco de España a. Net of tax effect.



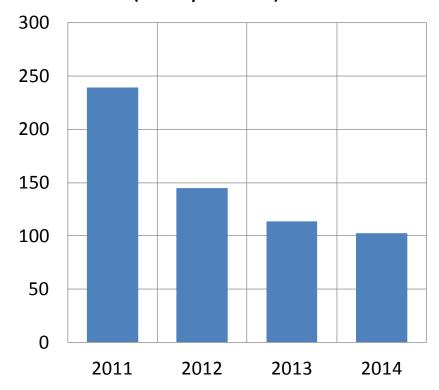
# 1.2 A note on Spain

- 1. The cleaning up process
- 2. Reestructuring
- 3. Recapitalisation



# Clean-up

# BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE TO REAL ESTATE SECTOR (Net of provisions) €bn.

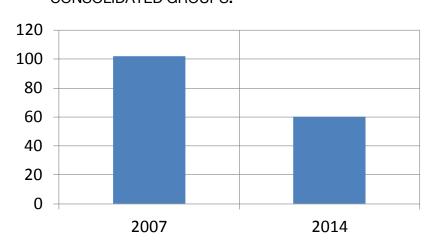


It includes loans to real estate and foreclosed assets.

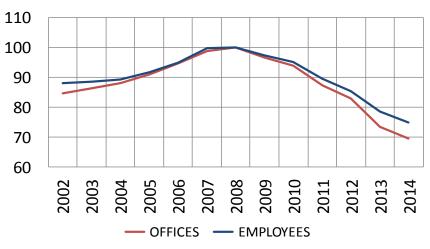


## Reestructuring

# **NUMBER OF CREDIT INSTITUTIONS**CONSOLIDATED GROUPS.



#### **EMPLOYEES AND OFFICES (Dec08 = 100)**





# Recapitalisation

CAPITAL EVOLUTION. SPANISH BANKING SECTOR Mill €

300.000
250.000

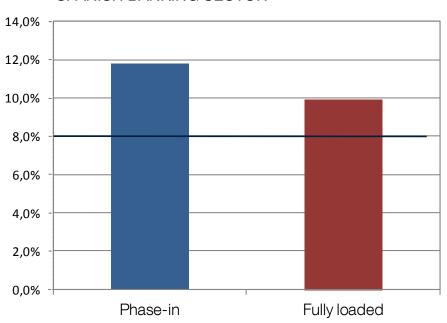
150.000

100.000

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Eligible Capital Reserves Capital + Reserves

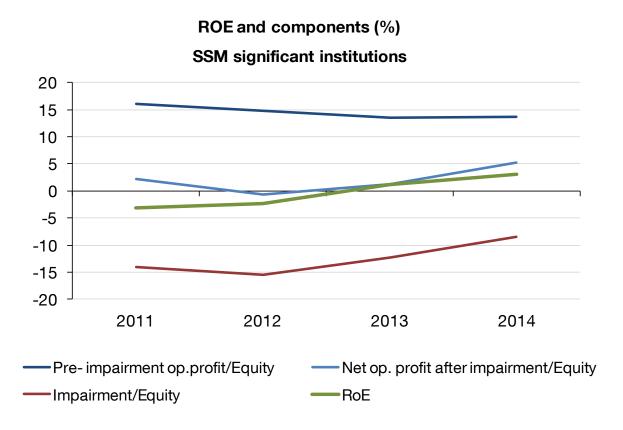
CET1 2014 SPANISH BANKING SECTOR





# 2.1. Profitability

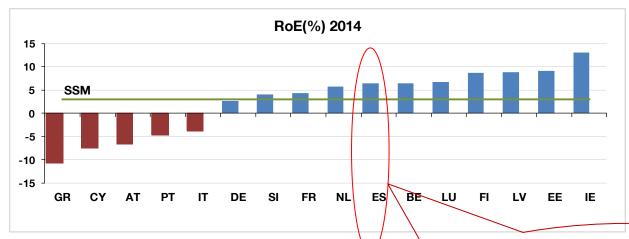
> Slowly improving thanks to lower impairments

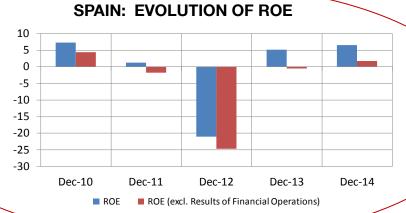




# 2.1. Profitability

> Significant variability across jurisdictions

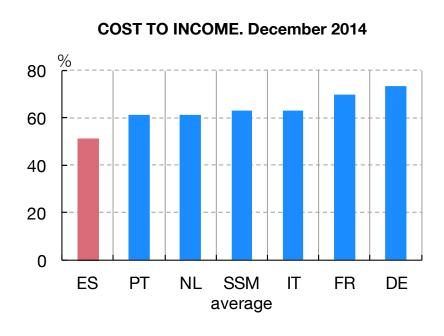




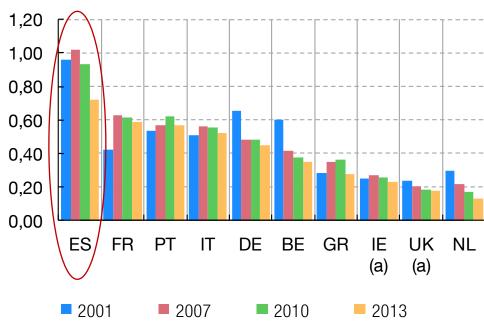


# 2.1. Profitability

Need to review business models and strategies







Source: Financial Stability Report May,2015, Banco de España (a) Data refer to December 2012.



## 2.2 Regulation: issues on the ongoing international debate

### Simplicity and Comparability:

- Seeking an appropriate balance between simplicity, comparability and risk sensitivity, particularly relevant in the calculation of RWA.
  - The appropriateness of the use of internal models needs to be defined.

#### > TLAC:

- •Having sufficient loss absorbing and recapitalization capacity to implement an orderly resolution that minimises impact on financial stability and taxpayers, and ensures continuity of critical functions.
  - Important to achieve neutrality between the different resolution models and consistency with MREL.

### Simple, Transparent and Comparable Securitisations:

- Reducing for this type of securitisations some of the conservatism built into the capital framework.
  - Relevant to bear in mind the role of securitisations as a risk transfer tool

### 2.2. Regulation: foster harmonisation across the SSM

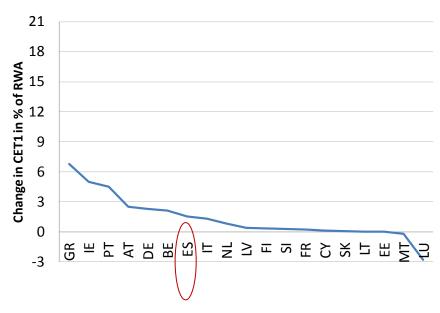
- > In particular, harmonise solvency measures:
  - Capital definitions (national discretions)
  - Risk Weighted Assets
  - Basis for capital measurement (accounting)



### **National discretions**

#### TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENTS

BY COUNTRY OF PARTICIPATING BANKS **As of 1 January 2014** 



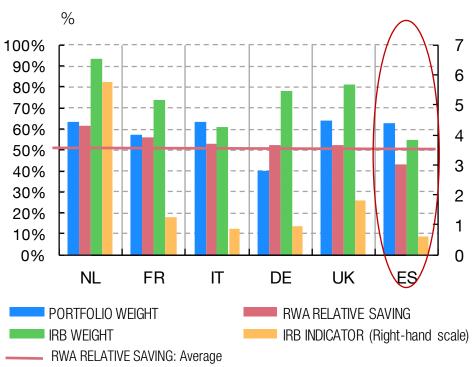
Source: Aggregate Report on the Comprehensive Assessment ECB (October 2014)



# **Risk weighted assets**

#### IRB IMPACT ON RWA

Private Sector Portfolio



Source: Financial Stability Report May,2015, Banco de España



### **Accounting**

- To ensure that the accounts give a fair view of the banks' financial situation is key.
  - > Solvency ratios are calculated on the basis of accounting information.
- There are **noticeable discrepancies** between the accounting criteria used in the different jurisdictions (AQR results), although IFRS principles must be applied in most of them.
- The **harmonisation** of these criteria would be **highly desirable** (classification of exposures and provisioning policy).
- Specially considering the entry into force in 2018 of the new standard (IFRS 9): expected loss vs. incurred loss.

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

