IFRS9 IMPLEMENTATION AND THE IMPACT ON CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

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FSI HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE

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1. A QUOTE AND SOME INITIAL COMMENTS

"Accounting does not make corporate earnings or balance sheets more volatile. Accounting just increases the transparency of volatility in earnings."

Diane Garnick

Incurred loss model was too little too late

Complexity, uncertainty and judgment could lead to non-consistent implementation outcomes

ECL relies on models, forward looking information and judgment

Accounting standards and their implementation interact with capital

The move to ECL was supported by the BCBS and G20 to encourage more timely recognition of loan losses

High quality implementation starts with banks and auditors

National supervisors and the AEG can promote high quality standards and consistent implementation, but not ensure the outcome

There are means and prudential tools to deal with the interaction



2. CAPITAL REQUIREMENT IMPLICATIONS OF THE IFRS9 STANDARD, ITS IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES



- The standard: conceptual issues:
 - ECL and EL. Should they be different? Is there double counting?
 - Standardised approach (SA) and Internal ratings based approach (IRBA)
- The accounting standard and/or its implementation
 - Level playing field.
 - Cliff effects and increased volatility of capital
 - Procyclicality
- Examples of Implementation Challenges
 - Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR)
 - Multiple scenarios
 - Use of overlays

3. THE ROLE OF THE BASEL COMMITTEE ON BANKING SUPERVISION (BCBS)

- SS)
- The quality of implementation starts with banks and external auditors
- Basel issued guidance to set out its high-level expectations on a high quality implementation: G-CRAECL
- The AEG is studying the range of practice of banks' ECL implementation
- Assessing impacts: review of disclosures and impact analyses on regulatory capital
- Reviewing the current regulatory treatment of provisions under the IRBA and SA
- Considering possible policy options in response to the outcomes of the new accounting standards, which depends on banks' implementation

4. THE BCBS AND ROBUST AUDIT STANDARDS

- Guidelines for Audit Committees and internal auditors BCBS guidelines, contribution to IOSCO paper
- The standard for the audit of estimates: ECL and banks (ISA 540)
- The Standards for professional scepticism
- Engagements with auditors: the auditors Global Public Policy Committee (GPPC) and their internal guidance
- The independence and governance of international audit standard setting: from industry self-regulation to public-private cooperation. The Monitoring Group Consultative Paper 2018.

5. SOME QUESTIONS AND ANOTHER QUOTE.

- Could high quality implementation by banks mitigate the impact on capital and reduce the need to apply prudential tools?
- What will be the impact of banks behavioral reaction to IFRS9 (term, pricing, business models) on the impact on capital?
- Should prudential regulation be used to reduce unlevel playing field concerns?

"Accounting is highly dependent on the exercise of judgment and is therefore more an art than a science... For accounting standards to do their job properly, we need management to own up to the facts — and auditors, regulators and investors to be vigilant." (Hans Hoogervorst)

GRACIAS

