

Marleen Wessel – 17th lus Commune Conference 30 November 2012

Workshop Judicial protection and law enforcement: 'Beware and prepare: financial supervision for times of crisis'



A key to reducing systemic risk?



Systemic risk

- Not a new concept (Clement 2010)
- Not limited to the financial sector
- New as a regulatory focus since 2008
- Why the paradigm shift? Crisis rubbed in :
 - 1. Regulatory focus on individual companies missed buildup of **system-wide risks**, while
 - 2. Individual companies had/have no incentives to track these risks, which, moreover,
 - 3. Cannot be diversified away at company level

Living wills (LWs): Contingency plans

- Legal document preparing for terminal illness, or permanent incapacity (life support, or not)
- In financial regulation (EU, UK): combination of a Recovery and Resolution Plan (RRP)
 - Recovery plan (EU) shall be 'governance arrangement' ex article 22 Directive 2006/48/EC (proposed art. 5(1))
- In U.S.: resolution plan (DFA § 165(d))
- Objective: no more bailouts !



This presentation:

- 1. LWs in financial crisis management
- 2. LW quick scan: when, where, scope?
- 3. Informational content LW: structural, operational
- 4. Data control: 'framing' input, monitoring output
- 5. Will LWs reduce systemic risk?



1. LWs: Crisis prevention and resolution

- Planning = ongoing prudential supervision ('micro' from a 'macro' perspective)
- Includes testing 'resolvability'
- The plan = guidance for CEO/authorities in recapitalising or unwinding the company



2a. LW quick scan

- Inter- and transnational: States (G20), and standard setters (FSB, BCBS, BIS, IOSCO)
- U.S.: Dodd-Frank Act 2010, Regulation QQ (\$50bn banks; non-banks supervised by Fed)
- EU: Directive proposal June 2012 (banks); consultation Oct. 2012 (other than banks)
- **EU**: EBA template recovery plans, May 2012



2b. LW quick scan

- United Kingdom (UK): Financial Services Act 2010; FSA feedback May 2012 (banks, £15bn UK investment firms); HM Treasury consultation on FMIs (August 2012)
- The Netherlands (NL): nothing in Intervention Act; blueprint DNB, July 2012 (banks); pilots
- Germany: legislation expected in 2013; pilots

3a. Informational content (EU): Recovery plan- structural and operational

- Structural info: 'significant' branches and legal entities; 'core' business lines; 'critical' functions; business model and strategy
- Material' impediments to execution plan
- Recovery options, measures, triggers, assumptions, and scenario's
- Rapid availability data? Info management

3b. Informational content (EU): Resolution plan– structural and operational

- Mapping critical operations and core business lines to legal entities: separation possible?
- Interdependencies: 'critical' counterparties
- Internal processes: risk control functions, management information systems (MIS)
- Resolution strategies, financing, impact



4a. Data control: Great Expectations !

Regulators should continuously monitor intermediaries' exposures and financial innovations

and intervene when necessary

Nicola Gennaioli, Andrei Shleifer, Robert Vishny, 'A Model of Shadow Banking', NBER Working Paper No 17115, 2011 (in: FSB, *Securities Lending and Repos*, 27 April 2012, p. 39-40)



4b. Data control: Key challenges

- Inadequate or lacking standards, templates or formats distort 'framing' data input
- Malfunctioning internal systems (company and regulator) hinder monitoring data output
- (Legal) barriers to data exchange: privacy, confidentiality
- Ineffective (cross-border) cooperation arrangements
- IT related problems (e.g. security)



4c. Data control: 'framing' input

Standardisation - a public-private, multi-level regulatory process:

- EU: Regulatory and implementing technical standards, drafted by EBA, adopted by the Commission (new 'comitology' procedure)
- Global (FSB): Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)





4c. Data control: 'framing' input EU regulatory and implementing acts

Technical standards recovery and resolution (plans):

- □ Articles 290-291 TFEU (Lisbon; recast 'comitology')
- Articles 25, 1(2), 8, 10-15, and 37 Regulation (EU) 1093/2010
 establishing EBA
- Proposed Directive recovery and resolution framework : articles 4(2), 5(6), 5(7), 6(5), 9(5), 10(3), 13(3), 14(8)

Triangular dynamic: EU (COM, EBA, EP, Council) – Member States - private stakeholders

With a double focus: political, expert

4d. Data control: 'framing' input Global Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

- G20, FSB: Unique ID of parties to financial transactions (≠ article 8(1)(j) Reg ESAs)
- Relevance for LWs: map interconnectedness
- Presented as 'win-win': a rare bird indeed
- Designed as a 'federal' plug-in system
- Operational as of March 2013 (= the plan)

4e. Data control: monitoring output Too many degrees of separation?

Dependent on supervisory review of design and governance internal control systems financial companies, e.g. recovery plans (art. 22 CRD), and

- Risk management systems (e.g. credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk)
- Management information systems (MIS)
- But what if: 'London Whale', or Kweku Adoboli?



5a. Conclusion: Will LWs reduce systemic risk?

Not (yet) as a plan for orderly liquidation:

SIFIs are still 'too complex to depict' (Henry Hu), 'too complex to price (Andy Haldane), = too opaque for effective oversight, thus 'too dangerous to permit' (Richard Fischer)

Two solution strategies:

- □ Shape up 'depicting' language ('framing' data input)
- Downsize and simplify financial firms



5b. Conclusion : Will LWs reduce systemic risk?

- Yes, in the course of **planning** + updating
- Institution-specific and inter-institutional risks could be spotted (conditional on effective data control and other factors)
- In which case: preventive restructuring by CEO or regulator (case by case)

5c. Conclusion: LWs - *preventive case by case* restructuring

- As against *ex post (crisis)* market driven *case by case* restructuring (current practice)
- As against ex post (State aid) case by case restructuring by competition authorities (e.g. ING)
- And complementary to *preventive systematic* restructuring by law (Volcker, Vickers, Liikanen, Wijffels' *Commissie structuur NL banken*)