

SINGLE RESOLUTION BOARD & SINGLE RESOLUTION MECHANISM

Antonio Carrascosa – Board Member

Completing the Banking Union - Ljubljana, Slovenia 14 February, 2018



- 1. A crisis of historic proportions
- Global & European Measures to end bank-sovereign doom-loop
- 3. Banking Union & SRB mission
- 4. SRB Objectives & Tools
- 5. What is a resolution and what are the resolution tools?
- 6. Single Resolution Mechanism
- 7. Resolution Planning & Resolution Process
- 8. Key focus & Tasks Ahead : banks SRB, policies, MREL / TLAC
- 9. Single Resolution Fund
- 10. Financing of the Single Resolution Board
- 11. Conclusion
- 12. Appendices



A CRISIS OF HISTORIC PROPORTIONS

2007

- "Bing bang"& deregulation
- Lehmann brothers

Banks too big or too interconnected to fail

- The threat of bank failures meant that the health of government finances became more important than ever
- What started as a banking crisis became a sovereign debt crisis

2008 BANK CRISIS

- Banks failed in Europe
- Market losses
- EU governments came to the rescue
- Damage to the taxpayer
- Ensuing economic crisis & recession
 - >GDP damage
 - > General Unemployment soared
 - > Youth unemployment rose

POLICY CHALLENGES & RESPONSES

Decisions to end era of implicit tax payer guarantees & bail outs

- Crisis prevention (regulatory & supervisory initiatives)
- Crisis control and mitigation (joint strategy from policymakers)
- Crisis resolution (stress test, restructuring)

MARCH 2009

EU Commission endorses the *de Larosière* recommendations and calls on EU leaders to move fast on financial market reform and show global leadership at G20 in April.



GLOBAL & EUROPEAN MEASURES TO END BANK-SOVEREIGN DOOM-LOOP

G20 2014

Financial stability

Board

Financial stability Board

BANKING UNION & BRRD *

2015

FU



2015/2016 Single Supervisory Mechanism - SRB

Key attributes of Effective **Resolution Regimes**

- 1. Scope
- 2. Resolution authority
- 3. Resolution powers
- 4. Set-off, netting, collateralisation, segregation of client assets
- 5. Safeguards
- 6. Funding of firms in resolution
- 7. Legal framework conditions for cross-border cooperation
- 8. Crisis Management Groups (CMGs)
- 9. Institution-specific cross-border cooperation agreements
- 10. Resolvability assessments
- 11. Recovery and resolution planning
- 12. Access to information and information sharing

Need for financial reforms

- Building resilient financial institutions
- Ending too-big-to-fail
- Building a more resilient financial system

National Competent Authorities (NCAs)

- Supervision of around 4,900 banks within participating Member States
- Respective supervisory roles and responsibilities are allocated based on significance of the supervised entities.

National Resolution Authorities (NRAs)

- Closely involved in the resolution process
- Assist the SRB in preparing its actions
- In charge of implementing the resolution decisions in line with national company and insolvency law.





European Deposit Insurance Scheme



^{*} The EU Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive is fully in line with the FSB) recommendations. It delivers a comprehensive bail-in tool that ensures that shareholders and creditors bare the cost of bank failure, minimising the burden on taxpayers



SRB MISSION & DIVISION OF TASKS WITHIN THE SRM

The mission of the SRB is to ensure an orderly resolution of failing banks with minimum impact on the real economy and the public finances of the participating Member States of the Banking Union. Member States in the Furozone Member States not in the PL Eurozone RO

- The SRB together with the National Resolution Authorities (NRAs) forms the SRM.
- The SRB is directly responsible for:
 - Significant banks
 - Cross-border banking groups
- NRAs are directly responsible for all other banks. SRB could 'take over' direct responsibility.
- The SRB closely cooperates with the NRAs.



SRB OBJECTIVES & TOOLS

Objectives

- Ensure resolvability of the 150 globally systemic important banks in the Banking Union
- Ensure continuity of critical functions in case a bank must be resolved
- Protect taxpayers from potential future bailouts and make more industry pay its own way in resolution
- Safeguard financial stability
 at Member State or higher level
- Protect depositors
- Make sure creditors get treated no worse than in insolvency

RESOLUTION PLANS

ELABORATE & ENACT RESOLUTION SCHEMES

> resolution action with all resolutions tools



OBSTACLE REMOVAL

PROTECT AND CONTROL

SRF

Collect contributions to the resolution Fund

MREL & TLAC

Setting of Minimum Eligible Required Liabilities (MREL) in parallel with Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC)



WHAT IS A **RESOLUTION** AND WHAT ARE THE RESOLUTION **TOOLS**?

RESOLUTION

occurs at the point when the authorities determine that

- a bank is failing or likely to fail,
- there is no other private sector intervention that can restore the institution back to viability within a short timeframe and
- normal insolvency proceedings would cause financial instability.

RESOLUTION

means the restructuring of a bank by a resolution authority, through the use of resolution tools, to ensure the continuity of its critical functions, preservation of financial stability and restoration of the viability of all or part of that institution, while the remaining parts are put into normal insolvency proceedings.

Different tools are used to safeguard public interests, including the continuity of the bank's critical functions and financial stability, at minimal costs to taxpayers.

PROTECT MARKETS AND

CITIZENS FROM

FUTURE CRISES

SALE OF BUSINESS

The sale of business tool allows for the total or partial disposal of the entity in a financial transaction.

Assets whose liquidation could cause market disruption can be transferred to an asset management vehicle, totally or partially publicly owned.

ASSET SEPARATION TOOL

BRIDGE BANK TOOL

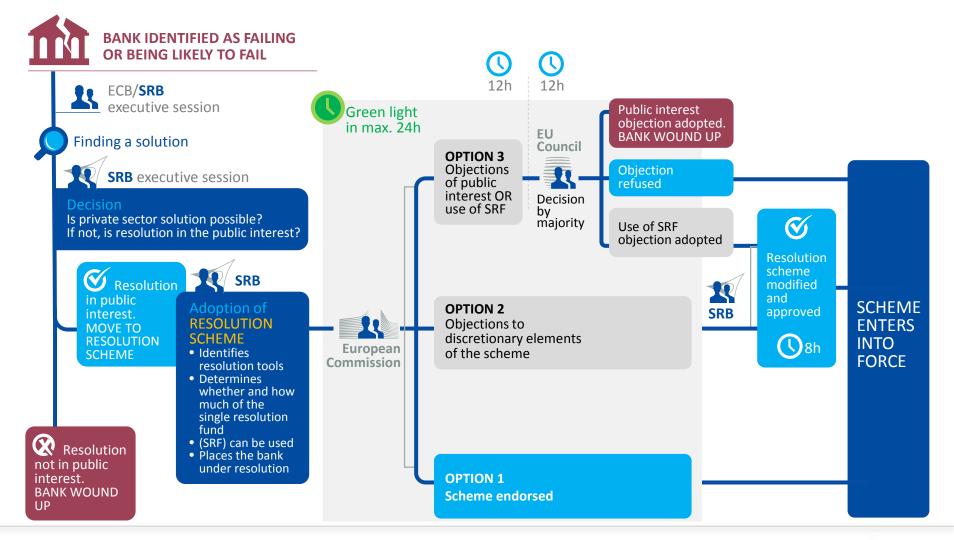
Part or all of the business is transferred to a temporary entity totally of partially publicly owned.

Equity and debt can be written down, converted or bailed-in, placing the burden on shareholders and creditors of the bank rather than on the public.

BAIL-IN



SINGLE RESOLUTION **MECHANISM**Resolving failing banks





RESOLUTION PLANNING & RESOLUTION PROCESS



Single Supervisory Mechanism (ECB + NCAs)





PRE-CONDITIONS TO **RESOLUTION**



ECB determines that bank is failing or likely to fail (or SRB if ECB does not act)



Private measures/ supervision actions exhausted



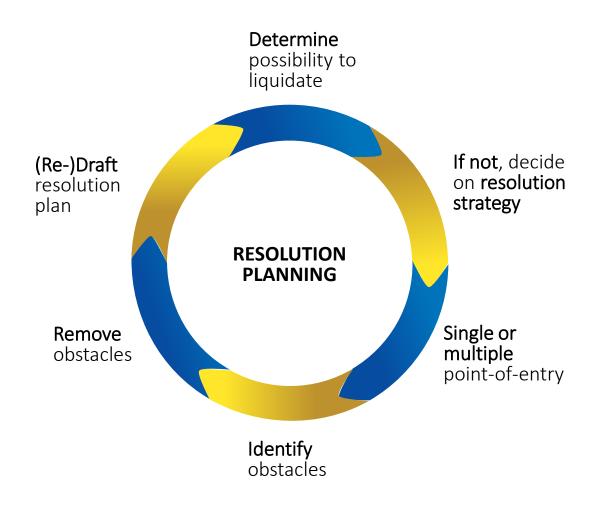
Public interest assessment







RESOLUTION PLANNING & RESOLUTION PROCESS



RESOLUTION
PLANNING
IS AN ONGOING
PROCESS



Resolution plans are to be drafted and updated at least annually



KEY FOCUS & TASKS AHEAD

2016 SRB WORK PROGRAM:

Ensuring resolution readiness and removing obstacles to resolution

Resolution Planning Manual & Crisis Management Manual

Fostering Cooperation & Cross-border relationships

Internal Resolution Teams (IRTs) & Resolution Colleges (RCs)

3

Operationalising the Single Resolution Fund

Total target size of the Fund will equal at least 1% of the covered deposits of all banks in Member States belonging to the Banking Union

Other policies:

- Total Loss Absorbing Capacity / Minimum Required Eligible Liabilities
 - > to align the main TLAC requirements that the G20 agreed on for the globally systemic banks, and MREL as much as possible within the framework of the BRRD
 - > MREL of not less than 8% of total liability but on a case by case basis possibly well above will generally be required for the largest banks in the Banking Union
- FDIS
 - > A functioning Deposit Guarantee Scheme is key to fulfil the objectives of the Banking Union and beyond this is needed to safeguard the trust of depositors in their banks



WHAT WE STRIVE TO ACHIEVE

ENSURING RESOLUTION READINESS

- Further develop resolution plans for entities under SRB's remit
- Further develop the Resolution Planning and Crisis Management Manuals as well as policy orientations for the use of resolution tools
- Make progress on enhancing resolvability by identifying barriers to resolution and by providing and implementing concrete guidance on ways to remove them, including on MREL
- Become the centre of expertise for resolution-related topics
- Contribute to the review of existing legislation and relevant regulatory activities
- Improve preparedness by carrying-out crisis simulation exercises

FOSTERING COOPERATION

- Operationalise MoUs with the FCB and the FC
- Establish MoUs with non-Banking Union European partners
- Establish MoUs and cooperation agreements with partners beyond the EU
- Develop a culture of efficient cooperation with NRAs
- Establish Resolution Colleges

OPERATIONALISING THE SRF

- Define funding and financing for the SRF
- Develop and implement investment strategy for the SRF
- Ensure timely contributions to the SRF







SINGLE RESOLUTION FUND

TARGET A single, fully-mutualised fund • Financed by ex ante contributions Shortfalls may be financed by ex post contributions or borrowing **Member States** in the Eurozone Member States not in RO the Eurozone CY

- Funded until 2024 to at least 1 % of covered deposits, the SRF can be used to ensure the effective application of the resolution tools
- It can be used for liquidity support or for CAPITAL MEASURES



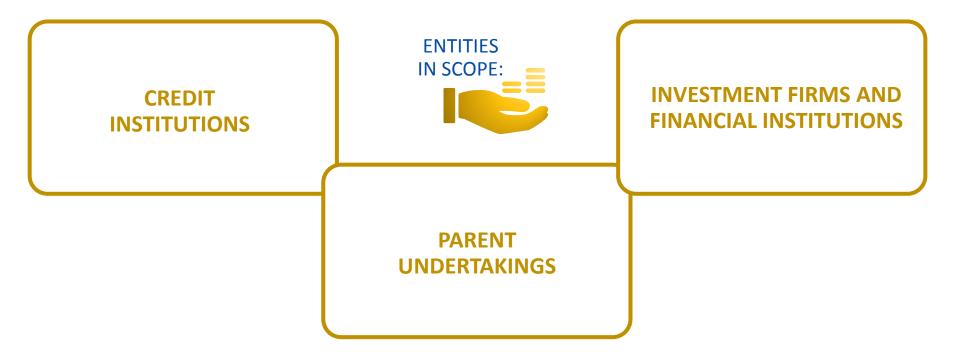
If it is used for capital measures, at least 8% of the losses of the bank must have been absorbed by shareholders & creditors of the bank first



FINANCING OF THE SRB

The revenues of **Part I of the budget** shall consist of the annual contributions necessary to cover the annual estimated administrative expenditure.

Expenditures include *inter alia* staff, remuneration, administrative expenses, infrastructure, professional training and operational expenses.





CONCLUSION

The Single Resolution Mechanism

(SRB + NRAs: create visual?) enables
the orderly resolution of failing banks.
It will minimize adverse impacts on both the real economy and public finances.

- Resolution will lead to greater stability in the banking system and support growth in the Eurozone.
- The Single Resolution Mechanism will help to avoid future bank bail-outs and place the burden of bank failure firmly onto shareholders and creditors, not governments and taxpayers.





14/02/2018 I THANK YOU

For more information, please contact: SRB-INFO@srb.Europa.eu