# The Eurosystem's Collateral Framework General Principles and Recent Developments

Evangelos Tabakis Eloi Espargilière

DG-Market Operations – Financial Market and Collateral

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#### Outline

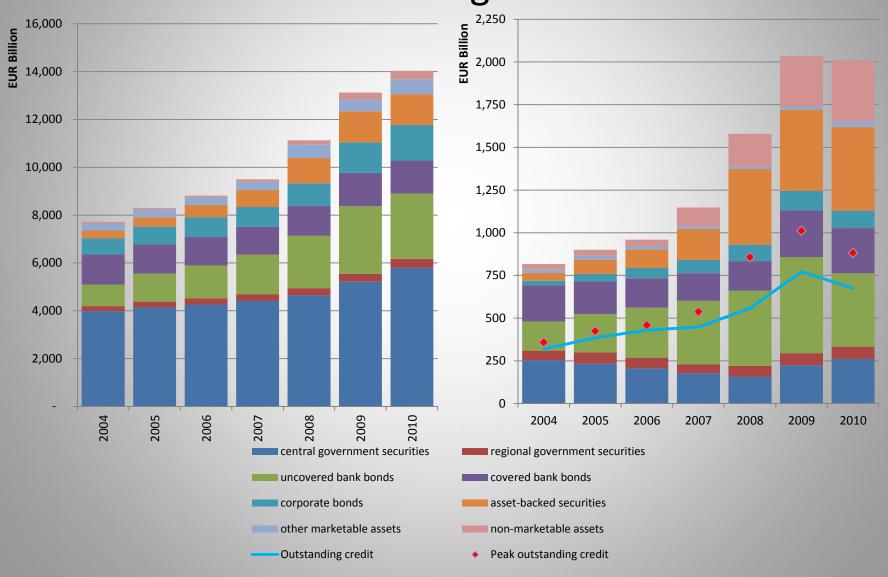
- Overview
- General Eligibility criteria
- Restrictions on the use of collateral
- Risk Control Framework
- Recent developments (ABS and Additional Credit claims)
- Useful links

#### Overview

#### **Guiding Principles**

- Eligible counterparties must be financially sound
- Article 18.1 of the Statute requires all credit operations by the Eurosystem to be "based on adequate collateral"
- The concept of adequacy has 2 notions:
  - Collateral must be able to <u>protect</u> the Eurosystem from incurring losses in its credit operations
  - There must be sufficient collateral potentially available to <u>ensure</u> that the Eurosystem can carry out its tasks.

# Overview Some Figures



### General Eligibility criteria

	Marketable assets	Non-marketable assets
Asset type	Debt securities with:	Credit claims (bank loans) with:
	<ul> <li>a) fixed and unconditional principal amount (Except for ABS)</li> <li>b) a coupon that cannot result in a negative cash-flow.</li> <li>E.g.: ABS, Covered bonds, Uncovered bank bonds, Government bonds, Corporate bonds</li> </ul>	a) fixed and unconditional principal amount b) an interest rate that cannot result in a negative cash flow.
Accepted Credit assessment systems	Moody's, Fitch, S&P and DBRS (ECAIs)  Other credit assessment sources are available for unrated marketable assets.	Moody's, Fitch, S&P and DBRS (ECAIs)  Other credit assessment sources are available for unrated non-marketable assets.
Credit standards	ECAI rating must be equal or above BBB- Other credit assessment sources: Should not exceed a 1-year probability of default of 0.4%  Exceptions: - ABS: Two AAA ratings at issuance date (second-best rating rule) and a 'single A' level (i.e. A-) over the life of the security The Eurosystem rating threshold is currently suspended for marketable assets issued/guaranteed by the Central Governments of Greece, Ireland and Portugal.	ECAI rating threshold (long-term): BBB- (Fitch, S&P), Baa3 (Moody's) or BBB (DBRS); Other credit assessment sources (IRB, RT and ICAS): 1-year probability of default equal to 0.4%.

### General Eligibility criteria

	Marketable assets	Non-marketable assets
Place of issuance	European Economic Area	Not applicable
Settlement/handling procedures	Euro Area Instruments must be centrally deposited with NCBs or a SSS fulfilling the ECB's minimum standards	
Type of issuer/ debtor/guarantors	NCBs, public sector, private sector, international and supranational institutions	Public sector, non-financial corporations, international and supranational institutions
Place of establishment of the issuer, debtor, guarantor and underlying assets	Issuer: EEA or non-EEA G10 countries (US, CH, JP, CA) Guarantor: EEA ABS: originators, intermediaries, obligors, creditors, underlying assets and related security must be located in the EEA	Euro area
Acceptable markets	Regulated markets and non-regulated markets accepted by the ECB	Not applicable
Currency	Euro	Euro
Minimum size	Not applicable	for domestic use: choice of the NCB for cross-border use: min threshold of EUR 500 000.  In 2013: introduction of common minimum threshold of EUR 500 000 throughout the euro area
Cross-border use	Yes	Yes

#### Restrictions on the use of collateral

- A counterparty must not submit as collateral an asset issued by any entity with which it has close links (own use)
  - Except for ABS, Covered bonds and GGBBs
- A counterparty cannot have more than 5% of its collateral pool composed of assets issued by the same banking group
  - Except for Covered bonds and GGBBs
  - Except if the amount is below EUR 50 million

# Risk Control Framework Marking to market

- The Eurosystem requires that the market value of the collateral used in its liquidity-providing reverse transactions (MRO, LTRO...) is maintained over time. (A theoretical price is determined if no market price is available)
- This implies that if the value of the assets falls below a certain level, the Eurosystem will require the counterparty to supply additional collateral.
- Similarly, if the value of the underlying assets, following their revaluation, exceeds a certain level, the counterparty may retrieve the excess assets or cash.

## Risk Control Framework Valuation haircuts

- The Eurosystem applies 'valuation haircuts' in the valuation of assets used as collateral
- This implies that the value of the collateral is calculated as the market value of the asset less a certain percentage (haircut)
- Currently, the haircuts applicable depend on the type of asset, issuer, residual maturity, coupon and credit quality

# Risk Control Framework Liquidity Categories

- Category I: Debt instruments issued by central governments or by CBs
- Category II: Debt instruments issued by:
  - Local/regional governments
  - Agencies
  - Supranational institutions
  - Or jumbo covered bank bonds
- Category III: Debt instruments issued by:
  - Non-financial corporations and other issuers
  - Or traditional and other covered bank bonds
- Category IV: Unsecured debt instruments issued by:
  - Credit institutions
  - Financial corporations other than credit institutions
- Category V: Asset-backed securities

#### Risk Control Framework

#### Haircuts for Marketable Assets

					Liq	uidity categ	ories					
	Residual	Category I		Category II		Category III		Category IV		Category V		
Credit quality	maturity (years)	Fixed	Zero	Fixed	Zero	Fixed	Zero	Fixed	Zero	Fixed	Zero	
		Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	
	Until 1	0,5	0,5	1,0	1,0	1,5	1,5	6,5	6,5			
	1 to 3	1,5	1,5	2,5	2,5	3,0	3,0	8,5	9,0			
Steps 1	3 to 5	2,5	3,0	3,5	4,0	5,0	5,5	11,0	11,5	_		
and 2	5 to 7	3,0	3,5	4,5	5,0	6,5	7,5	12,5	13,5	10	16,0	
(AAA to A-)	7 to 10	4,0	4,5	5,5	6,5	8,5	9,5	14,0	15,5			
	> 10	5,5	8,5	7,5	12,0	11,0	16,5	17,0	22,5			
	Until 1	5,5	5,5	6,0	6,0	8,0	8,0	15,0	15,0			
	1 to 3	6,5	6,5	10,5	11,5	18,0	19,5	27,5	29,5			
Step 3 (BBB+ to BBB-)	3 to 5	7,5	8,0	15,5	17,0	25,5	28,0	36,5	39,5			
	5 to 7	8,0	8,5	18,0	20,5	28,0	31,5	38,5	43,0	Not e	ligible	
	7 to 10	9,0	9,5	19,5	22,5	29,0	33,5	39,0	44,5	-		
	> 10	10,5	13,5	20,0	29,0	29,5	38,0	39,5	46,0			

#### Risk Control Framework

#### Haircuts for Non-Marketable Assets

Credit quality	Residual maturity (years)	Fixed interest payment and valuation based on a theoretical price assigned	Fixed interest payment and valuation based on the outstanding amount	
		by the NCB	assigned by the NCB	
	Until 1	8,0	10,0	
	1 to 3 11,5		17,5	
Stone 1 and 2 (AAA to A.)	3 to 5	15,0	24,0	
Steps 1 and 2 (AAA to A-)	5 to 7	17,0	29,0	
	7 to 10	18,5	34,5	
	> 10	20,5	44,5	
	Until 1	15,5	17,5	
	1 to 3	28,0	34,0	
Ston 2 (DDD Lto DDD )	3 to 5	37,0	46,0	
Step 3 (BBB+ to BBB-)	5 to 7	39,0	51,0	
	7 to 10	39,5	55,5	
	> 10	40,5	64,5	

#### Recent Developments

**Background information** 

- Shortage of collateral in some jurisdictions
- Danger of hampering the transmission mechanism in these regions
- Decision to increase collateral availability with emphasis on those assets whose eligibility would foster bank lending, especially to SMEs and private households
  - ABS (securitised form of claims)
  - Credit claims (un-securitised form)

### Recent developments

8 December 2011: Governing Council decision on measures to support bank lending and money market activity

#### **ABS**

Rating requirement at issuance lowered from 'AAA' to 'single A', for ABS that have:

- Homogenous pool (only SME loans or only retail mortgages)
- No non-performing (at issuance), structured, syndicated or leveraged loans (at any time)
- The ABS must contain servicing continuity provisions
- •Rules for the use: the counterparty submitting the asset may not act as interest swap provider to the transaction

More information available on ECB's website under <a href="http://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/coll/html/questions.en.html">http://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/coll/html/questions.en.html</a>

### Recent developments

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#### Additional credit claims

- •Temporary acceptance of additional performing credit claims that satisfy specific (national) eligibility criteria under the responsibility of NCBs
  - Better knowledge of the domestic economy and legal framework
  - Assess eligibility and credit worthiness
- Depending on the jurisdictions, loans may for instance:
  - Be granted to private households (residential mortgage loans)
  - Be provided by leasing or factoring companies
  - Have a probability of default up to 1.5%
  - Be denominated in USD, GBP, CHF, JPY...
- •Average haircut: about 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the of the value
  - Total of EUR 600bn outstanding amount → EUR 200bn additional liquidity
- Pools of credit claims are accepted in IE, IT and PT
- •Latest disclosed figures (cf. Press Conference of 08 March 2012)

Jurisdiction	Amount (EUR billion)
FR	40
IT	3
Other	10
Total	53

#### Useful links

ECB website collateral section:

http://www.ecb.europa.eu/mopo/assets/html/index.en.html

Latest Annual report (see chapter 2):

http://www.ecb.int/pub/pdf/annrep/ar2010en.pdf

Latest General Documentation (especially chapter 6):

http://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/pdf/en ecb 2011 14 f sign.pdf

21 September 2011 Press Release:

http://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/date/2011/html/pr110921.en.html

8 December 2011 Press Release:

http://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/date/2011/html/pr111208 1.en.html

Link to the FAQ on the 8 December Press Release:

http://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/coll/html/questions.en.html

9 February 2012 Press Release:

http://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/pr/date/2012/html/pr120209 2.en.html