

IFRS 9 Impairment – In-Depth

Practical Issues for Implementation and Transition To Expected Credit Loss Accounting

December 13-14, 2016 • Toronto

Conference Agenda

Program - December 13

9:00 a.m. – 9:05 a.m.

Opening Remarks from the Chair

*George Prieksaitis, Partner, Ernst & Young LLP and
Global Member of the IASB Impairment Transition Resource Group*

9:05 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.

IFRS 9 and BCBS Expected Capital Losses – A Comparative Update

*Marc Buklis, Managing Director, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Esteban Villacis, Director, Financial Services Advisory, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*

- “Significant increase in credit risk” – IFRS 9 vs. BCBS terms and objectives
- Similarities and differences in concepts and application
- Regulatory probability of default vs. IFRS 9 probability of default
- OSFI and BCBS expected credit loss guidance including final 2016 BCBS rules
- Integrating BCBS IFRS 9 guidance into accounting processes
- IFRS 9 and Basel III Capital – integration points
- IFRS 9 data requirements vs. Basel capital systems
- Impact on Capital
 - global perspective
 - impact on different product groups
- Anticipated changes to Pillar 3 disclosures

10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

IFRS 9 Probability of Default – Estimation and Differentiation from Basel Requirements

*Mahdi Amri, Partner, Deloitte LLP
Ali Boudhina, Ph.D., Senior Manager, Deloitte LLP*

- Clarifying PD terminology
 - probability of default vs. default rate
 - point in time (PIT) vs. through the cycle (TTC) – IFRS 9 vs. regulatory accounting
 - lifetime PD vs. TTC PD
 - use of hybrid PD methodologies
- Calibrating PD
 - understanding the nature of rating models and their objectives
 - adapting TTC or PIT models to meet specific needs
 - ensuring model validation for effectiveness before calibrating
- Estimating lifetime PD
 - adjusting PIT PD for IFRS 9 forward-looking requirements

- forecasting macroeconomic scenarios for long term events
- approaches for macroeconomic adjustment of PD understanding the nature of rating models and their objectives
- developing PD term structure
- Utilizing a simpler approach – criteria and considerations
- Identifying what is not compliant for PD estimation
- Applying PD concepts to examples from different portfolios/segments

11:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. – Morning Networking Break

11:15 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Estimating Credit Losses – Modelling Loss Given Default (LGD)

Sohail Farooq, Co-Founder, Nexx Consultants

- IFRS 9 definition of “credit loss”
 - key parameters of “credit loss” under IFRS 9
 - what is “cash shortfall” and how is it to be computed?
 - is LGD equivalent to “cash shortfall”?
 - secured vs. unsecured exposures
 - credit enhancements
- Estimating/modelling LGD
 - LGD estimation approach
 - using IRB LGD models for IFRS 9 LGD
 - differences between IRB LGD and IFRS 9 LGD estimates
- Approaches for measuring and estimating LDG
 - Basel LGD vs. IFRS 9 LGD
 - discounting LGD using effective interest rates
- Considerations for the development of an effective LGD model
- Forward looking adjustments
- Issues for larger institutions vs. smaller institutions

12:30 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. – Luncheon

1:30 p.m. – 2:40 p.m.

Stage Assessment and Stage Migration

Abhimanyu Verma, Partner, KPMG LLP

Sandeep Patkar, Senior Manager, KPMG LLP

Raghuvir Rajagopalan, Senior Manager, KPMG LLP

- Interpreting significant increase in credit risk
- Assessing credit risk – required information and its sources
- Challenges for different exposures
 - non-retail
 - retail
- Measuring PD at origination – portfolio and segment considerations
- Establishing criteria for reflecting portfolio quality deterioration over time
- Short term comparisons (rating grades, PDs) and lifetime PD comparisons
- Defining credit deterioration triggers – what is acceptable, what do you need
- Incorporating “expected” into deterioration triggers – integrating future looking scenarios
- lifetime forward looking recognition of credit losses on the balance sheets
- When “practical expedients” may be used
 - balancing practical expedient usage vs. BCBS/OSFI high quality implementation requirements
- Balancing quantitative and qualitative thresholds in staging

- Rebuttable presumptions and how to build them into triggers
- Assessing assets at the individual and group level
- Stage 1 – Stage 2 transfer
 - basing transfer criteria on Basel risk measures
 - what are optimal transfer criterion?
- When must an asset move to Stage 3?

2:40 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. – Afternoon Networking Break

3:00 p.m. – 4:20 p.m.

Exposure at Default (EAD) Under IFRS 9

Sohail Farooq, Co-Founder, Nexx Consultants

- EAD coverage IFRS 9
- What does “lifetime” mean under IFRS 9
- Stage determination under IFRS 9
 - Stage 2 – expected lifetime
 - Stage 3 lifetime
- Basel vs. IFRS 9
- EAD – performing and non-performing accounts
- Addressing long term maturity considerations (12 months and beyond)
- Taxonomy of credit facilities and current industry practices
- A survey of approaches for EAD determination
- Approaches for calculating prepayment and credit conversion factor
- Considerations for segmentation
- Incorporating forward looking EAD parameters to determine Lifetime Expected Losses under IFRS 9

Program - December 14

9:00 a.m.

Opening Remarks from the Chair

*George Priekšaitis, Partner, Ernst & Young LLP and
Global Member of the IASB Impairment Transition Resource Group*

9:00 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.

IFRS 9 Transition - Current Issues and Hot Topics

*George Priekšaitis, Partner, Ernst & Young LLP and
Global Member of the IASB Impairment Transition Resource Group*

- Examination of issues affecting Canadian financial institutions arising from ITG discussions
- Working with the Global Public Policy Committee (GPPC) on *Implementation of IFRS 9 by Banks*
- Issues in applying the Basel Committee Consultative Paper on guidance on accounting for expected credit losses” and OSFI Guidelines on Collective Allowances
- Review and results of EY’s September “IFRS 9 Observer” global survey
- Current challenges in modelling expected lifetime losses
- Pronouncements from the Financial Stability Board’s (FSB) Expanded Disclosure Task Force
- IFRS 9 implementation plans – are you in the right place?

10:15 a.m. – 11:10 a.m.

Build vs. Buy – Implementation and Macro Forecasting Using Excel

Cayetano Gea-Carrasco, Managing Director, Moody's Analytics

- IFRS 9 impairment programs outlook
 - implementation progress on ECL processes
- Challenges and lessons from organizations of different sizes
 - data, analytics/scenarios, processes and disclosure/reporting
 - governance
 - business impacts: capital, origination strategy and pricing
 - can Excel be used to manage ECL compliance – when would it be appropriate?
 - case studies of calculations and macroeconomic forecasting using an excel solution
- Build vs. Buy
 - Moody's experience with firms of different sizes
 - trade offs, functionality, determining what is really needed
 - best practices in achieving a common interpretation of the standard

11:10 a.m. – 11:25 a.m. – Morning Networking Break

11:25 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Macroeconomic Forecasts – Forward Looking and Probability Weighted

Abhimanyu Verma, Partner, KPMG LLP

Sandeep Patkar, Senior Manager, KPMG LLP

Raghuvir Rajagopalan, Senior Manager, KPMG LLP

- Forward looking recognition of credit losses on the balance sheets
 - retail/consumer & small business
 - commercial
 - corporates and banks
- Consideration of future stage 2 allocation
- Quantitative evaluations and qualitative overlays
- Macroeconomic scenarios – how many are appropriate
 - profiling the macroeconomic challenge
 - macro factors and credit factors to incorporate
 - multiple scenarios vs. multiple outcomes – what is required?
- Determining an unbiased probability-weighted outcome
 - stress testing IFRS 9 impairments– probability weighted IFRS 9 vs. deterministic
 - developing the baseline scenario – median as opposed to the mean
 - what must be considered and modelled?
 - issues for different portfolios
 - how to establish assessment is unbiased
 - Macroeconomic Scenarios and probability weights – where to incorporate them?
 - IFRS 9 evaluation of a range of outcomes
 - avoiding bias in relationships between credit losses and the macroeconomy
- Linking macroeconomic forecasts PIT measures

12:30 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. – Luncheon

1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

IFRS 9 Impairment Disclosure Including EDTF Guidelines and CSA/OSC Considerations

Eni Petrela, Ernst & Young LLP

- New disclosures for impairment under IFRS 9
 - credit risk

- asset quality
- Interaction with IFRS 7 and other standards
- EDTF final report on disclosure changes banks will need to make for ECL implementation
 - recommendations and how OSFI is responding
 - temporary considerations for transition
 - permanent considerations surviving transition
- IASB disclosure initiative – considerations for IFRS 9 impairment disclosures
- How new requirements create processes subject to rigors of financial reporting/disclosure
- Implementation process and considerations
- Transition disclosures

2:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.

IFRS 9 Expected Credit Losses – Audit Challenges

Amit Chalam, Senior Manager, KPMG LLP

- Identification of significant risks
- Forward-looking information requirements
 - governance over setting of assumptions
 - back testing
 - corroboration with external data
 - completeness
 - reasonable and supportable information
- Judgmental considerations
 - range of estimation uncertainty
 - granularity of decisions
 - quality of credit risk data
 - practical expedients and accounting judgments
- Dealing with estimates not addressed by existing auditing standards
- Adequacy of systems and controls
- Use of experts
- Auditor’s involvement in implementation planning

End of Conference



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Location and Timing

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