

mySAP-Banking Basel II - Solution



Moscow, 5 September 2002
Michael Strauß, SAP Germany

About SAP

Market Situation Basel II

Basel II Credit Risk: Business Needs and the SAP Solution

Basel II Credit Risk: Building Blocks in Detail

Enterprise Management Architecture and Basel II

Summary

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SAP in the Banking Industry



Early 80's: First **Banking** customers

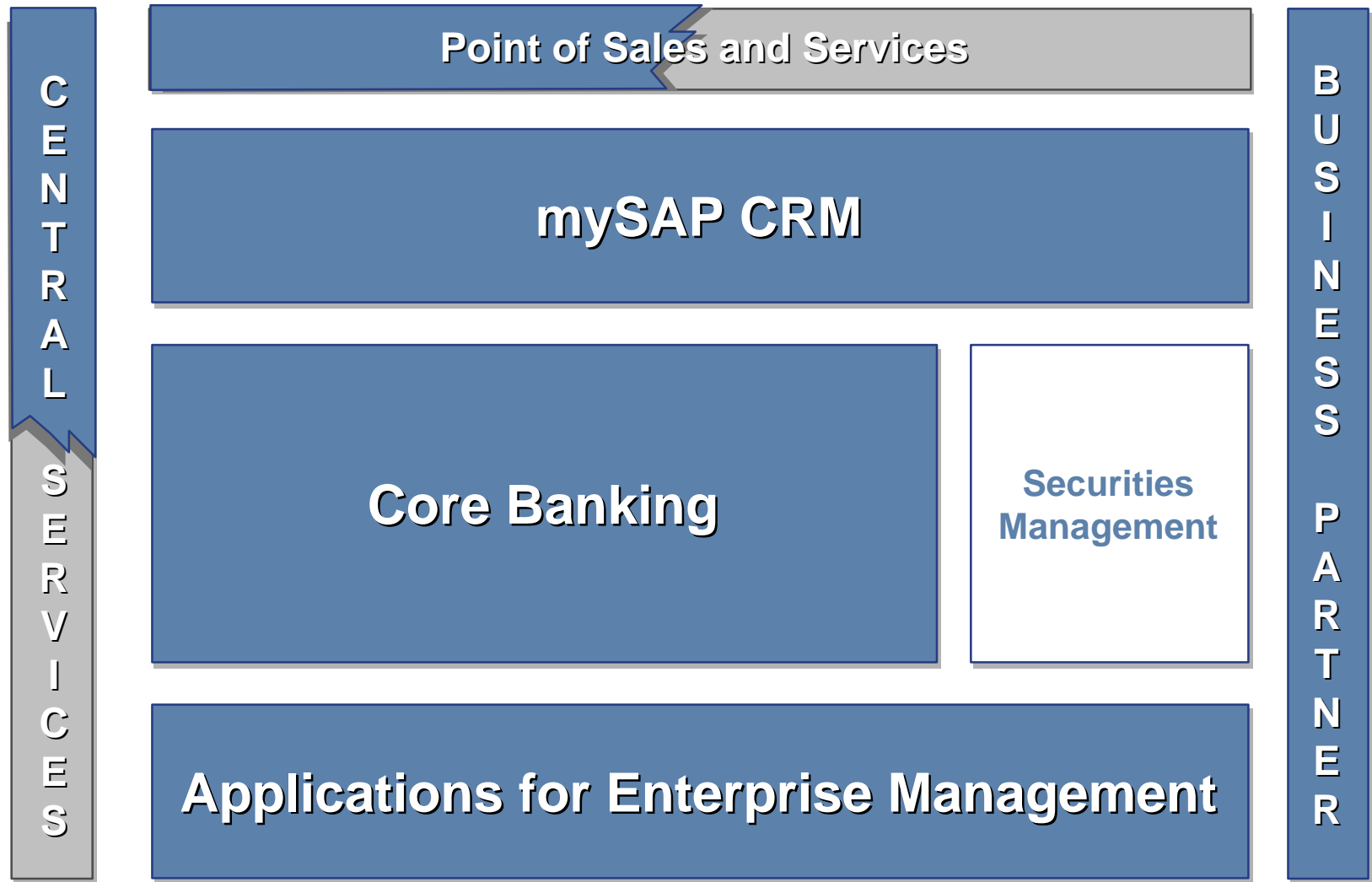
Early 90's: First **Corebanking** customers

1995: First **Risk Management** customers

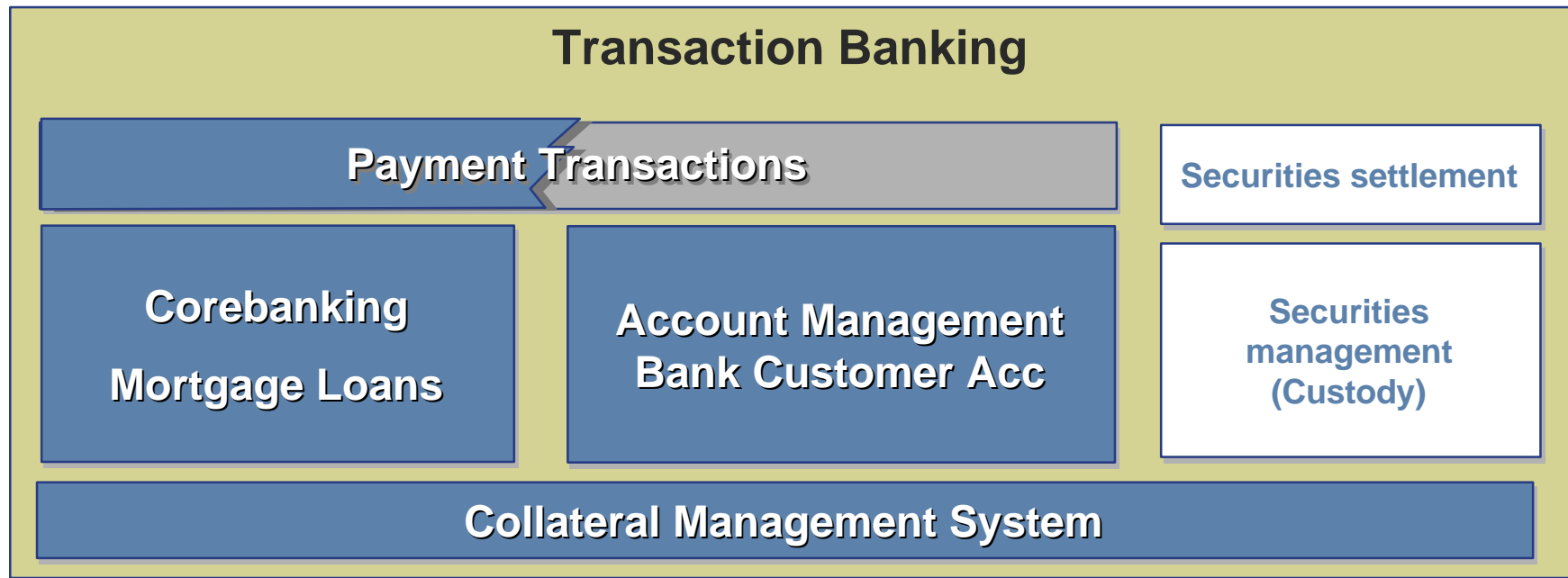
Today:

- **Proven Solutions** for CRM, Corebanking, Enterprise Management and Business Support
- More than **350 customers** in 56 countries
- **IBU Financial Services** is the **largest** industry-specific **development department** in SAP

Target Landscape and SAP Focus



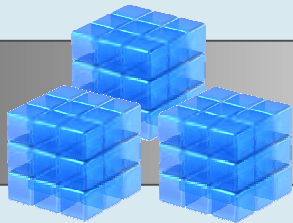
 = SAP Focus



**Planning and
Simulation**

**Business
Consolidation**

**Corporate
Performance
Monitor**



Reporting with SAP BW

FI, CO

IAS

Basel II

**Profit
Analyzer**

ALM

**Risk
Analyzer**

**Limit
Manager**

350 customers in 56 countries

Deutsche Bank



BARCLAYS

hypoVereinsbank

- 
- 25 of world's top 50 banks
 - 30 largest German banks
 - 10 largest Swiss banks
 - 3 of the 4 largest UK banks

ABN·AMRO

BANK ONE

Zürcher
Kantonalbank

Nordea

 **National**
TAILORED FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS

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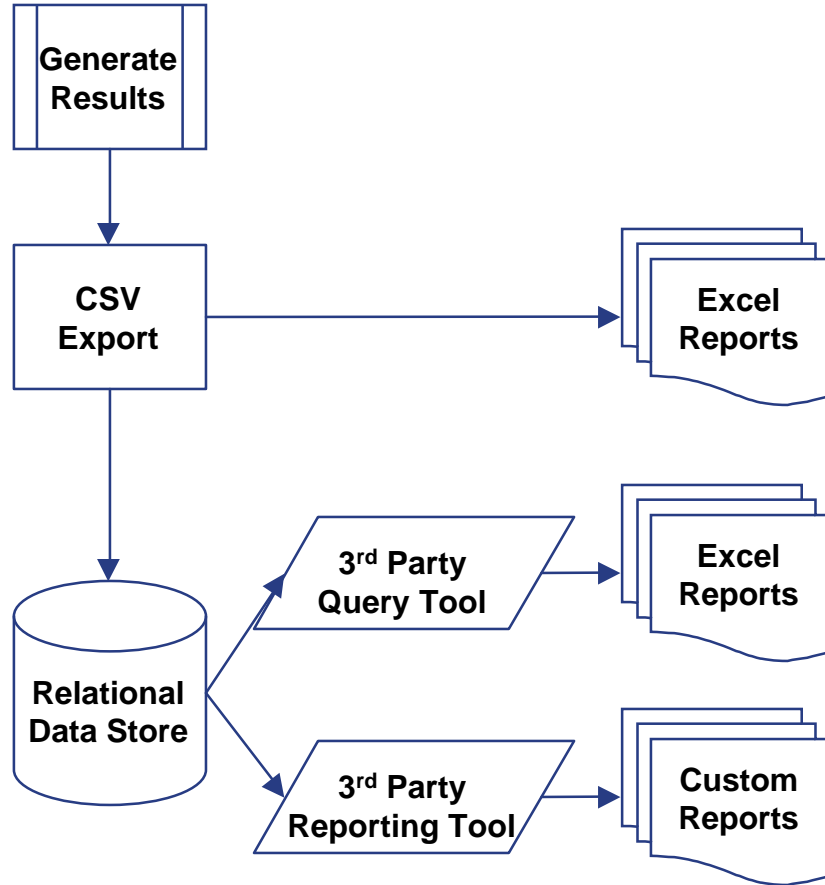
Summary

„We expect that it will be mid 2003 before the first of the actual regulatory requirements can be issued. Many institutions are thinking that two and a half years (between mid 2003 and yearend 2006) sounds like ample time to implement any required technologies. *We believe they are wrong.*”

“... even if institutions were to begin defining their internal architectures and designing the internal systems required for compliance today, there is barely enough time to implement a system on the scale that will likely be required.”

Meridien Research: Economic and Regulatory Capital Converge: Risk Systems Challenged; Volume 6, Number 2; April 8, 2002

Typical Regulatory Reporting Architecture



Source: Meridien Research

Regulatory Reporting has three major components

- ▶ Data aggregation tools,
- ▶ Calculators,
- ▶ Report formatting and output.

Today banks show a conglomerate of systems

- ▶ 3rd party vendor and inhouse development
- ▶ Manual intervention
- ▶ Time-consuming and costly maintenance

No integration / stand-alone infrastructure

Basel II

Minimum Capital Requirements	Supervisory Review Process	Market Discipline
<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Market Risk■ Credit Risk■ Operational Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Transparency■ Responsibility	<div>Disclosure</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Risk Segments■ Capital Structure

New regulatory capital requirements for all (regulated) banks scheduled for 1.1.2006

Need for a new risk architecture

- ▶ Calculations are quite sophisticated – and there is no existing system that can fit the bill.
- ▶ Potential reduction in capital motivates banks to create not just systems to support the calculation, but also those required for the testing and backup of internal models.

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1 Integrated credit architecture

2 Timing

3 Handling of „moving target“ Basel II

4 Efficient resource management

Basel II – Credit Risk IRB Minimum Requirements

- 1. Meaningful differentiation of credit risk**
- 2. Completeness and integrity of rating assignment**
- 3. Oversight of the rating system and process**
- 4. Criteria of rating system**
- 5. Estimation of probability of default**
- 6. Data collection and IT systems**
- 7. Use of internal ratings**
- 8. Internal validation**
- 9. Disclosure**

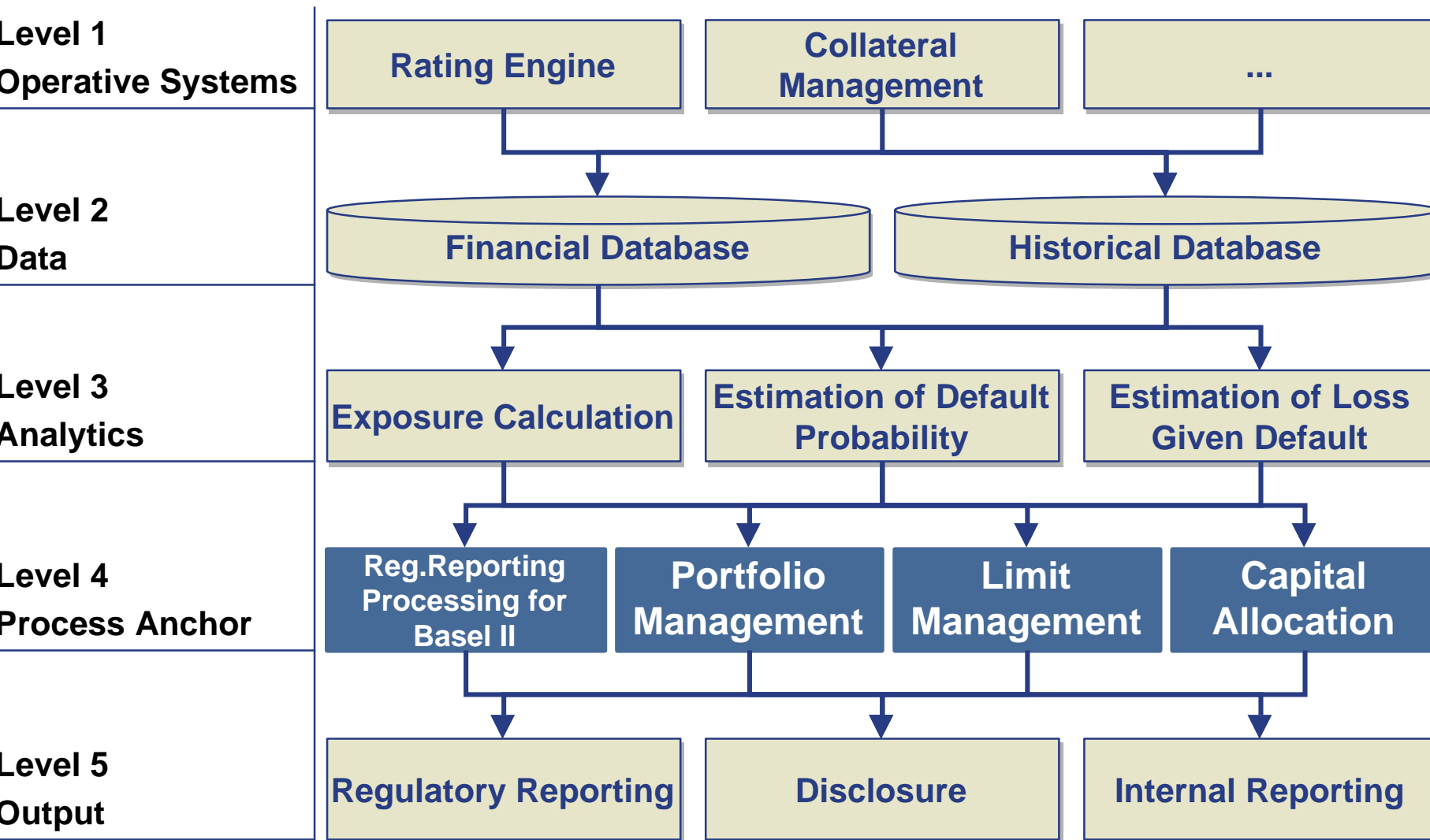
Source: Bank of International Settlements

High architectural impact of the latter 5 requirements.

Key elements:

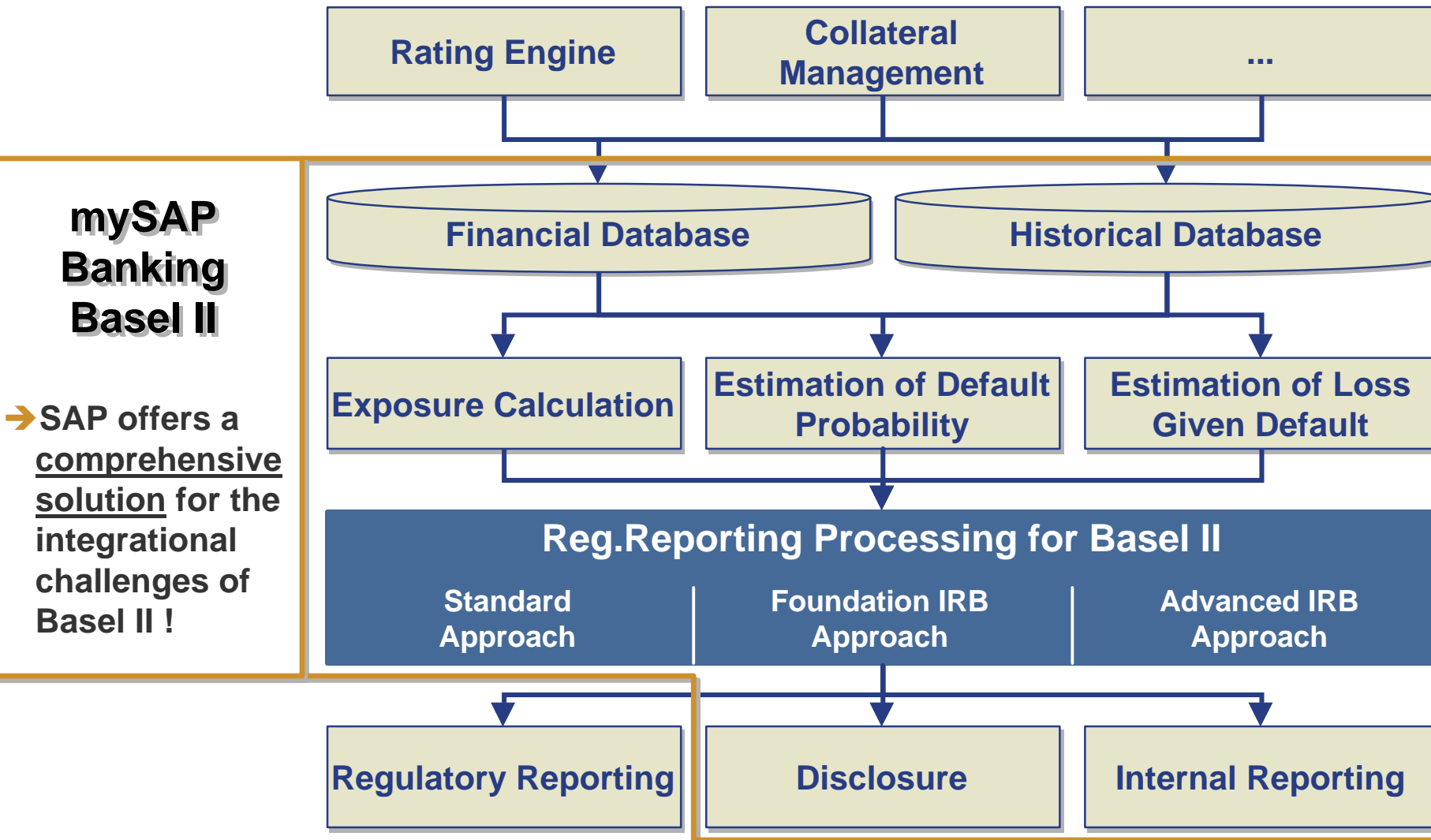
- ▶ **Financial database for transactions, collateral, ratings and other input information**
- ▶ **Historical database and analytical tool for determination and testing of credit risk parameters**
- ▶ **Exposure calculation engine**
- ▶ **Capital allocation infrastructure**
- ▶ **Regulatory reporting and disclosure**
- ▶ **Rating engine**
- ▶ **Collateral management system**

Architectural building blocks impacted by Basel II



➔ Basel II requires an integrated setup for the all these processes.

Solution: mySAP Banking Basel II



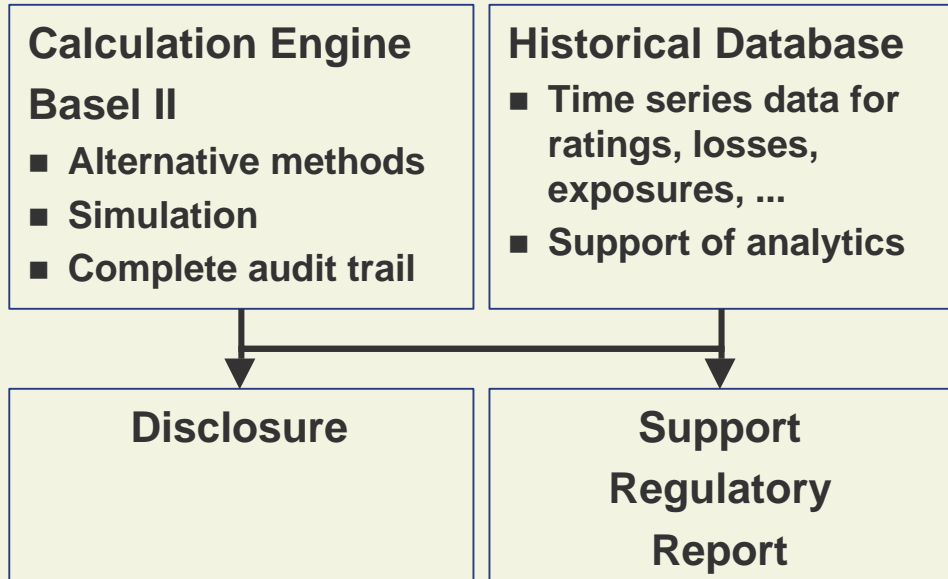
SAP's solution

- Implementation of all approaches for credit risk
- Emphasis on the integrational challenges
 - SAP-systems
 - Non-SAP-systems
- Integration with regulatory rep.
 - country-spec. cooperation
 - For example, in Germany cooperation with CMG Finance
- In addition dedicated Basel II compliant solutions esp. for
 - Collateral Management
 - Business Partner
- Basel II is fully integrated in SAP's Enterprise Risk Management product suite

Integration Operative Systems



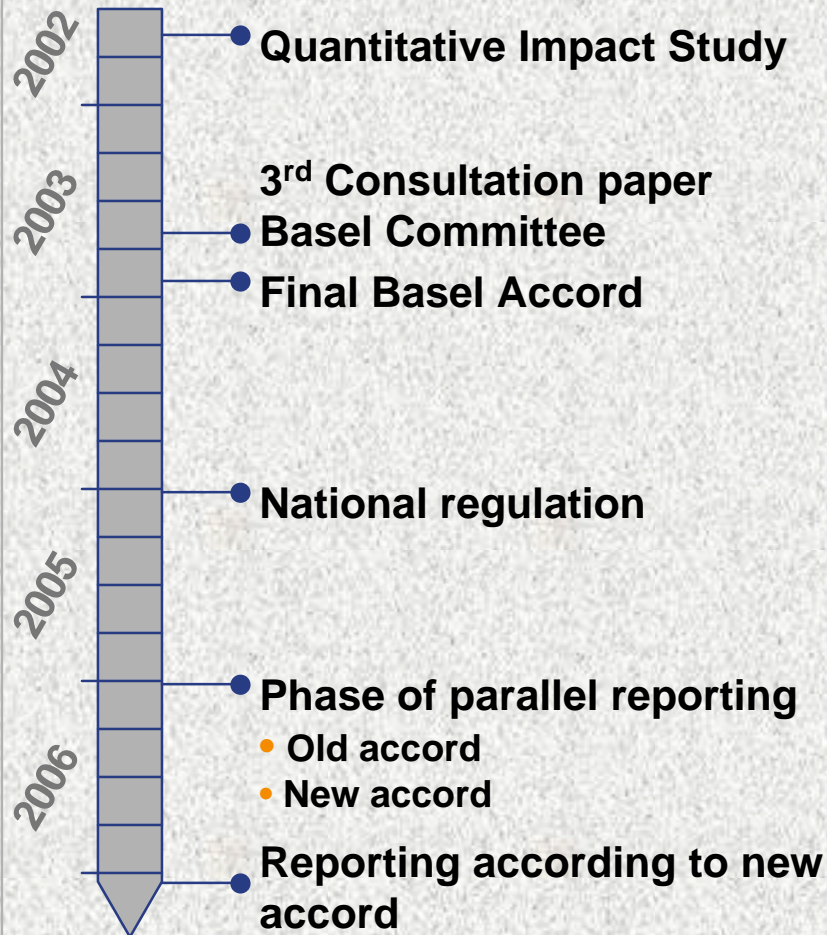
SAP Basel II solution - credit risk



Integration Enterprise Management



Basel II – Assumed Time Schedule

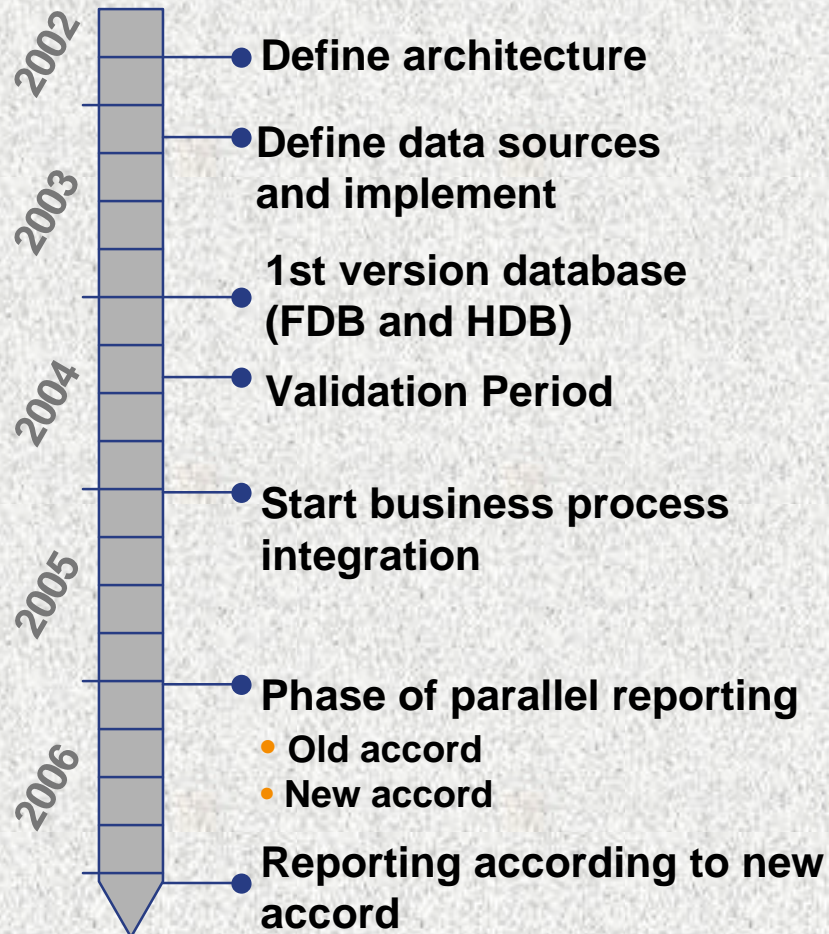


A committed time schedule is still not available from the Basel Committee and the national regulators.

However, most banks assume that the current dates in discussion are final.

- ▶ **Some national regulators have already confirmed Jan 2006 as the start date of the new Basel Accord.**
- ▶ **Some countries would even like to apply the rules earlier.**

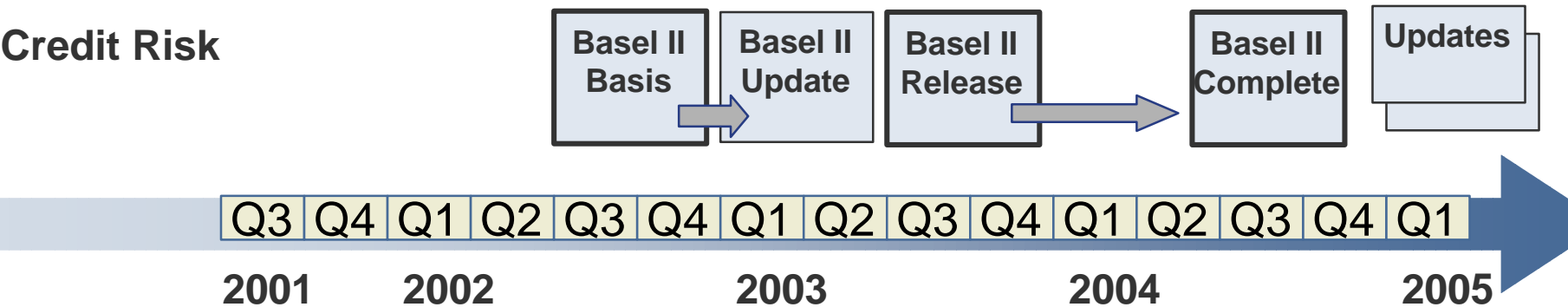
Typical time schedule to implement the new infrastructure



Many institutions have realized that for a successful implementation of the required new infrastructure a timeframe of at least three years is realistic

- ▶ Banks have learnt their lessons from the first Basel Accord
- ▶ Development of a comprehensive datawarehouse takes at least 1½ years
- ▶ First part concerning historization should go live in Jan 2004 at the latest
- ▶ The time for business process integration is important for achieving the expected added value of the whole exercise

SAP Time Schedule for Basel II Solution



- ➔ SAP offers a sound basis for the challenges of Basel II
- ➔ The implementation project can be started today
- ➔ SAP offers a completely transparent release cycle to comply with any additional Basel II requirement
- ➔ The development schedule goes hand in hand with the implementation schedule
 - ➔ Components are delivered exactly when they are required
 - ➔ Stability for implementation project



Support the management of the risks / uncertainties involved in a Basel II project:

- ▶ **Get the business content fixed**
- ▶ **Allow to set up a time schedule**
- ▶ **Know which resources are required when**
- ▶ **Support a quantification of the overall effort in terms of costs**

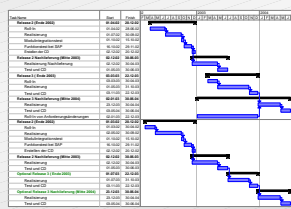
"The precise additional cost of Basel II will no doubt be in the hundreds of USD billions for the banking community."

Credit Suisse Group, May 30, 2001

- ➔ **However, these costs are not pure investments.**
- ➔ **They also have to cover the uncertainty of the „moving target“.**

SAP provides a superior basis for project planning

Development Project Plan



List of Functions

Rahmenkommentar Funktionsliste Basell II

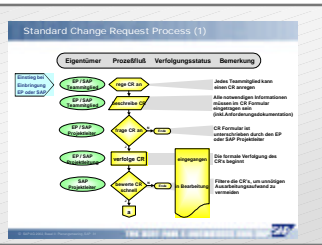
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Funktionsbereichsname	Basis	Kalkulationsbezogene Kontrollen
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Funktionsbereichsname	Basis	Analytische Abschätzung
Funktionsbereichsname	Basis	Kontrollen
Funktionsbereichsname	Basis	Kontrollen

Stützleistungen

Rahmenkommentar Funktionsliste Basell II

1. Übersicht und Organisation
2. Stützleistungen
 - 2.1. Funktionsbereichsname
 - 2.2. Funktionsbereichsname
 - 2.3. Stützleistungen
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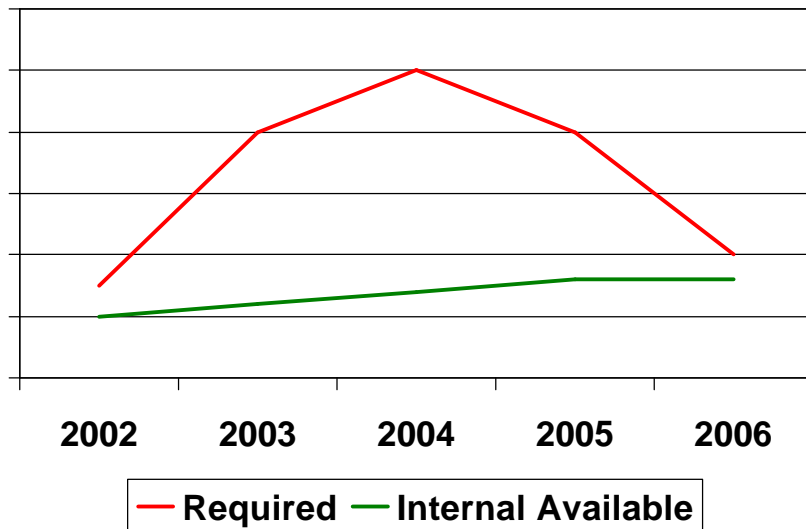
Change Management Process



Combined knowledge from the banking industry, SAP, and consulting partners provides an outstanding basis for a comprehensive project planning

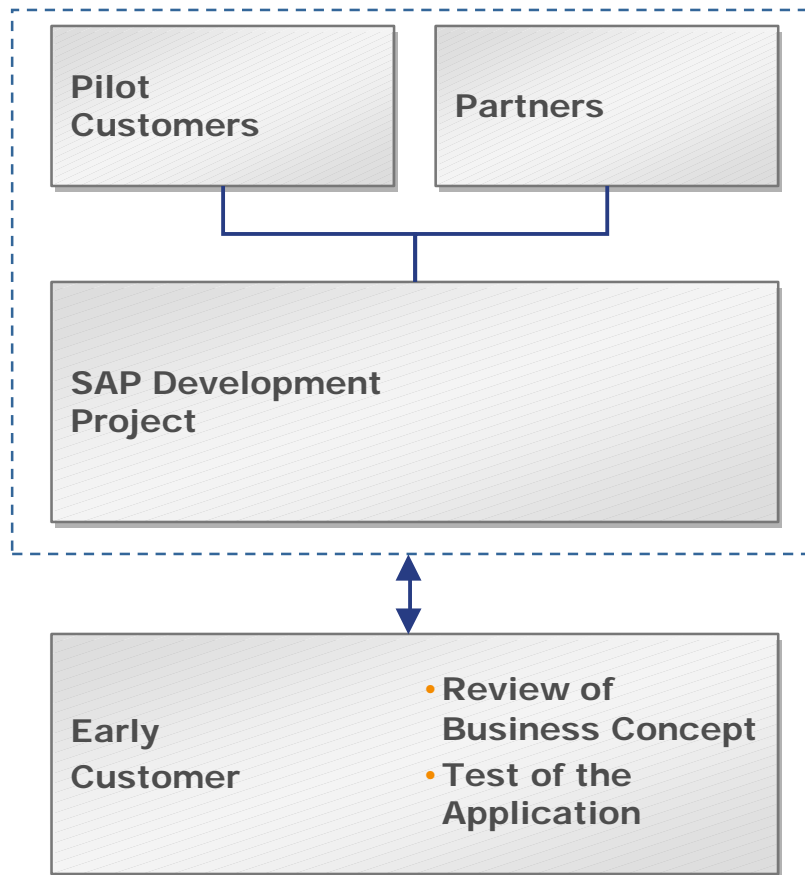
- ▶ **Complete list of function**
- ▶ **Time schedule until 2005**
- ▶ **Project plan down to activity level for resource planning**
- ▶ **Clear guideline in case of changes of the Basel II requirements**

Typical resource Profile



Bank internally only a few well qualified Basel II specialists are available

- ▶ **Allocate these specialists to the critical processes**
- ▶ **Inter-bank sharing of the effort**
- ▶ **Involve external consulting partners**
- ▶ **Ensure knowhow-transfer wherever externals were involved**



Step 1: Development of the solution together with pilot customers and consulting partners

- ▶ Market standard
- ▶ Inter-bank sharing of the effort
- ▶ Support of partners

Step 2: Continuous involvement of all interested banks (early customers)

- ▶ Reduced workload for internal resources
- ▶ Knowhow-transfer ensured
- ▶ Implementation support

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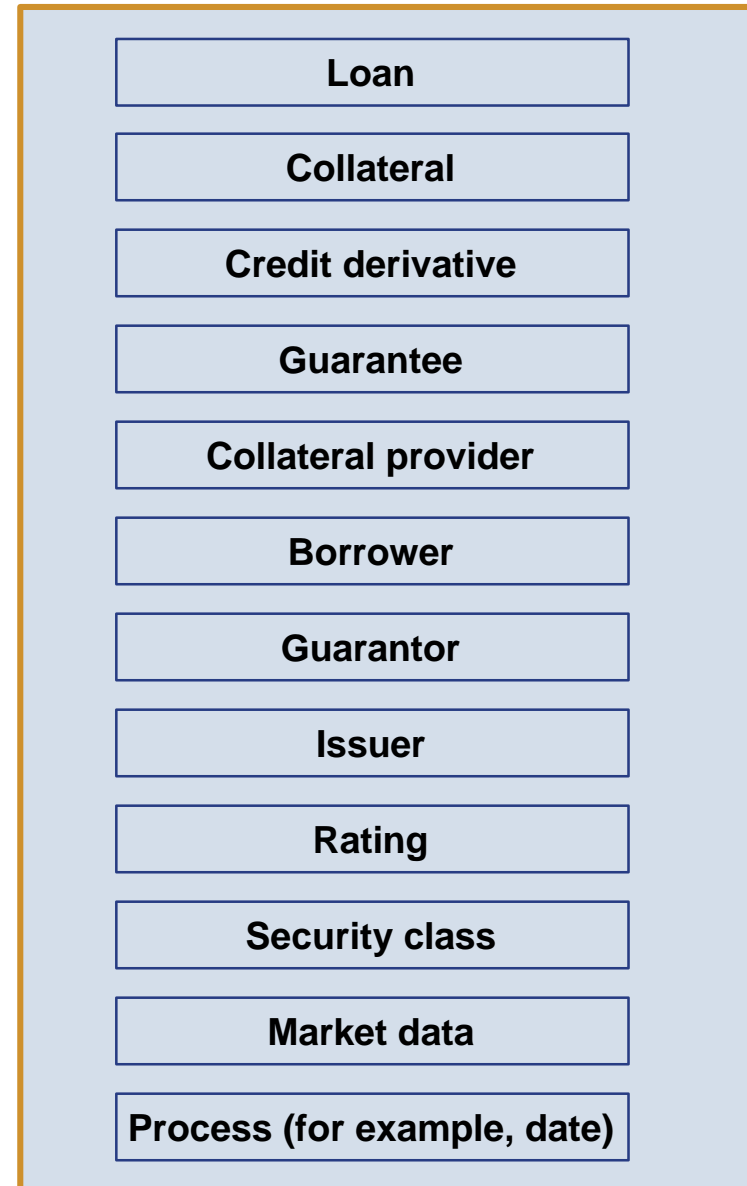
Summary

Data basis for transaction data

- Standard transactions
- Contract structures
- Collateral and guarantees
- Credit derivatives
- Asset securitization

Tasks

- Standardize information
- Filter information
- Provide the infrastructure for the Analyzers



Initial position

- The datapool already contains transaction data, which is required for determining and analyzing key figures for a reporting date.
- The transaction data stored in the datapool is available for dates in the past.

The challenges

- Performance: The datapool is not optimized for time series analysis
- Range of data: An additional set of transaction data is required
- Functions: Particular functions are required in order for it to be possible to perform consistent time series analysis
- Audit trail

Procedure

- Creation of a history database to supplement the datapool

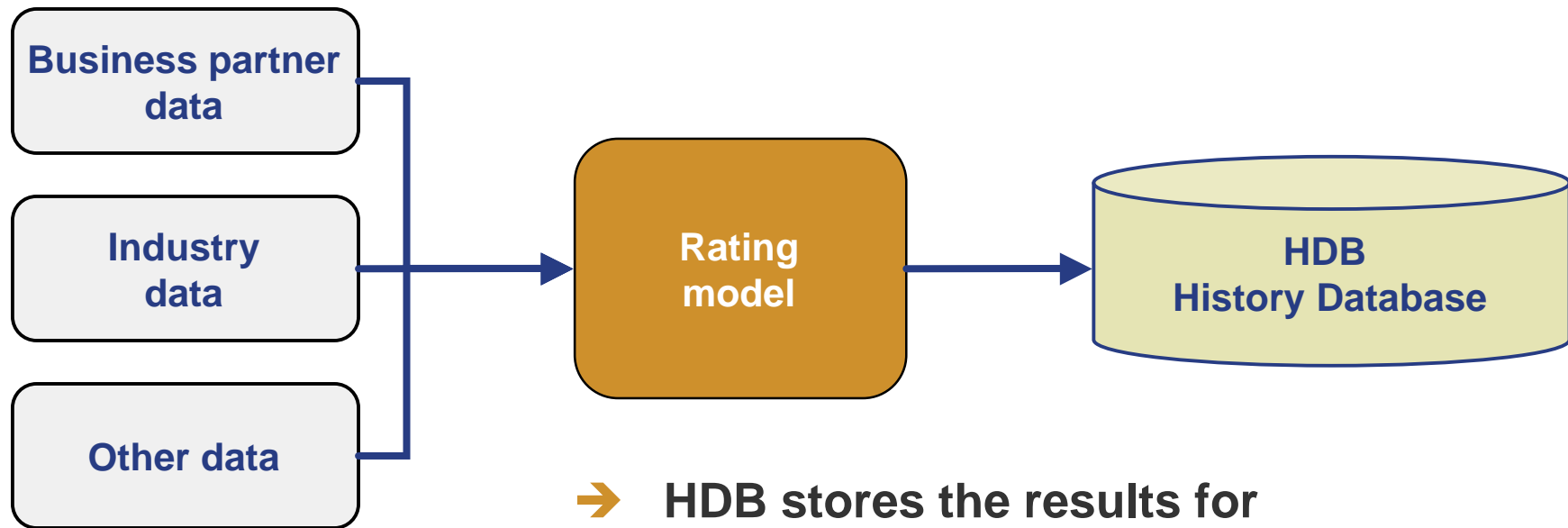
The History Database fulfills three main functions:

- Central data store for information related to default data, optimized for time series evaluations**
- Central data basis for internal models, in particular for calibrating and validating PD, LGD and EAD**
- Important information basis for reporting and (supervisory) review processes**

The most important processes for rating tools (credit rating, LGD, CCF and PD ratings) are:

- Calibration and validation of the model**
- Initial rating**
- Re-rating**
- Transparency of the rating**
- Data collection for existing and future models**

The Rating Process



➔ HDB stores the results for

➔ Ratings

For example: AA, B; 1, 2

➔ Values of the input parameters

For example: Industry = 1005 (chemical industry), assets = EUR100 000 000

➔ Administrative data

For example: Model ID = 10 (corporation), model version = 1.2, Date = 03/12/2002

Tasks

- **Central data memory for information on default data**
- **Central data basis for internal models (supports calibration and validation of PD, LGD, EAD)**
- **Support for reporting and regulatory review processes**

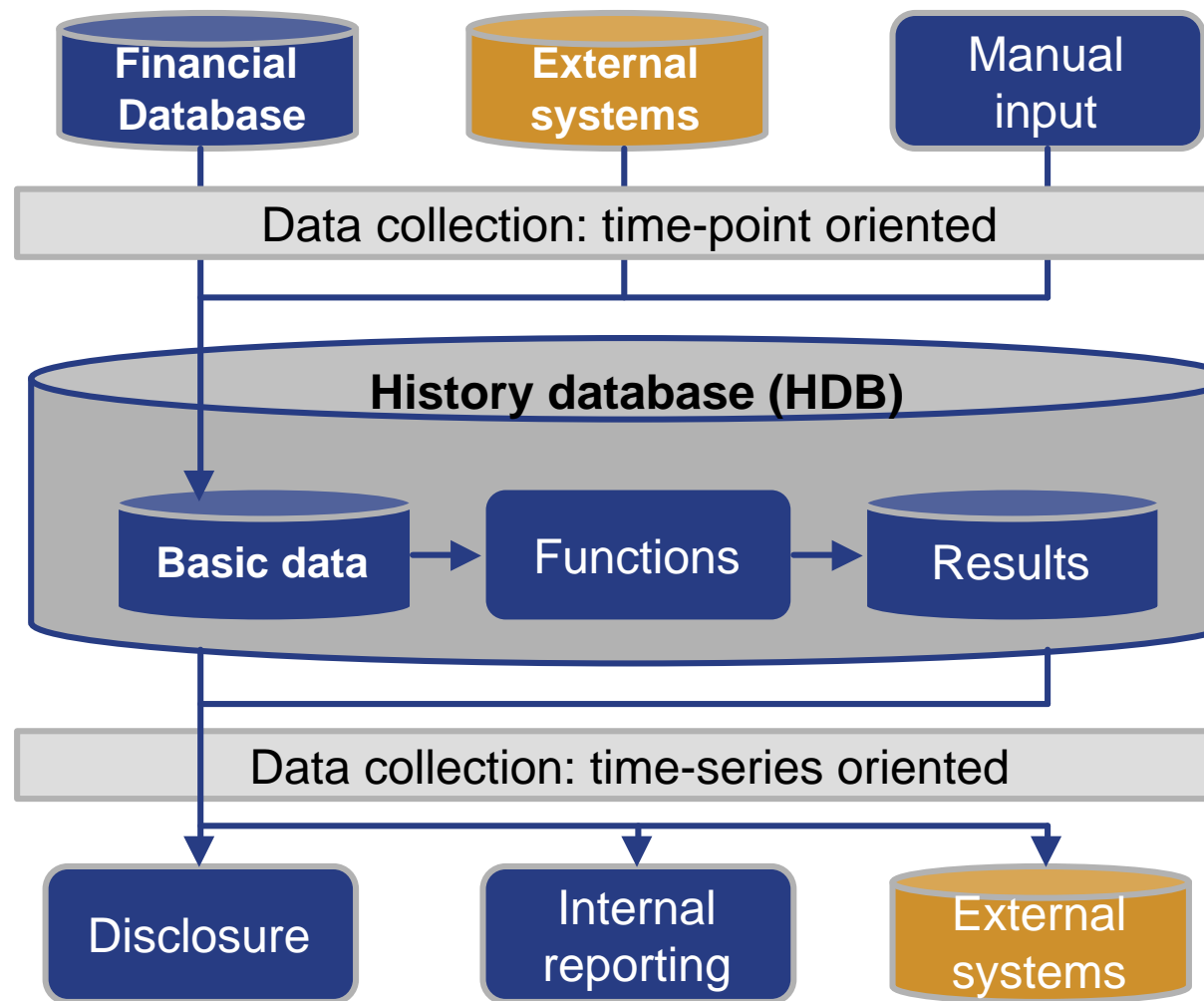
Main functions

- **Data management**
- **Calculation of actual PDs, LGDs, EADs (lines)**
- **Validation of PDs, LGDs, EADs (CCFs)**
- **Calculation of historical average values**
- **Calculation of migration matrixes**
- **Basis for reporting (for example, time series evaluations)**

An Overview of the History Database

Basic data (examples):

- Business partner
- Rating
- Default
- Risk drivers (rating system, balance sheet figures etc.)
- Loss data (value adjustments, revenue from bankruptcy)
- Contract data (type of loan, utilizations)



**All 3 approaches are supported
(Standard, Foundation IRB, Advanced
IRB)**

**Option of partial use for segments and
subsidiaries**

Stress tests

**Central exposure engine that can also
be used for other Analyzers**

Further aspects:

- Takes into account multiple ratings
- Takes into account maturity profile
- Allocates collateral to single transactions

General functions

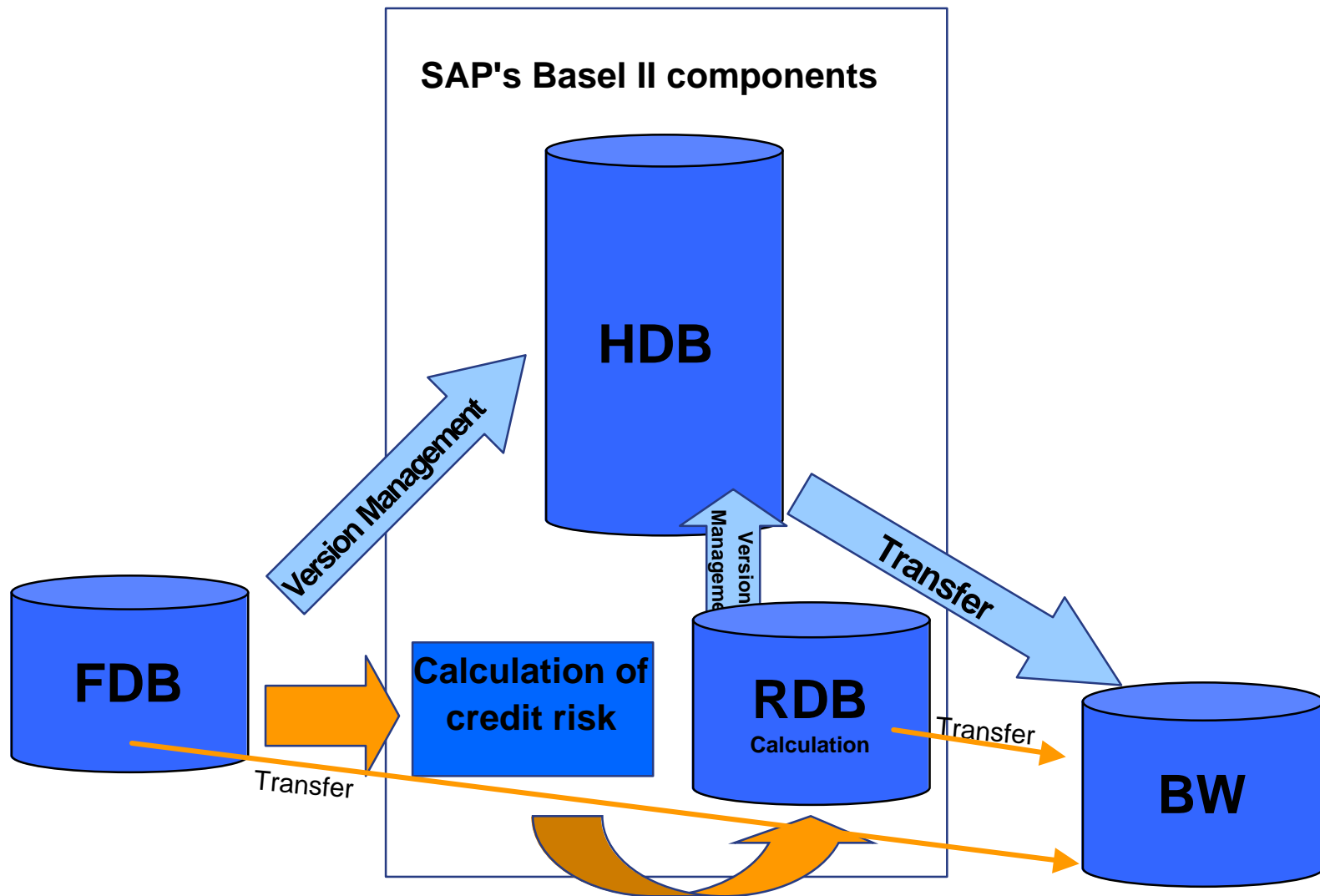
Selection and enrichment
of data

Calculation of exposure at
default (EAD)

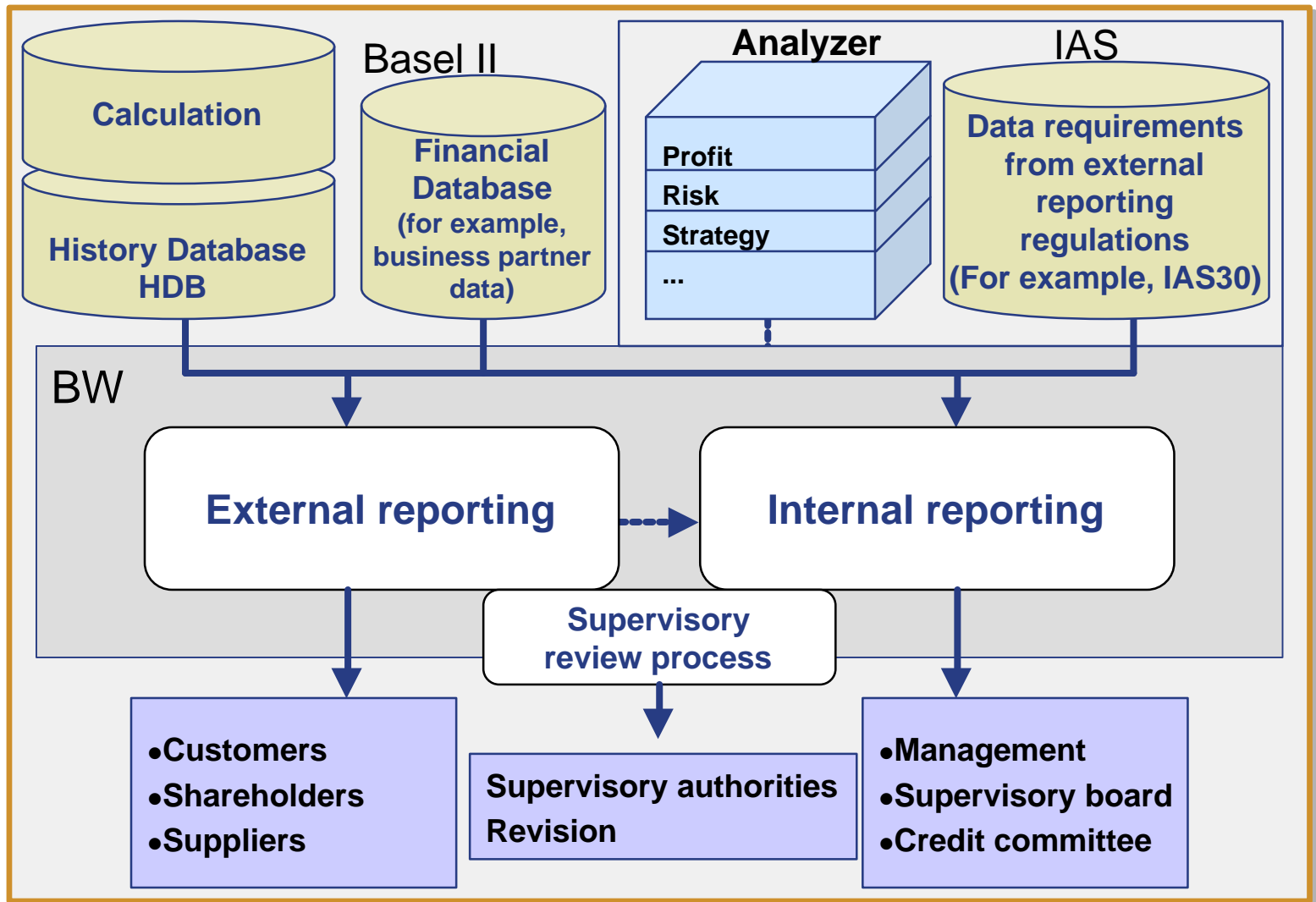
Risk mitigation

Calculation of RWA and
capital requirement

Overview



Disclosure and Reporting: An Overview of the Function Block



External disclosure (examples)

- **Portfolio reports using the IRB approaches**
- **Reports showing the geographic and industry distribution of loan items**
- **Amount of loan items for which risk-mitigating techniques are used (guarantees, credit derivatives, collateral, netting)**

Internal reporting (examples)

- **Historical time series grouped per rating class**
- **Depiction of results from back testing and stress tests (for example, LGD, EAD)**
- **Comparisons of internal ratings with the assessments made by external rating agencies**

➔ **Flexibility is of particular significance for internal risk management**

SAP provides a standardized interface for regulatory reporting

SAP is interested in cooperating with local regulatory reporting providers

In Germany, SAP is already partnering with CMG Finance

- **Technical expertise in regulatory reporting matters**
- **Division of interface development and maintenance tasks**

About SAP

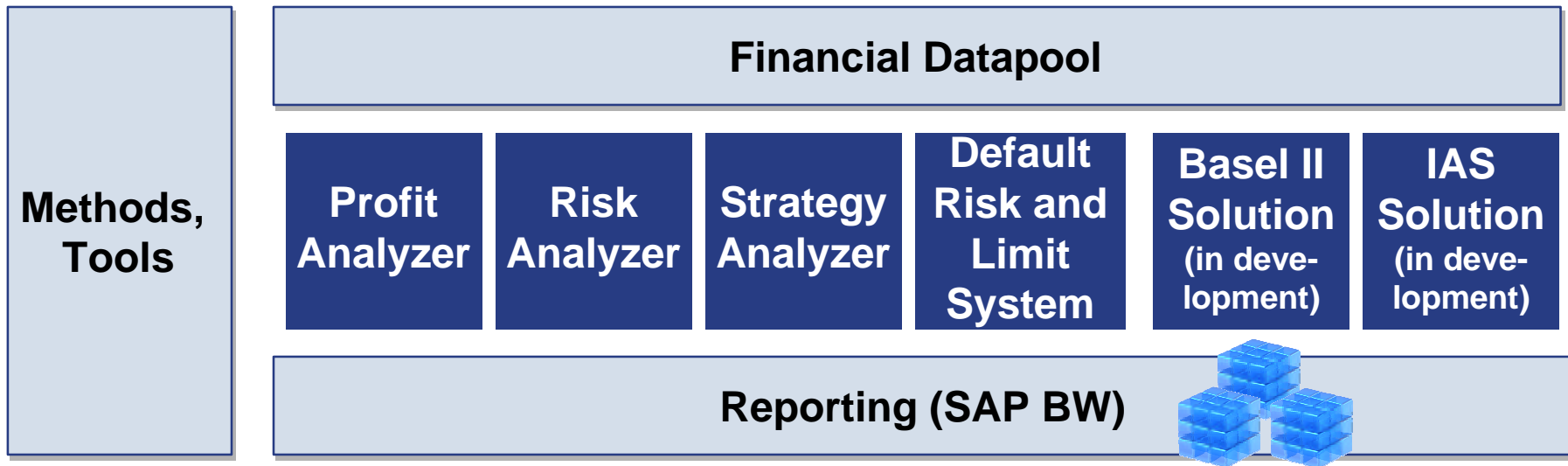
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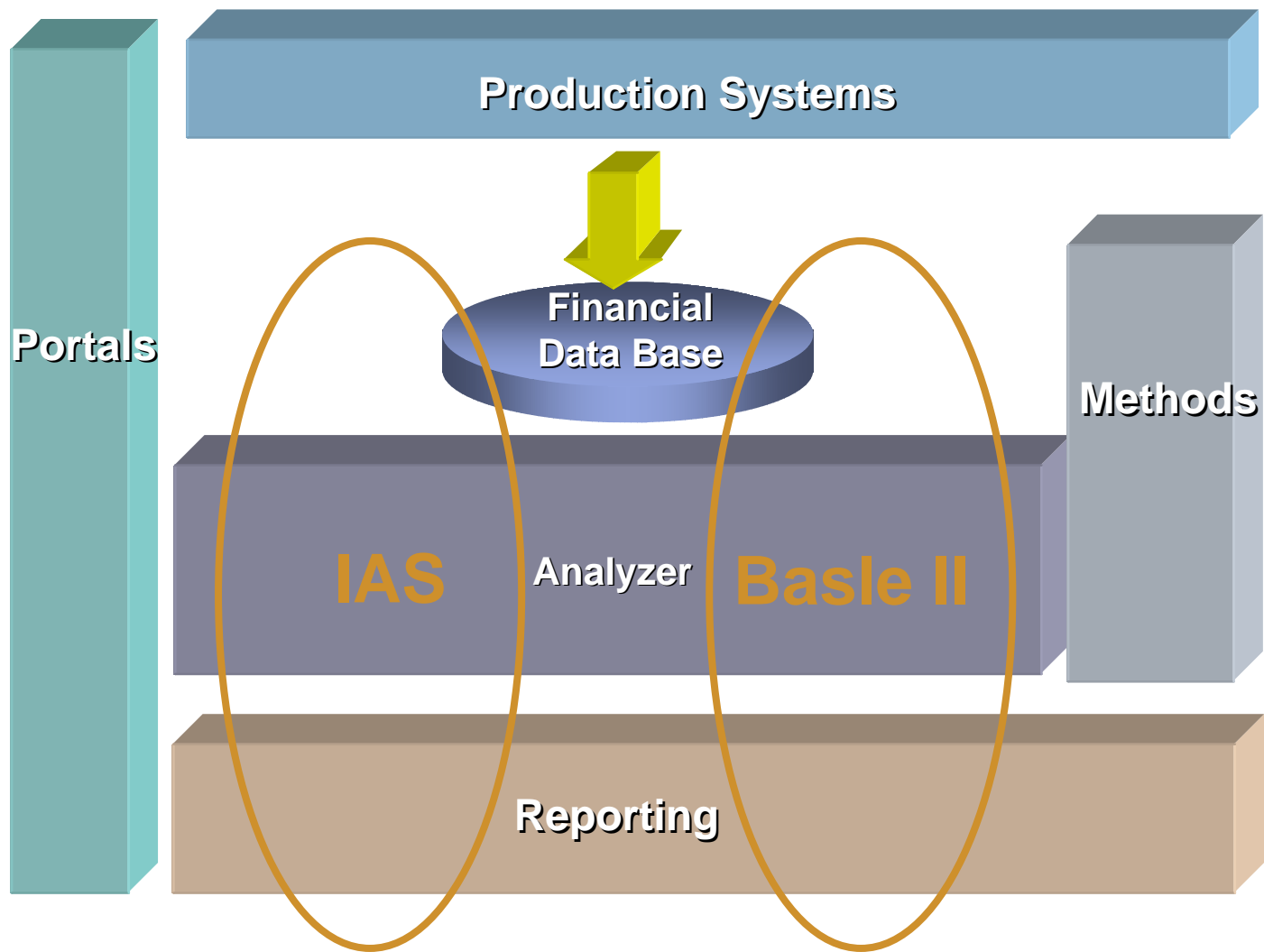
Summary



Benefits:

- **Consistent data basis** for Enterprise Management
- **Reduced costs** for development and maintenance of interfaces
- **Reduced reconciliation efforts** and faster reporting
- **Enhanced information quality** (e.g. audit trail, integration of enterprise wide results)
- **Technical robustness** (scalability, mass volume handling)

Development Project: IAS und Basel II



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Business Challenge

- New **regulatory requirements** for all (regulated) banks scheduled for **2006**. Having an emphasis on credit risk, time series information concerning various credit risk related aspects are requested to be available asap.
- The **“moving target”** Basel II is a substantial project risk.
- **Integration** of regulatory reporting and **internal risk management** processes.

Benefits of SAP

- The SAP Basel II Solution is **based on the proven Risk Management Solution**. The further development schedule ensures in-time compliance with the new regulations.
- With SAP banks can utilize the Basel II investment to implement an **integrated credit risk management process**.
- **Powerful development community** with banks and consulting partners to ensure state of the art solution.
- **SAP and selected implementation partners** offer a comprehensive consulting and implementation package to **ensure the live start in time**

The SAP Basel II solution ensures compliance and leverages the benefits of a better risk management

SAP Basel II Solution:

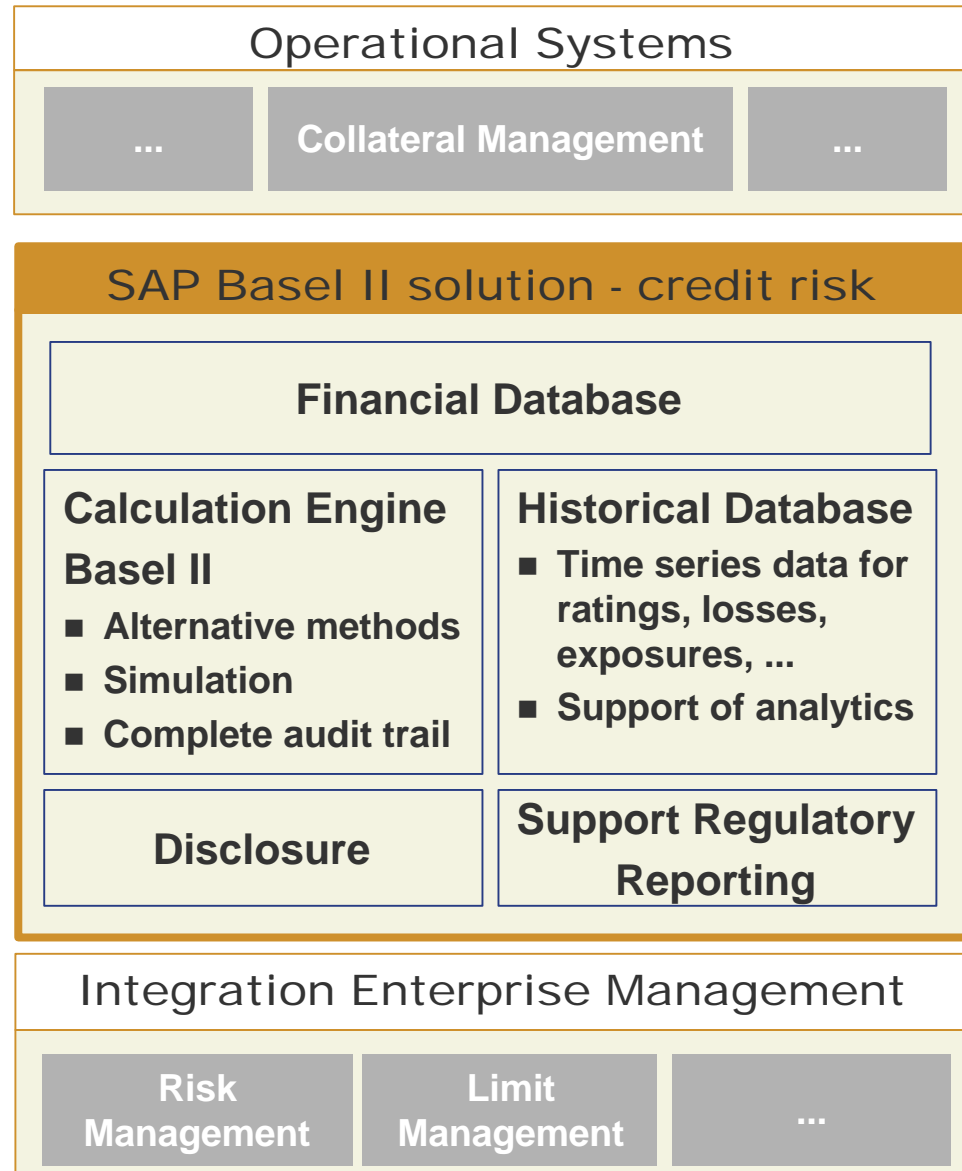
- **Flexible Financial Database** with complete data model for all financial products
- **Complete coverage** of all Basel II related methods for the calculation of exposures and capital figures.
- Historical database for the **calculation and validation of the credit risk parameters** (esp. probability of default, loss given default)
- **Optional integration with the internal risk management framework**, such as limit management and credit portfolio management

SAP's Basel II Solution

The following banks have decided for SAP's Basel II Solution:

- DZ Bank (EUR 210 bn*)
- LB Schleswig-Holstein (EUR 90 bn*)
- Hamburgische LB (EUR 88 bn*)
- Westdt. Immobilienbank (EUR 15 bn*)

* Total Assets





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your attention!**

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