



Collateral Management for OTC Derivatives

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Frankfurt, ECB - OMG meeting, March 25th 2020





Agenda

- 1 Belfius
- 2 View on organisation of operational activities
- 3 View on IT architecture
- 4 Process flow
- 5 What's next?
- 6 Discussion



1 Belfius

Meaningful and Inspiring for the Belgium Society

**RISK
MANAGEMENT**
Technical expertise

INTEGRATED BANK-INSURER

ANCHORED IN ALL SEGMENTS OF THE BELGIAN ECONOMY
Historical focus on Retail & Public
Diversification towards Private, Wealth, Business and Corporate

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
DRIVEN BY OMNI-CHANNEL STRATEGY
Higher customer interaction based on Data, Digital & Marketing
Entrepreneurial (self-employed) sales force focused on added value advice
Strong brand underpinning distinct positioning

**FINANCIAL
MANAGEMENT**
Technical expertise

AUTHENTIC BELFIUS VALUES

REVENUE DIVERSIFICATION
& SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

EFFICIENCY
GAINS

SOUND RISK PROFILE
& STRONG BALANCE SHEET

SOLID PROFIT CAPACITY & STRONG SOLVENCY
SUPPORTING LONG-TERM ATTRACTIVE DIVIDEND

Cost-Income ratio
< 60%

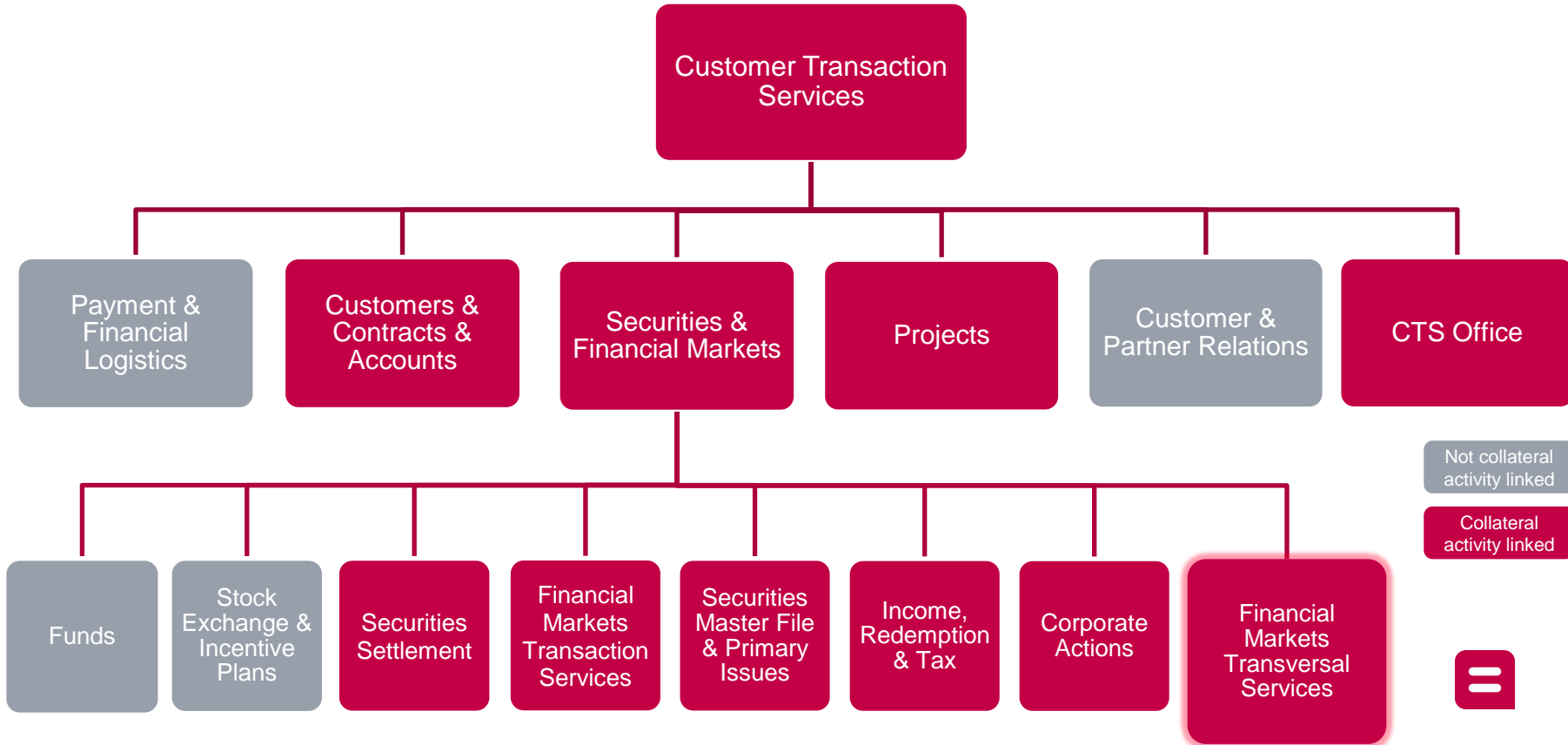
CET I ratio
> 13,5%

Solvency II ratio
> 160%

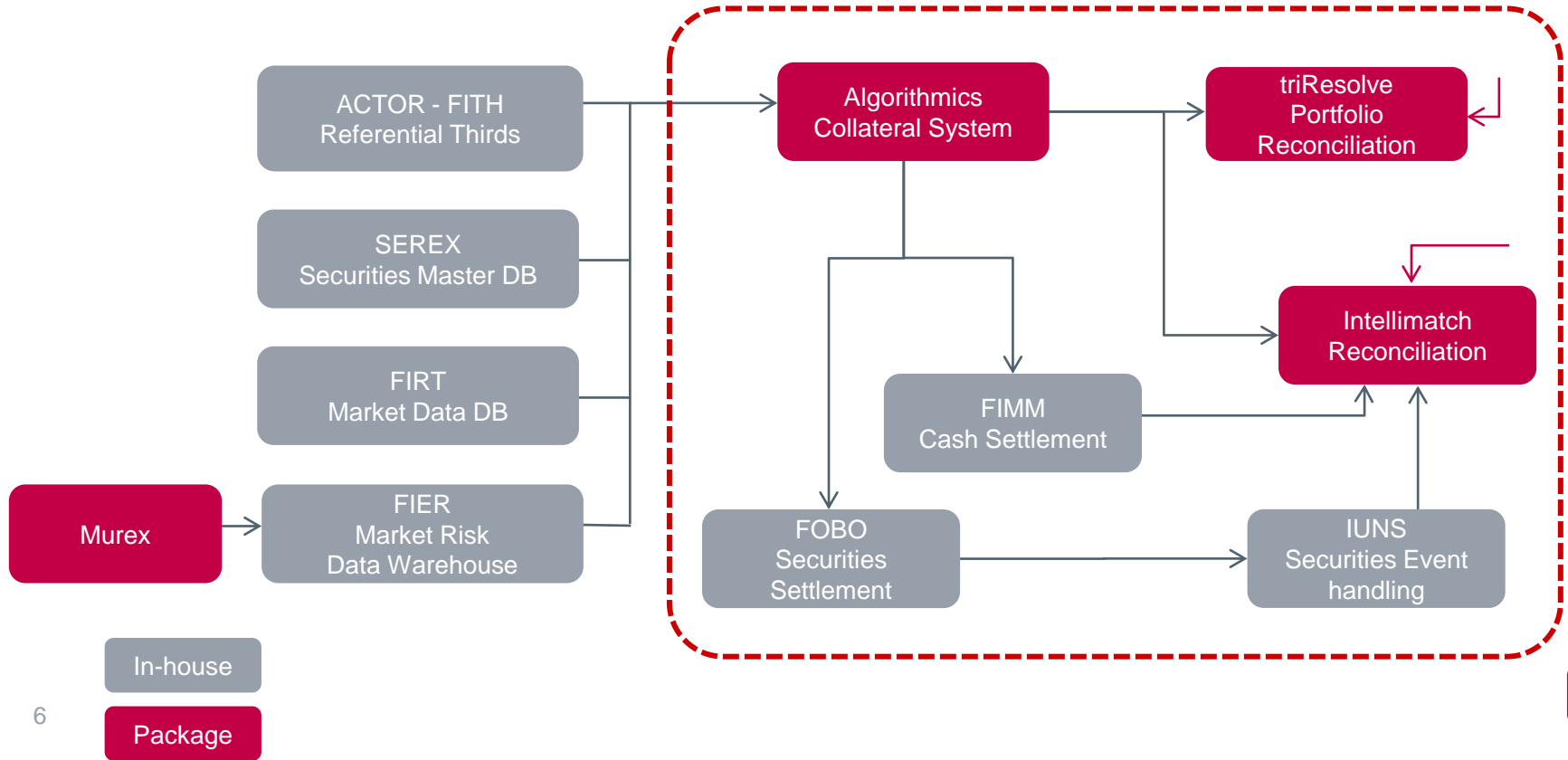
ROE
8 à 9%



2 View on organisation of operational activities



3 View on IT architecture



4 Process flow



4 Process flow

Set-up of the counterparty



- Business policies
- Capture counterparty data
- Negotiate and approve legal framework (master - & collateral agreement)
- Capture terms of the master - & collateral agreement
- Multiple changes to legal framework (e.g. driven by regulation)



- Industry agreed template for on-boarding counterparties (entity profile)
- Legal documentation standardisation (e.g. ISDA Clause Library)
- Electronic negotiation of legal framework and Digitalisation of legal framework into a centrally shared Legal documentation repository (e.g. ISDA Create which is also connected to e.g. AcadiaSoft)



4 Process flow

Trade execution, capturing and processing



- Not a specific collateral management activity but key for an efficient collateral management process
- Each party has its own version of a transaction in its system (sometimes even multiple)
- All parties spend a lot of time reconciling (internal and external) for multiple reasons
- Main focus on implementation of regulatory reforms

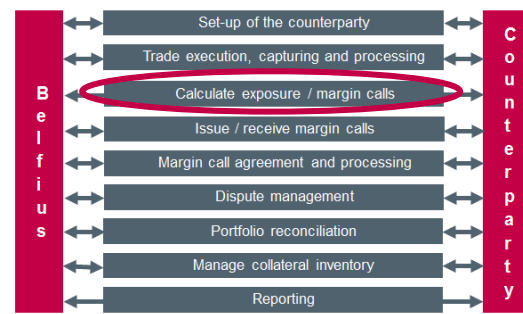


- Need to address post-trade inefficiencies
- Standardisation is essential in order to achieve increased efficiency and to take advantage of new technologies
- Creating standard representation (golden source data) for derivative products across the trade lifecycle (incl. events, ...) upon which services can be built (e.g. ISDA Common Domain Model – blueprint for how derivatives are traded and managed)



4 Process flow

Calculate exposure / margin calls



- Gather data required for margin call calculation (trade data, trade MTM, cash & securities collateral, ...) + upload into collateral management tool
- Plausibility checks
- Match and aggregate trades and positions to agreements and take into account agreement provisions (thresholds, MTA, ...)
- Calculate required margin calls

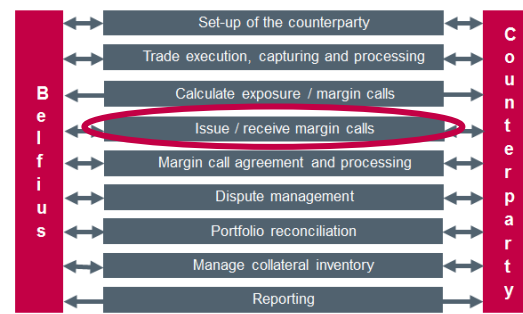


- Market initiatives that contribute to a 'less silo' approach at the level of:
 - Legal framework characteristics and registration
 - Trade capturing
 - Valuation



4 Process flow

Issue / receive margin calls



- Sending out margin calls to counterparties
- Anticipating incoming margin calls from counterparties
- Currently still very mail based margin call process
- Non-integrated use of AcadiaSoft MarginSphere



- Best practice for Margin Call Issuance and Response (ISDA 02/2018)
- Electronic platforms for the exchange of margin calls (e.g. AcadiaSoft MarginSphere, Bloomberg Cloudmargin, Swift messaging standards)



4 Process flow

Margin call agreement and processing



- Manual matching of incoming margin call messages of the counterparties
- Agree on outgoing margin calls:
 - Counterparty agrees on margin call and advices on the collateral to be posted
 - Eligibility check / agreement on the proposed collateral to be received
- Agree on incoming margin calls:
 - Check with anticipated margin calls, agree on margin call and propose collateral to be posted (according CSA eligibility / internal optimisation criteria)
 - Counterparty checks and agrees on the collateral to be received
- Processing of collateral trades (similar to other cash / securities trades)
- Monitoring of failed trades and capture info into collateral management process



- Electronic platforms for the exchange of margin calls and the settlement of collateral
- Solutions that support collateral selection & optimisation (e.g. standard collateral eligibility schedule, common definitions & sources for HQLA, common sources for asset pricing and ratings, DLT initiatives)



4 Process flow

Dispute management



- Dispute management governed by Credit Risk policy
- Identification of disputes through margin call process an recurrent portfolio reconciliations
- Disputes are escalated for further follow up to:
 - Operations (differences linked to documentation and deal characteristics)
 - Risk Management (differences linked to valorisations)
- Implement actions upon specific disputes



- High quality operational processes / shared 'golden copy source of trade data'
- Harmonisation of valorisation models / solutions that allow to reconcile in a cost effective manner underlying valorisation parameters



4 Process flow

Portfolio reconciliation



- Regular and ad hoc portfolio reconciliation, frequency based on counterparty classification and on number of outstanding trades (using triResolve)
- Reconciliation of collateral movements intraday and on S+1 (based on standard Swift messages for cash / securities movements)



- triResolve (market standard tool for portfolio reconciliation)
- Analogous to dispute management, portfolio reconciliation differences reduce substantially in case of:
 - High quality operational processes / shared 'golden copy source of trade data'
 - Harmonisation of valorisation models / solutions that allow to reconcile in a cost effective manner underlying valorisation parameters



4 Process flow

Manage collateral inventory



- Monitoring of upcoming events on Securities collateral and request substitution (default)
- Substitutions are operationally handled similar to regular calls (eligibility checks, ...) and are booked as 2 individual collateral tickets
- Interest calculation on interest reset date of the collateral agreement, matching with the counterparty and operational processing



- Pledging collateral via Triparty collateral agent
- Standardisation / centralisation of interest calculation (ultimately move from manual process to automated process)



4 Process flow

Reporting



- Different types of internal and external reporting on Collateral Management OTC Derivatives:
 - Unmatched trades
 - Valorisation differences
 - Risk coverage
 - Disputes
 - Required regulatory reporting
 - ...



- The more standardised and STP Collateral Management OTC Derivatives flows are, the more efficient reporting becomes

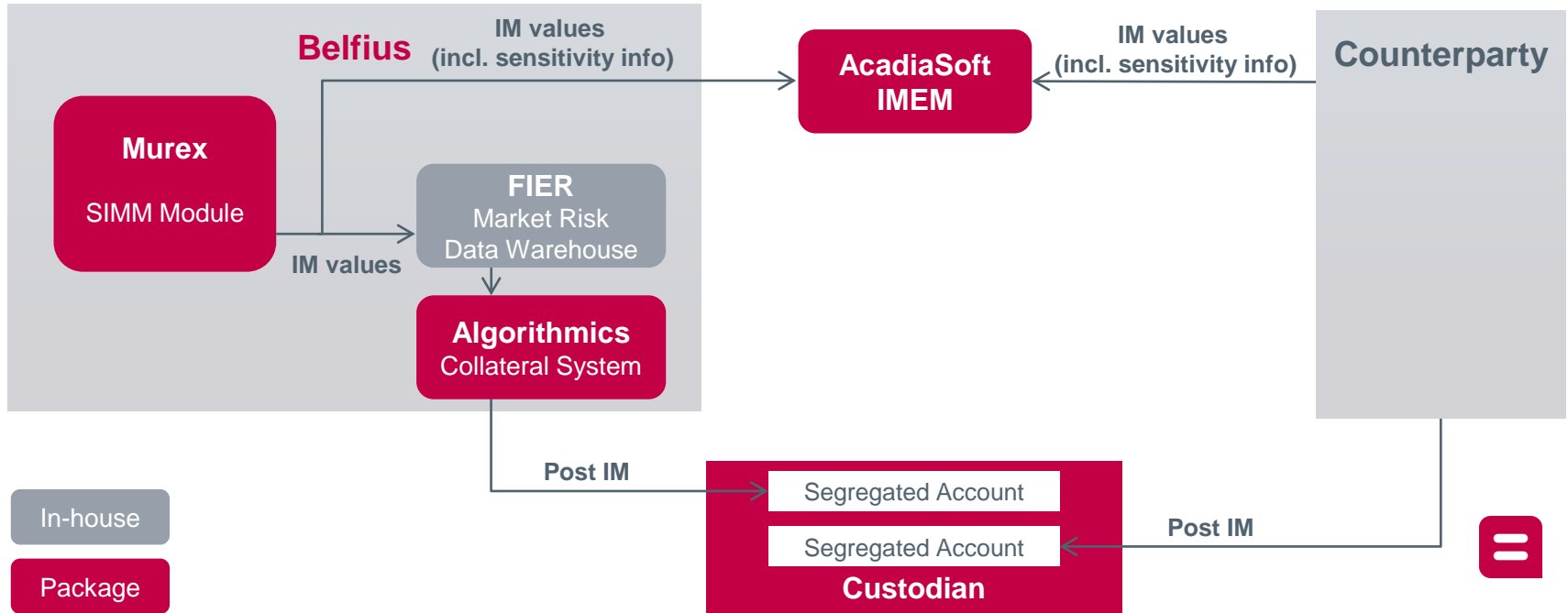


5 What's next?

Initial margin



complexity

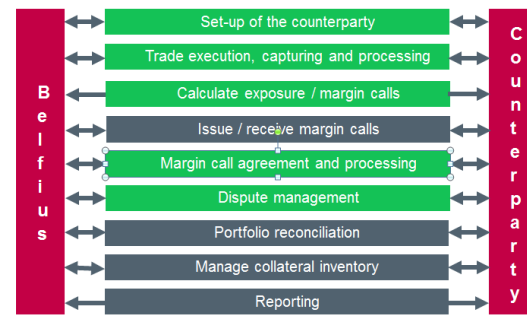


In-house

Package

5 What's next?

LCH SwapAgent?

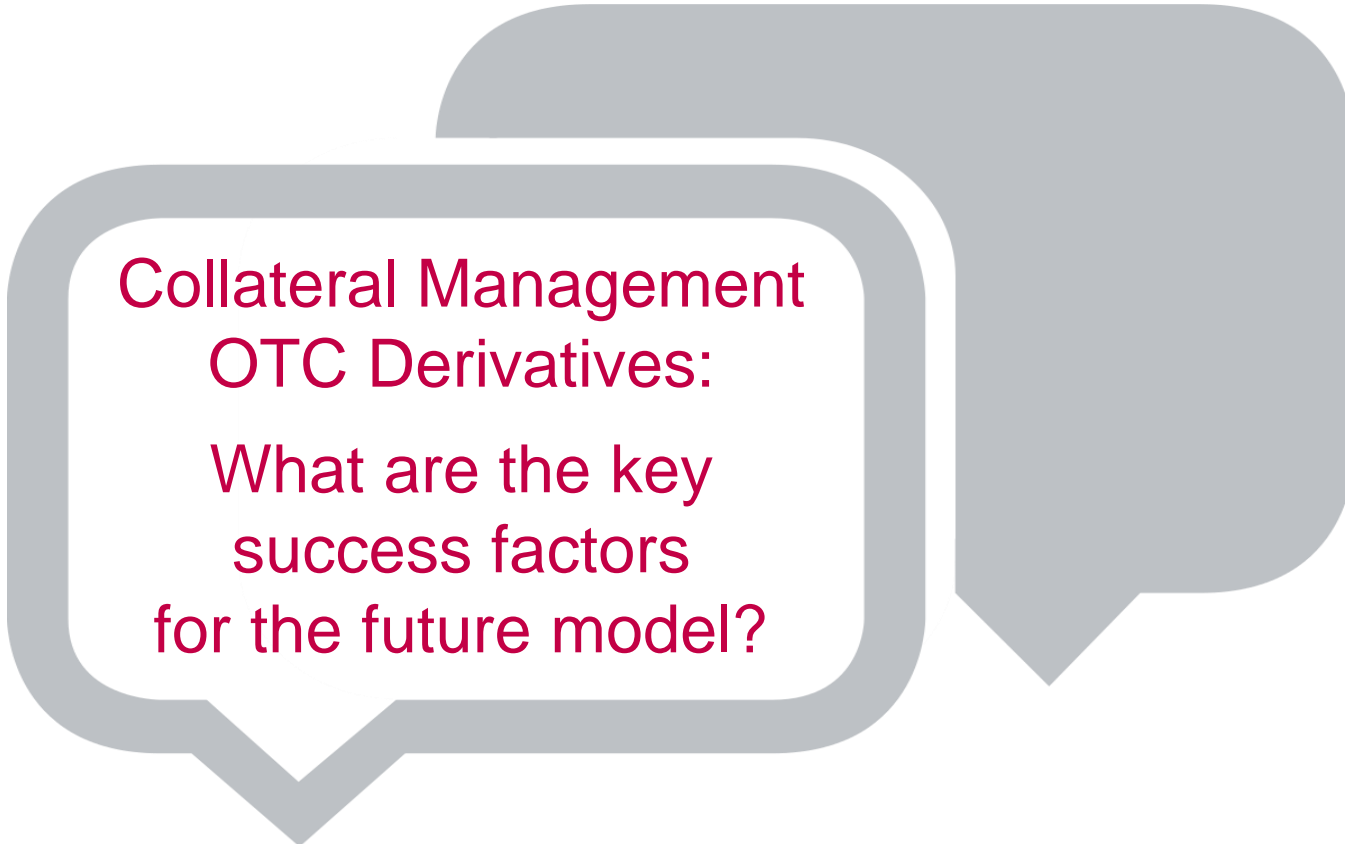


↘ complexity

LCH SwapAgent	Possible impact on Process flow
Set-up of the counterparty	Standardised documentation through introduction of Rulebook (standardised collateralisation and settlement) (*)
Trade execution, capturing and processing	Standardised processing through affirmation platform (end-to-end trade life cycle management) (*)
Calculate exposure / margin calls	Independent valuation and risk calculation (*)
Margin call agreement and processing	(*) makes margin call agreement process efficient, settlement could be on a net basis
Dispute management	(*) eliminates disputes
Possible additional impact	STM (Settlement To Market) Optimisation services



6 Discussion



**Collateral Management
OTC Derivatives:
What are the key
success factors
for the future model?**

