



Institute of Actuaries of Australia

5th Financial Services Forum

Renovating the Financial System

2010

13 and 14 May 2010 – SYDNEY

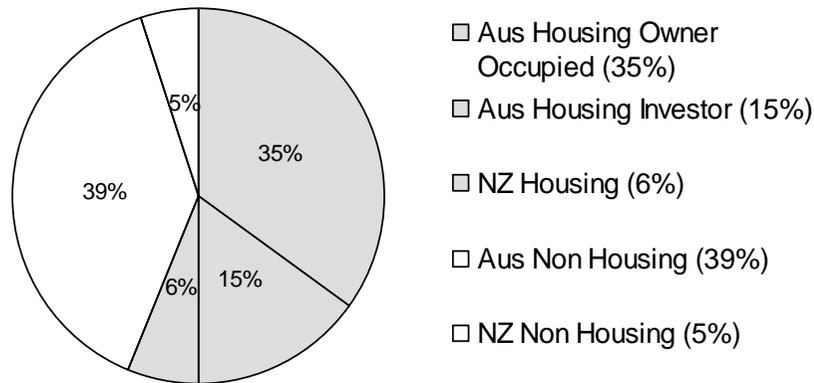
APS330 Home Lending Data - Application & Insights

Tim Gorst

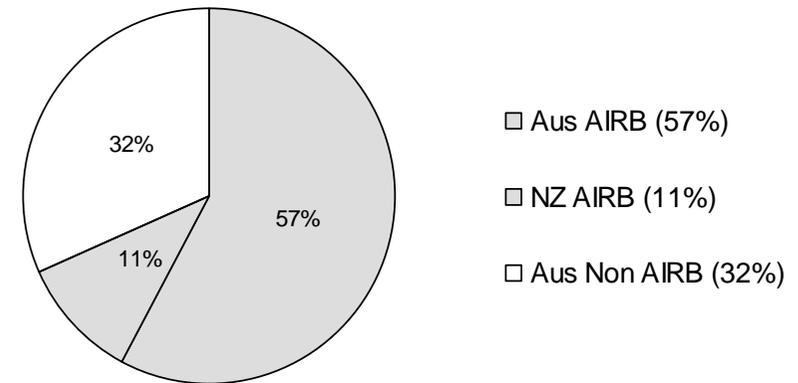
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Sizing the \$1.2 Tr Home Lending System

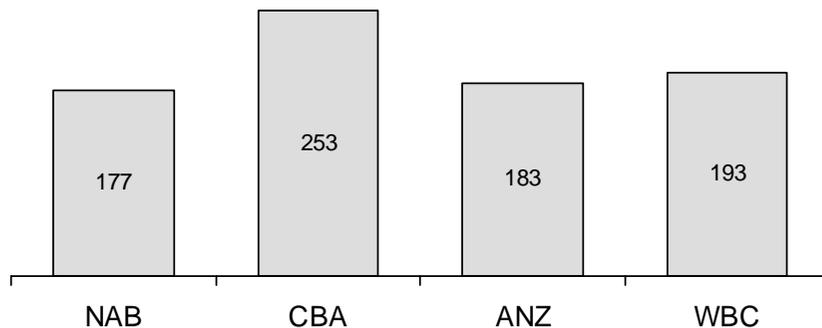
Total Aus / NZ Lending System
(\$2.2 Trillion AUD)



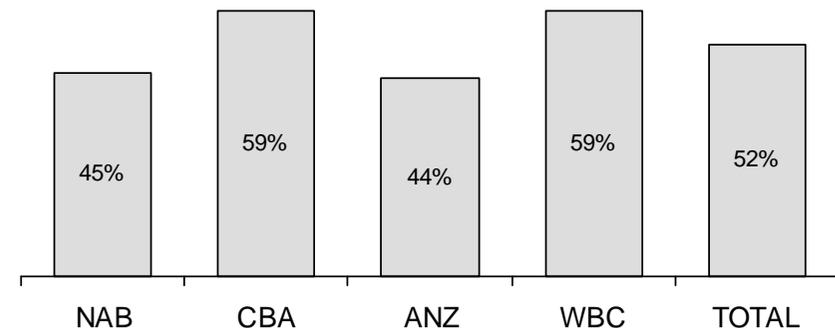
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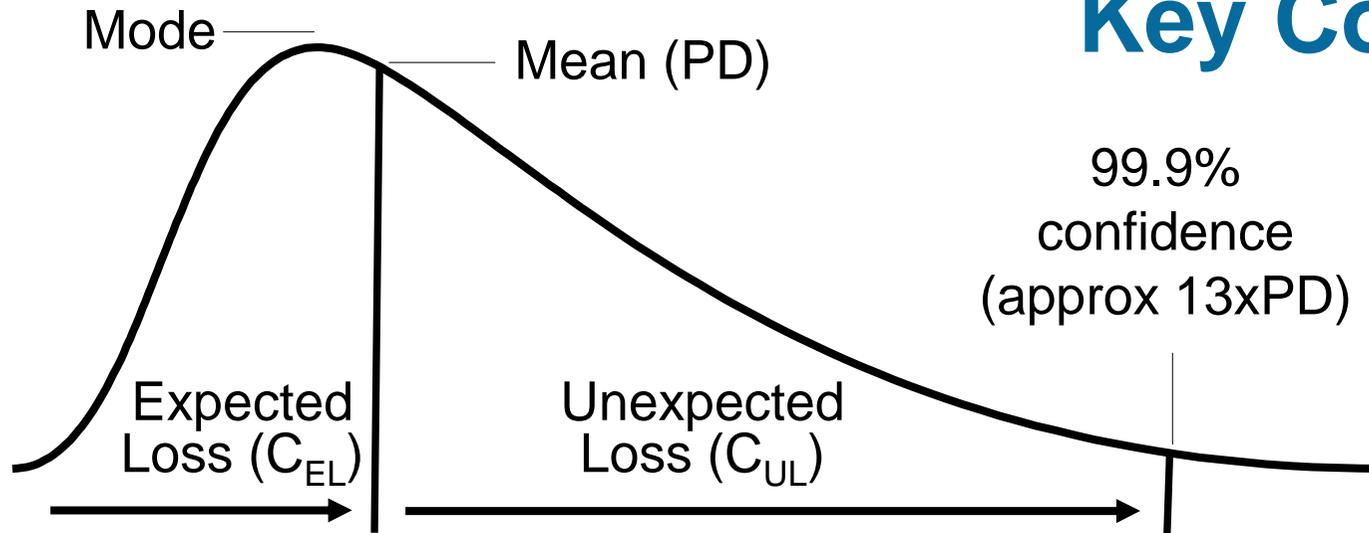
Aus / NZ Home Lending Balances by Major
(Sep 09 \$b AUD – Drawn Balances AIRB Only)



% of Home to Total AIRB Lending by Major
(Sep 09 \$b AUD – Drawn Balances AIRB only)

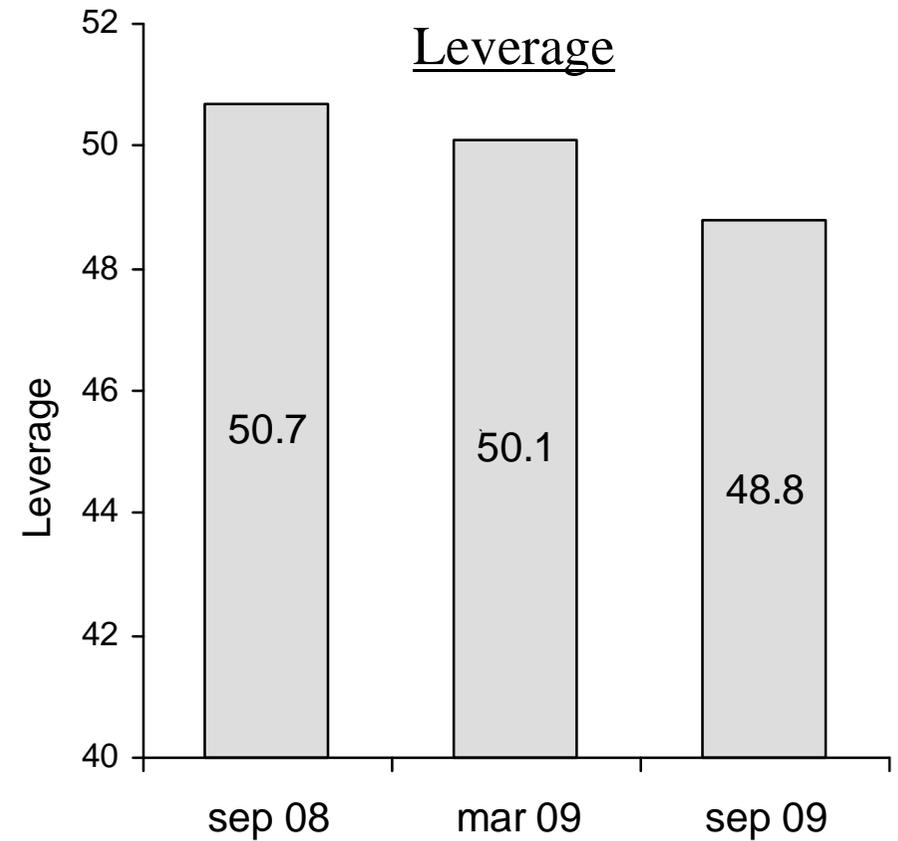
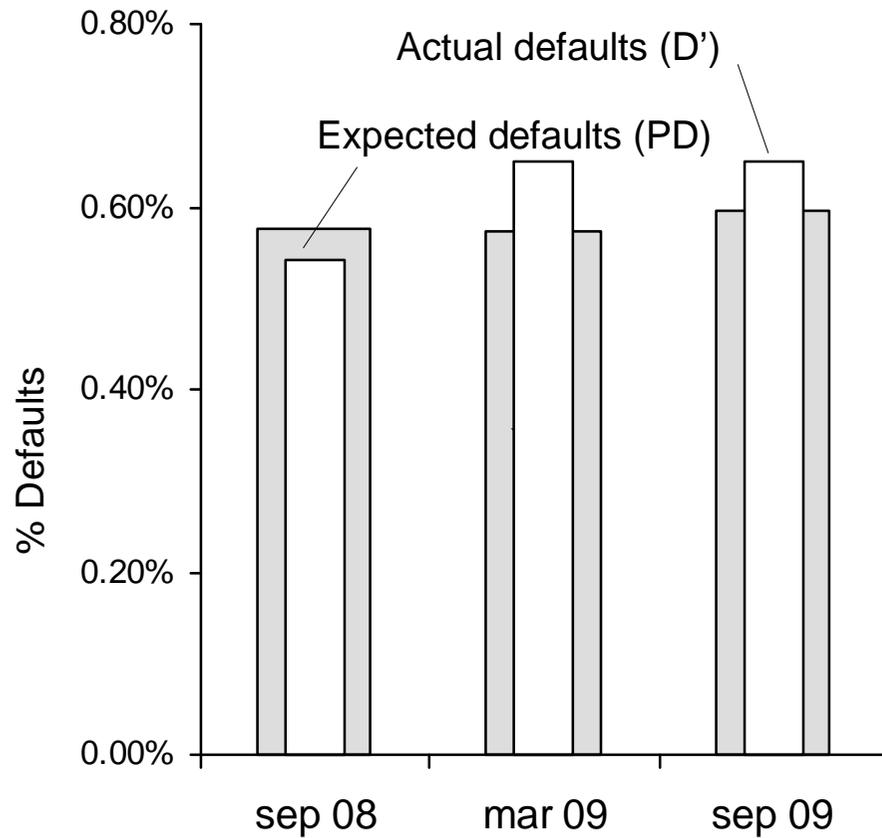


Key Concepts



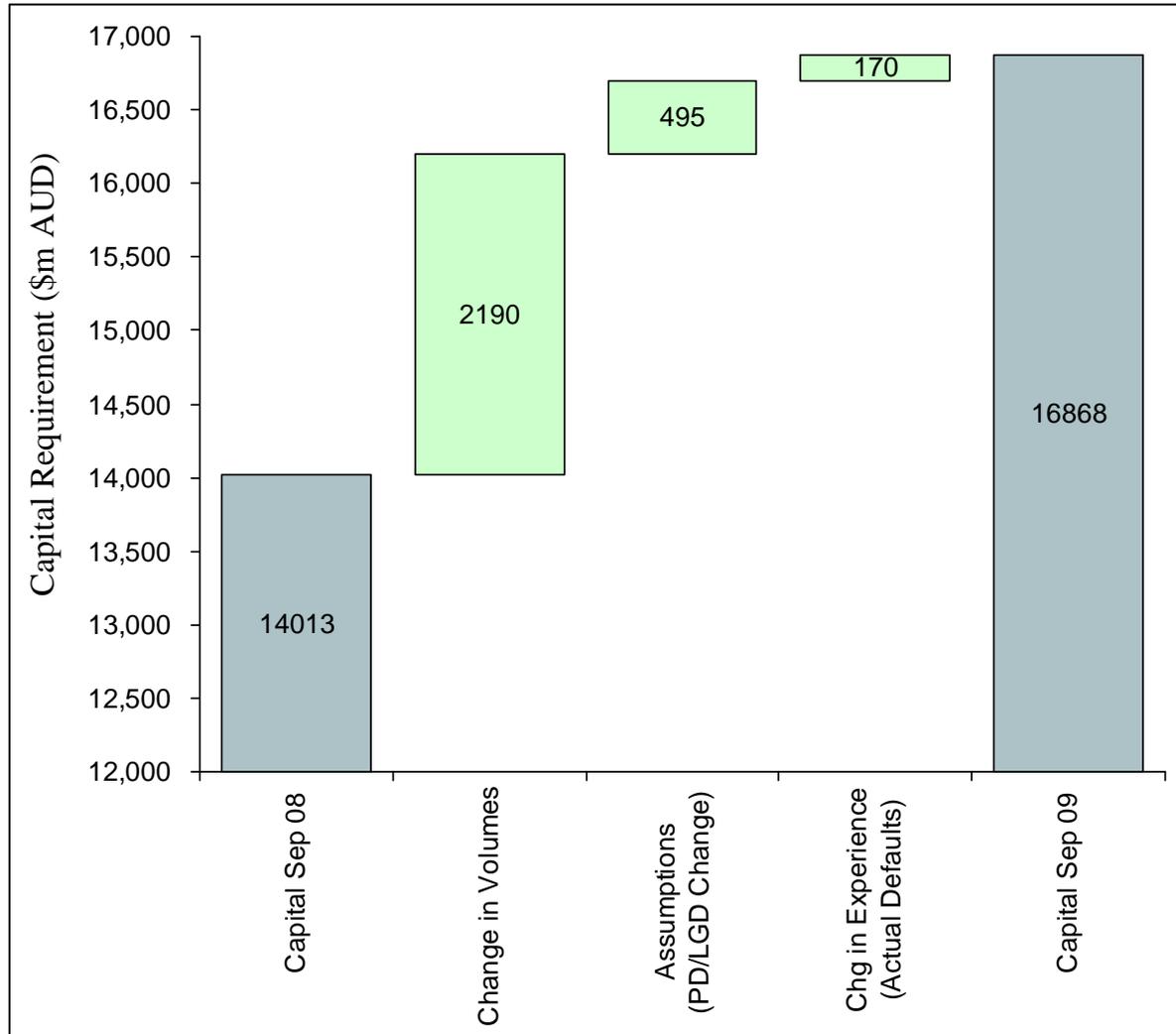
- Basel 2 (B2)
- Exposure (EAD)
- Default Prob. (PD)
- Default Loss (LGD)
- Expected Loss (EL)
- Unexpected Loss (UL)
- Risk Weighted Asset (RWA)
- Capital (C)
- Leverage
- Pro cyclical

Model Outcomes

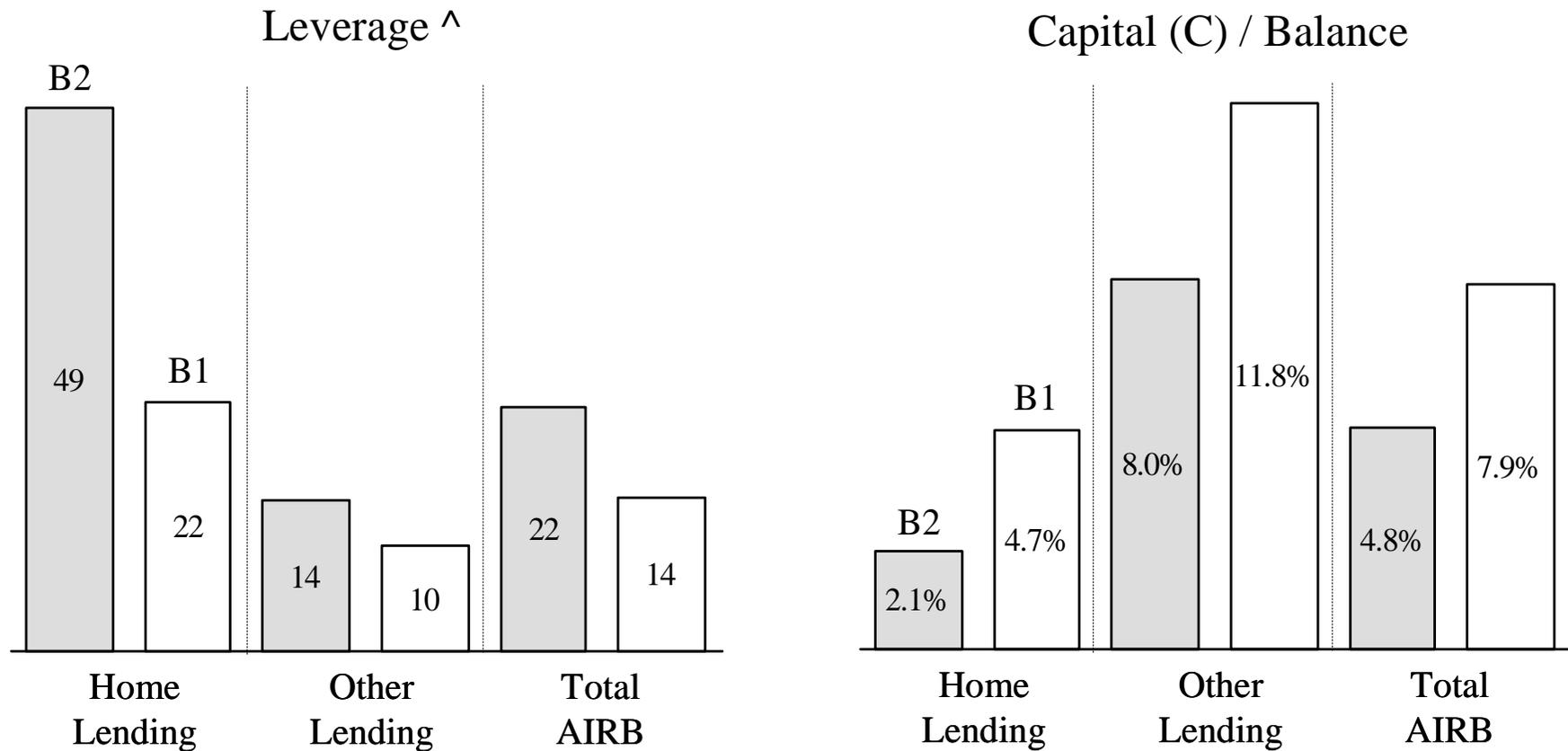


EAD(\$b)	815	879	942
LGD(%)	20.3	20.4	20.4

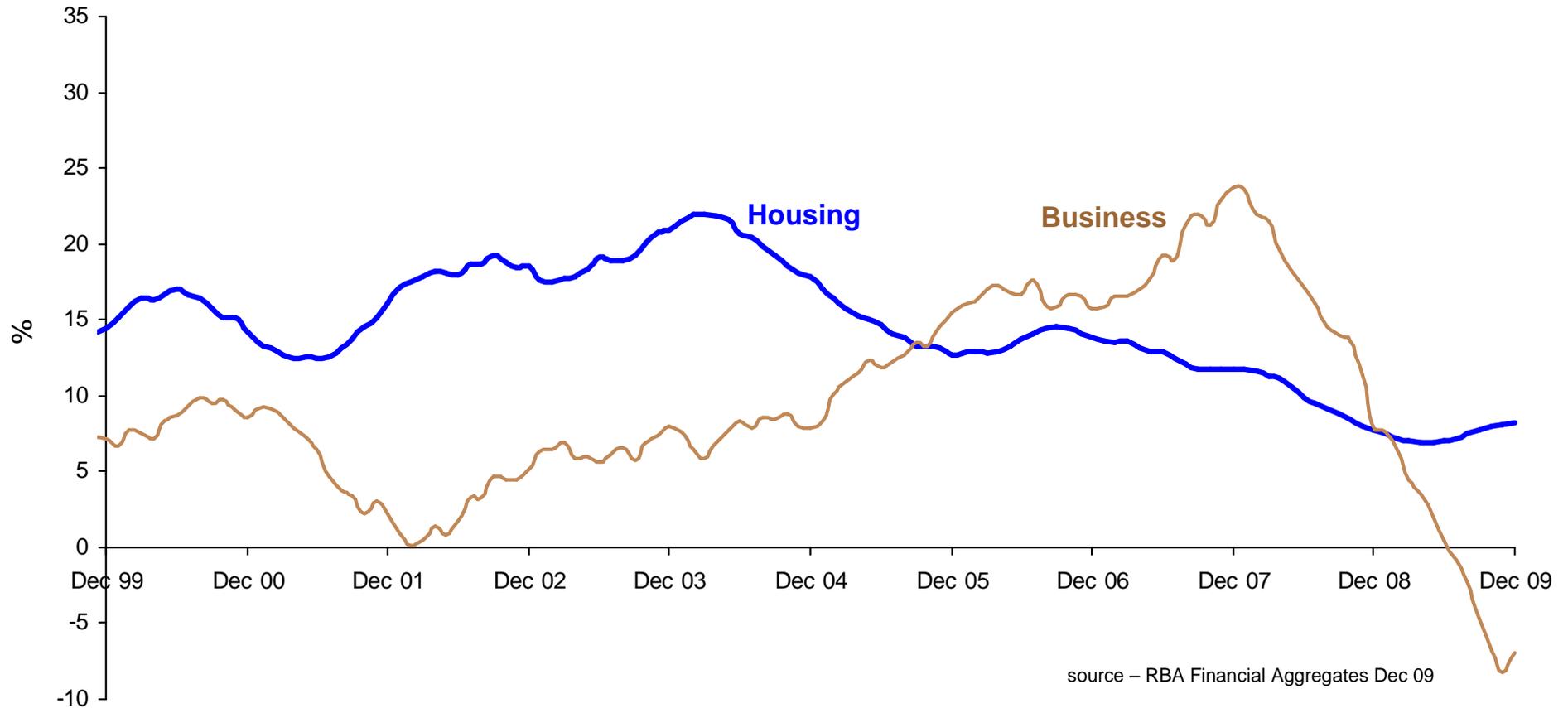
2009 Analysis of Change in Capital



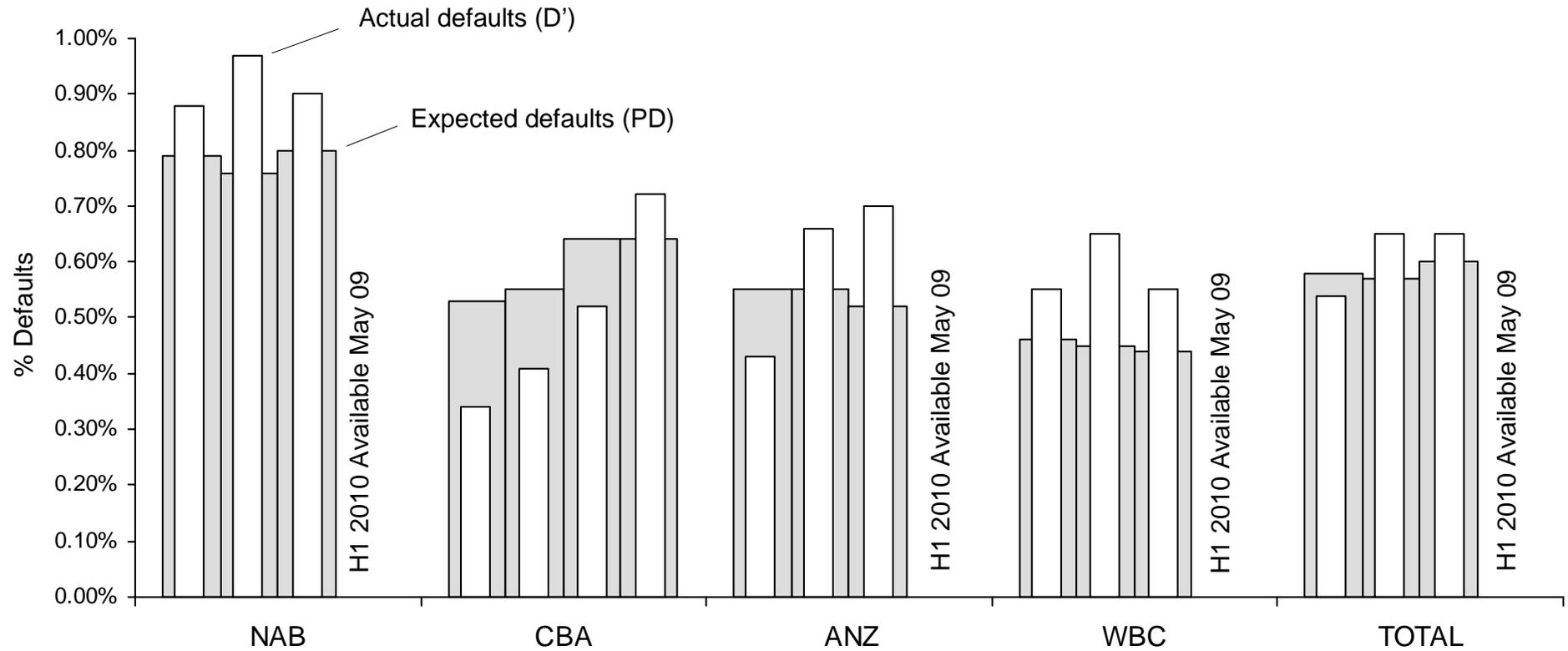
Home Lending Leverage – Too High?



System Credit Growth Trends

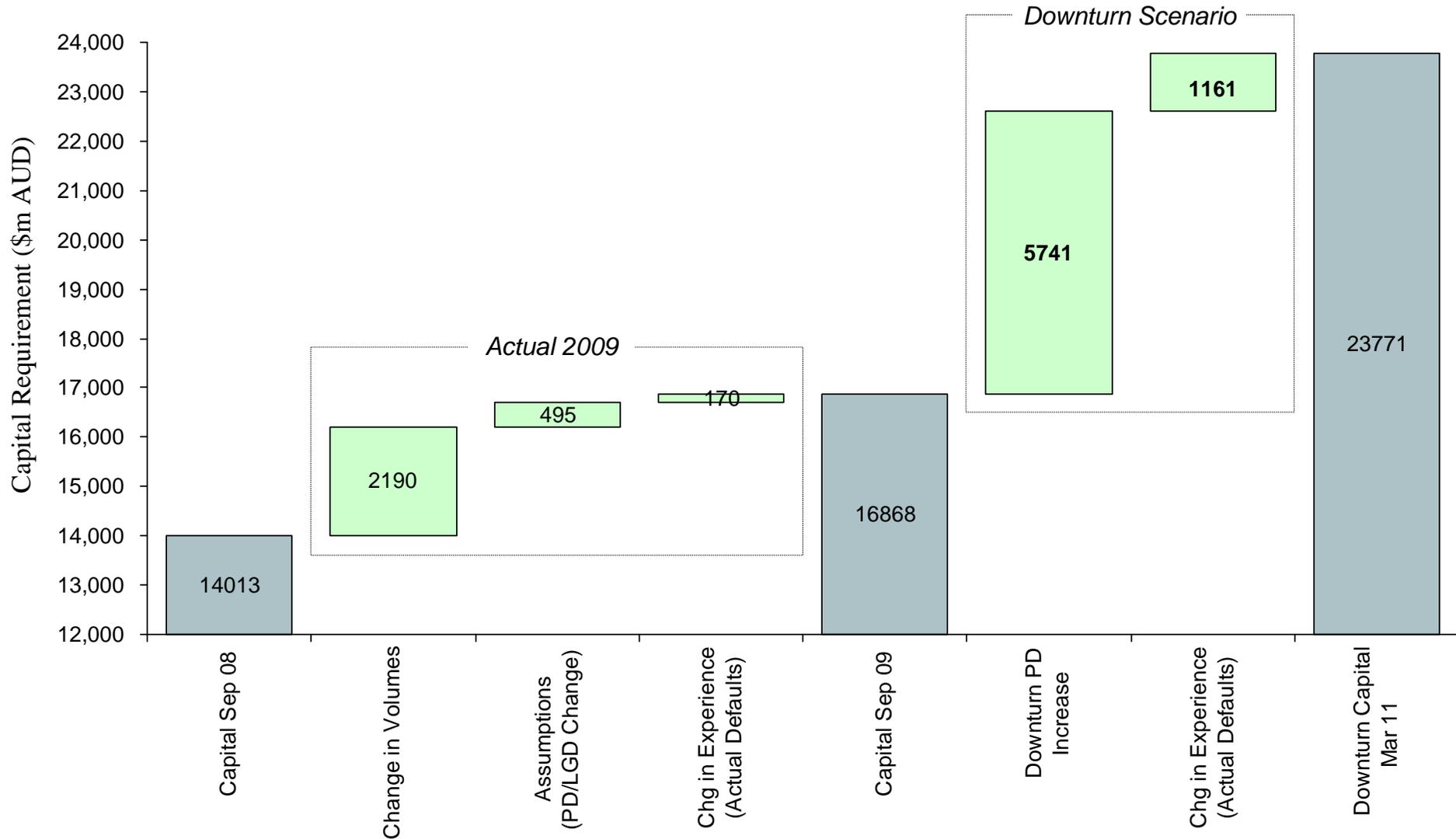


Peer Comparisons



	9/08	3/09	9/09	6/08	12/08	6/09	12/09	9/08	3/09	9/09	9/08	3/09	9/09	9/08	3/09	9/09
EAD(\$b)	198	201	208	248	275	306	321	186	195	202	183	207	227	815	879	942
LGD(%)	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20

Downturn Scenario – 1.50% Default Rate



So What?

- APS330 provides some useful home lending system wide data across a good sample size
- System seems susceptible to pro-cyclicality
- Home lending leverage looks too high
- Peers comparisons quite variable
- Sector is well capitalised for any downturn, but raising funds can be problematic in a crisis
- Where to now? ... towards a national “early warning” monitoring system for credit risk

Appendix - The Model

Equation 1 - Unexpected Loss Capital Requirement (non default only)	$C_{UL} = LGD_{ND} \cdot \left[N \left(\frac{G(PD) + \sqrt{15\%} \cdot G(0.999)}{\sqrt{1-15\%}} \right) - PD \right] \cdot EAD_{ND} \cdot 106\%$
Equation 2 – Expected Loss Capital Requirement	$C_{EL} = \text{MAX} [(LGD_{ND} \cdot PD \cdot EAD_{ND} + LGD_D \cdot EAD_D) \cdot 106\% , \text{Provisions}]$
Equation 3 –Derivation of Actual (D') and Expected (PD) Defaults	$D' = 1 - EAD_D / EAD$ <p>And where PD is the value : $C_{UL} + C_{EL} = 8\% \cdot RWA_{CR} + EL_{CR}$</p>
Equation 4 – EAD Utilisation	$EAD_{UTILISED} = EAD_{ND} \cdot [39/40 - (e^{-125 \cdot PD}) / 4] + EAD_D$
Equation 5 – Credit Risk Leverage	$L = (EAD_{UTILISED} + C) / C$