10th DICJ Roundtable Panel Discussion 2 Current Issues in APRC Region

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Agenda



- Current APRC Members Profile
- Recent Enhancements of DIS in APRC Region
- Challenges and Risks Faced by APRC Members
- Conclusion and Recommendations



Current APRC Member Profile



APRC is a Significant Region

 The population of APRC members stands for 33.41% of world population (54.07% if including non-IADI members in APRC region).

Population (Millions)	2017
APRC Members	2,464
APRC Members and non-IADI Members in APRC region	3,987
World Population	7,374
APRC Members to World Population Ratio	33.41%
APRC Members with non-IADI Members to World Population Ratio	54.07%

 The GDP of APRC members stands for 19.93% of world GDP (35.69% if including non-IADI members in APRC region).

GDP (Billions; USD)	2017
APRC Members	15,695
APRC Members and non-IADI Members in APRC region	28,101
World GDP	78,740
APRC Members to World GDP Ratio	19.93%
APRC Members with non-IADI Members to World GDP Ratio	35.69%

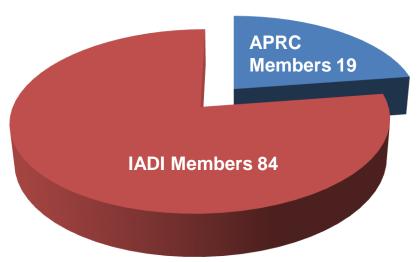
Sources: IMF Official Website

APRC Members Represent 23% of Total IADI Membership

entral Deposit Insurance Corporation

Data as of 2.28.2018

Jurisdictions



- If all non-IADI members in APRC region become IADI members, it will represent 34.5% of total IADI membership.
- More than 66% DIAs in Asia Pacific region are IADI members

APRC member jurisdictions (19)

- Australia
- Azerbaijan
- Bangladesh
- Brunei
- Hong Kong
- India
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyz

- Malaysia
- Mongolia
- Philippines
- Taiwan
- Thailand
- Russia Federation
- Singapore
- South Korea
- Vietnam

DIAs in Asia Pacific: Non-IADI members* (10)

- China
- Lao PDR
- Macao
- Buhtan
- Cambodia

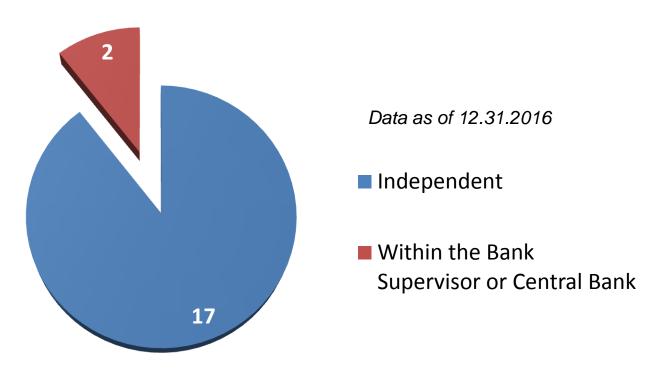
- Micronesia
- Nepal
- Sri Lanka
- Myanmar
- New Zealand

Sources: IADI Official Website

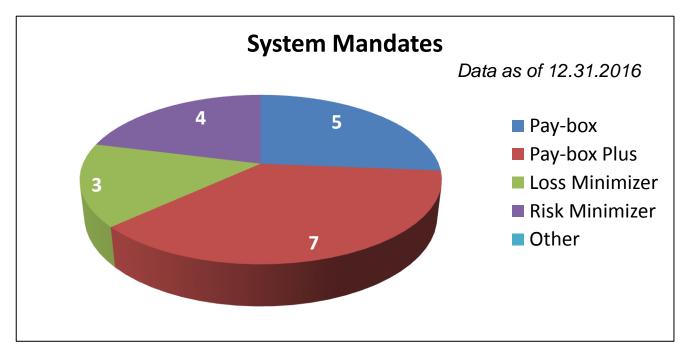
* The figure include systems under development.

90% Independent Entity – Most Common Legal Framework Central Deposit Insurance Corporation

DIA Legal Structure



Pay-box and Pay-box Plus: More than 63%



Sources: IADI 2017 annual survey (total respondents:19)

Pay-box (5) – Bangladesh, Brunei, Hong Kong, India and Kyrgyz.

Pay-box plus (7) – Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Kazakhstan , Thailand, Vietnam, Singapore and Philippines.

Loss minimizer (3) - Indonesia, Japan and Russia.

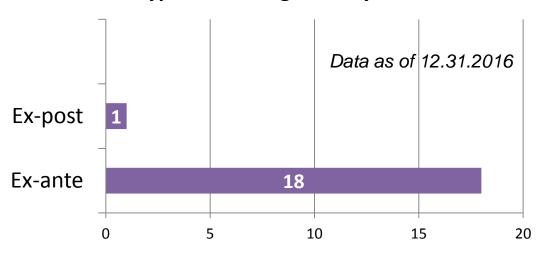
Risk minimizer (4) - Australia, Malaysia, South Korea and Taiwan.

Integrated DISs Account for One third of APRC Membership Central Deposit Insurance Corporation

- 32% of DIAs are integrated DIS
- Integrated DIS (6) –Australia, Russia, South Korea, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore
- Non-integrated DIS (13) Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Taiwan, India, Japan, Mongolia, Vietnam, Kyrgyz, Thailand, Hong Kong, Philippine

Funding - More Than 94% are Ex-ante

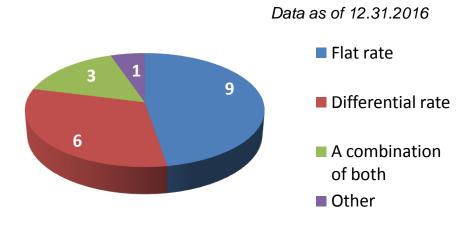
Type of funding used by DIS



- Ex-ante funding method (18) Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Brunei, Hong Kong, Kazakhstan, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kyrgyz, Malaysia, Mongolia, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Russia, Singapore, South Korea and Vietnam
- Ex-post (1) Australia

Premium Assessment Method Flat Rate – Common; DPS – Future Goal

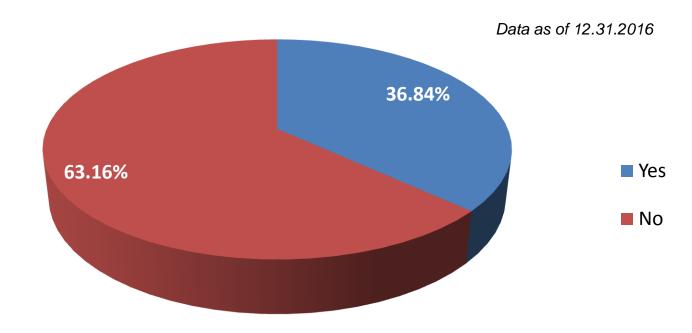
Premium Assessment Method



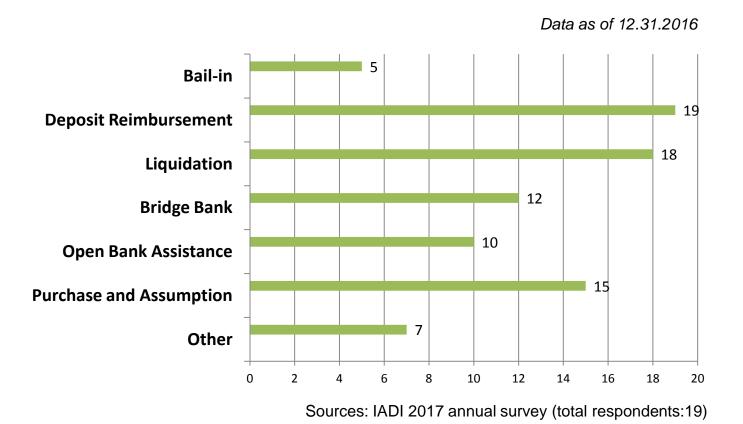
- 47% are based on flat rate method
- Flat rate (9) Azerbaijan, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kyrgyz, Mongolia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam
- Differential premium rate (6) –
 Bangladesh, Hong Kong,
 Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Singapore,
 and South Korea
- Combination of both (3) Russia,
 Brunei and Taiwan
- Other (1) Australia

63 % of DIAs: No Cross-border Arrangements in Place for Resolution or Payout

Cross-border Arrangement between Home/Host Deposit Insurers for Resolution or Depositor Reimbursement



Bridge Bank and P&A: Over 50% Members



 Bail-in tools are very limited (5) – only Hong Kong, Japan, Kazakhstan, Russia and Singapore.

75% of DIAs Set Target Ratio of DI Fund

- 4 out of 16 APRC members (25%) don't set up target ratio of their deposit insurance fund.
- Among APRC members with required DIF target ratio, all of them don't meet the target ratio.

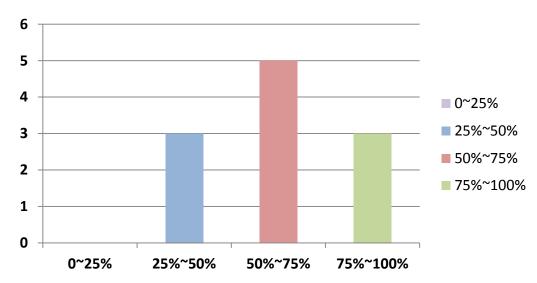
Sources: 2018 APRC ad hoc survey (total survey respondents:16; data as of Dec. 31, 2017)



Increasing Public Awareness Level is an On-going Work Central Deposit Insurance Corporation

- 31% APRC members didn't conduct survey for public awareness (PA) level.
- Among APRC members with evaluation of PA level (11), top 3 members are South Korea (91.2%), Philippines (87.9%) and Hong Kong (77.7%)

Level of Public Awareness on DIS



Sources: 2018 APRC ad hoc survey

(Total survey respondents:16; Data as of Dec. 31, 2017)

Recent Enhancements of DIS in APRC Region



Expansion of Deposit Coverage Scope or Limit

Central Deposit Insurance Corporation

Expand coverage Scope

- Include small & middle enterprises (Russia)
- Cover Individuals' irrevocable deposits and increase its coverage limit by 50% (Kazakhstan)
- Cover individual savings accounts (ISAs) among money market trust accounts (South Korea)
- Increase coverage limit (Singapore)



Faster Depositor Reimbursement

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- Aim to a target of full payment within 7 days (Hong Kong)
- Legislate new requirement for prompt payout (South Korea)
- Cancel rules on depositors to file claims for payout and shorten payout date to 30 days (Thailand)
- Set up rules in handling joint account and simplifying the process of off-setting (Taiwan)
- Develop deposit payout procedure (Mongolia)



Expansion and Enhancement of DI Mandates

Central Deposit Insurance Corporation

Expand DI mandates

- Bank resolution power (Indonesia)
- Liquidator of failed member banks (Kazakhstan)

Enhance resolution powers

- Identify D-SIBs and develop recovery and resolution plan (Malaysia and Taiwan);
- Adopt P&A and gross settlement of DI claims (Philippines)
- Take a bigger role in the resolution of credit institutions (Vietnam)



Closer Financial Safety Net Cooperation

- Set up a Resolution Corporation to cover resolution in banks, insurance companies, non-banking financial institutions and financial market infrastructure (India)
- Request information of member institutions from other government agencies if their BIS ratio falls below required level (Thailand)
- Sign MOUs with Central Bank and Ministry of Finance in strengthening cooperation (Mongolia)



Challenges and Risks Faced by APRC Members



Challenges and Risks in Banking Industry in Next Two Years Central Deposit Insurance Corporation

- Increasing cyber attacks (44%)
- Slow economic growth rate (38%)
- Rising in NPL ratio (26%)
- Digitalization of financial services and products (25%)

Sources: 2018 APRC ad hoc survey (total survey respondents:16)



Challenges and Issues for DIAs in Next Two Years

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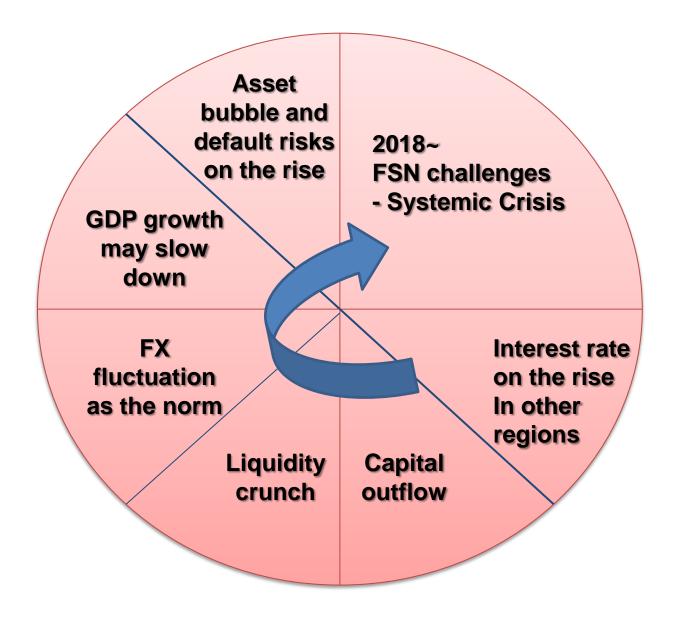
- Low level of public awareness on deposit insurance system (50%)
- Limited mandates (38%)
- Inadequate cooperation with other relevant government agencies (31%)

Sources: 2018 APRC ad hoc survey (total survey respondents:16)



QE Exit Potential Side Effects in APRC Region

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Central Deposit Insurance Corporation

DIAs should pay attention to increasing risks in banking industries

Marco Risks

- Slow economic growth rate
- Rising in NPL ratio
- QE exit potential side effects
- Intensifying competition from big tech groups because of uneven regulation

New challenges to banking industries may pose risks to financial stability in APRC region

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Micro Risks

- Large exposures of derivatives products
- Increasing investments on TLAC bail-inable instruments
 - Total USD840 billion TLAC issuance in the world during 2016~2017
 - When G-SIBs strive to meet Basel III requirement, buyers from APRC banking industries may suffer loss most in a crisis
- Cyber security issues

Huge investment risks in bear market may deteriorate the financial conditions of member banks and DIAs.

Central Deposit Insurance Corporation

- APRC members should strengthen DI capacity and capability in dealing with future potential banking crises
 - Accumulate sufficient deposit insurance funds
 - Rise public awareness level in DI key features
 - Adopt recovery and resolution programs
 - Implement or participate in bail-in resolution
 - Prepare for domestic systemic crisis by developing contingency plans & FSN coordination mechanism



Central Deposit Insurance Corporation

- APRC members should work together in dealing with cross-border systemic crises
 - Regional systemic crisis: Contingency planning & FSN coordination for APRC regional crisis management group should be in place
 - Global systemic crisis: Multi-national FSN crisis management group should be in place in dealing with global cross-border G-SIBs crisis issues



