

# ECB Guide on consolidation in the banking sector

*A supervisory view on M&A*

October 2020



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# ECB objectives

The Guide aims at increasing transparency in the assessment process for M&A transactions in the banking sector

- On July 1<sup>st</sup> 2020, **ECB** published the **guide** on the supervisory approach that will be adopted for the assessment of **consolidation projects** within the European banking sector (i.e. M&A transactions, excluding intra-group deals)
- The guide will be under **consultation** until **October 1<sup>st</sup> 2020**

## Objectives

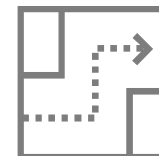
01

Clarify the **supervisory tools** adopted to assess **consolidation transactions**



02

Enhance the **predictability** of supervisory actions, **reducing** some elements of **uncertainty**



03

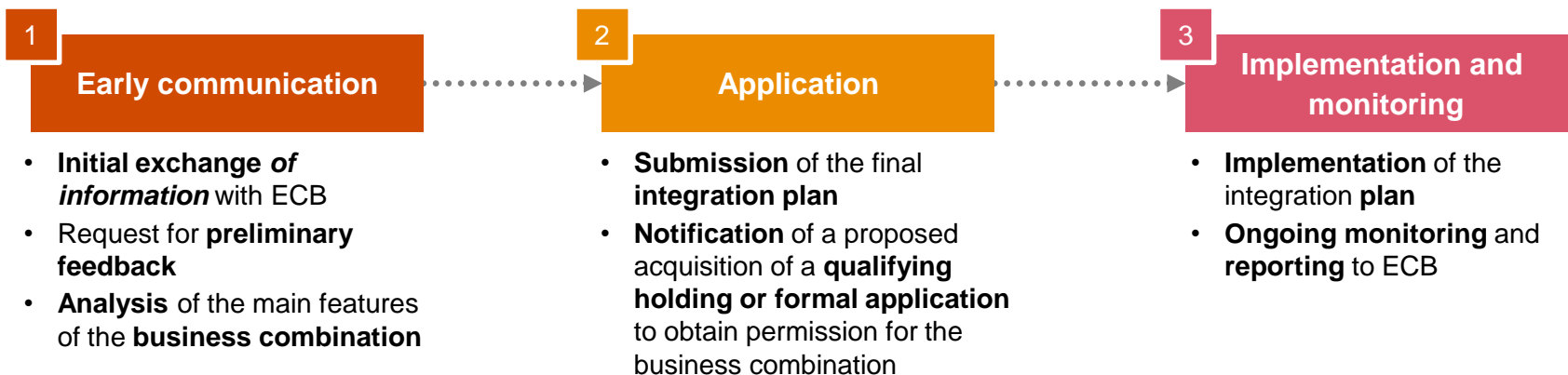
Foster **sustainable operations** to achieve **economies of scale** and **address** new **challenges** (e.g.: digitalization)



# Supervisory approach

The assessment process consists of 3 phases and it clarifies the ECB expectations on M&A transactions

## The process to consolidate



## Supervisor expectations

**Solid and conservative business plan**



**Sustainable business model**, even under an adverse scenario



**Compliance with regulatory and prudential requirements** at all times



Ongoing **compliance with high standards** in terms of **governance and risk management**



# Benefits for banks involved

Banks involved in consolidation projects will be able to apply favorable and measurable prudential treatments

## Key points

## Description

### P2G and P2R

- **Pillar 2 requirement and guidance** based on the actual risk profile of the combined entity
- *Calculation of target P2R and P2G levels starting from the weighted average of the P2R and P2G levels applicable to the two entities prior to the consolidation*
- *Starting point adjustable by the supervisor upwards (e.g.: in case of complex IT integrations) or downward (e.g.: in case of documented diversification of the combined portfolios)*

### Badwill

- **Recognition** of the accounting value of **badwill** generated by the transaction
- *Recognition subject to the priority use of badwill to increase the sustainability of the new business model (e.g. provisioning for NPL, covering of integration costs or other investments)*
- *No distribution of profits from badwill to the shareholders until the sustainability of business model is reached*

### Internal models

- **Temporary approval** to continue using **internal models** that were in place before the merger, notwithstanding the principle of **non transferability** of approval from one entity to another
- *Use of internal models subject to a clear model mapping and a credible internal model roll-out plan*

# What shall banks do?

Guidelines provide with some clear and actionable indications on how an M&A transaction shall be designed and implemented

1

## Carefully design the Deal

- Select a “**target**” or a **business combination** that can generate **Value Creation** through **industrial synergies**, ensuring **post-deal sustainability** and **profitability**
- Show that the **badwill generated** will **contribute** to the **sustainability** of the **business model** and **define its allocation** (eg.: increase provisioning, cover integration costs...)
- Focus on **post deal regulatory** and **risk ratios**: profitability, asset quality, capital & liquidity profile
- Carefully **design the deal**: prepare a robust **business plan**, identify all key steps of the **implementation plan**, identify key steps to **align internal models** where applicable

2

## Execute the Deal in alignment with expectations

- Plan an **accurate due diligence** process (when applicable)
- Provide an **accurate set of information** to the **Supervisors** and to the **market** on **rationales, impacts** and **expectations** of the **M&A process**
- **Adapt the plan** (business plan and implementation plan) rapidly to **new information** emerging from the process

3

## Ensure a smooth post-deal

- Prepare **accurate tools to monitor** the **advance** in the **post-deal activities** and promptly **inform** Supervisors of any **deviation** and of the consequent **remedial actions**
- **Focus on internal model** implementation to the **new entity**, when applicable
- Ensure a **proper governance** from “**Day 1**”: **suitable management, proper control functions, reliable board**

# Points of attention

In some areas the guide leaves some room for interpretation and attention shall be made to some key issues

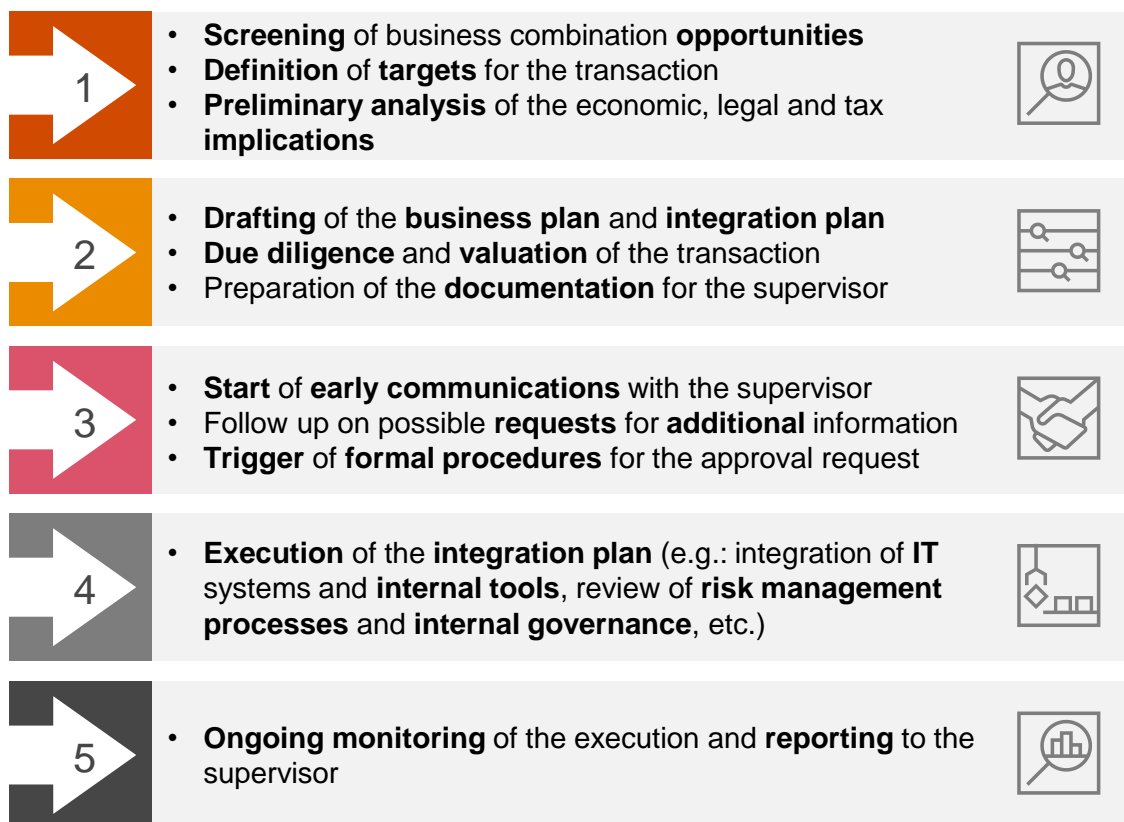
Areas	Brief description	Areas of attention
Integration plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Partial <b>flexibility</b> in the definition of the <b>contents</b> required by the <b>integration plan</b> submitted for approval to ECB</li><li>• Application of a <b>case-by-case approach</b></li></ul>	<b>How to build an effective integration plan satisfying the expectations of the Supervisor?</b>
P2R and P2G weighted average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• References to the level of <b>P2R</b> and <b>P2G</b> post consolidation but <b>without quantitative details</b> on the <b>methodology</b> to calculate them</li><li>• Only <b>qualitative information</b> regarding potential upward or downward <b>adjustments</b> to the starting points for Pillar 2 requirements</li></ul>	<b>Which assumptions on post consolidation P2R and P2G levels?</b>
Badwill recognition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Potential uncertainty</b> related to the <b>evaluation</b> of badwill, in case there is specific supervisory evidence of valuation issues not yet recognized</li><li>• Potential use of <b>goodwill</b> on different <b>areas</b> (eg.: to increase provisioning, to cover integration costs); which <b>allocation</b> will lead to a more <b>sustainable plan</b> and to <b>lower prudential requirements</b>?</li></ul>	<b>How to ensure badwill is effectively generated and properly allocated?</b>
Internal models roll-out plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Possibility to use internal models upon <b>definition</b> of a <b>roll-out plan</b>, but no details about the expected <b>structure</b> and <b>contents</b> of such plan, <i>also considering different possible scenarios</i> (only one bank / more than one bank authorized)</li></ul>	<b>Which procedures to be followed under different possible scenarios?</b>

# PwC support

PwC network offers an integrated advice on M&A based on a strong expertise in identifying industrial and regulatory synergies

*PwC network, thanks to the **integrated skills** in all the stages of an M&A transaction, will be able to guide its clients in **finding** the **opportunities** to create value and in **identifying** the **synergies** both at **industrial** and **regulatory** level*

## Key activities in M&A transactions



## Expertise PwC

<b>Strategy</b>	<i>Strategy and business planning</i>
<b>M&amp;A e Valuation</b>	<i>Advisory on transactions and their valuation</i>
<b>Transaction services</b>	<i>Support in financial due diligences</i>
<b>Special Projects</b>	<i>Expertise in prudential matters and relationships with supervisors</i>
<b>Post Deal integration</b>	<i>Advisory on execution and integration matters</i>
<b>Tax &amp; Legal</b>	<i>Tax &amp; Legal advisory for transactions</i>

# Our contacts

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# Thank you

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