

## REACFIN TRAINING – TABLE OF CONTENT

### Residential mortgage valuations and European market overview (with a focus on Belgium & the Netherlands)

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Typically a 3 to 4 days training often articulated as follows:

#### 1. Introduction

- a. Scope of the training, proposed focus and objectives
- b. Typical approach for Mortgages valuation:
  - i. General principles
  - ii. Main building blocks
- c. High-level introduction to bank's valuation approach
- d. High-level introduction to insurers valuation approach
- e. Why banks and insurers approach differ and which opportunity this may create for insurers
- f. Typical models used by Belgian Insurers

#### 2. Description and typology of the product

- a. General features (market sizes & real estate market evolution) & how the Belgian and Dutch market compares to other European markets
- b. Specificities of the Belgian market
  - i. Mortgages typology
  - ii. Volumes
  - iii. Prepayments
  - iv. Defaults
- c. Specificities of the Dutch market
  - i. Mortgages typology
    - Before 1st of January 2013
    - Since 1st of January 2013
  - ii. Volumes
  - iii. Prepayments
  - iv. Defaults
    - Specific focus on NHG
- d. Specificities of other European markets
  - i. Mortgages typology
  - ii. Volumes
  - iii. Prepayments
  - iv. Defaults

#### 3. Basel II/III, Solvency II and accounting treatment

- a. Treatment of Mortgages under Basel II/III
  - i. Treatment under the standard approach

- ii. Particularities of IRB approaches compared to commercial loans (no foundation vs. advanced)
- iii. IRB models: differences in risk-weights between European countries and banks
- iv. Model Life-Cycle Management
  - Overview of concept
  - Typical practices in Europe (with a specific focus on Belgium and the Netherlands)
- v. Recent regulators initiatives to harmonize Risk Weights
  - The March 2016 EBA consultation
  - Add-ons – the example of the Belgian Market
  - Floors – the example of the Swedish market
- vi. Applying for IRB models
  - Main requirements under CRD IV
  - Example of application file (NBB)
  - Typical real life process
  - Practical consequences on internal organization, governance and systems
- vii. Mathematical models
  - Logistic Models
    - Basic logit and probit regression
      - Practical case study using R or Matlab
    - GLM models using logistic terms
      - Practical case study using R or Matlab
  - Other Methods
    - Models based on Principal Components Analysis
      - Practical case study using R or Matlab
    - Classification trees
      - Practical case study using R
    - Regression trees
      - Practical case study using R
    - Advanced Statistical Machine learning techniques
      - Random Forest Algorithms with practical case study using R
      - Introduction to Neural Networks Algorithms with practical case study using R
  - Which mathematical models are used where in Europe and by which types of banks
- viii. Usual explanatory variables
  - Overall in Europe
  - Particularities of Belgium
  - Particularities of the Netherlands
- ix. Data management

- Typical IT architecture
- Data collection
- Data storage and extraction
- Data Validation
- x. Accounting for expert judgement – European market practices with a focus on Belgium and the Netherlands
  - During model design & model review phase
  - During calibration phase
  - During testing phase
  - During deployment & exploitation phase
- xi. Other Market Standards (Rating classes granularities, time series considered)
  - In Belgium
  - In the Netherlands
  - In the rest of Europe
- b. Treatment of Mortgages under Solvency II
  - i. General overview
  - ii. Specificities of the Standard Formula
  - iii. Particularities of some internal models
  - iv. Handling NHG under Solvency II
- c. Accounting treatment
  - i. IFRS treatment
  - ii. Hedge Accounting considerations
  - iii. Belgian GAAP treatment
  - iv. Impairments

#### 4. Valuation of Mortgages – Part I

- a. Introduction
  - i. Overview of the valuation approach
  - ii. Different ways to account for credit risk on cash flows
  - iii. Simplified examples and exercises
  - iv. When to use which approach
- b. Cash Flow projections and applicable interest rates
- c. Determining the discount rate
  - i. The rate New Business approach
  - ii. The decomposition approach
  - iii. Law of one price
  - iv. Discount rate components
    - Risk Free rates
      - Relevant curve(s)
      - Deposit rates
      - Future prices
      - Swap rates
      - Multiple curves approach
      - Practical considerations
    - Liquidity Spread
      - Overview of methods
      - RMBS method
      - CDS negative-basis method

- Covered Bonds method
  - Structural Model method
  - Historical comparison of the different methods
- v. Discount rate components (ctd)
  - Credit Spreads
    - Overview
    - Definition of default
    - Cost of credit defaults
    - Expected Loss
    - Credit cycles
  - Other components (servicing fees, commercial margin, brokerage commissions)
- vi. Practical exercise: Valuing mortgages disregarding their optional components

## 7. Valuation of Mortgages - PART II

- a. Embedded options
  - i. What is an option
  - ii. Typology of options embedded in Mortgages
    - Caps
    - Floors
    - Caps & Floors: practical examples
    - Caps & Floors: Belgian Floating Rates mortgages specificities
    - Prepayment options
      - In Belgium
      - In the Netherlands
  - iii. Option Pricing Theory
    - Risk Neutral Pricing
    - Simplified concept: Binomial trees
      - Case study in Excel & VBA
    - Merton-Black-Scholes
    - Closed Form Solutions
      - Case study in Excel & VBA
    - Trinomial trees
      - Case study in Excel & VBA
    - Monte-Carlo Simulations
      - Case study in Excel & VBA
    - Additional practical exercises
  - iv. Global Caps & Floors
    - Intrinsic vs. Time Value
    - Global Caps & Floors : definition & pay-off
    - Valuation using the Black 76 formula
      - Practical modeling example in Excel and VBA
  - v. Valuation of Explicit Options: Local Caps & Floors

- Global Caps & Floors : definition & pay-off
- Valuation using Monte-Carlo Simulations
  - Practical modeling example in Excel and VBA
- vi. Model choices and calibration
  - Handling basis risk
    - Ignoring Sovereign-IRS basis
    - Assuming constant spread
    - Ratio models
    - Spread models
    - Hedged Monte-Carlo's
    - Practical deployment
  - Model calibration
  - Choosing the model
  - Assessing the models effectiveness by simulating a "Hedging Contest"
  - Examples using Excel & VBA
- vii. Prepayment options
  - Overview of modeling approaches
  - The CPR approach
    - Case study in Excel
  - Prepayment models
    - Model development
      - Data collection
      - Explanatory analysis
      - Building the model
    - Option pricing model
      - Case study in Excel
    - Hybrid models
      - Case study in Excel
    - Empirical models
      - Case study in Excel
  - Exercises using Excel
- ii. Other embedded options
  - Origination (or "Pipe-line") option
    - Model choices
    - Model development
    - Model calibration
    - Case study: Pipe-line option model in R
    - Market practices in Europe (with a specific focus on Belgium and the Netherlands)
  - Other 'option-like' consequences of customers behaviors and evolution in preferences
    - Model choices

- Model development
- Model calibration
- Examples in R

- b. Overview of some typical market practices in Europe
  - i. Mortgages Lending Value
  - ii. Loan-To-Value standards
  - iii. Other key ratios
    - Loan-To-Income
    - Debt-Servicing Ratio
  - iv. Funding Mix
  - v. Banker's income-focused approach
    - Concept of FTP
    - Practical applications of FTP mechanisms
    - Issues with market consistency
    - Specific cases observed in the Netherlands and in Belgium
  - vi. Insurers' integrated approach
    - Typical characteristics of mortgage valuation models
      - In Belgium
      - In the Netherlands
    - The evolution in the Netherlands
    - The evolution in Belgium
  - iii. Transferring Mortgages books from the originator to the investment portfolio of an insurance company
    - Reconciliation of Bank & Insurers valuation approaches
    - Estimating the Fair Market level of the spread
    - Transfer of Mortgages from Banks to Insurers under Whole-Loans transactions
    - Assessing cost of transaction for the bank
    - Assessing the net excess spread for insurers
    - Some key concerns of European Regulators
  - vii. Modeling & calibrating Mortgages in Economic Scenario Generators
    - Typical applications
      - Strategic Asset Allocations
      - Solvency II internal models
      - Risk Management projections
    - Usual stochastic models considered
    - Modeling relation with other asset classes
    - Data & calibration aspects
      - Relevant data sources
      - Accounting for the particularities of the mortgage book to be modeled
      - Calibration process – typical market practices
    - Model validations
      - Under Real World assumptions

- Under Risk Neutral world assumptions

**10. ALM - interest rates hedging on Mortgage books**

- a. Concept of hedging
- b. Interest rates risks mitigation approaches
- c. The IR derivatives market
- d. FRA's
- e. Interest Rates Swaps
- f. Valuation & assessment
  - Bootstrapping
  - Continuously compounding rates
  - Linear vs. cubic spline interpolation
  - IRS valuation principles
  - Using Bloomberg to value swaps
- g. Mitigating IR risks using swaps
- h. Important market conventions
- i. Optional products on Interest Rates
  - Caps, caplets, floors and floorlets
  - Valuation of caplets and floorlets
  - CMS caps & floors
    - Concept
    - Hedging IR risks with CMS options
    - Example of option combinations
      - Collars
        - i. Concept
        - ii. Evolution in time
      - Floored & Capped collars
      - Spreads
      - Contingent premium structures
- Swaptions
  - Concept
  - Market standard
  - Valuation principles
  - Hedging IR risks with swaptions
- Market depth and other practical considerations when considering large hedging transactions

**11. Introduction to the Residential Mortgage securitization market**

- i. Structural overview and definitions
  - Mechanic of a securitization
  - Concept of Waterfall
    - Principal Waterfall
    - Interest Waterfall

- Post-enforcement Combined P&L Waterfall
  - Structure of a generic RMBS transaction
  - The several parties involved in a securitization
  - Cash vs. synthetic securitizations
  - Value drivers of RMBS
- ii. Market sizes in Europe and main issuers
  - Sizes on the European RMBS primary and secondary market
  - Specificities of European RMBS and main difference vs. the US
  - Specificities of European RMBS:
    - Call date redemption
    - Valuation models
    - Collateral data
    - CDR & default predictors
    - Loss Severity
    - Waterfalls (attachment & detachment points, ratings)
  - Practical case: Comparing Dutch, UK and US RMBS
- iii. Typical features of European RMBS
  - Mains building blocks of RMBS Cash-Flow Analysis
  - Pay-down: slug, controlled amortization, hard & soft bullet
  - Excess Spread
  - Principal deficiency ledger
  - Reserve Fund
  - Over-collateralization
  - Embedded Interest Rates hedging through Interest rates swaps (plain vanilla and exotics)
- iv. Typical Residential Mortgage securitization process and time-line
  - Why & when to bank consider securitization of Mortgage portfolio's
  - Decision that will need to be taken by the originator
  - Key elements looked at by rating Agencies
  - Typical rating process
  - Time-line of a cash Residential Mortgage Securitization
  - Points of attention to be considered at each steps in the securitization process
- v. Specificities of Dutch RMBS's
  - Typical structural features
  - Particularities of the collateral
    - Housing market in the NL
    - Accounting for NHG Guarantee in RMBS's valuation



- Amortization mismatch
  - Criteria's non-compliance rate
  - WEW related risk
- Practical case studies: modeling and valuing different recent real-world Dutch RMBS's in Excel
- Practical case studies: Building Dutch RMBS's in R