

# Best-Practice Approach for Calculating Portfolio Credit Risk

---

**The Client:** An independent asset manager specializing in private debt strategies, with a focus on real-economy businesses. Established in 2003 in Singapore, the company has since expanded in size and capabilities, and now employs over 60 personnel between its offices in Singapore, Geneva, Dubai, Istanbul and London.

**Users:** Risk team

---

As a global independent asset manager specializing in private debt strategies, the firm originates asset-backed investment opportunities by financing real-economy businesses, such as trade financing solutions, largely in commodities and natural resources.

Looking to win additional mandates, the Risk team wanted to implement a more transparent approach to credit risk. They felt an “expected credit loss” (ECL) framework similar to the International Accounting Standards Board’s (IASB) IFRS 9 for banks would be ideal. IFRS 9 requires banks to recognize potential impairment sooner than in the past, and introduce forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios to more reliably capture losses.

The Risk team needed to adjust its internal models to reflect the IFRS 9 approach, and convert historical probabilities of default (PDs) to ones that were point-in-time (PiT) and capture macroeconomic variables. The Chief Risk Manager contacted S&P Global Market Intelligence (“Market Intelligence”) to discuss the type of information and support that was available.

### The Solution:

Market Intelligence discussed a framework that could provide a globally-accepted methodology to transparently and effectively communicate underlying credit risk to investors. The approach uses Market Intelligence's Credit Assessment Scorecards, which are Excel®-based tools that use forward-looking qualitative factors, converging trends and relationships between key drivers to derive a standalone PD score. The scores are broadly aligned to S&P Global Ratings criteria, and are further supported by historical default data back to 1981.

An IFRS 9 and ECL impairment overlay incorporates macroeconomic conditions, as well as market information, to adjust the Scorecard PD output. The adjustments consider reasonable and supportable current and forward-looking information to ensure that the Scorecards can produce one-year and lifetime PiT PD estimates.

### Key Benefits:

The Scorecards provide a number of important benefits that the Risk team liked:

- **Useful for low default portfolios:** Scorecards can be used when there is a lack of internal data available to construct statistical models that can be calibrated and validated.
- **Global sector-specific coverage:** The Scorecards provide globally applicable sector and geographic coverage for all major asset classes.
- **Automated:** Users can automate the spreading of financial data with an Excel Plug-In feature to eliminate time-consuming data entry and model adjustments.
- **Seamless updates:** Market Intelligence's rigorous annual review process validates the Scorecard methodologies and that the scoring criteria and User Guide are up-to-date.
- **Transparent:** In-depth model development and maintenance documentation helps meet regulatory requirements by identifying how the Scorecard was developed, any limitations, use of data and overall performance.
- **Quickly deployed:** Scorecards are an out-of-the-box solution, enabling users to free up resources for other value-added activities.

**Scorecards are very useful for low default portfolios where there is a lack of extensive internal data.**

These materials have been prepared solely for information purposes based upon information generally available to the public and from sources believed to be reliable. No content (including index data, ratings, credit-related analyses and data, research, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P Global Market Intelligence or its affiliates (collectively, S&P Global). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P Global and any third-party providers, (collectively S&P Global Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Global Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content. THE CONTENT IS PROVIDED ON "AS IS" BASIS. S&P GLOBAL PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Global Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

S&P Global Market Intelligence's opinions, quotes and credit-related and other analyses are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P Global Market Intelligence may provide index data. Direct investment in an index is not possible. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index is available through investable instruments based on that index. S&P Global Market Intelligence assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P Global Market Intelligence does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. S&P Global keeps certain activities of its divisions separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain divisions of S&P Global may have information that is not available to other S&P Global divisions. S&P Global has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P Global may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P Global reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P Global's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, [www.standardandpoors.com](http://www.standardandpoors.com) (free of charge), and [www.ratingsdirect.com](http://www.ratingsdirect.com) and [www.globalcreditportal.com](http://www.globalcreditportal.com) (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P Global publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at [www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees](http://www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees).