



West Africa Webinar Series: Banks' Stress Testing: Linking Credit Risk Capital and Liquidity Requirements

Agenda

- Introduction: RIMAN
- 2. Enterprise Stress Testing Framework
 - Recent regulatory guidance on the adequacy of capital and liquidity resources
 - Best practices in modelling for stressed credit risk losses, capital impact and liquidity risks
- 3. Managing Liquidity Risk Under Regulatory Constraints
 - Daily liquidity management
 - Solving reporting issues for CFMR (Cash Flow Mismatch Report)
 - Optimizing your balance sheet in a stressed environment
- 4. Leveraging Existing Tools and Technologies for Compliance and Management

Speakers

- » Dr Biodun Adedipe Chief Consultant, BAA Consult
- » Nicholas Kunghehian, Director, Moody's Analytics
- » Wasim Karim, Director, Moody's Analytics
- » Metin Epozdemir, CFA Director, Moody's Analytics

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Introduction by RIMAN

Stress Testing of Banks' Assets and Liquidity

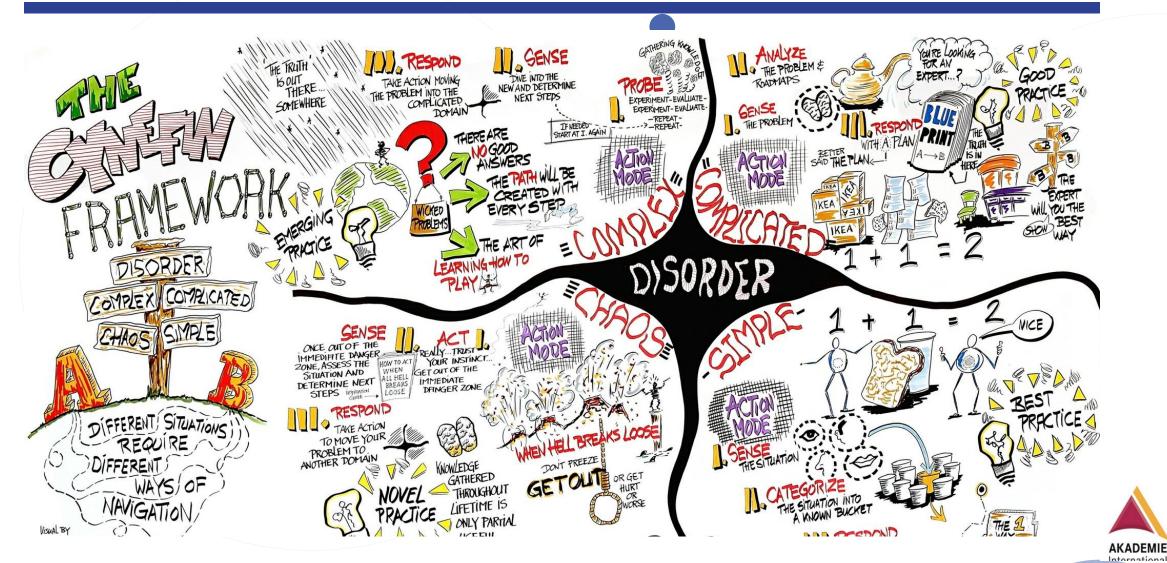
Underlying Issues and Imperatives





Dimensions to COVID-19 Disruptions

From Complicated to Complex to Chaos





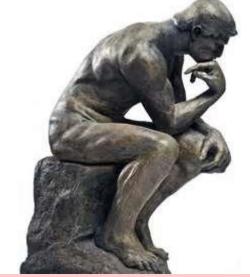
Source: Torsten Pistor: Decision Making in a Crisis (June 2020)

Dimensions to COVID-19 Disruptions (contd.)

Acronym	Element	Characteristics	
V	Volatility	☐ Unexpected, unstable events/issues☐ Unknown duration	
U	Uncertainty	□ Lack of critical information□ Knowledge of cause and effect	
C	Complexity	Some information is availableInterconnected variables and parts	
A	Ambiguity	□ Vague issues□ Unclear relationships□ Unknowns	

From complicated to complex to chaos!

But get ready for the next normal.

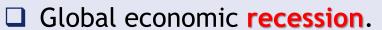


"When everything is no longer what it used to be, its time to rethink everything."



Resulting Economic Challenges and Implications

- ☐ Pervasive **VUCA disruptions**.
 - Demand shock.
 - Supply shock.
 - ☐ Inflation shock.
 - **Deflation shock.**



- Global GDP to fall by -4.4% (IMF October 2020).
- USA by **-4.3%**.
- China by **1.9%**.
- Euro Area by -8.3%.
- Nigeria by -4.3%.
- South Africa by -8.0%.



Total or partial collapse of global **supply chains**, whole economic **sectors** (hospitality, tourism, aviation, luxury goods, etc.) and **businesses** (with job losses and diminished capacity to meet maturing obligations).

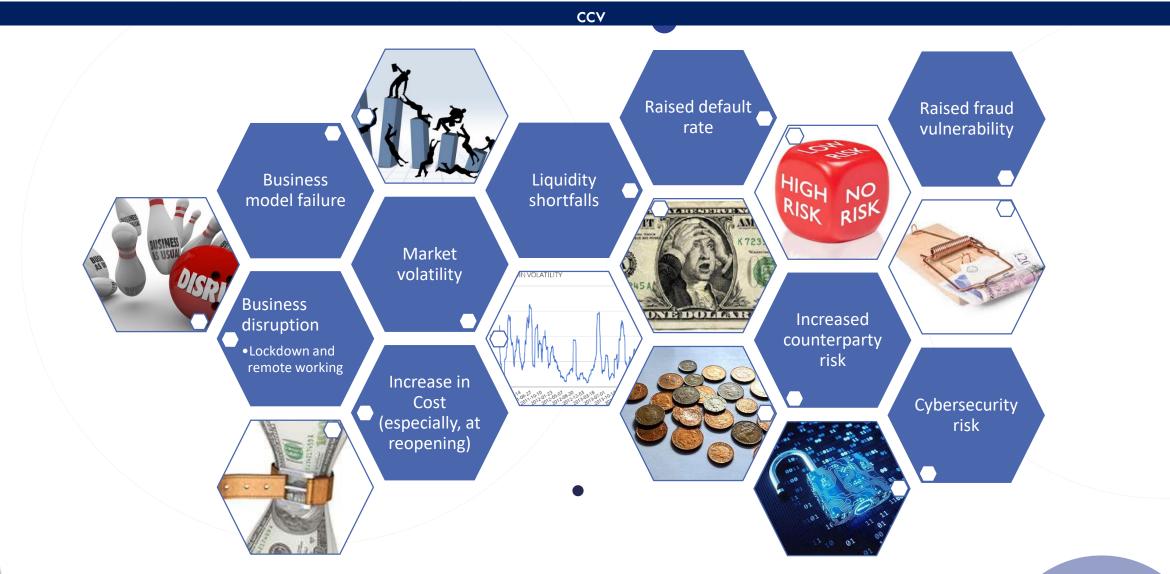


- Japan's BoJ, Nigeria's CBN and several other central banks introduced stimulus packages to strengthen domestic manufacturing.
- Particular emphasis on domestic **production** of face masks and PPE (UAE and USA, for example)





COVID-19 Impact on the Banking/Finance The Critical Nine





Stress Scenarios

(Minor; Moderate; Major)



Credit risk capital



Liquidity





Thank for listening God bless you

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Enterprise Stress Testing Framework

Regulatory Guidance from CBN

Guideline on Stress Testing for The Nigerian Banks – Effective 03/2019



Framework, Governance, Procedure

Documented procedures, stress adequacy of internal capital and expected credit losses. Assess vulnerability to different risks and external shocks. Report to regulator and to board within ICAAP report at least annually. Project the impact on NII and P&L. **Independent** assessment of components, **benchmarking**, regular maintenance and update of the framework. Model inventory and its management. Link to Risk Appetite.

Scope and Coverage

Cover a range of risks. **Appropriate level of granularity.** Interaction among risk factors. Identify, monitor and control **concentration risk.** Impact on asset values, P&L, RWA, Internal Capital and **Liquidity.** Reverse Stress Testing. **Consider capital Supply and Demand.**

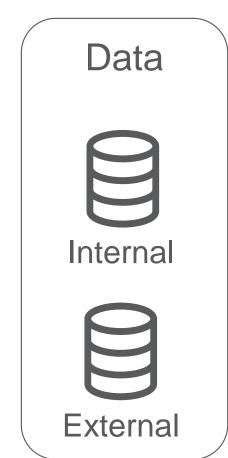
Scenarios

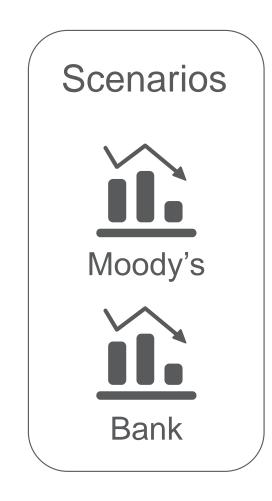
Plausible yet a serious challenge to profitability and capital. Bank wide and comprehensive. Consider sharp decrease in global oil price. Assess impact on the rest of the economy e.g. GDP, FX, IR, inflation, corporate income, real estate prices etc.

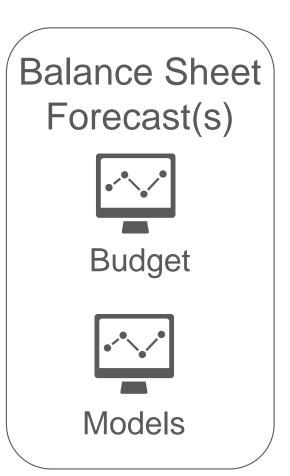
Robust Infrastructure

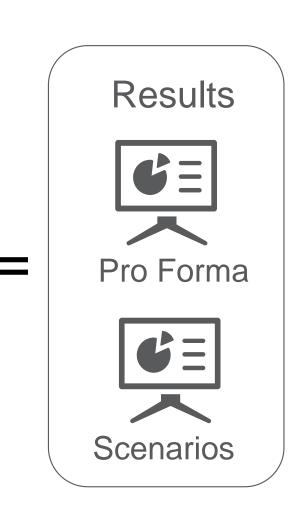
Sufficiently flexible to accommodate different types of ST and granularity. Ensure data quality and appropriate granularity. Ease of modification of methodology and scenarios. Aggregation and Reporting of outcome.

Simplified Process Overview









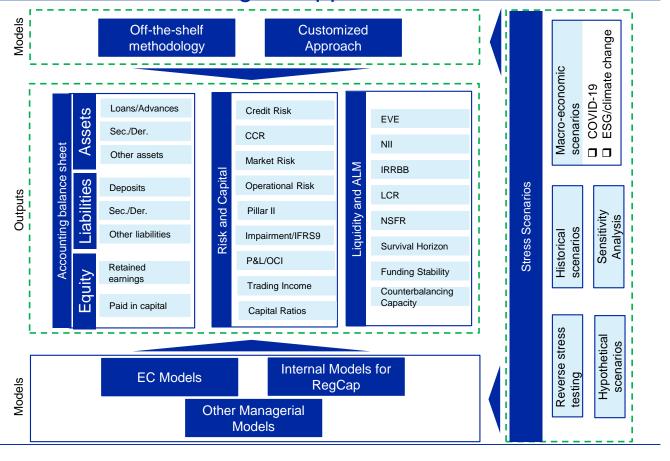
Global Stress Testing Framework

CBN Guidance reflects on SREP aligned with best practice



Objective Methodological approach

- Quick response to strategic decision
- Quick scenario analysis in crisis management/major macroeconomic scenario changes (i.e. COVID-19)
- ☐ Facilitate risk dialogue among top management
- Based on general or systemic assumptions / scenarios and aggregate institution data
- Internal Risk-specific stress testing (i.e. Regulatory, ICAAP, ILAAP, IFRS9, RRP, etc...)
- ☐ Institution's own models, assumptions or scenarios
- Own data and high level of data granularity, possible use of external data and benchmarks
- Detailed results on the impact of exposure concentrations, linkages and contagion probabilities

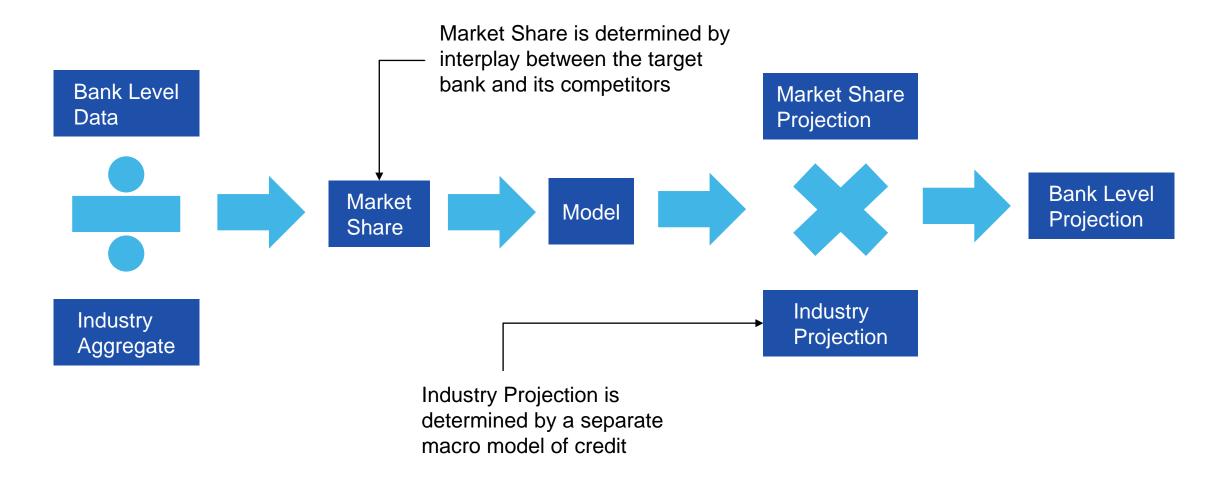


Typical Effort for Setting Up Stress Testing Framework

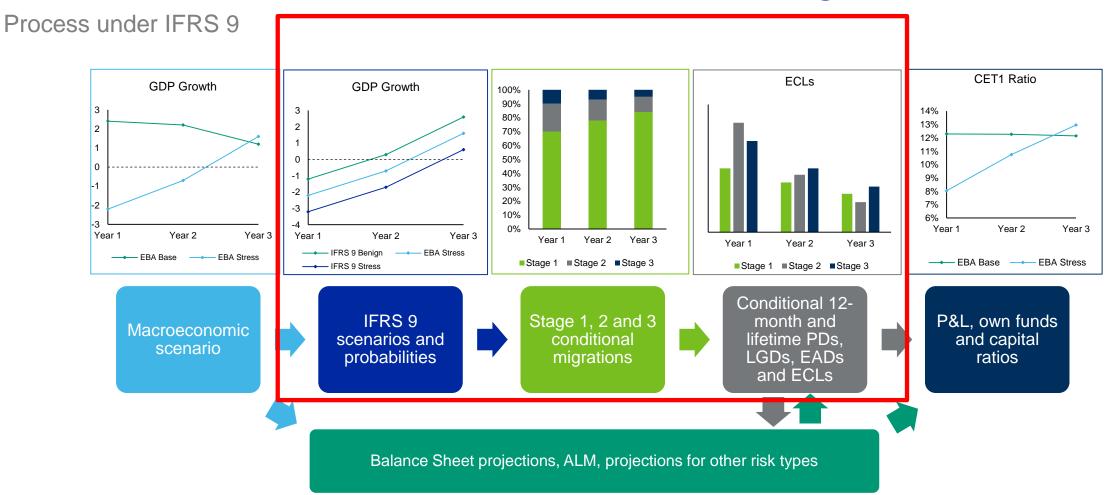
Planning a Tailored Approach for Bank's Requirements

Context and Target Data model and modelling Tool configuration, testing **Documentation and** Solution assumptions and analysis training **Key Activities** Assessment of industry data Data mapping and data Customization of financial Documentation on tool and and market data availability collection statement and regulatory methodologies deployed (Offreporting in Stress Testing tool. the-shelf solution or customized Assessment of internal data and Agreement on modelling and approach) internal forecasting/modelling data assumptions (e.g. new Run of Bank's portfolio under business, pass-through stress scenarios and testing Training to users on capabilities projections from the Bank or tool methodology, tool use, settings Feasibility analysis and Impact analysis and sensitivity parametrization) and key assumptions identification of Target Solution analysis on Key Financial (Off-the-shelf solution or Metrics and Ratios Output definition (e.g. capital Training to executive metric, Balance Sheet and stakeholders on interpreting customized approach) Income Statement Forecasts) output for business decision making purposes **Indicative Effort** 10% 30% 40% 20%

Example: Top Down Forecasting



Example: Bottom Up Stress Testing



Bottom Up Stress Testing Challenges

Forecasting Stage 2 Assets

Direct modelling of stage migrations

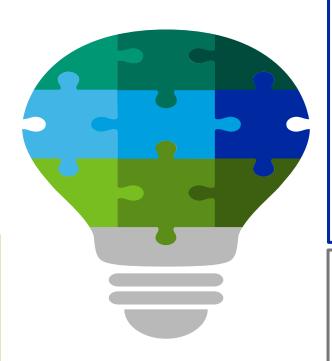
Only possible if the bank can backfill staging

- Transition matrices
 Forecasting transition matrices for
 wholesale exposures and days past-due for
 retail exposures
- Lifetime PDs and qualitative criteria
 Computationally demanding to forecast lifetime PDs and difficult to forecast qualitative judgement

Perfect foresight

Best estimate complicates scenario
generation and ECL calculations

- Number of IFRS 9 scenarios
 Single scenario reduces calculation time,
 multiple scenario capture better the nonlinearities
- Horizon of scenario
 Assumptions post stress/planning scenario
 horizon



Aggregation

Replicating the full IFRS 9 calculations at each point of the stress scenario very computationally intensive

- Approximation Simplified PD, LGD and EAD modelling or approximations might be needed
- Simplification
 Single scenario or perfect foresight
 bypassing the need for computationally
 demanding calculations

Static/new lending

Replacing loans during the forecast horizon would increase the stock of stage 1 assets

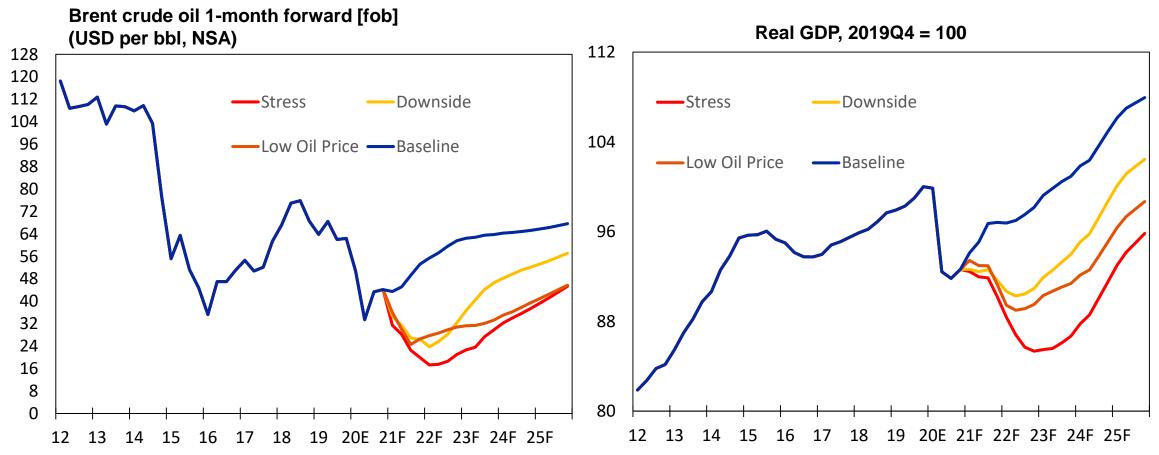
Transitional vs fully loaded: The former treatment can help smooth out the effects of IFRS 9, but the market might focus on the latter

Treatment of IFRS 9

Complexity

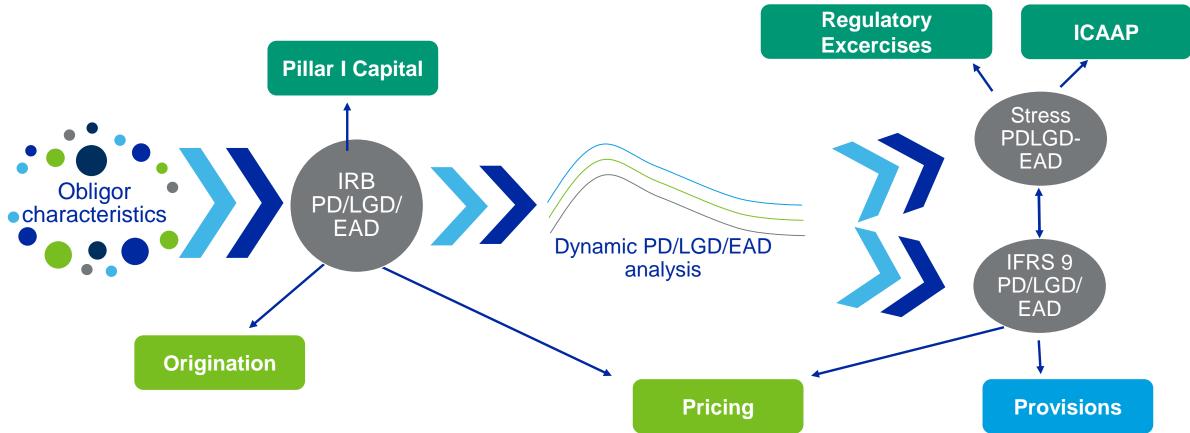
Economic Scenarios

Nigerian Banks to determine expected PD under stressed conditions



Sources: SIX Financial Information; European Central Bank (ECB); The World Bank; United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD); Moody's Analytics Estimated and Forecasted

Leveraging Existing Models and Tools



"Banks should also, where applicable, consider making use of their other internally developed and validated risk quantification models in their stress testing exercise and should be able to provide a description of and justification for the methodology used to generate risk parameters including the relevant estimated parameters for all the credit portfolios."

Central Bank of Nigeria

3

Managing Liquidity Risk Under Regulatory Constraints?

Daily liquidity modelling

From cash flows to advanced analytics



Cash flows modelling

contractual, statistical, behavioral and regulatory cash flows



Balance Sheet Forecasting

Static, dynamic and regulatory stress tests and scenarios



Regulatory Compliance

Outsourcing the regulatory maintenance burden



Analytics and Reporting

Granular Analytics & management reporting

Counterbalancing capacity: bonds sell-off

Example of behavior in a stress test scenario

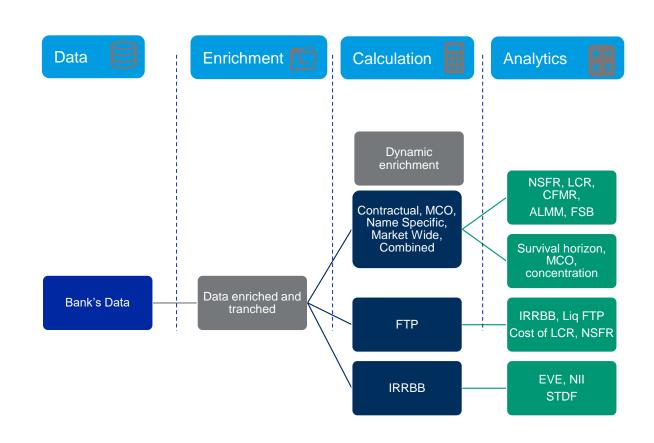
- » Identify unencumbered positions including long, short positions and repos
- Simulating outright sale modeled with Time Series e.g. 20% of the position in one day, 50% in one week



$$CF(t) = AvailableS \ ecurities \times TS \times price \times (1 - hc)$$

New generation of regulatory reports

- » Consistency: single set of data to produce all analytics
- » Regulatory mapping: phase that affect regulatory categories according to a supervisor and slice deposits balance
- » New business: multiple scenarios (including stress testing) to produce the set of cash flows required by analytics
- » Reporting: regroup regulatory and management analytics for ALM (IRRBB and Liquidity)



CFMR reports

- » Regulatory dimensions part of the reports, a mix between operational ALM and regulatory compliance
- **What-if scenarios**, i.e. not only regulatory scenario
- » Behaviors needs to be incorporated

	Monetisation Actions:		
7250	71	HQLA Securities monetised via outright sale	
7260	71.1	Level 1 Tradable assets	
7270	71.2	Level 2A Tradable Assets	
7280	71.3	Level 2B Tradable Assets	
7290	72	HQLA Securities monetised via new secured financing transactions	
7300	72.1	Level 1 Tradable assets	
7310	72.2	Level 2A Tradable Assets	
7320	72.3	Level 2B Tradable Assets	
7330	73	Cash flows from HQLA monetisation actions	
7340	73.1	Level 1 Tradable assets	
7350	73.2	Level 2A Tradable Assets	
7360	73.3	Level 2B Tradable Assets	

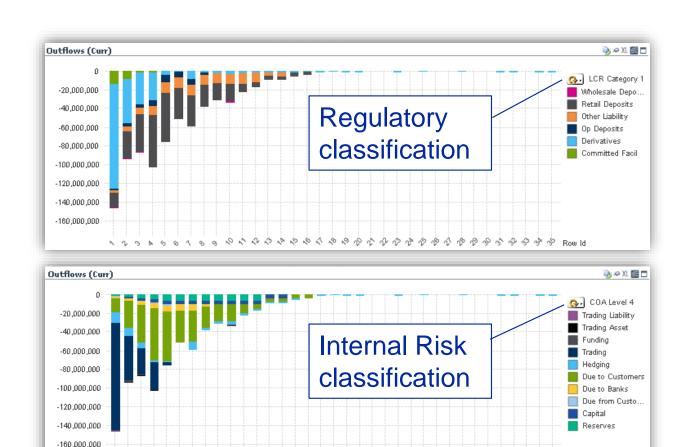
Code	ID	Item	
			6000
	1	OUTFLOWS	
010	1.1	Liabilities resulting from securities issued (if not treated as retail deposits)	
020	1.1.1	unsecured bonds due	
030	1.1.2	regulated covered bonds	
040	1.1.3	securitisations due	
050	1.1.4	other	
060	1.2	Liabilities resulting from secured lending and capital market driven transactions collateralised by:	
070	1.2.1	Level 1 tradable assets	
7440	1.2.1.60	Of which: UK central or regional government, local authority or public sector entity assets	
080	1.2.1.1	Level 1 excluding covered bonds	
090	1.2.1.1.1	Level 1 central bank	
100	1.2.1.1.2	Level 1 (CQS 1)	
110	1.2.1.1.3	Level 1 (CQS2, CQS3)	
120	1.2.1.1.4	Level 1 (CQS4+)	
130	1.2.1.2	Level 1 covered bonds (CQS1)	
140	1.2.2	Level 2A tradable assets	
150	1.2.2.1	Level 2A corporate bonds (CQS1)	
160	1.2.2.2	Level 2A covered bonds (CQS1, CQS2)	
170	1.2.2.3	Level 2A public sector (CQS1, CQS2)	
180	1.2.3	Level 2B tradable assets	
190	1.2.3.1	Level 2B ABS (CQS1)	
200	1.2.3.2	Level 2B covered bonds (CQS1-6)	
210	1.2.3.3	Level 2B: corporate bonds (CQS1-3)	
220	1.2.3.4	Level 2B shares	
230	1.2.3.5	Level 2B public sector (CQS 3-5)	
240	1.2.4	other tradable assets	

Liquidity Management

Example of reports

Components

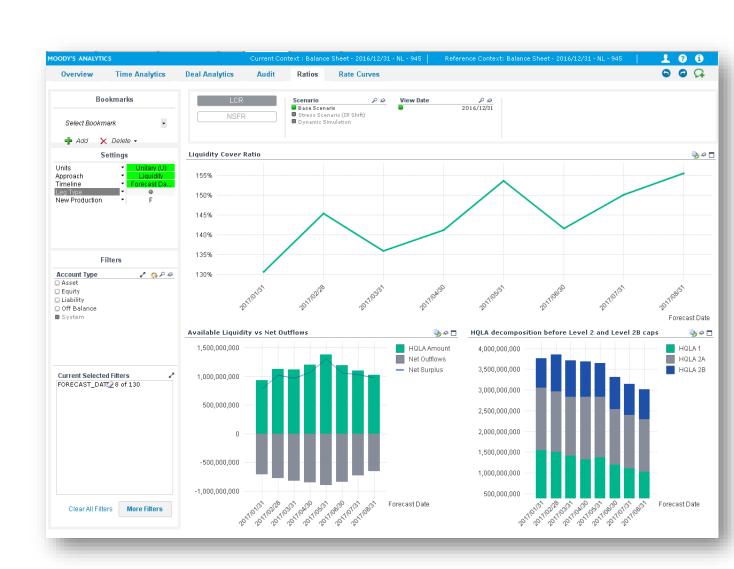
- » Same data to produce all analytics
 - BS Management: Liquidity and IRRBB
 - Regulatory: LCR and NSFR
- Instrument modeling for contractual cash flows
- » Behavioral models for maturing and nonmaturing contracts
- » Regulatory classification enrichment
- What-if and Stress Testing scenarios
- » Granular results
- » Business reports



Optimizing your balance sheet

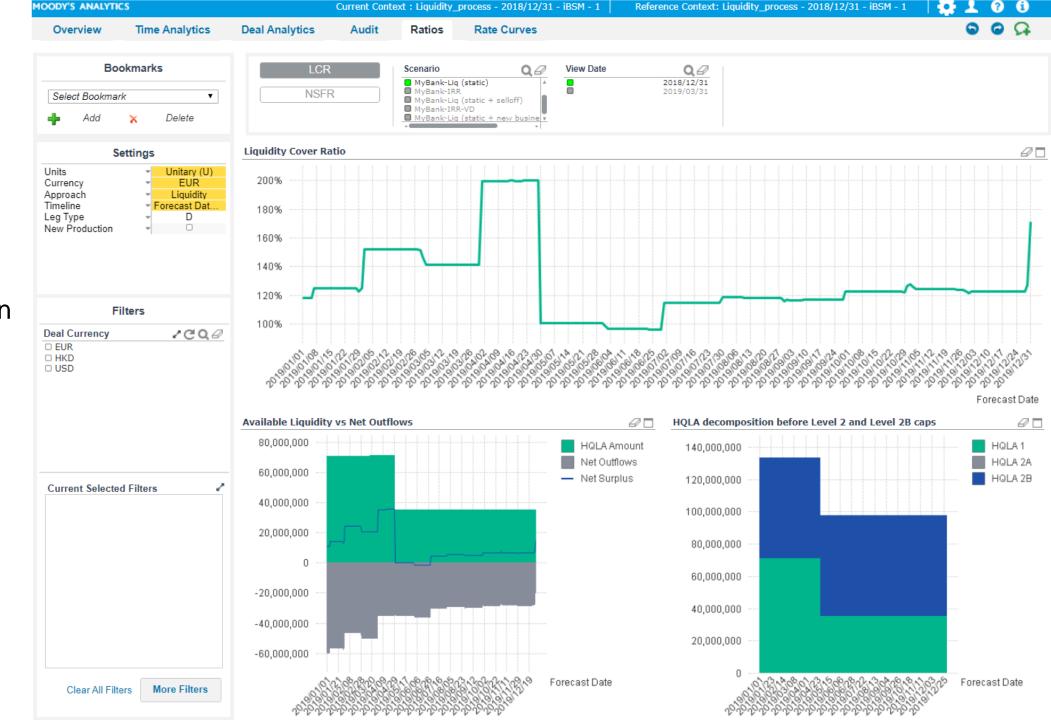
LCR forecast objectives

- » Analyze the impact of all assumptions on the different regulatory analytics
- Consistency: use the same engine to compare "spot" results and "forecast" results
- » Mitigating actions: what are the good hedging strategies
- » Performance: launch multiple scenarios on a daily basis at a granular level



Liquidity Ratios

Analyze the LCR & NSFR and its evolution



Sell-off impact on LCR forecast

LCR optimized by sell-off of Bonds to boost earnings





Benefits of an integrated platform

A great opportunity for better risk management



Regulatory Compliance

Banks need to be prepared for new regulatory requirements and must be able to forecast accurately the regulatory analytics.



Optimization

Regulatory constraints in business simulations is key to forecast and optimize your balance sheet



True Risk-adjusted pricing

Models need to be shared by the Bank and be consistent for all risks. The price of each transaction must reflect the variety of these risks.

4

Tools and Technologies for Compliance and Management

Strategic Capital Planning and Forecasting Tool



Awards

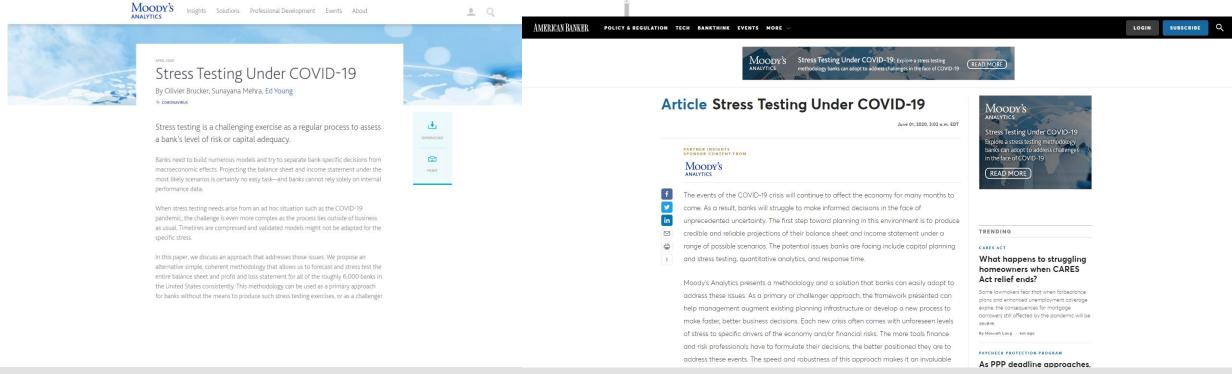
Credit stress-testing product of the year Enterprise-wide stress-testing product of the year



White Paper

Stress Testing Under COVID-19

- » Published on the MA website
- » Published in the American Banker



Our Solution: Capital Risk Analyzer (CRA)

Analytics are embedded to support critical management outputs



(top-down and bottom-up)

Forecast ECL Impairments

(ImpairmentStudio recommended as well)

Forecast RWA

(basic standardized approach built in)

Forecast PPNR

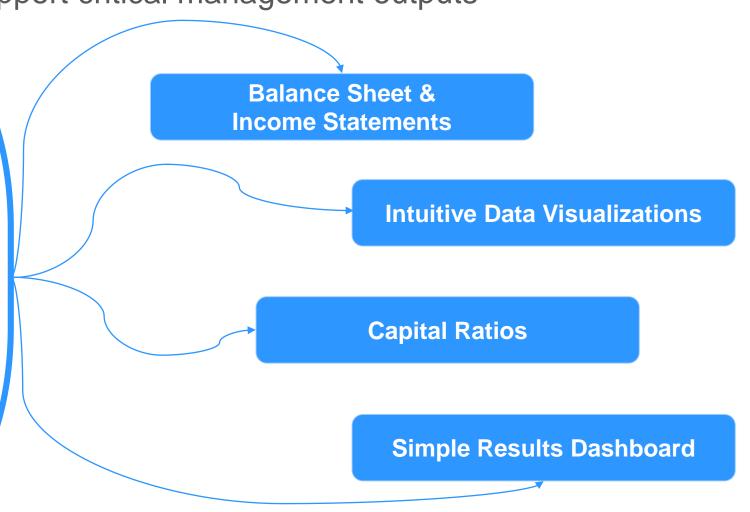
(using CS Call Report Forecast results)

Forecast Net Income

(forecasts used consistently)

User-provided Forecasts

(combined with calculations seamlessly)



Capital Risk Analyzer Highlights

Easy to use interface works on tablets

Forecast CECL impairments, capital ratios and profitability metrics

Stress testing, benchmarking and strategic capital planning all in one easy-to-use tool

Designed to produce results quickly

PPNR models embedded

the Cloud

One analysis will populate multiple reports for regulatory and client-specific financial statements

Interactive reports and user interface









West Africa Autumn Webinar Series

Episode 2 Wednesday, 2December

09:00 GMT | 10:00 WAT

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