

A cable-stayed bridge with a prominent blue support structure in the foreground. The bridge spans across a body of water towards distant hills under a clear blue sky with some clouds. The bridge's design features a tall, slender pylon with multiple stay cables fanning out to support the deck.

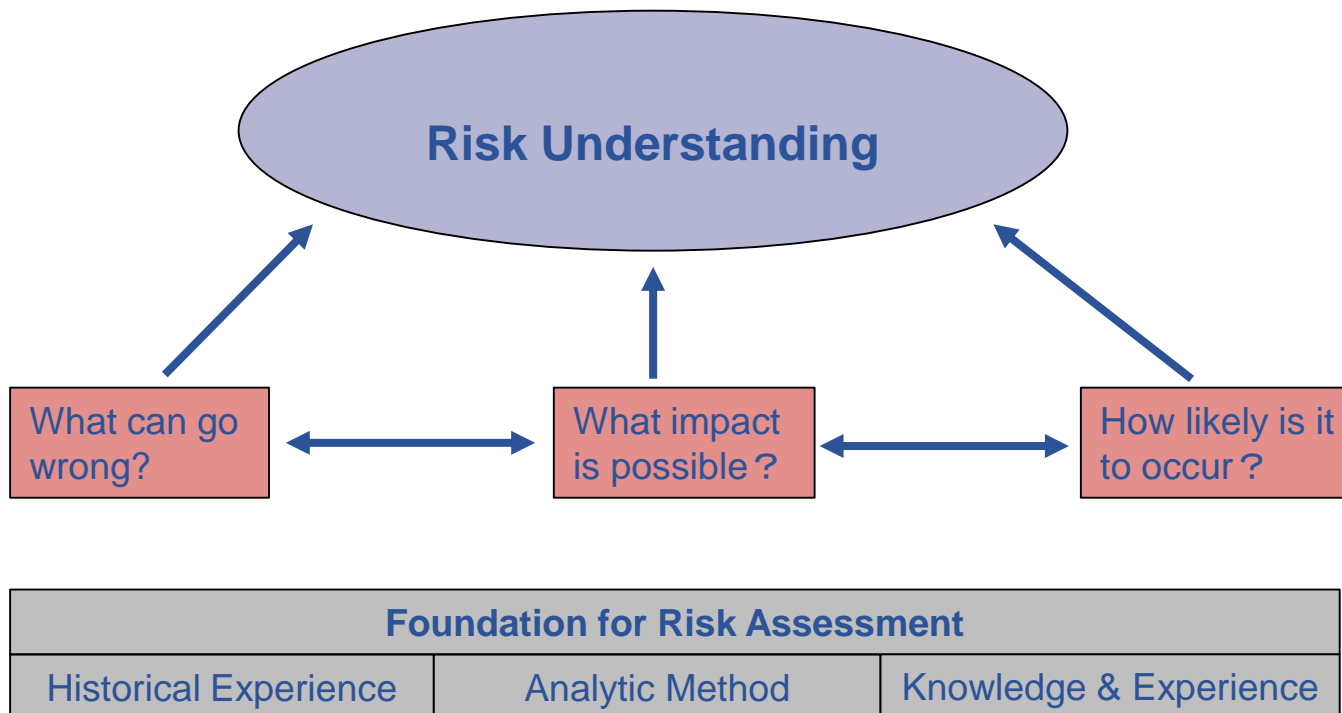
Risk Management post Financial Crisis

October 24, 2016

By Jinfeng Tang

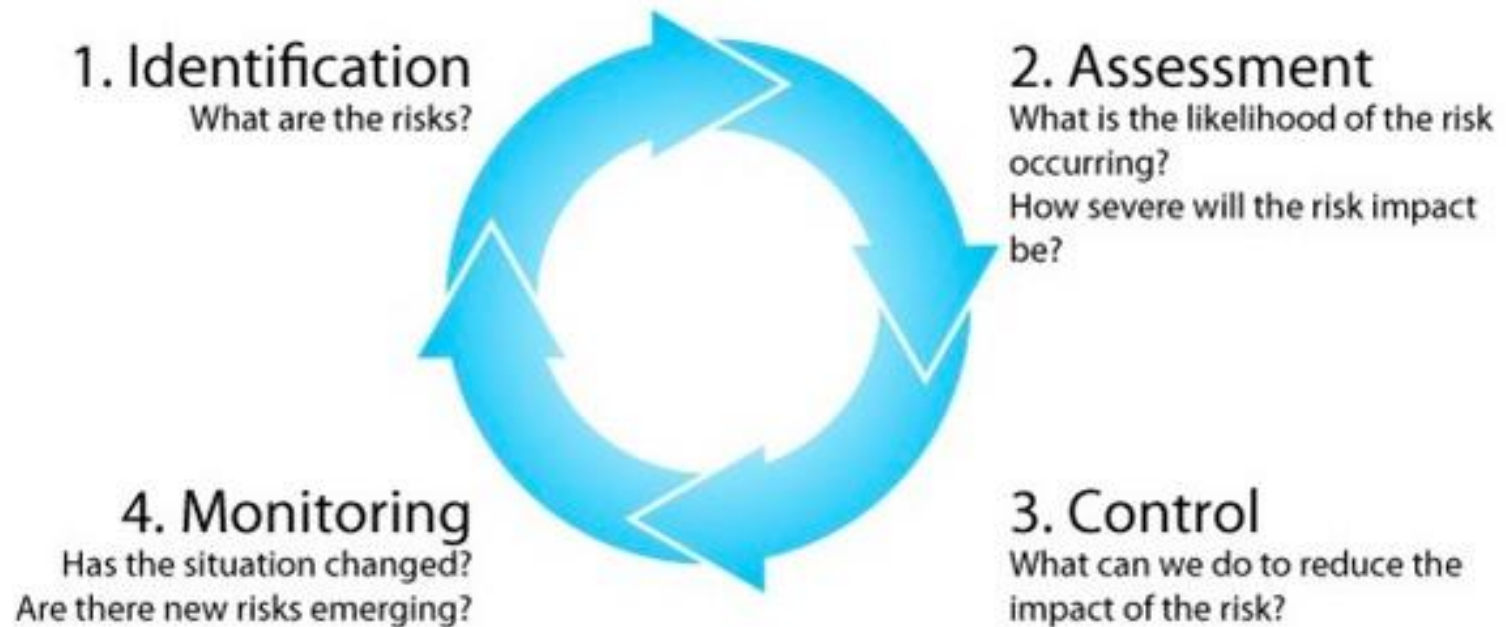
What is Risk Management

- Risk is measurable uncertainty
- Risk management is defense, not offense



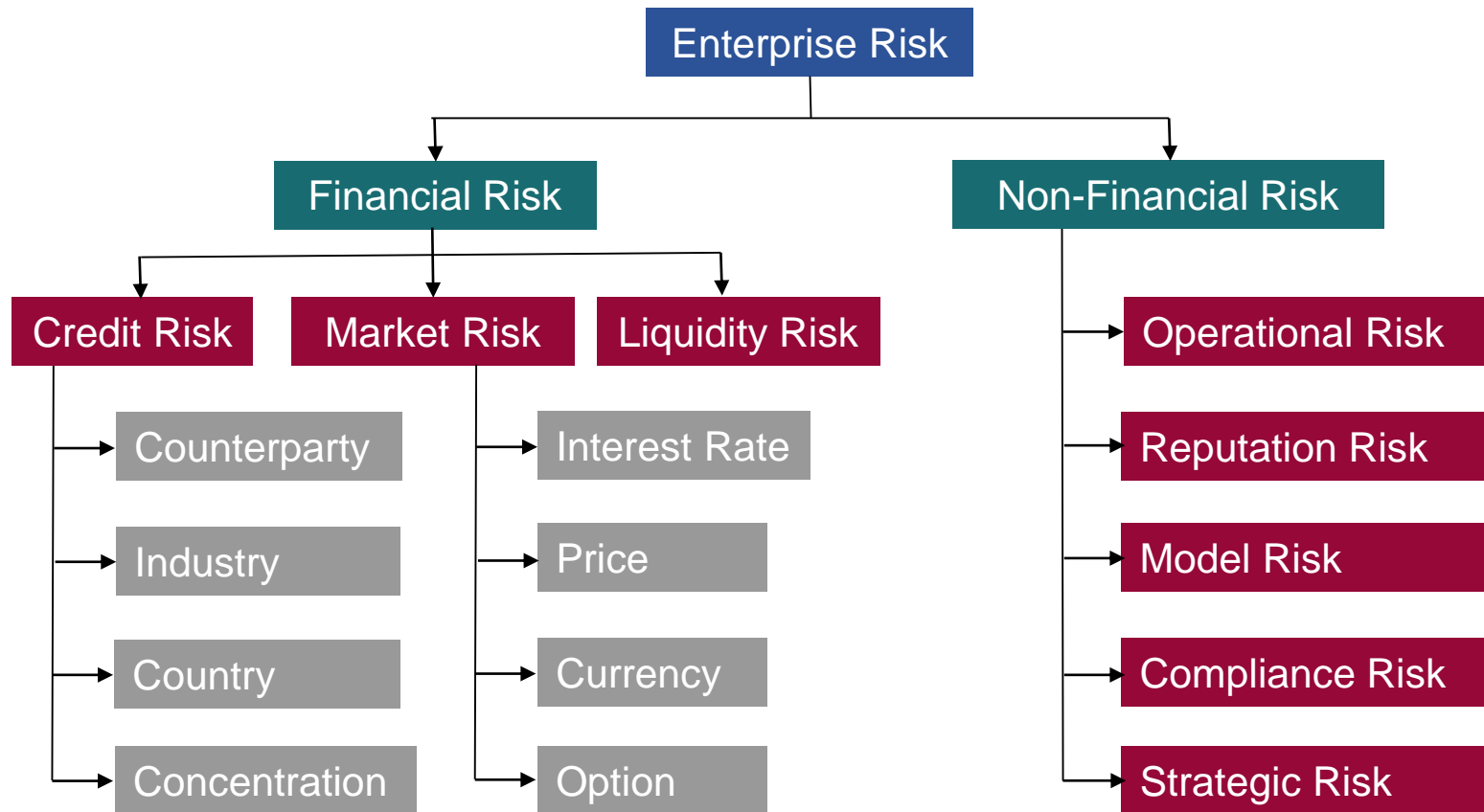
Risk Management Process

- A planned and systematic process consisting of 4 defined stages



Risk Type

- Risk management has become more granular, as companies move to the enterprise risk management framework



Financial Crisis 2007-2008

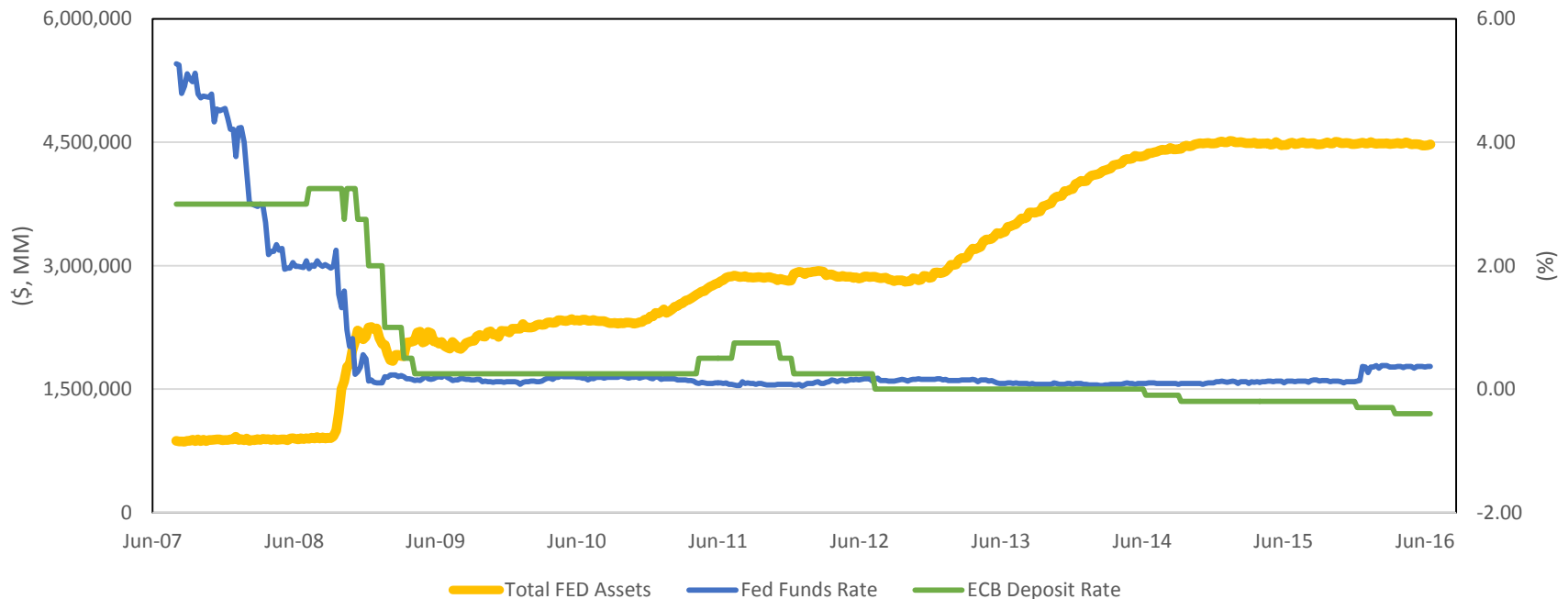
➤ “Great Recession”

- Started as the subprime mortgage crisis in the US, and quickly expanded to the global financial market and economy

➤ Largest Government Bailouts

➤ Unprecedented Monetary Accommodations

Monetary Accommodations after Financial Crisis



Tougher Regulations

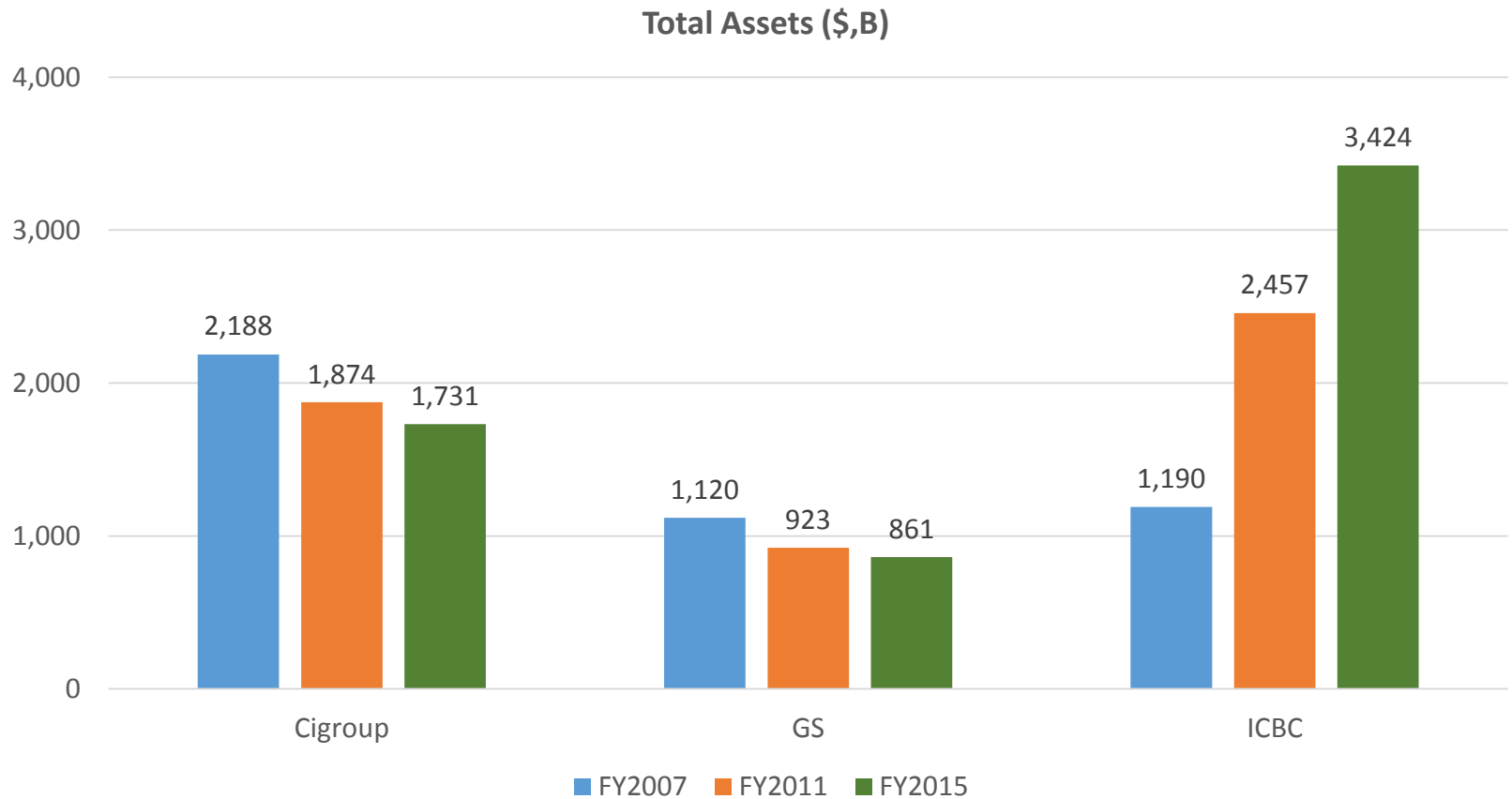
- **Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS)**
 - Basel III Accord: capital, liquidity and leverage
 - Revisions to the Basel II market risk framework
 - Interest rate risk in banking book

- **Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (USA)**
 - Stress Testing
 - Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR)
 - Comprehensive Liquidity Analysis and Review (CLAR)
 - Recovery and Resolution Plan (Living Will)
 - Volcker Rule
 - Enhanced Prudential Standards (EPS) - FED
 - Heightened Standards (HS) - OCC

- **Globally Systematically Important Financial Institutions (G-SIFIs)**
 - Published by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) since 2011
 - Asia: 7 (4 in China) Europe: 19 Americas: 8
 - Capital surcharge
 - Additional oversight and regulatory requirements

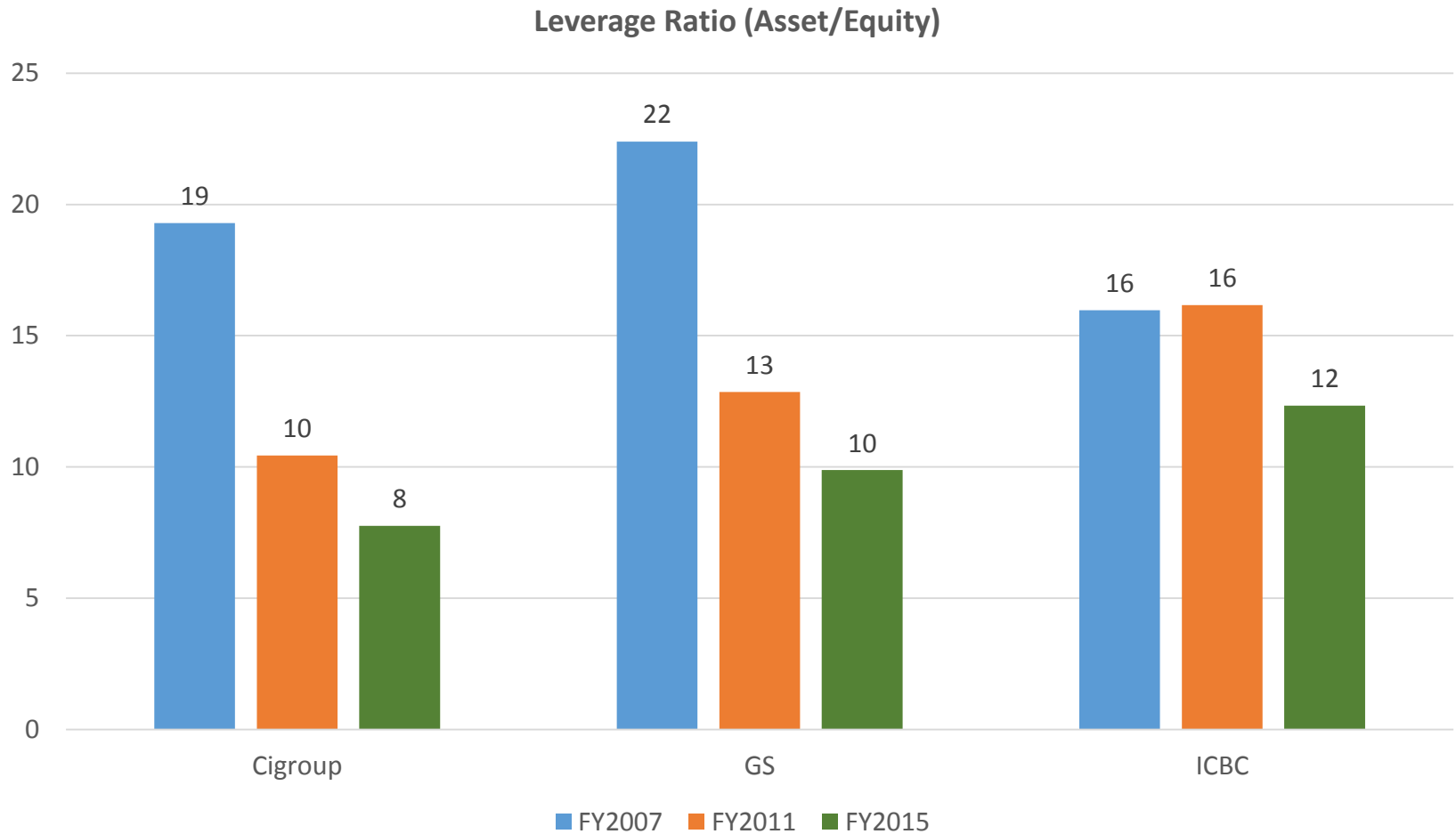
Smaller Balance Sheet

- **US banks have been reducing their balance sheet size since the financial crisis**
 - In contrast to the Chinese banks who have been dramatically growing their balance sheet



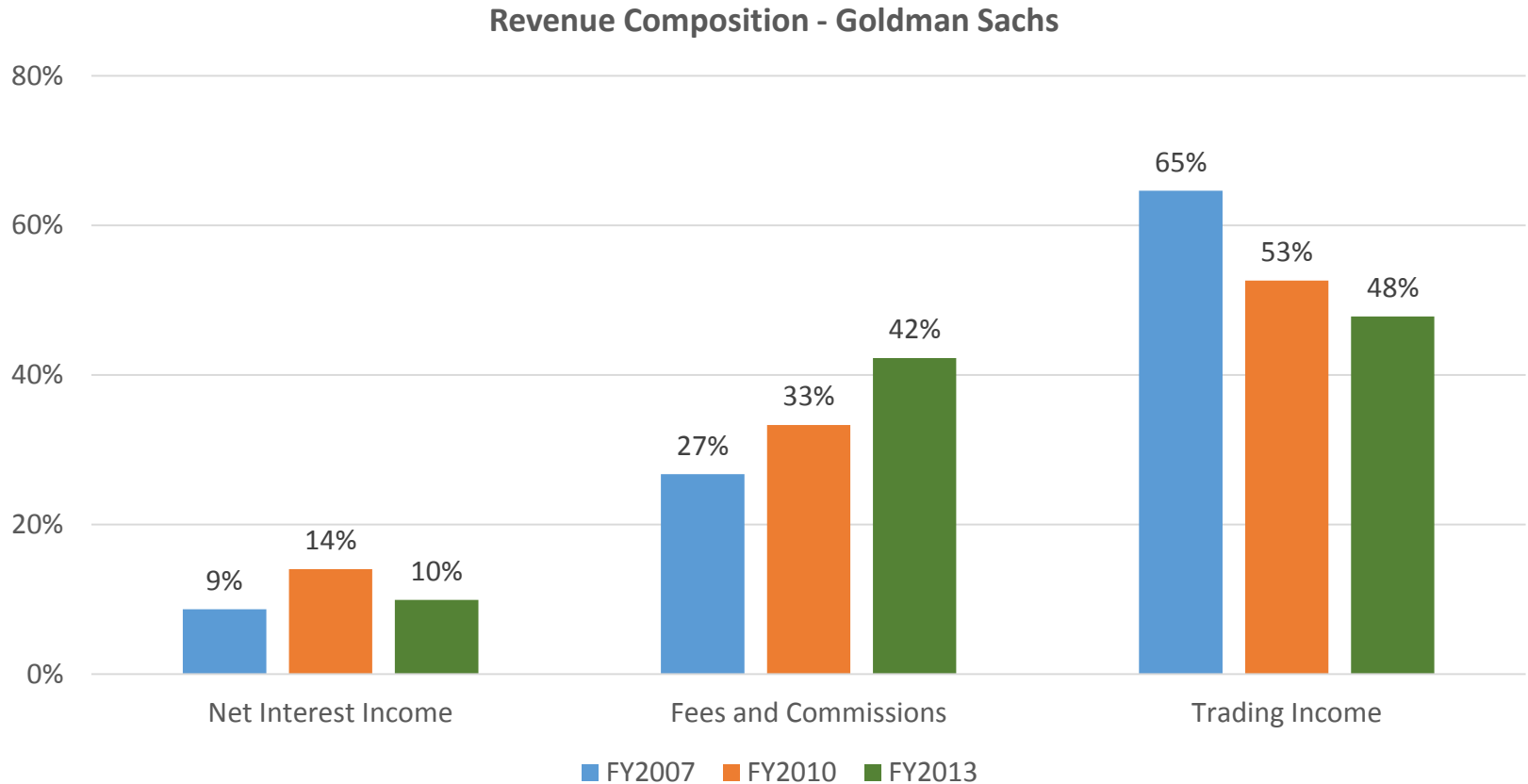
Lower Leverage

- US banks have dramatically lowered their leverage



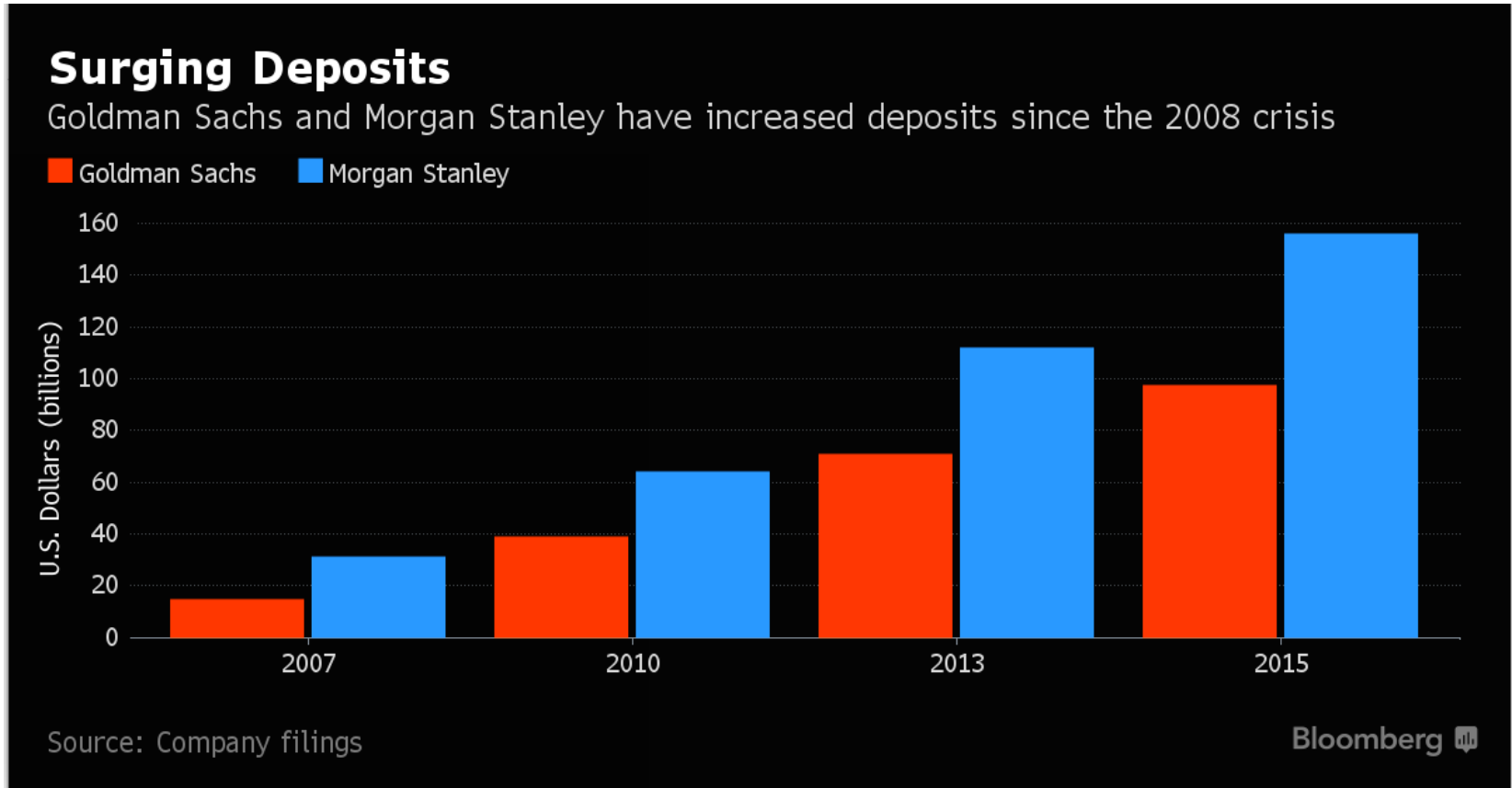
More Stable Revenue

- More revenue from stable sources (fees/commissions) and less from volatile sources (trading revenue)



More Stable Funding Source

- **NO MORE** independent large investment bank in the US



Risk Culture

- **Strengthening risk culture has become the top priority for board and senior management**
 - “Tone from Top” is critical in creating a strong risk culture
- **Balance between a sales-driven front- office culture and a risk-focused culture**



Risk Governance

➤ Three Lines of Defense



Risk Governance

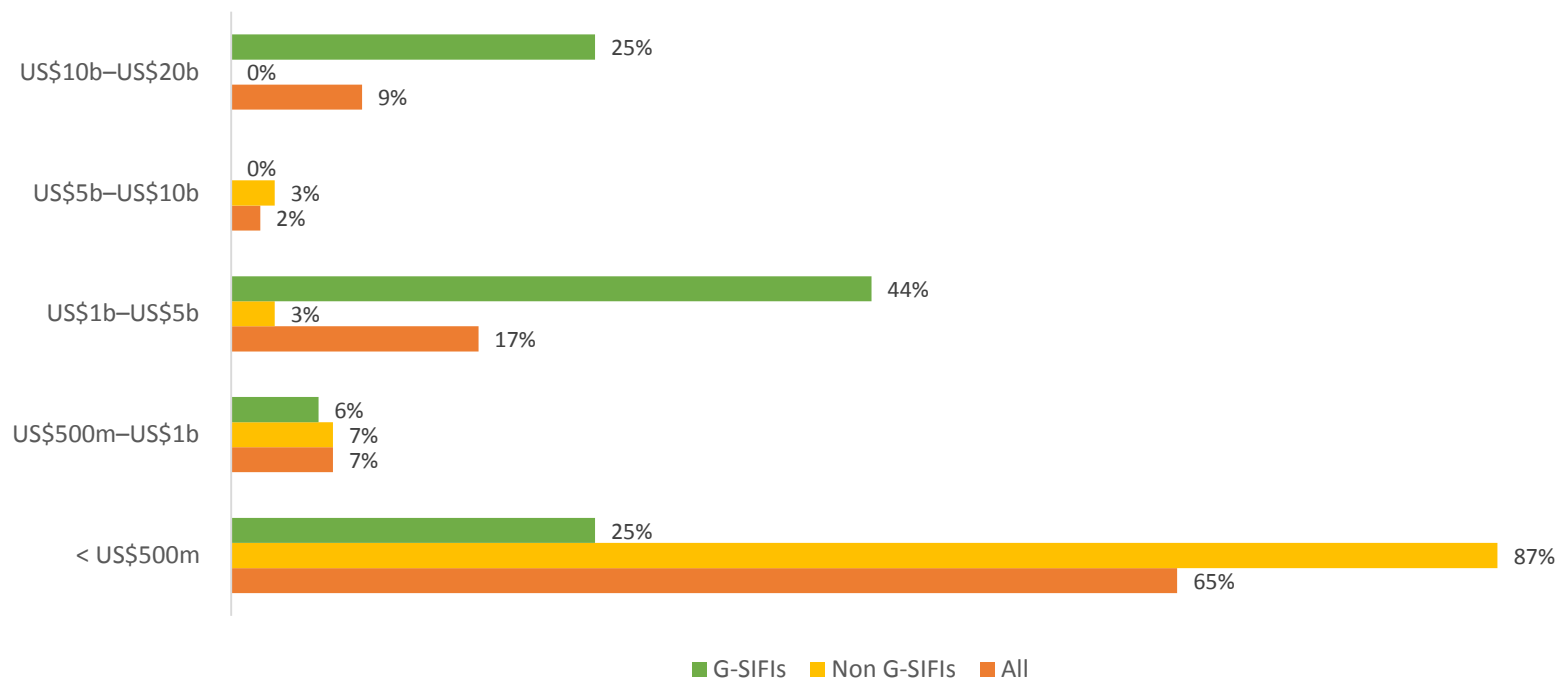
- Increasing focus of board and board risk committee in defining and managing risks
- Continue expansion and more stature, authority and independence of the risk management function



Non-Financial Risks

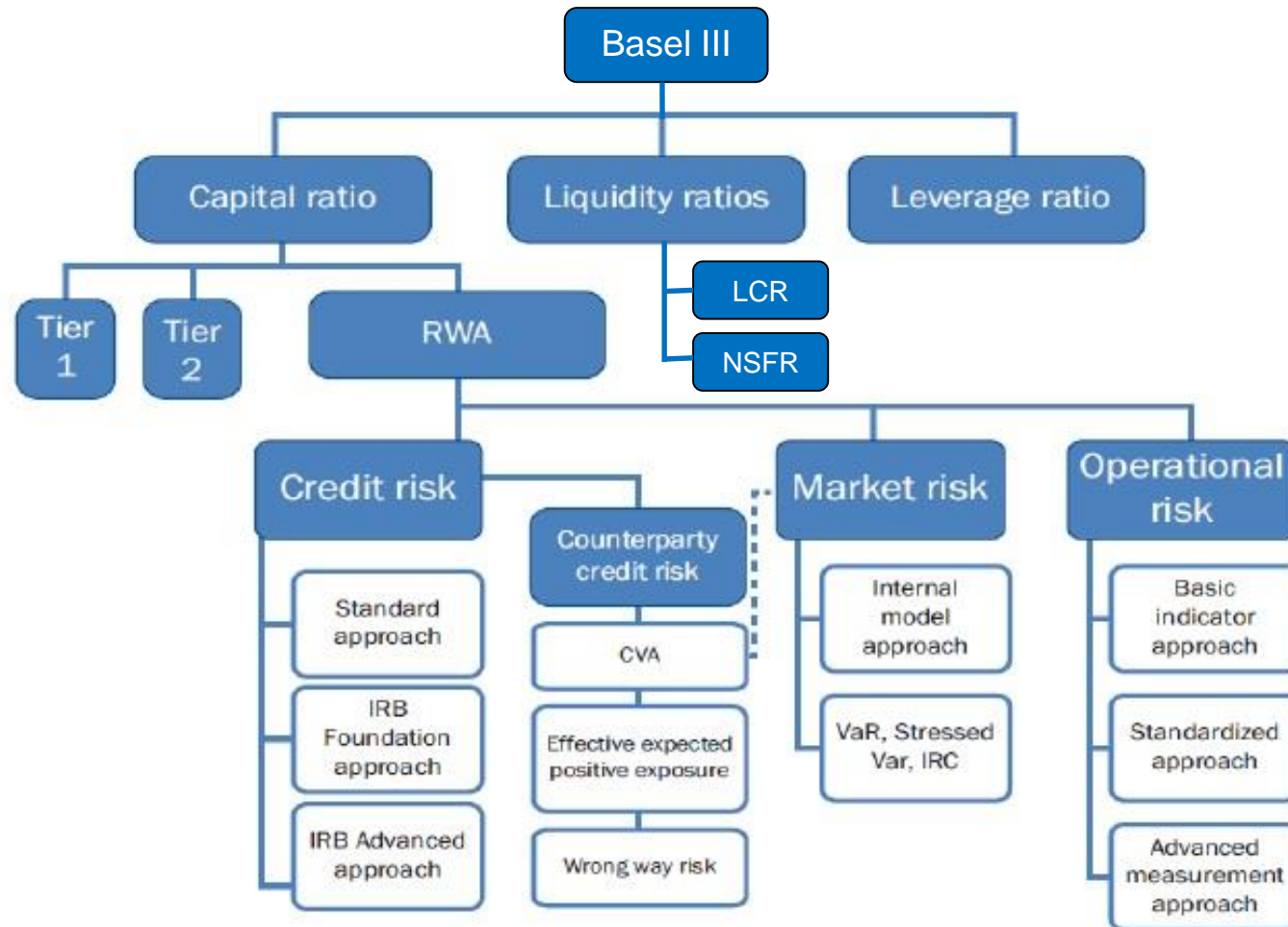
- **Non-financial risks have become a top focus, given the huge losses recently from non-financial risks, especially for G-SIFIs**
 - Bank litigation costs have exceeded \$300B since the financial crisis

Total non-financial risk losses over the past three years



Basel III

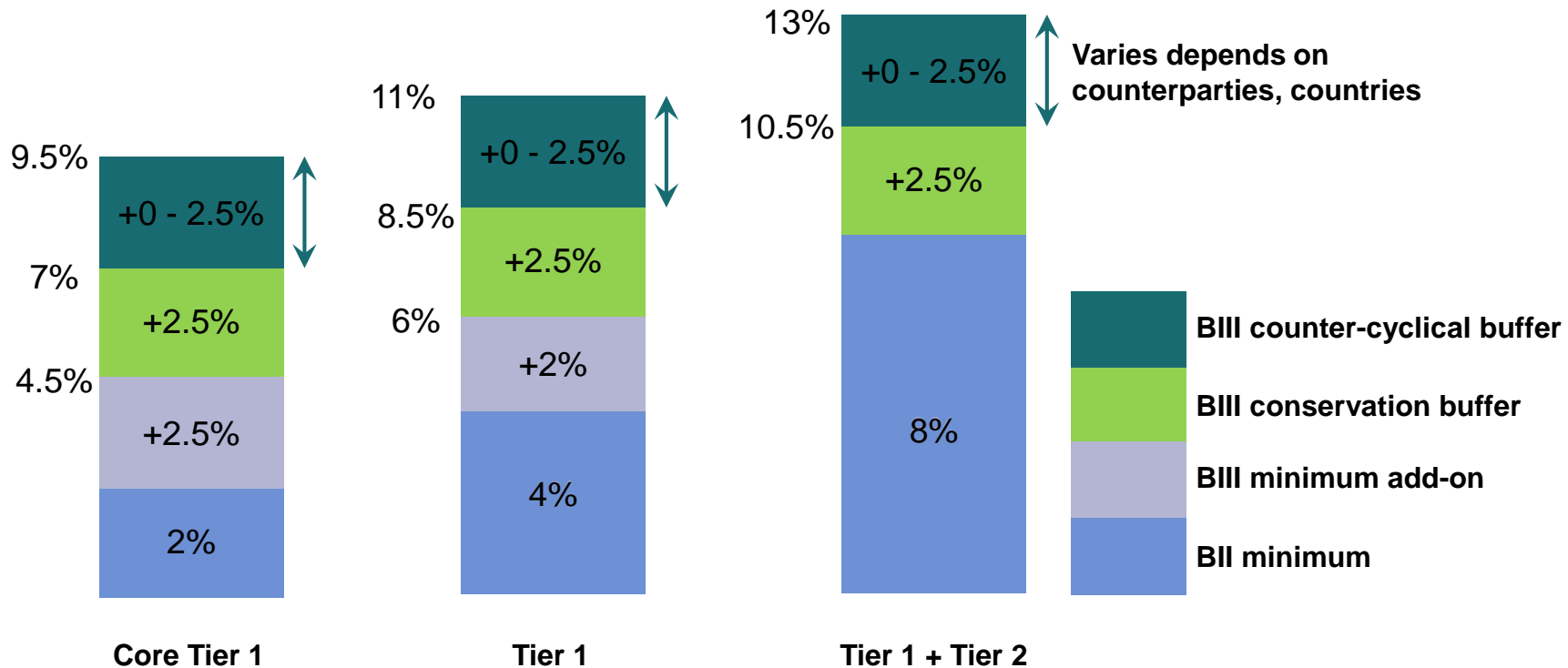
- For the first time, Basel III added additional requirements on bank's liquidity ratios and leverage ratio



Basel III

- As compared to Basel II, Basel III greatly increased the minimum bank capital requirements

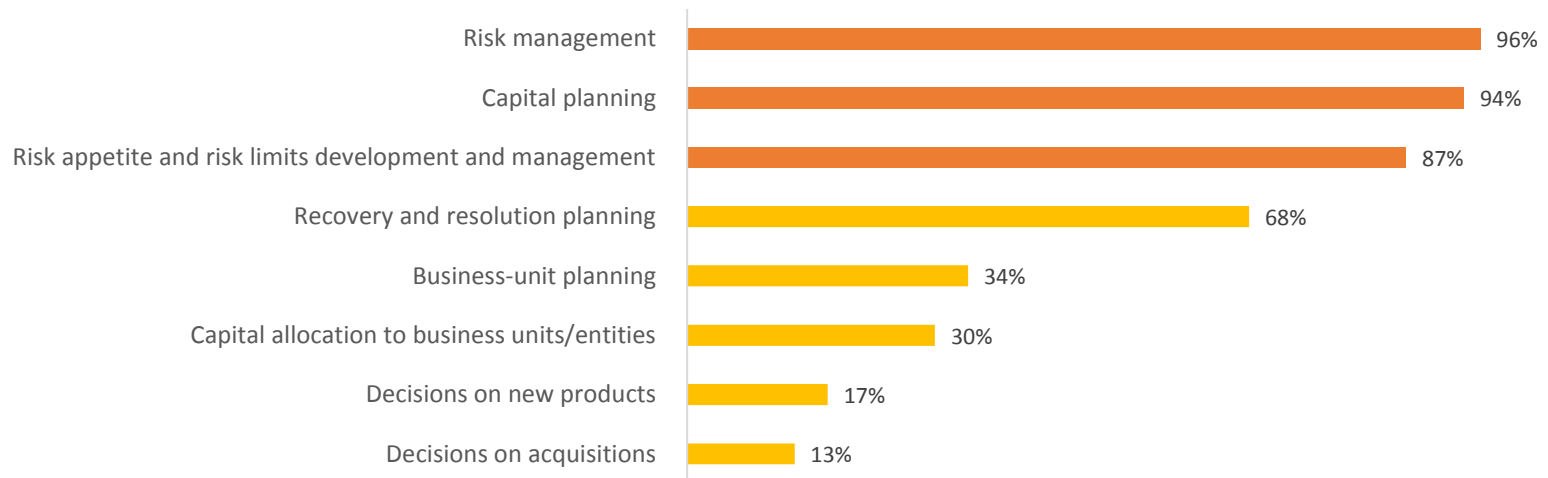
Additional capital ratio buffer (up to 2.5% CET1) for specified G-SIBs



Stress Testing

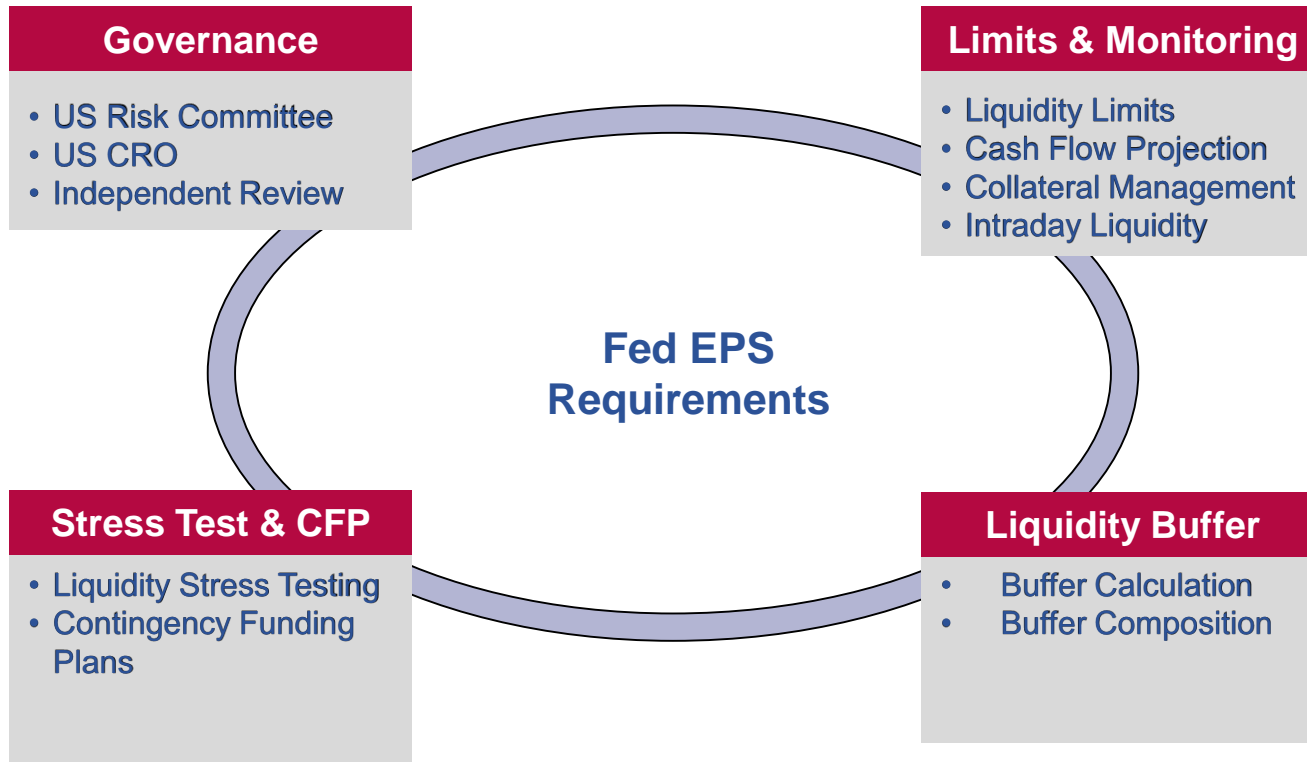
- **Regulatory exercise to assess whether financial institutions have sufficient capital to survive during periods of economic and financial stress**
 - Scenarios: baseline, adverse, and severely adverse
 - Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR)
 - Dodd-Frank Act Stress Testing (DFAST)
- **An important tool for internal risk management and capital planning**

Areas where stress testing is used



Liquidity Management

- Regulators have much stricter requirements on bank's liquidity management process



Risk Job: Key Qualifications

- **Knowledge about financial products**
 - Dependent on the complexity of business activities

- **Understanding of pricing and risk models**
 - Risk drivers and risk metrics
 - Assumptions and limitations

- **Technical and quantitative skills**
 - Programming languages, e.g. C/C++, SAS, etc.
 - Excel, SQL, and data management tools
 - Risk analytic systems, e.g. Risk Metrics, Aladdin, Yield Book, Polypaths, etc.

- **Capability to communicate and work with key stakeholders**
 - Front office, finance, treasury, IT, as well as regulators

- **Professional Certificate**
 - Financial Risk Manager (FRM)
 - Professional Risk Manager (PRM)
 - Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)