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AGENDA

- ♦ Bank Structure & Operation
- **♦** Bank Simulation
- ♦ Discovery & Research



Quick Poll Question

- 1. Which industry sector most accurately describes the one you work in?
 - a. Banking
 - b. Non-bank financial services
 - c. Government/Regulator
 - d. Academic
 - e. Other



Banks Shouldn't be Hard to Understand ... but They Are

- **♦ Four main drivers of performance**
- **♦** Highly sensitive to external conditions
- **♦** Adjustments and valuations cloud the picture
- **♦** Complicated but not complex



BANKS: Think 'Balance Sheets'
JP Morgan FY End 2014

Cash +
Reserves:
\$0.51 trillion

ASSET S \$2.57 Trillion DEBT
\$2.34
Trillion

Equity

Deposits: \$1.36 trillion

Short Debt: \$0.62 trillion

Long Debt: \$0.36 trillion

\$ 0.23 trillion

Note: Debt is Short-Term; JPM has more Cash / Reserves than "required"



Quick Poll Question

- 2. Why do you believe banks rely so strongly on short-term and deposit funding rather than long-term debt?
 - Banks consider deposits as essentially long-term, rather than short-term, debt
 - Issuing deposits and short-term debt is cheaper (lower yield to pay) than long-term debt
 - c. Central Bank lending facilities mitigate the risk of mis-matched assets and liabilities



Banking Risk

BANKS: Fail Frequently - RISKY!

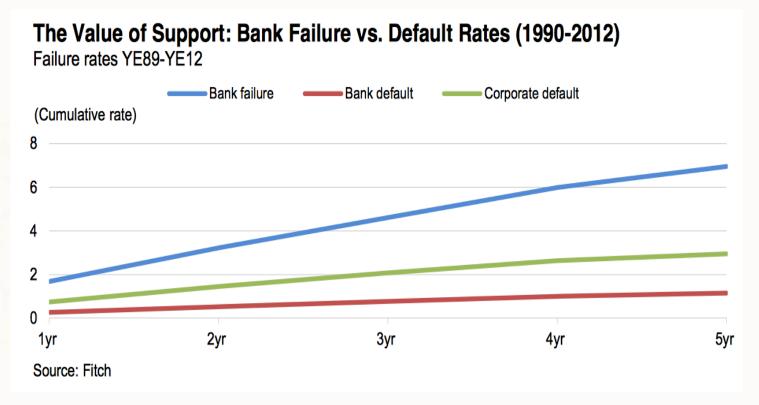
Company/Bank	Total Liabilities (\$ billion)	Equity (\$ billion)	L/E	Date of 10-K
Citigroup	1,670	204	8.19	Dec-13
JP Morgan Chase	2,160	211	10.2	Dec-13
Goldman Sachs	833	78.5	10.6	Dec-13
Google	23.6	87.3	0.270	Dec-13
Intel	34.1	58.3	0.585	Dec-13
Procter & Gamble	70.6	68.1	1.04	Jun-13
Merck	53.3	49.8	1.07	Dec-13
Walmart	122	76.0	1.61	Jan-14
Target	28.3	16.2	1.75	Jan-14
JC Penney	8.71	3.09	2.82	Jan-14
Amazon	30.4	9.75	3.12	Dec-13
Kellogg Company	11.9	3.55	3.35	Dec-13
General Electric	520	131	3.97	Dec-13
United Parcel Service	29.7	6.47	4.59	Dec-13
Deere & Company	49.3	10.3	4.79	Oct-13
Campbell Soup	7.11	1.22	5.83	Jul-13
Clorox	4.17	0.146	28.6	Jun-13
American Airlines	45.0	(2.73)	NM	Dec-13
United Continental	33.8	2.98	11.3	Dec-13

Bank Leverage is Much Higher Than That of Other Corporate Entities



Banking Risk

BANKS: Fail Frequently - RISKY!



Bank Failure Rate is DEFAULT Rate in the Absence of Government Rescue/Bailout



Banking Risk

BANKS: Fail Frequently - RISKY!

Fitch Global Corporate Finance Average Cumulative Default Rates: 1990–2012

(%)	One-Year	Two-Year	Three-Year	Four-Year	Five-Year	10-Year
AAA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AA	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.19	0.19
Α	0.08	0.24	0.41	0.57	0.76	1.93
BBB	0.20	0.68	1.23	1.84	2.45	4.73
BB	1.05	2.80	4.46	5.97	6.91	11.55
В	2.02	4.79	7.24	9.50	10.52	11.60
CCC to C	24.88	31.87	35.59	38.32	36.84	43.75
Investment Grade	0.12	0.36	0.64	0.92	1.22	2.29
Speculative Grade	2.99	5.53	7.66	9.51	10.25	14.14
All Corporates	0.74	1.45	2.08	2.63	2.95	4.14
Source: Fitch.						

(Bank "Failure Rating" is Below Investment Grade)



Quick Poll Question

- 3. Which one of the following statements most accurately describes your opinion of banking risk?
 - a. Market forces should determine how much leverage banks have
 - b. Banks need high leverage in order to be efficient
 - Banking can safely operate with higher leverage than other industry sectors



Simulation as New Teaching / Communication

- ♦ How do we teach?
 - **♦** Write articles and books
 - **♦** Give lectures and create videos
 - ♦ Provide do-it-yourself experience
- ♦ Idea struck me at lecture in October 2014
 - **♦** Create a game like Monopoly
 - ♦ Player must respond to central bank acts
 - **♦ Evolved into a Simulation**



Simulation Outline

- → The "CEO" chooses Assets, Debt, Equity
- **♦** Assets (loans) have stochastic performance
- ♦ Avoid insolvency and "bank runs"
- ♦ Annual regulator "stress tests"
- ♦ Maximize equity return (Sharpe Ratio)



Quick Poll Question

- 4. What's your first reaction? Can a "game" or "simulation" help teach the business and risk of banking?
 - a. Yes, possibly to students and young professionals
 - b. No, real world banking is too complex
 - c. Yes, if engaging and realistic, it could help bankers at all levels of experience

Bank Maxwell

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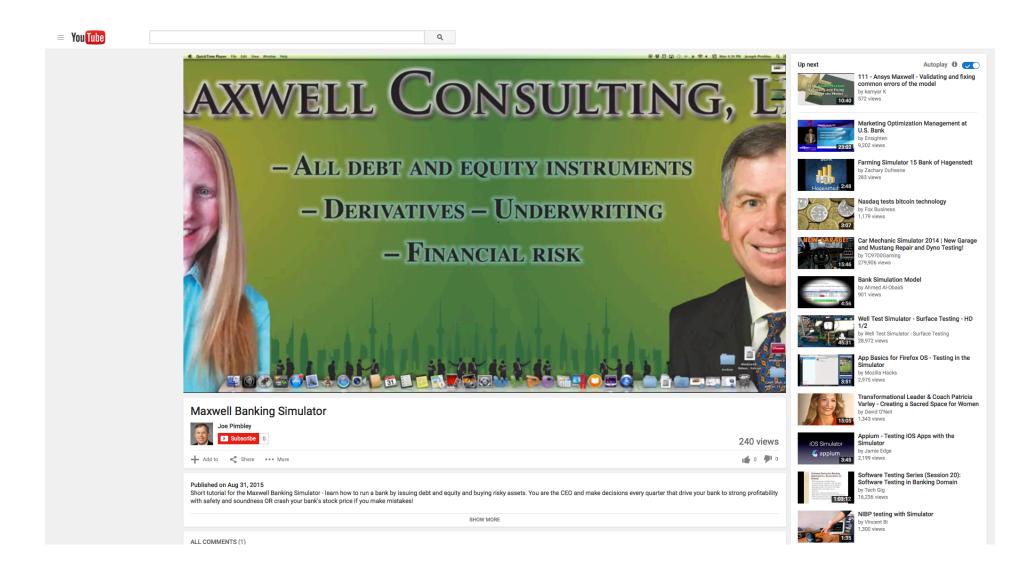
Click the Turner painting above for a short YouTube video of the Simulator in action!

J. M. W. Turner, *Burning of the Houses of Parliament*, 1834.

The fire was a "monetary omen" since it began with the deliberate incineration of tally sticks - an earlier form of money in England.

One lesson is that monetary errors can have large consequences!

Go to Bank Simulator!



In this Simulation, you are a Bank CEO. You will guide your bank with quarterly decisions to:

- Buy and Sell Risky Assets;
- Issue Deposits;
- · Issue, Redeem, and Repurchase Debt;
- Issue and Repurchase Equity;
- Pay Dividends;
- Satisfy Reserve and Capital Requirements; and
- React to Runs on the Bank and Central Bank Actions.

Your Initial Balance Sheet is Simple: \$100 Million of Equity All Held in Cash/Reserves. Most Likely You Will Want to Borrow During the Early Quarters by Adding Debt and Deposits to Acquire Risky Assets (such as Mortgages and Loans). Then Monitor the Income Statement and Balance Sheet to Achieve Profitability with LOW VOLATILITY. (Both Level and Volatility of Net Income Impact the Stock Price.) Credit Risk Losses May Force You to De-Leverage to Avoid Insolvency!

User Input	
Quarterly Periods	20
Reserve Requirement	10.0%
Minimum Equity / Assets	3.0%
Fair Value OCI Fraction	100%
Interest on Reserves	0.25%
Risk Management O Weak Mode	rate Strong
DECINI	
BEGIN!	
BEGIN!	

Available Cash / Res			Run Out Future Quarters?		Debt	Amount (\$ mm)	Maturity (Years)	Coupon (pa)
Next Qua	rtor		○ YES NO		Initial Deposits	0.00		0.50%
			INITIAL		Initial Debt (Three Maturities)	0.00	0.25 5.00	2.00%
Click "Next Quar Specifying Desired A	sset, Debt, and		Equity / Assets			0.00	10.00	2.70%
Equity Trans	actions		Reserve Ratio				See	Debt Yields
Risky Asso	ets				Equity			
	Current (\$ mm)	Buy/Sell (\$ mm)	Maturity (Years)	Coupon (pa)	Initial Equity	(\$ mm)		100.00
Sovereign Debt IG Corporate Debt	0.00	0.00	10.00	3.90%		nd Rate (\$ per share per year	r)	0.00
NIG Corporate Debt	0.00	0.00	10.00	7.10%				
Residential Mortgages	0.00	0.00	10.00	5.00%	Asset / Debt Ma	aturity Profiles		
Commercial Mortgages	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.15%	Income Stmt /	Balance Sheet	Brief Instructions	
	See	Asset Propertie	s and Yields					-
							Performance	
						Total R	eturn (Invested)	
							eturn (Annualized) 0	
						Sharpe		
							tile Ranking 0	
						St	art Again!	

There are five Risky Asset **Risky Assets** types as shown. Enter the amount to buy (positive) or sell (negative) of each type. Enter the desired maturity for asset Current (\$ mm) Buy/Sell (\$ mm) Maturity (Years) Coupon (pa) purchases (not needed for asset sales). You cannot change the 499.85 0.00 **Sovereign Debt** 10.00 2.03% **Current or Coupon values.** The Coupon entry boxes will **IG Corporate Debt** 98.96 0.00 10.00 4.08% change color when spreads have tightened (green) or 396.19 5.35% NIG Corporate Debt 0.00 10.00 widened (magenta) by more than 10% in the past quarter. Residential 199.82 4.50% 0.00 10.00 Mortgages The "Asset Properties and Yields" button shows helpful Commercial 398.15 0.00 10.00 6.51% information during Simulation. **Mortgages** See Asset Properties and Yields **Previous Instruction Page** Back to Manage Page **Next Instruction Page Explanations for:** Reserve Requirement **Bank Runs Stress Tests** Insolvency Risk Management

Risk Management

What is the issue?

The extent and quality of Risk Management (RM) and the Risk Culture of a Bank are critically important. While it is easy to see the *cost* of RM as an expense on the Income Statement, there's no obvious place to see the *benefit* in the financial statements. For this and other reasons, different Banks make different choices for RM.

What are the choices?

The Bank may choose Weak, Moderate, or Strong RM. The quarterly costs, respectively, are \$250,000, 0.125% of Risky Assets, and 0.25% of Risky Assets with floors of \$250,000 and caps of \$125 million and \$250 million for Moderate and Strong. With Moderate RM, spread volatility is 90% of its full value and Vasicek quarterly tail losses are limited to 3x the expected value. For Strong RM, spread volatility is 80% of full value and tail losses are limited to 2.5x the expected value.

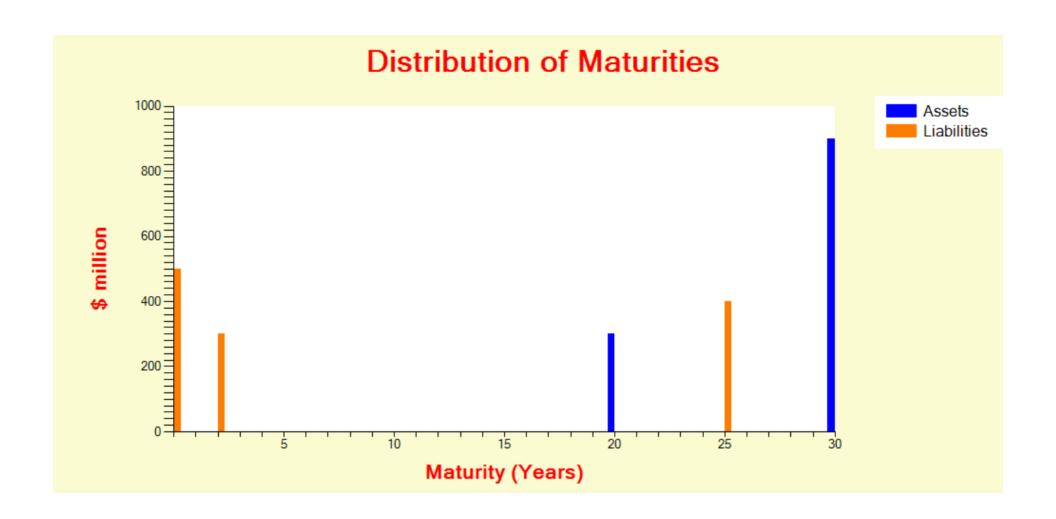
What's the best choice?

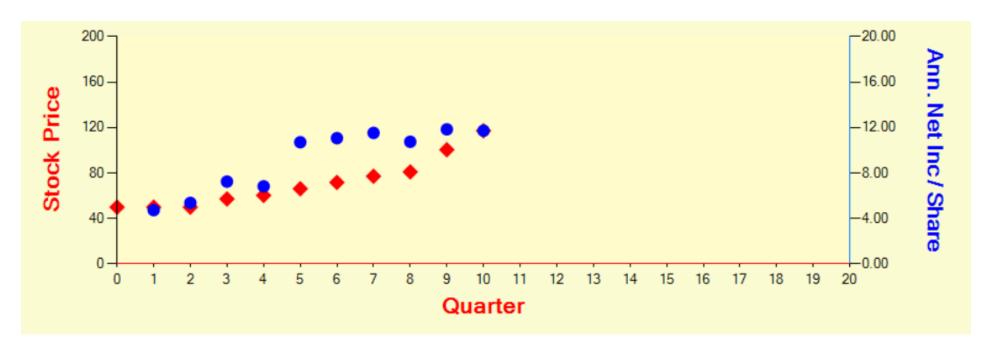
It's not clear! It's a trade-off. The CEO can take the low cost of Weak RM with its exposure to full spread volatility and tail losses. Or the CEO can pay more for better RM while mitigating risk. One cannot prove in just one Simulated Bank life cycle which is the better choice.

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(Values in Millions)	Q 4	Q 3	Q 2	Q 1	Initial
Cash / Reserves	\$228.29	\$219.42	\$311.43	\$305.08	\$100.00
Deferred Tax Asset	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sovereign Debt	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
IG Corp Debt	\$499.44	\$498.97	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
NIG Corp Debt	\$470.57	\$496.19	\$484.84	\$484.77	\$500.00
Resi Mortgages	\$615.09	\$566.59	\$579.82	\$600.00	\$0.00
Com'l Mortgages	\$393.92	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Assets	\$2,207.32	\$2,181.18	\$1,876.09	\$1,389.85	\$600.00
Deposits	\$1,400.00	\$1,400.00	\$1,400.00	\$900.00	\$500.00
Debt - Current	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Debt - LT (> 1 Year)	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$0.00
Total Liabilities	\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,300.00	\$500.00
Equity @ Book	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Retained Earnings	\$18.87	\$12.12	\$6.71	\$3.18	\$0.00
Accumulated OCI	(\$11.55)	(\$30.94)	(\$30.61)	(\$13.33)	\$0.00
Total Equity	\$107.32	\$81.18	\$76.09	\$89.85	\$100.00
Stock Price / Share	\$66.98	\$57.28	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
Number Shares (million)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

(Values in Millions)	Q 4	Q 3	Q 2	Q 1
Interest Received	\$26.65	\$21.83	\$17.06	\$8.94
Interest Paid	\$9.54	\$7.34	\$6.12	\$0.98
Net Interest	\$17.11	\$14.49	\$10.94	\$7.96
Asset & Risk Mgmt Expenses	\$4.62	\$3.59	\$2.69	\$1.17
Change in Asset Market Value	(\$0.01)	(\$0.07)	(\$0.04)	\$0.00
Realized Gain/Loss in Asset Sales/Defaults	(\$2.11)	(\$2.51)	(\$2.79)	(\$1.90)
Tax Paid	\$3.63	\$2.91	\$1.90	\$1.71
Net Income	\$6.75	\$5.41	\$3.53	\$3.18
Dividends Paid	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00





Performance							
Total Return (Invested)	-26.6%						
Total Return (Annualized) -6.1%							
Sharpe Ratio -0.23							
Percentile Ranking 42.3%							
Start Again!							



Ideas

- **♦ Optimal Strategy?**
- **♦** Simulator for changes to stress tests
- **♦ Study excess reserves and role of IOER**
- **♦** Research for bank default probability due to:
 - **♦** Accounting treatment
 - **♦ Leverage and leverage requirement**
 - **♦** Reserve requirement
 - **♦ Volcker Rule**



Quick Poll Question

- 5. I would recommend
 - a. this Simulator for teaching banking
 - b. this Simulator to regulators to help assess some rules and stress tests
 - c. that the developers add more complexity to the Simulator



Questions for the Presenter?



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