

Enterprise Risk Management

Mumbai

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Liquidity Risk

Better be 'liquid' to stay afloat

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Agenda



Introduction to Liquidity Risk **1**

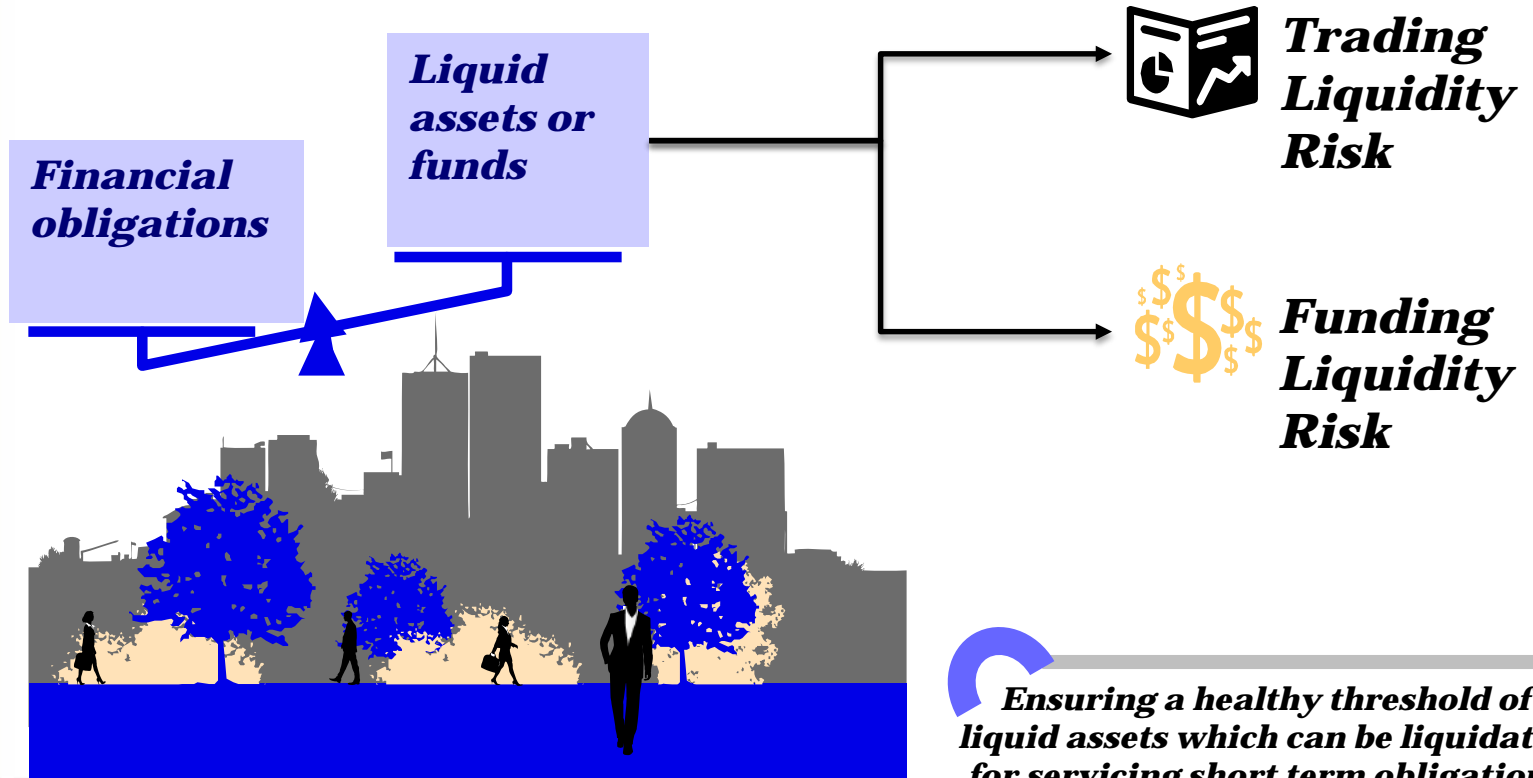
Importance of Liquidity Risk **2**

Liquidity crisis- Indian markets **3**

Leading practices in Liquidity Risk **4**

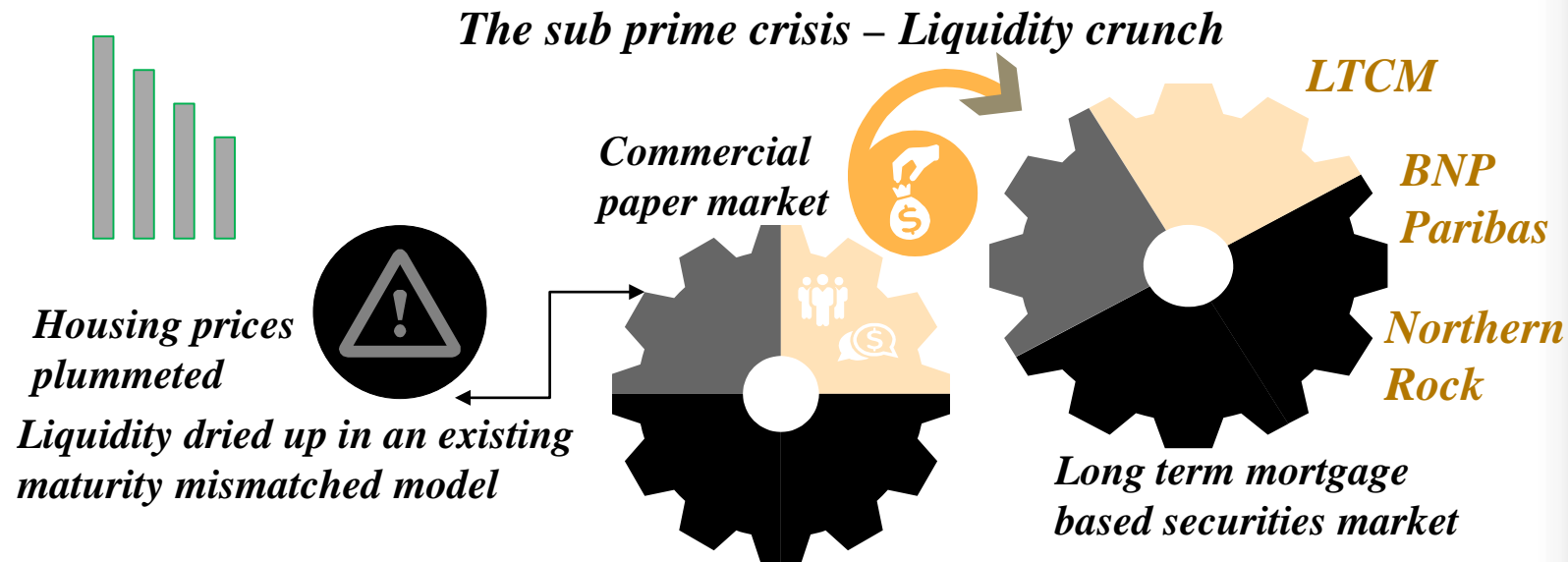
Going Forward **9**

What is Liquidity Risk Management?

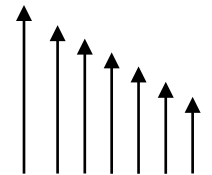


Ensuring a healthy threshold of liquid assets which can be liquidated for servicing short term obligations at the same time maintaining an adequate flow of funds (Borrowings/deposits) to offset cash outflows.

Why is Liquidity Risk Management important?

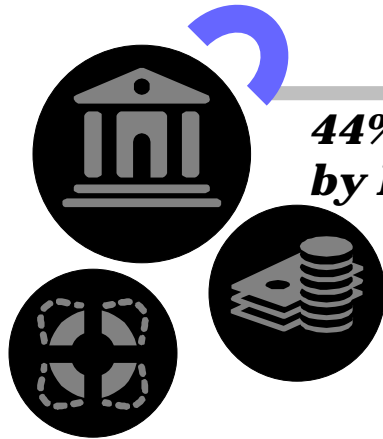


Hedge funds terminated withdrawals, Investors lost confidence & bank runs occurred. The spread between the US Tbill rate & LIBOR shot to 4%!



Number of Bank failures due to Liquidity is higher than Number of Bank failures due to Insolvency

Liquidity Crisis – Indian Markets



44% of NBFC borrowings come from Banks followed by Mutual funds & Insurance companies



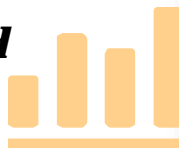
Default by IL&FS due to a reliance on maturity mismatch model



No more funding from banks

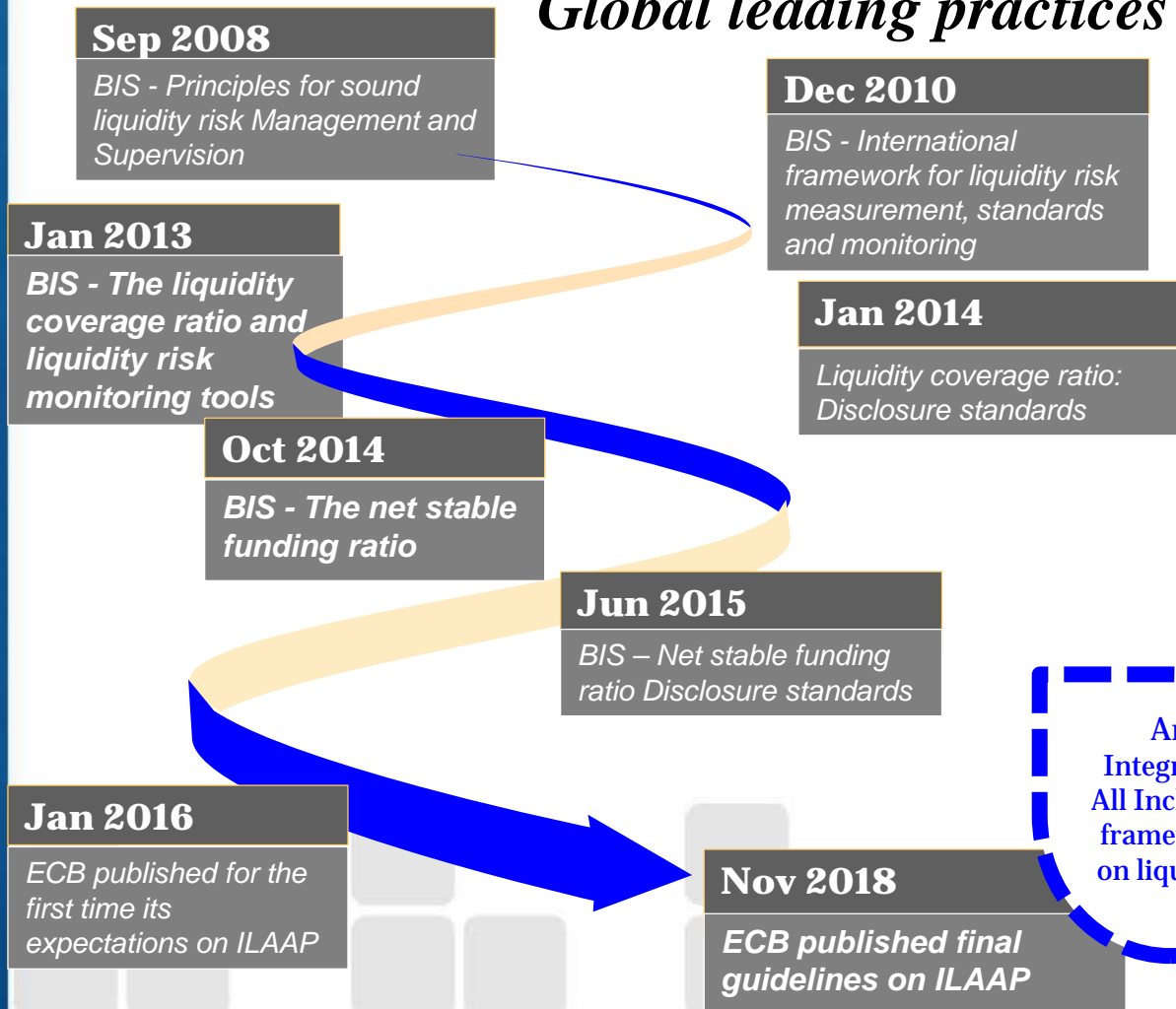


Credit spreads widened and borrowing cost of NBFCs soared

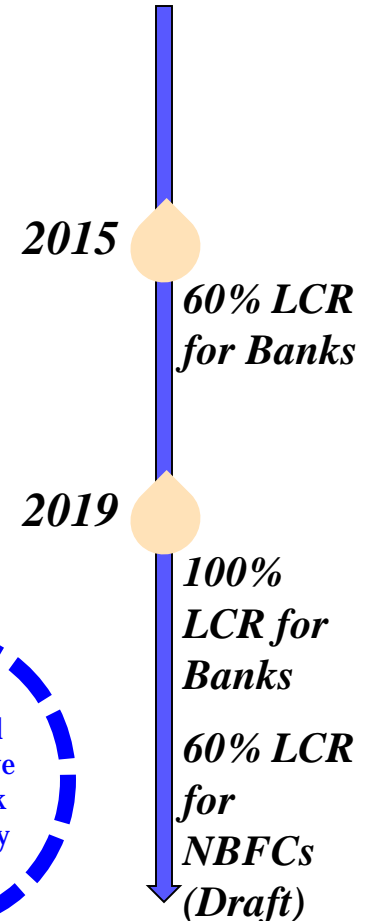


Evolution of leading practices

Global leading practices



RBI



Leading practices in Liquidity Risk..1

Governance

In order to integrate the day to day operational aspects and strategic decisions with liquidity risk management a comprehensive governance structure is necessary.

Funding Strategy

FIs should establish a funding strategy with effective diversification in terms of sources and tenor. There should not be over-reliance on a single source. Hence, concentration in sources of funds should be monitored in a regular fashion.

ALCO

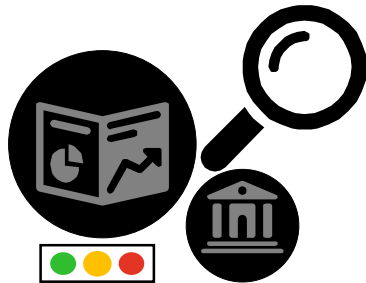
Stock Approach

FIs have to decide on suitable indicators/ ratios pertaining to liquidity risk and then set predefined internal limits upon board approval.. E.g. commercial papers as a percentage of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets, non-convertible debentures (NCDs) (original maturity less than one year) to total assets etc.

Risk Monitoring

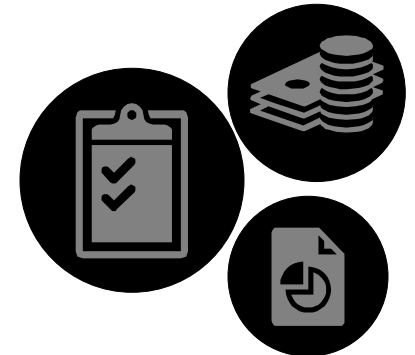
FIs have to develop liquidity risk monitoring tools in terms of availability of unencumbered assets as well as market related monitoring tools. E.g. the coupon at which long-term and short-term debts are being raised by them will help to identify risks early. The framework should also include management of liquidity risks relating to certain off-balance sheet exposures on account of SPVs, derivatives etc.

Leading practices in Liquidity Risk..2



Stress tests should be conducted periodically for a set of short-term scenarios comprising of institution specific, general market and combined scenarios. Also, FIs have to develop mechanisms to survive the minimum stress period.

Contingency Funding Plan involves designing suitable approaches to raise funds in case contingencies arise. They have to document trigger points, set of activities, approval matrices, escalation matrices, level of haircuts (in case of asset sale) etc. details for each of the alternative approaches.



Leading practices in Liquidity Risk..3

Key compliance metrics



Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Net Stable Funding Ratio

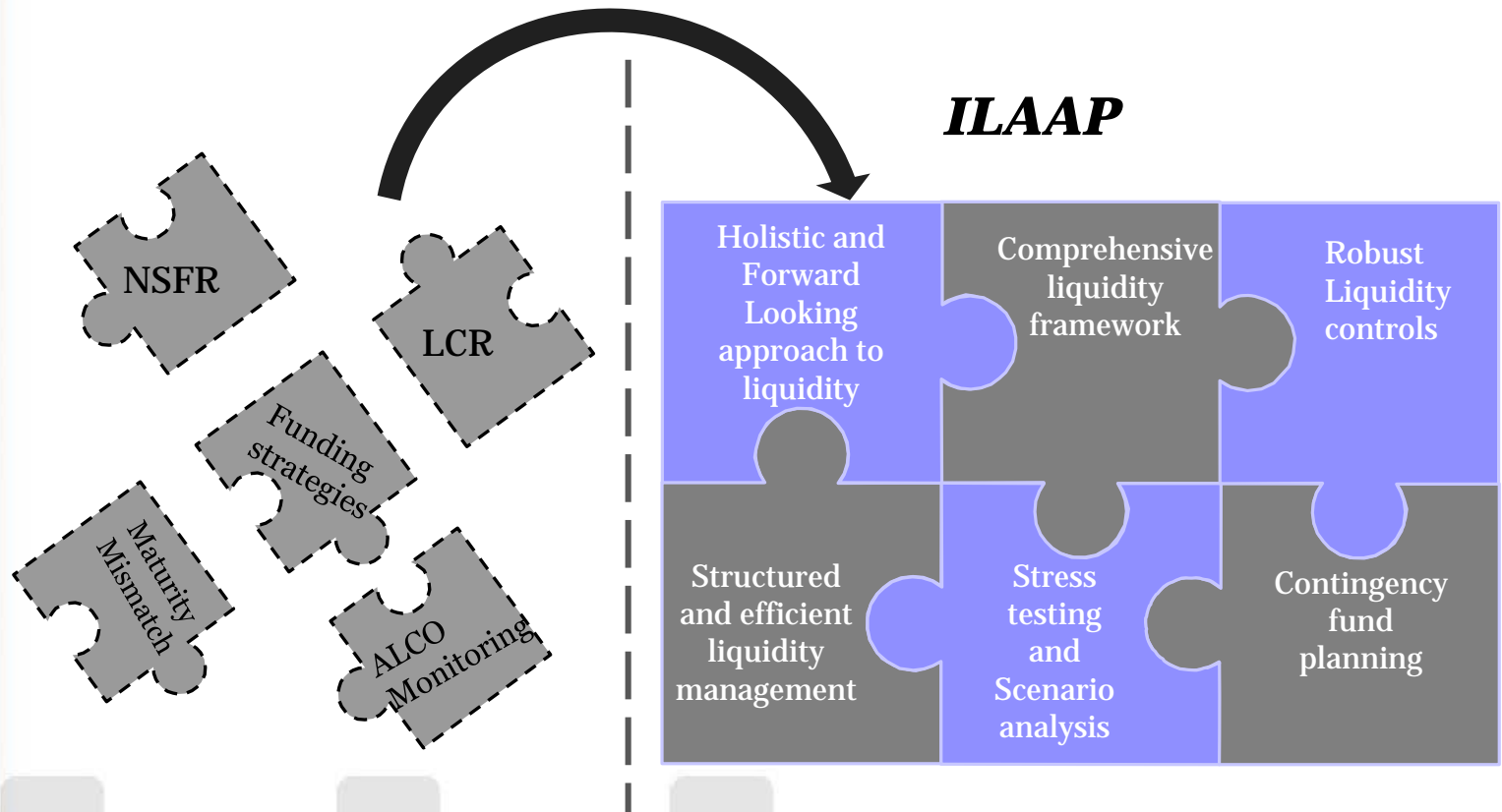
Available Stable Funding

Required Stable Funding

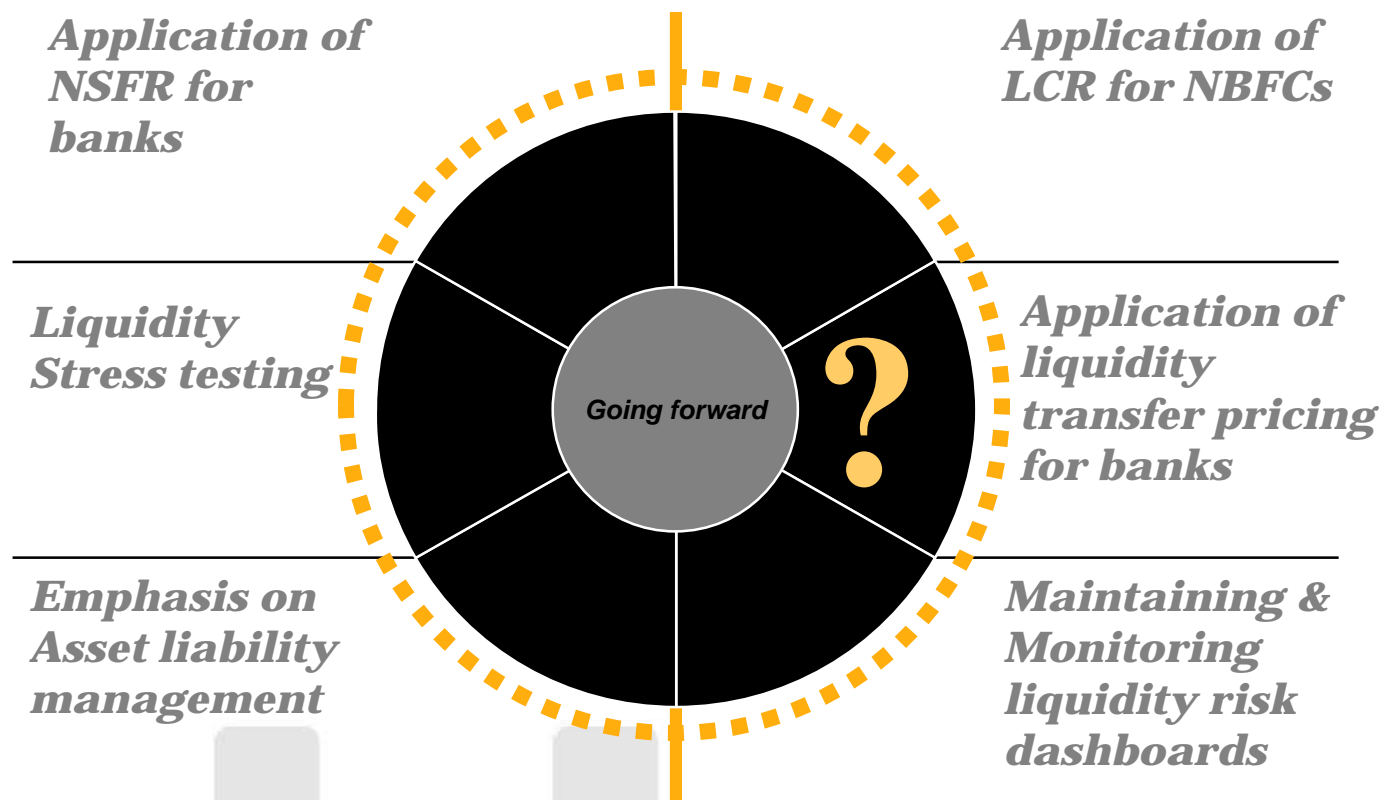
HQLA

Net cash outflow in 30 Days

Leading practices in Liquidity Risk..4



Banks, Insurance companies, NBFCs – Going forward



***The way forward offers Risk sophistication however
the roadmap is filled with implementation challenges***

Thank you

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