

The background of the slide is a soft-focus image of numerous spheres in shades of red and yellow. Each sphere is covered in small, white, semi-transparent text that appears to be financial or economic data, such as 'Asset - Admin', 'Period Level', and 'One'. The spheres are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement, with some in sharp focus and others blurred.

# Liquidity Stress

Web Meeting – 30<sup>th</sup> August 2011

Meeting Host: Joe Di Rollo  
Founder & Managing Director ALMIS International Limited

**ALMIS**  
INTERNATIONAL

# Agenda

- *Introduction*
  - *Guest treasury experts*
- Quick ALMIS V9 overview
- Stress Assumptions used by client firms
- What's next

# Liquidity Stress Testing Dedicated Module - Overview

- Opening B/S - Liquidity
- Stress Assumptions
- Daily Cash-Flow to calculate how quickly will you run out of available cash

# Liquidity Stress Assumptions

- Lending
  - Pipeline
  - Repayments
  - Redemptions
- Funding Withdrawals
  - Retail
  - Wholesale
- Instrument Haircuts
- Other



# Client Firms

Liquidity Stress Assumptions from  
10 client responses

# Assumptions - Lending

- Pipeline
  - All advances
  - Actual commitments per MI report
  - Post offer cases completed
  - 75% pipeline advanced in month with 25% advanced in first 8 days
  - 25% of post offer in first 2 weeks
  - Not included

# Assumptions - Lending

- Redemptions
  - Not stressed
  - 50% of forecast
  - Haircut on forecast split between residential (10 - 20%) and commercial (20 - 50%)
  - 1.25% per month of mortgage loan book – considered to be minimum experienced
  - Forecast redemptions

# Assumptions - Lending

- Repayments
  - Not stressed
  - Haircut on forecast split between residential (5 - 10%) and commercial (10 - 25%)
  - 100% on last day of month
  - 100% on even flow

# Wholesale Funding

- 0% rollover
- 0% first 2 weeks – thereafter 20% type A & 25% type B
- 0% first 2 weeks
- 0% local authority, 50% building society (to 1 month term)
- Double budgeted loss
- Not stressed

# Retail Funding

- 5 times average in last 2 years + an amount over protected limit
- 10 – 40% of balance over 2 weeks (in 5% increments)
- 20% Type A, 10% Type B over 14 days followed by 25% of that per month
- 20% Type A, 5% Type B
- 10% in month with 5% in first 8 days
- Amount (£2m) per day
- Differentiate between penalty / notice
  - No penalty per day 0.15% Type A, 0.10% Type B
  - Penalty/notice per day 0.10% Type A, 0.06% Type B

# Fixed / Bonus Retail

- No withdrawal before maturity, 100% at maturity
- 75% immediate withdrawal at maturity
- Differentiate between standard & best buy
  - Standard 60% Type A, 30% Type B
  - Best Buy 85%
- Bonus accounts
  - 5% Type A, 4% Type B immediately after maturity
  - 1% daily following bonus expiry

# Liquid Asset Haircuts

- Gilts 1 – 5yrs 5%, > 5yrs 10%
- CD's < 1yr 10%, >1 yr 20%
- Assessment by treasury consultant
- Breakable deposits – according to penalty
- None – particularly T Bills

# Liquid Asset Haircuts (continued)

| Description                       | Sovereign paper    | Government Guaranteed agencies | Bank & Building Society Government Guaranteed | RMBS & covered bonds backed by residential mortgages. Not own named. | Corporate bonds, commercial paper, & CDs |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Instruments                       | Gilts              | T-Bills                        | CD Guarantee, FRN Guarantee, MTN Guarantee    | MBS  | CD, FRN, MTN                             |
| Moody's Rating                    | Aa1, Aa2, Aa3, AAA | Aaa                            | Aaa   | Aaa  | Aaa, Aa1, Aa2, Aa3, A1, A2, A3           |
| Floating rate                     | 99.5%              | 99.0%                          | 99.0%   | 91.2%  | 72.5%                                    |
| Fixed Rate under 1 yr to maturity | 99.5%              | 98.9%                          | 98.9%   | 91.2%  | 72.5%                                    |
| Fixed rate 1-3 yrs to maturity    | 99.5%              | 97.4%                          | 97.4%   | 89.0%  | 70.4%                                    |
| Fixed rate 3-5 yrs to maturity    | 99.0%              | 95.8%                          | 95.8%   | 88.0%  | 67.2%                                    |
| Fixed rate 5-10 yrs to maturity   | 98.9%              | 94.3%                          | N/A   | 85.8%  | 65.1%                                    |
| Fixed rate 10-20 yrs to maturity  | 97.4%              | 92.8%                          | N/A   | 83.7%  | 65.1%                                    |
| Fixed rate 20-30 yrs to maturity  | 95.8%              | 91.3%                          | N/A   | 80.5%  | N/A                                      |
| Fixed rate 30+ yrs to maturity    | 94.3%              | 89.9%                          | N/A   | 78.4%  | N/A                                      |

# Liquid Asset Haircuts (continued)

| Credit Quality | Residual Maturity (years) | Haircut |
|----------------|---------------------------|---------|
| AAA to A-      | 0-1                       | 0.5%    |
|                | 1-3                       | 1.5%    |
|                | 3-5                       | 2.5%    |
| BBB+ to BBB-   | 0-1                       | 5.5%    |
|                | 1-3                       | 6.5%    |
|                | 3-5                       | 7.5%    |

# Other cash-flows

- Savings tax payments
- CSA agreements with a +/- 2% & +/- 3% shift on day 1
- Bank daylight limit
- Overhead amount per day

# Nine Points – William Webster

- **Severe yet plausible:** Can you justify the stresses being used? What are the core scenarios? How do they pan out and affect you?
- **Expect challenge:** It's easy to convince yourself but can you convince others?
- **Use hard data:** Qualitative stresses work much better with quantitative support (and vice versa).
- **Going forwards:** What does your buffer look like in the future? Are there any surprises?
- **Recalibrate regularly:** After all markets don't respect annual reviews.
- **Contingency funding:** What are the scenarios and what can you do? (If possible quantify).
- **Where are the pinch points?** Are there particular times in the year that create problems? Do concentration risks need dilution?
- **Stress costs money:** Is it in your funds transfer pricing - does affect what you do
- **Good news:** Basel III - stress horizons, will 30 days replace 3 months?

# Other issues raised

- FSA like you to consider selling non buffer negotiable instruments first
- B0fE reserve account should not be utilised 'first'
- Is it not 'mission impossible' to get any sense of withdrawal assumptions if we have never been under an actual stress?
  - Agreed but FSA still like to see some sort of 'observed' evidence

# Potential for future ALMIS developments

- Lending Repayment % by category
- Withdrawal % into more time buckets eg  
< 1mth, < 3mth, < 6mth etc
- More decimals for withdrawal %
- % withdrawal at fixed maturity different for start period
- Option of Haircut % by next re-pricing instead of contractual maturity

# Guest Speakers

Graham Bond

Treasury & Risk Management Ltd

[graham.bond@treasury-risk.co.uk](mailto:graham.bond@treasury-risk.co.uk)

William Webster

Barbican Consulting Limited

[wwebster@barbicanconsulting.co.uk](mailto:wwebster@barbicanconsulting.co.uk)