1. what is capital: narrowed speaking, money held by the owners of a business.

Assets：cash + loans + securities

Fund：资金or money

Capital

Cash：one form of bank aseets

Today we will focus on capital.

2.第一点Capital adecucy ratio(CAR) = capital/total assets 资本充足率 如果大于等于8%就满足了监管。但是如果有10%的人取钱，bank cashed immediately，所以就说是only a cushion

第二点Capital is the first fund

第三点CAR1=10%,CAR2=20%,2 can control risks better.

第四点if total assets grows, capital should grows by the regulation.

第五点if the CAR is more than 8%, it is an indicator. In 1990s Japan, CAR is less than 1%，and then go bank rupcy

第七点:in the Basel Aggrement

1. credit risk: default risk, they do not repay the loans.-🡪loan management

liquidity risk: first from withdrals from depositors, others from loan requirements

interest rate risk: interest rate influence security value. Fixed borrow rate and float loan rate

operating risk：5万打成了15万

exchange risk：future market can hedge exchange risk

crime risk：crime may from outside or inside 一个普通的银行职员可以贪污embezzle 400万

图和表需要有标题（图1：供需关系图，图下方居中图中间。表的上方，表1：中国GDP变化），摘要包含论文的结构和中心论点CNKI，第八周交，梳理全球1000家银行的排名，最近三年的资料，从任何一个角度研究都可以。其中主要有三个方面切入：capital(tier 1 capital或total capital或总资本与核心资本的占比)、total assets(反映了银行规模)、profits(pre-tax,需要统一口径)。2017年实际发生了2018年才能出来。

1. geographic div:不能只借给北京人

portfolio div:不能只借给房产开发商

deposit insurance system 存款保险50万

1. types of bank capital

common stock surplus 股本溢价

subordinated debentures次级债券,偿付的顺序次于其他debts。受偿的地位是次于储户之后的。

Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries: ???

Equity commitment notes:

**Basel Agreement 部分：**

第一次的Basel Agreement 只适用于international banks ，biggest banks， 在最后又增加了一些州…银行

背景：德意志银行等欧洲银行占据美国市场，不受到glastio法案大的约束。