

AFW2 – AFE – AFS INTERREGIONAL HYBRID WORKSHOP

Observance of CPSS – IOSCO Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures and Cyber Resilience of FMI January 29 – February 2, 2024

ACCRA, Ghana

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PRINCIPLES 4,5,6 & 7

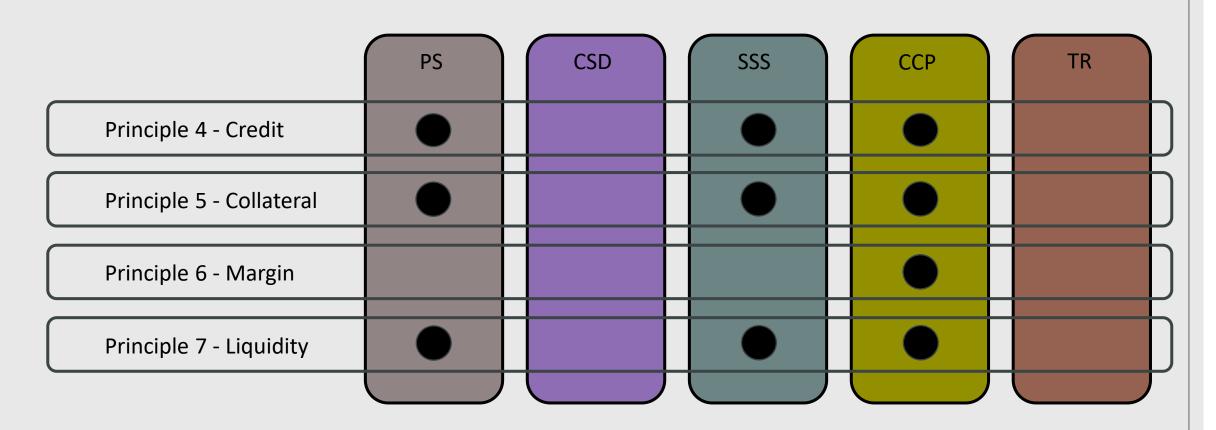
Credit & Liquidity Management





General applicability







Principle 4: Credit risk

AFRITAC AFRITAC West 2 East South

An FMI should...

... effectively *measure*, *monitor* and *manage* its credit exposures ...

... to its participants ...

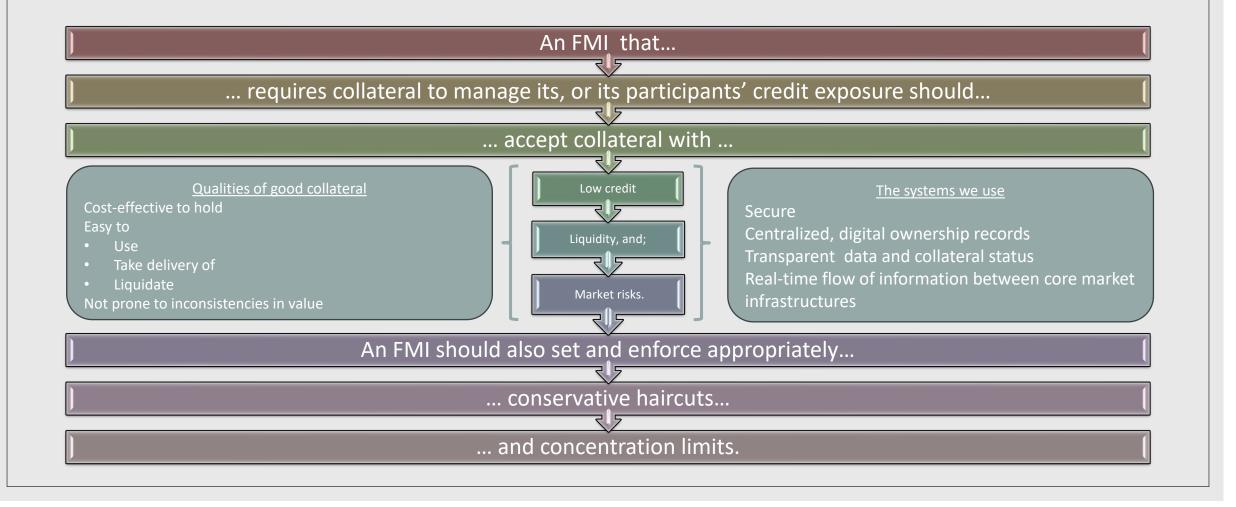
... and those arising from its payment, clearing and settlement processes.

An FMI should also...

... maintain sufficient financial resources to cover its credit exposure to each participant fully with a high degree of confidence.







Principle 6: Margin risk





"an effective margining system is a key risk management tool for a CCP to manage the credit exposures posed by its participants' open positions"

Cover its credit exposure ...

... for all products through an effective margin system...

... and reviewed regularly.











... to its participants...

... that is Riskbased...



Principle 7: Liquidity risk

An FMI should





... in extreme, but plausible, market conditions

Extensive cross-referencing

- Participants (P4)
- Settling Banks (P9)
- Custodians (P16)

- What is acceptable?
- How do you value it?
- Concentrations
- Cross-border

Credit Collateral

Liquidity

- Sources of risk
- Operational and analytical tools to identify, monitor and manage
- own assets + access to lines of credit



- Requirements?
- Pricing
- Initial Margin
- Variation Margin
- Testing





An FMI must be able to continue operating in a <u>safe</u> and <u>sound</u> manner

QUESTIONS