

# **Analysis of Breach Events in** **June 2025 - Risk Limit Violations**

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## **1. Introduction**

This document provides a comprehensive analysis of breach events recorded in June 2025 related to risk limit violations within Northbridge Capital's trading framework, as documented by Fairfax Financial Holding. The primary focus is on comparing breach types, durations, impacted positions, and their relationship to recent policy updates. The information herein supports governance oversight, risk management, and enables proactive mitigation of limit violations.

All breach events are systematically documented with standardized codes, detailed descriptions, and contextual notes. The document serves as a reference

for ongoing risk monitoring and for integrating into Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) applications to facilitate intelligent data retrieval and decision support.

## 2. Governance Structure & Policy Framework

### 2.1 Organization Governance

Northbridge Capital operates under a structured governance framework that emphasizes risk oversight and compliance with internal policies and external regulations. The key governance bodies include:

- **Risk Oversight Committee:** Responsible for approving risk policies, overseeing breach incidents, and strategic risk mitigation.
- **Model Risk Management Team:** Monitors adherence to model risk limits, reviews breach alerts, and implements control procedures.
- **Trading & Compliance Departments:** Execute trading strategies within approved limits and ensure compliance with policies.

### 2.2 Risk Policy Summary

The risk policies establish maximum allowable limits for various exposure metrics, including Value at Risk (VAR) thresholds and gamma exposure limits. Policy IDs such as POL-20240615-045 define breach triggers and escalation procedures. Key components include:

- Exposure limit thresholds (e.g., VAR limit at 2% of portfolio value).
- Monitoring frequency (real-time and end-of-day reports).
- Automated breach detection and alert systems.

## 3. Risk Policy Summaries

Policy ID	Description	Limits Applied	Status
POL-20240615-045	VAR limit for daily trading exposures	2% of portfolio value	Active

POL-20240512-032	Gamma exposure cap	150 units	Active
POL-20240401-015	Position size maximum per instrument	\$10 million	Active

Summary of Principal Risk Policies

4. Portfolio Sleeve Mappings

Portfolio management employs a sleeve mapping system that segments holdings into distinct risk categories aligning with strategic investment objectives and risk limits. Example mappings include:

- **Equity Sleeve:** Equity-related instruments including options, futures, and stocks
- **Fixed Income Sleeve:** Bonds, treasuries, and related derivatives
- **Derivatives Sleeve:** Swaps, options, forwards

An example of a sleeve mapping table is provided below:

Sleeve Name	Asset Types	Risk Limit Category	Assigned Policy ID
Equity Sleeve	Stocks, Equity Options	High Risk	POL-20240615-045
Fixed Income Sleeve	Government Bonds, Corporate Bonds	Medium Risk	POL-20240615-045
Derivatives Sleeve	Futures, Options, Swaps	High Risk	POL-20240512-032

Sample Portfolio Sleeve Mapping

5. Breach Event Codes & Descriptions

5.1 Breach Code Format and Range

All breach events are designated with codes in the format BR-YYYYMMDD-XXXX. For example, BR-20250618-001 signifies the first breach recorded

on June 18, 2025. The codes increment sequentially with each event.

## 5.2 Breach Types

Breach Type	Description	Associated Policy
VAR	Value at Risk (VAR) limit exceeded; indicates potential loss exceeding the threshold	POL-20240615-045
Gamma	Gamma exposure breach; indicates excessive curvature risk in derivative positions	POL-20240512-032

### Breach Types and Descriptions

### 5.3 Examples of Breach Codes

- **BR-20250618-001:** VAR breach on June 18, 2025, at 09:15 UTC
- **BR-20250619-005:** Gamma breach on June 19, 2025, at 14:30 UTC

## 6. Detailed Breach Event Analysis

## 6.1 Overview of Recorded Breach Events (June 18–June 22, 2025)

Breach Code	Date	Type	Duration (minutes)	Impacted Positions	Policy Update Association
BR-20250618-001	2025-06-18	VAR	35	Equity Portfolio, Derivatives	Yes

BR-20250619-002	2025-06-19	Gamma	50	Derivatives Portfolio	No
BR-20250620-003	2025-06-20	VAR	22	Fixed Income	Yes
BR-20250621-004	2025-06-21	VAR	40	Equity & Derivatives	No
BR-20250622-xxx	2025-06-22	Gamma	Inactive	N/A	Pending determination

**Tabular Summary of Breach Events (June 18–22, 2025)**

### 6.2 Breach Severity and Duration

The durations indicate the time span during which exposure limits were exceeded. Longer breaches suggest potential underlying issues requiring immediate attention. For example:

- **BR-20250618-001** lasted 35 minutes, initiating during market open hours, which required rapid response.
- **BR-20250619-002** persisted for 50 minutes with no policy update, indicating a need for review of breach detection thresholds.

## 6.3 Policy Update Associations

Certain breach events correlate closely with recent policy updates. For example, breaches on June 18 and June 20 were associated with policy ID POL-20240615-045 and *indicate* a possible impact of recent policy refinements on breach mitigation.

# 7. Incident Notes & Timeline

## 7.1 Incident Log Summary

The incident notes are timestamped records providing context, immediate actions, and subsequent investigations for each breach event. For example:

- **2025-06-18 09:15 UTC:** Breach detected on VAR limit. Automated alerts triggered. Trading desk alerted to review positions.
- **2025-06-19 14:30 UTC:** Gamma breach identified during routine risk assessment, no immediate escalation required.
- **2025-06-20 16:00 UTC:** Rate of interest movement caused breach; policy review initiated to determine appropriate response.

## 7.2 Monitoring & Response Procedures

All breach events trigger predefined escalation protocols:

1. Automatic detection via risk monitoring systems.
2. Immediate alerts sent to risk managers and compliance officers.
3. Predefined response actions include position review, hedging adjustments, and policy review team activation.

# 8. Error Analysis & Root Causes

## 8.1 Common Root Causes

Analysis of breach triggers reveals several recurring root causes:

- **Market Volatility Spikes:** Rapid movements exceeding threshold

parameters.

- **Model Limitations:** Underestimating tail risks during extreme events.
- **Operational Oversight:** Delays in position adjustments or breach detection.
- **Policy Gaps:** Existing limits insufficient for certain risk scenarios.

### 8.2 Specific Breach Scenarios & Causes

For example, the breach on June 18 was primarily due to a spike in equity volatility driven by macroeconomic news. The gamma breach on June 19 was caused by model risk under extreme market movements, underscoring the need for dynamic risk limit parameters.

## 9. Definitions of Metrics & Variables

Name	Description	Sample Values	Comments
slippage_bps	Slippage cost in basis points during executing trading orders	5, 10, 20	Measured as deviation from expected execution price
quote_spread_bps	Bid-ask spread in basis points at trade time	1, 3, 5	Indicative of liquidity conditions
exposure_limit	Maximum allowed exposure for a given risk metric	\$10 million, 2% VAR	set by policies
breach_duration_minutes	Duration in minutes during which the breach persisted	10, 35, 50	Critical for breach severity assessment

Key Metrics & Variables

## 9.1 Additional Variables

Other relevant variables include:

- **Impacted Positions:** List of affected securities or derivatives
- **Breach Policy ID:** Reference to the policy governing the limit
- **Breach Time:** Exact timestamp of breach detection

# 10. Application for Risk Monitoring & RAG Use Cases

## 10.1 Risk Monitoring

The detailed breach data informs dynamic risk monitoring models, enabling real-time alerts, trend analysis, and breach forecasting. Systems can incorporate breach histories into machine learning models for predictive risk assessment.

## 10.2 Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)

This comprehensive record supports RAG applications by providing structured data sources for query answering, contextual understanding, and decision support systems. Example use cases include:

- Automated breach cause analysis based on historical records
- Predicting potential breach scenarios based on market conditions and breach trends
- Generating executive summaries for risk committee meetings

# 11. Document Metadata & Citations

This document is referenced