# SHUSA Risk Transformation

Risk Appetite Statement development

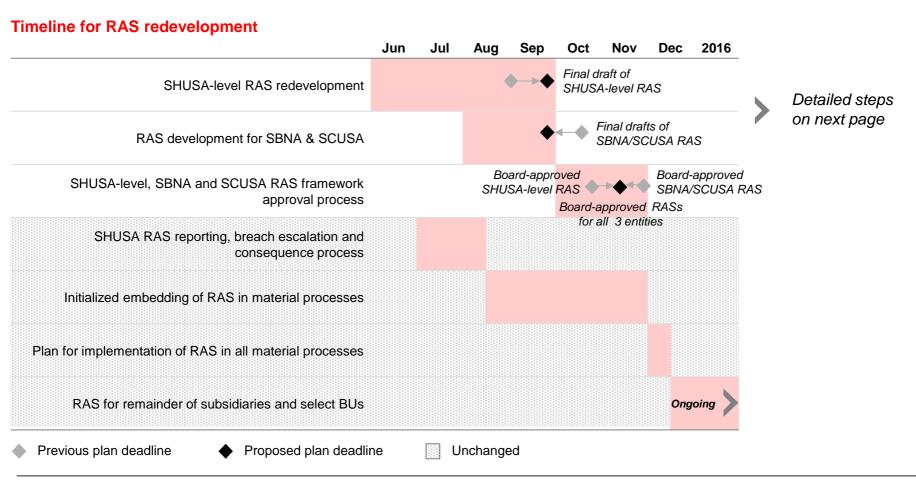
**CRO Check-in** 



#### Agenda

- Align on timeline changes for Risk Appetite development
- Discuss near-term plan for August and early September
- Finalize short-list of candidate metrics by entity (SHUSA, SBNA, SCUSA)
  - Specific focus on any additional metrics for subsidiaries beyond initial long-list

# Following the July 30<sup>th</sup> SHUSA-Board meeting, we propose shifting timelines for the development of the SHUSA and subsidiary RASs



We recommend combining calibration across SHUSA, SCUSA, and SBNA



# We will complete draft RASs for SCUSA, SBNA, and SHUSA in parallel in August to ensure sufficient time to socialize prior to the Board meeting

#### Worksteps leading up to September Board meeting

#### By August 31st:

- Calibrate draft limits and early warning thresholds for socialization
- Outline SBNA, SCUSA, and SHUSA RAS documents with metrics and limits
- Conduct regular workshops with key Risk stakeholders to review progress and solicit feedback

#### By September 15th:

- Complete full draft of SBNA, SCUSA, and SHUSA RAS documents (with upfront sections and qualitative statements)
- Preview draft of SBNA, SCUSA, and SHUSA RAS documents with senior management
- · Iterate (as needed) based on feedback

#### By September 22<sup>nd</sup>:

Present draft SCUSA RAS document to the SCUSA Board

#### By September 25<sup>th</sup>:

- · Present draft SBNA RAS document to the SBNA Board
- Present draft SBNA, SCUSA, and SHUSA RAS documents to the SHUSA Board

#### Steps in draft creation

- Calibrate draft limits and early warning thresholds -example for Credit risk (others to follow similar process)
  - Gather relevant internal and external data, information, and policies
  - Examine time-series to understand through-the-cycle levels of metrics
  - Assess CCAR loss budget for each risk category to ensure SHUSA remaining "on-side"
  - Derive draft limits for metrics based on CCAR loss budget and time-series
  - Document fact base of anchor points and rationale
- Draft document creation: Create drafts of SBNA, SCUSA, and SHUSA RAS documents



Workshops to review and iterate proposed limits and progress

## Credit risk by portfolio

For discussion

	SCUSA		SBNA			
Metrics	Auto	Unsecured	Retail	CRE / C&I	GBM	
CCAR loss budget (in \$)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Net charge-off rate (in %)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Overall asset quality / payment behavior	<b>←</b>	% 60+ days delinquent		-	% criticized	
% score correlated with default < X	Loss Forecasting Score	Custom Score	FICO score	SRR	SRR (maps 1:1 with S&P rating)	
% assets subprime over SHUSA assets			✓			
Concentration metrics				✓	✓	
				(industry)	(single name and top 20 obligor over capital)	
Total portfolio size (ideally RWA)	✓	✓		√ (for CRE)		

Because all breaches at the SCUSA- and SBNA-level are escalated to the SHUSA Board, not all metrics need to be included in the SHUSA RAS



## Other financial risk categories

For discussion

Risk category	Metrics	SHUSA	SCUSA	SBNA	Comments
Capital adequacy <sup>1</sup>	T1RBC (baseline and stress)	✓	✓	✓	
	CET1 (baseline and stress	_			
	T1L (baseline and stress)	- -	?	?	While the prior SBNA RAS includes TIL, TCE, and
	TCE (baseline and stress)				Total Capital, the interim RAS does not – which capital adequacy metrics should be included for
	Total Capital (baseline and stress)				SCUSA and SBNA?
Residual value risk	CCAR loss budget (in \$)	<b>√</b>	✓		
	Net residual risk exposure (in %)				
	Total SCUSA residual value	_			
Liquidity / funding risk	Stressed survival period	✓	✓	✓	
	Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	✓		✓	
	Wholesale funding %	?	?	?	Pending feedback on metric from Liquidity/Market risk team
	Structural funding ratio	✓	✓	✓	
	Intragroup funding / total balance sheet		✓		
Interest rate risk in the banking book	• ALM NII (+/- 100bps)	✓	✓	✓	
	• ALM MVE (+/- 200 bps)	_			
Trading risk	VaR (baseline and stress)	?	?	?	Consider based on size of trading portfolio
Strategic / business risk	Loss in stress	✓	✓	✓	
	PPNR impairment	✓	✓	✓	

<sup>1.</sup> Capital adequacy ratios listed in SHUSA's capital policy except the Tier 1 Common Ratio which is being phased out this year -- "For all banking organizations, the proposal would remove the tier 1 common capital ratio requirement" according to the FRB Docket No. R-1517, released 7/17/2015



## Non-financial risks

For discussion

Risk category	Metrics	SHUSA	SCUSA	SBNA	Comments
Operational risk	Gross operational risk losses / gross margin	✓	✓	✓	
	Frequency of material operational risk loss events	-			
	Operational risk losses for specific event types		?	?	Pending identification of event types that should be specifically monitored
Model risk	• TBD	✓	✓	✓	
Compliance / reputational risk	• # MRIAs	✓			
	# of customer complaints		✓	✓	
	Customer satisfaction			✓	
	Employee turnover	✓	✓	✓	



#### Additional metrics to consider

For discussion

# SCUSA metrics in interim SCUSA RAS or from SHUSA RAS team

Risk category Metrics		Comments
Credit risk	ALLL coverage of stressed losses	Likely redundant on other metrics
	% of total drawn balances with PD under XXX	
	Coverage ratio (total reserves / total loans)	
Residual value risk	Stressed Leasing losses to profit (lifetime)	Comparison to lifetime profit is problematic
	Stressed residual losses (12 months) to CET1	Likely redundant on CCAR loss budget
	% with residuals > 100% of ALG	
Reputational risk	Service for others charge-off rate	Likely no longer necessary

#### For discussion

# SBNA metrics in prior SBNA RAS or from SHUSA RAS team

Risk category	Metrics	Comments
Credit risk	<ul> <li>Concentration metrics for large exposures, C&amp;I, multifamily, leveraged lending, out of footprint, and cross border</li> </ul>	
	% of total drawn balances with PD under XXX	Likely redundant on other metrics
	Coverage ratio (total reserves / total loans)	
Trading risk	<ul> <li>Losses in portfolios subject to trading controls</li> </ul>	Trading portfolio is small
Strategic risk	Fee income (% of net revenue)	Not risk limits
	Loans and leases to deposits ratio	_
	Efficiency ratio (non-interest expense / net revenue)	_
	Return on tangible common equity (pre-tax return)	_
	Return on assets (pre-tax return / avg. earning assets)	
	Long term credit rating	
Op. risk	Gross fraud losses	
Compliance risk	Mandatory compliance training courses past due	Better as KRI
	MRAs at risk of delay	

