



Clearing Risk Management

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AGENDA

- 1 Background
- 2 Linear Products vs Non-Linear Products
- 3 Stress Testing Calculation and Implementation



Overview

Proper stress testing should be in place for it's own or clients' exposure on HKEX's products, particularly on non-linear products such as option.

Problem

 The loss of non-linear products could increase exponentially under extreme scenarios.

Stress test as a tool

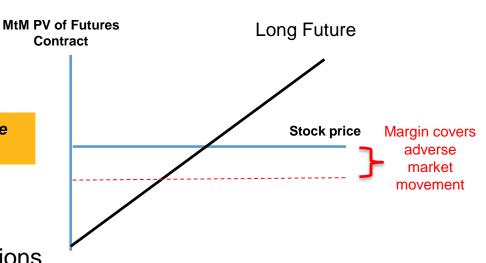
- to evaluate the potential portfolio loss under extreme but plausible market condition
- to form part of risk monitoring, control and governance



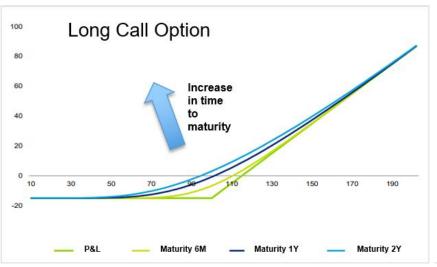
Linear vs. Non-Linear Products

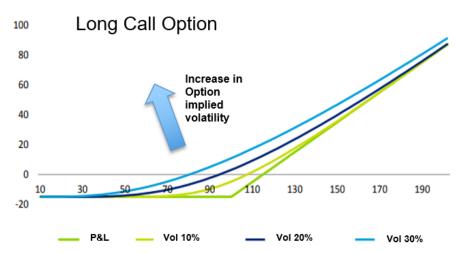
Linear Product: Index or Stock Futures

Mark-to-Market loss is easy to predict even for extreme scenario



Non-Linear Product: Index or Stock Options



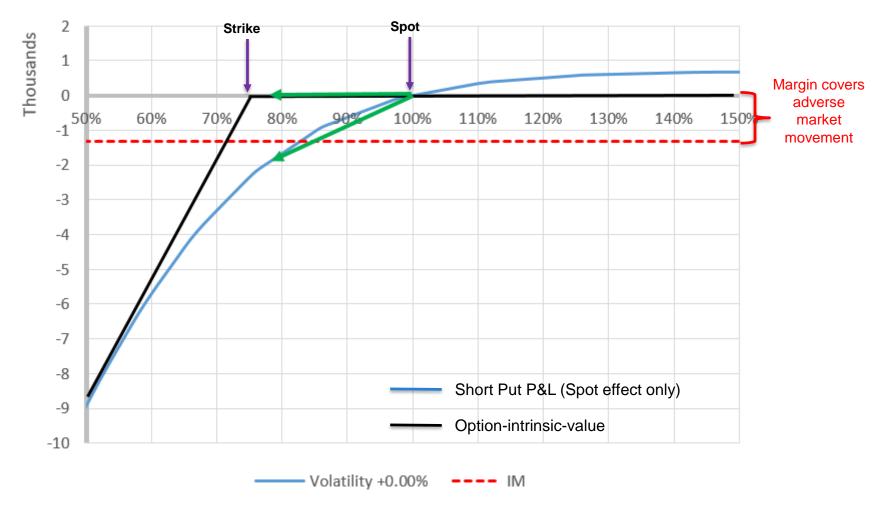


Market-to-Market loss is hard to predict as it subjects to multiple risk factors (volatility, spot, maturity) => Must have proper Stress Testing applied regularly to access the potential loss at client & firm level



Margin shortfall under sharp market drop

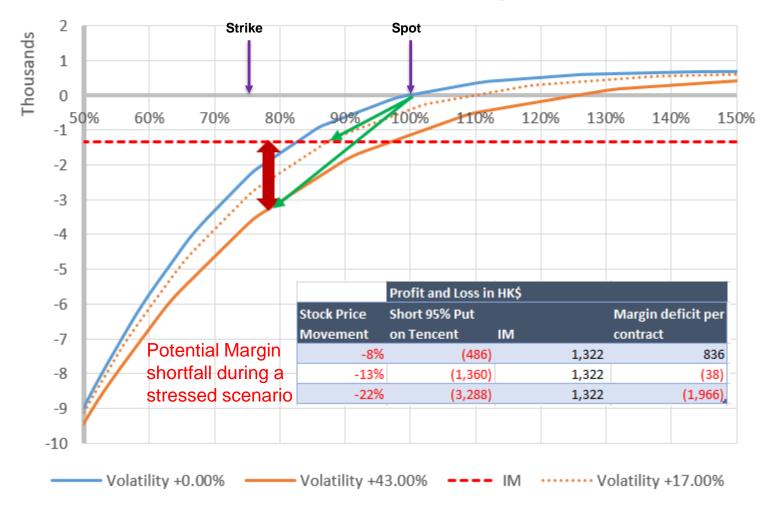
Option-Intrinsic-Value vs Option-P&L





Margin shortfall under sharp market drop

MtM Evolution of 1Y 75% Strike Put Option on Tencent





Guideline on Stress-Testing Monitoring and Escalation

Deals re-valuation with stressed market parameters (e.g. Price +/- 5%, 10%, 20% & Volatility -24%/+43%)



Methodology / tools (Span Manager, Bloomberg, Reuters), focus on option

- Delta, Gamma, Vega effect
- Frequency

Expected-Uncollateralized-Loss₍₁₎ vs Firm's Liquid Capital Ratio

If ratio above 3 times, it should trigger Alert



Any concentrated risks and escalation procedure

Further review on Stress-test at client account level

Governance

- Alert level / limit on stress test
- Run per client / firm level
- Compare with LC
- Liquidity crisis management mechanism



Sample Stress-Testing Reports at client account level

Downside Scenarios										
Clinat		Manata		Projected P/L	Manda	Projected P/L		Projected P/L Effect		Sufficient Excess Bal to
Client	Account	Margin		Effect	Margin	Effect	Margin	Price -22%	Margin	Cover Projected
Account	Balance	Require	Excess	Price -5%	Shortfall	Price -10%	Shortfall	Volatility +43%	Shortfall	P/L
A000001	12.2	12.1	0.1	(1.2)	(1.1)	(3.2)	(3.1)	(9.4)	(9.3)	No
A000002	9.3	5.5	3.8	1.0	-	(0.9)	-	(0.6)	-	Yes
A000003	18.4	9.1	9.3	2.0	-	(0.5)	-	(3.8)	-	Yes
A000004	7.1	1.3	5.8	0.8		(0.5)		(1.5)		Yes
A000005	13.4	6.7	6.7	(1.7)	-	(3.3)	-	(7.3)	(0.6)	No
A000006	75.3	56.2	19.1	(12.0)	-	(28.0)	(8.9)	(75.6)	(56.5)	No

Upside Scer	narios									Sufficient
				Projected P/L		Projected P/L		Projected P/L Effect		Excess Bal to
Client	Account	Margin		Effect	Margin	Effect	Margin	Price +22%	Margin	Cover Projected
Account	Balance	Require	Excess	Price +5%	Shortfall	Price +10%	Shortfall	Volatility -24%	Shortfall	P/L
A000001	12.2	12.1	0.1	0.3	-	0.6	-	1.2	-	Yes
A000002	9.3	5.5	3.8	1.5	-	(1.8)	_	(5.4)	(1.6)	No
A000003	18.4	9.1	9.3	1.8	-	(4.5)	-	(10.3)	(1.0)	No
A000004	7.1	1.3	5.8	0.4	-	0.1	-	(0.1)	-	Yes
A000005	13.4	6.7	6.7	0.4	-	0.8	-	2.0	-	Yes
A000006	75.3	66.2	9.1	(5.0)	-	(8.0)	-	(32.3)	(23.2)	No



Stress Testing Implementation

	Expectation	Common observation
Frequency	CPs with significant activities in non-linear products are expected to implement and conduct stress testing regularly and at least on a weekly basis	Stress scenario not frequently conducted
Stress scenarios	 Price and volatility are key parameters Underlying movement is ± 20% (for index options) and ± 22% (for stock options). 	 Stress scenario not stressed enough key parameters (e.g. volatility)
Policy and procedure	 Should include Methodology Frequency Review and escalation mechanism (e.g. further analysis on client's exposure and proper follow-up is expected if there is an increasing trend in the potential loss.) 	Absence of escalation mechanism
Use of stress test	 Result should be compared with its latest liquid capital and liquidity to evaluate whether its latest positions are within its risk appetite. Such comparison should be documented in report or communications. 	 Absence of analysis/ follow up Lack of recordkeeping



Stress Testing Implementation

Stress testing can be implemented through

- (1) in-house developed system,
- (2) SPAN Risk Manager or
- (3) some common market terminals.

You can also contact your third party vendor for further information.

