



BANK OF ENGLAND
PRUDENTIAL REGULATION
AUTHORITY

Model Risk Management Principles for stress testing

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Model Risk Management – stress testing

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Introduction

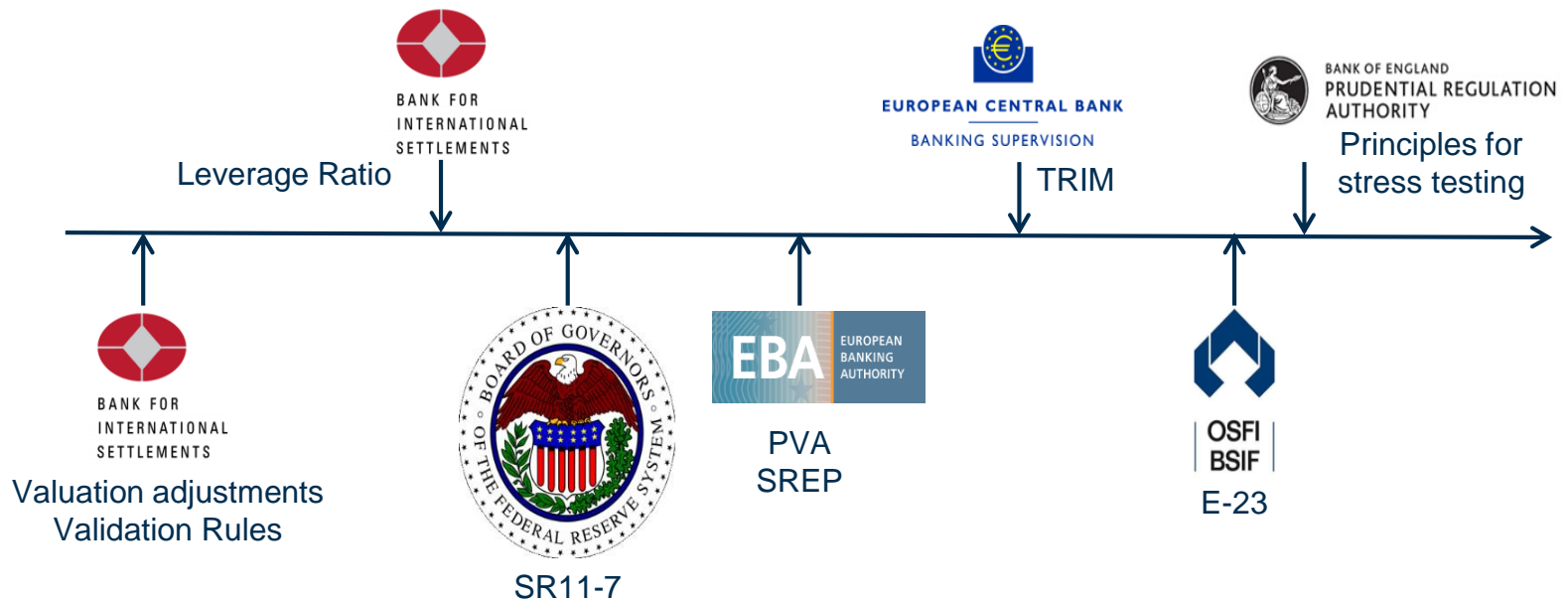
- Rapid increase in quantity of data and computing power lead to improvements in risk modelling and the use of automatic decision making.
- Data are useful information to support decisions, but there is no guarantee that the outcomes are correct.
- While the use of models undoubtedly improve the way decisions are made, it comes at a potential cost ...

the risk of an economic loss due to the misuse or incorrect use of model results for strategic business decisions.



Model Risk – regulatory responses

- Historically, model risk led to significant losses:
 - The London whale
 - Scholes & Merton's hedge fund
 - The 2007 subprime crisis



Importance of managing model risk for stress testing

- Stress testing is an important risk management & supervisory tool
- Banks
 - Balance sheet vulnerabilities
 - Strategic business decisions
 - Internal buffers and profit distributions
- Regulators
 - Test resilience of the system
 - Micro and macro-prudential requirements



Review of banks' stress testing frameworks

- Managing of stress test model risk lags
 - BAU models
 - Improvements in other areas of stress testing frameworks
- The better performing banks
 - Model development standards
 - Clear & well-documented frameworks / policies
 - Robust inventories & strong independent review capabilities
- Challenges
 - Scope and coverage
 - Documentation
 - Engagement with senior management and board



SS3/18 ‘Model Risk Management Principles for stress testing’

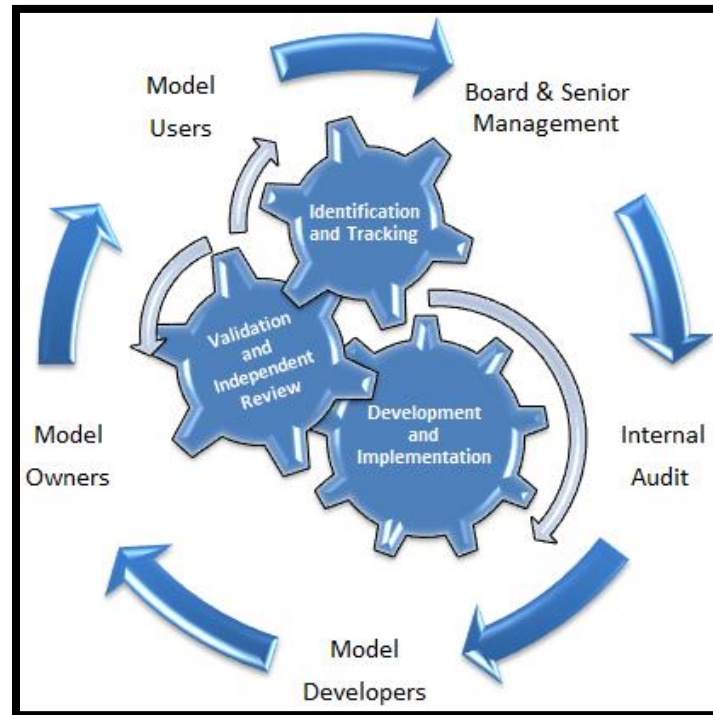
Model risk management principles for stress testing

- Principle 1 – Banks have an established definition of a model and maintain a model inventory.
- Principle 2 – Banks have implemented an effective governance framework, policies, procedures and controls to manage their model risk.
- Principle 3 – Banks have implemented a robust model development and implementation process, and ensure appropriate use of models.
- Principle 4 – Banks undertake appropriate model validation and independent review activities to ensure sound model performance and greater understanding of model uncertainties.



Concluding remarks

An effective model risk management framework is ...
*an integrated and iterative process supported by a strong
governance culture*



We should keep challenging ourselves

- How do you present model risk to your board?
- Is there value in formalising the principles for all models?
- How do you quantify the impact of model risk?

