

Template Bank Treasury Operating Model

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Agenda

- // Treasury scope
- Level 1 target operating model

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Treasury strategy structure

- // There is no one "right" Treasury operating model
- // The first decision to consider is whether Treasury is a front-office function or a middle-office function
- // The following slide describes the "universe" of all potential roles that may lie within the scope of the function...
- // ...subsequent slides show observed alternative approaches amongst Tier 1 banks.

Universe of Treasury scope and roles

	Capital and balance sheet	Liquidity	Net Interest Income / NIM
STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT	Capital management	Liquidity risk management	Banking book interest rate risk
	Risk limits (RWA)	Liquidity limits	Interest rate risk management
	Cost of capital	Liquidity stress tests	Interest rate risk modelling
	Budget forecasting	Liquidity policy	Forecasting NII/NIM
	Setting capital policy	Contingency funding plan	
	Setting return metrics	LAB policy	
	Defining capital structure and ratios	Liquidity cost calculation	
	Capital allocation	Funding strategy	
	_	Internal funds pricing policy (FTP)	
MARKET FACING FUNCTIONS	Term Liabilities Issuance	Money Markets Desk	Swaps and Derivatives desks
	Senior unsecured debt	Cash management	Banking book
	Subordinated debt	Money markets	Trading book
	Equity instruments	depos	Market risk hedging
	Securitisation	CD/CP	
	Secured	Repo	
	ABS/MBS		
	Covered bonds	Collateral management	
		Counterparty risk management	
		Investor Relations	
		Rating Agencies	
COVEDNANCE		Investors	
GOVERNANCE		Finance and Risk Management	
		Financial control and reporting	
		Regulatory reporting	
		Risk and product control	



Front-office Treasury operating model

Capital management	Liquidity risk management	Banking book interest rate risk
Term Liabilities Issuance	Money Markets Desk	Swaps and Derivatives desks
	Collateral management	
	Counterparty risk management	
	Investor Relations	
	Finance and Risk Management	



Middle office Treasury operating model

Capital management	Liquidity risk management	Banking book interest rate risk
Term Liabilities Issuance	Money Markets Desk	Swaps and Derivatives desks
	Collateral management	
	Counterparty risk management	
	Investor Relations	
	Finance and Risk Management Regulatory reporting	<u> </u>

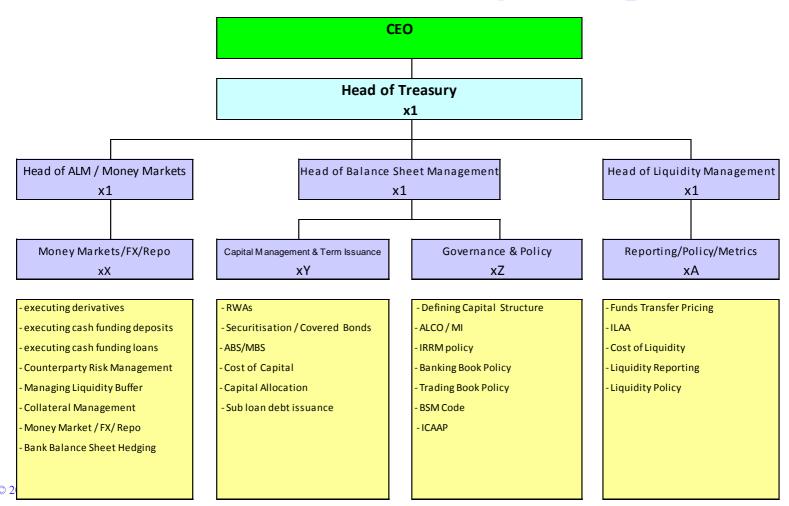


Treasury operating model with market facing function

Capital management	Liquidity risk management	Banking book interest rate risk		
Term Liabilities Issuance	Money Markets Desk	Swaps and Derivatives desks		
	Collateral management Counterparty risk management			
	Investor Relations			
Finance and Risk Management				
Regulatory reporting				



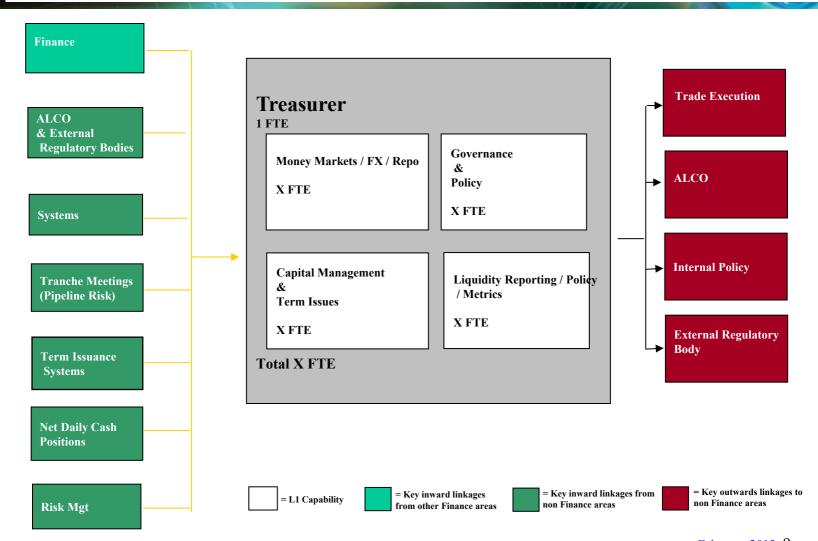
Recommended front office operating model



Treasury – Target Operating Model

High Level Overview

The below illustrates recommended core capabilities within the Treasury function, along with key linkages identified at L1



Treasury - Level 1 Target Operating Model

Description of core capabilities

The Treasury function will include the following capabilities:



Capital Management & **Term Issuance**

Governance & **Policy**

Liquidity Reporting / Policy / Metrics

Capability Overview

- Executing Derivatives
- Executing Cash Funding Deposits Management
- Executing Cash Funding Loans / Repo
- Counterparty Risk Management Hedging
- RWAs
- Securitisation / Covered Bonds **Issuance**
- ABS/MBS
- Cost of Capital
- Defining Capital Structure Trading Book Policy
- ALCO / MI
- IRRM Policy
- Banking Book Policy
- Funds Transfer Pricing
- ILAA
- Cost of Liquidity
- Liquidity Reporting
- Liquidity Policy

Systems

- Bloomberg
- Front-middle-back **systems**

- Capital Allocation

- Money Markets / FX

- Bank Balance Sheet

- Sub Loan Debt

- BSM Code

- Managing Liquidity Buffer

- Collateral

- Bloomberg
- Cap Mangt
- Business Objects
- Bancware
- VaR
- Bloomberg

- Liquidity Management

- ICAAP

Treasury - L1 TOM

Assumptions

- The following activities reside within a separate Finance function:
 - Mgmt of Treasury cost centres / Treasury Budgets
 - Financial Reporting
 - IFRS accounting P&L volatility
 - Fair value accounting
 - IFRS accounting risk
 - Pipeline risk (Fixed & Capped/Floored Customer Rates)
 - Customer Behavioural Analysis
 - FX Exposure calculations and instructions to Hedge
 - IRR Exposure calculation
 - -GL product level mapping of the divisional Balance sheet
- Technology will manage all Treasury technology
- Risk Management will assume ownership of production and control of risk data, such as calculation of RWAs / VAR / Stress Testing
- Estate Management will manage Facilities



Treasury Infrastructure & Scope

Treasurer's (or Group Treasurer's) Dual Mandate

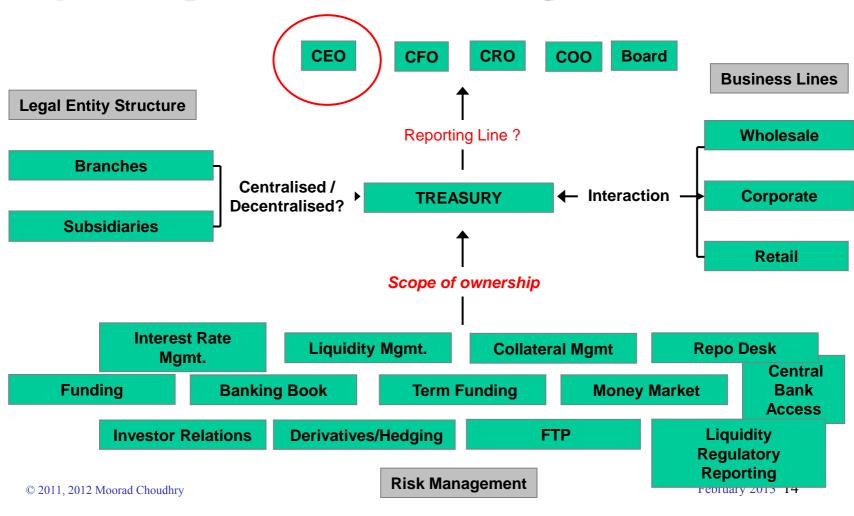
- 1. Mandated by the Chairman and CEO, and ALCO to manage balance sheet risk
 - // Manage and control market & liquidity risk
 - // Manage the activity & scope of local Treasuries
 - // Draft and own liquidity and funding policies (Governance and Policy function)
 - // Funds Transfer Pricing policy and implementation (clearing centre is Money Markets desk)
- 2. (Front office Treasury) Mandated by the Chairman and CEO to generate earnings
 - Money market trading / Repo trading
 - // FX trading revenue
 - // Portfolio management
 - Met Interest Income & gains from capital markets trading & holdings
 - // Funds Transfer Pricing Treasury is the cash market place



Treasury and Internal Funds Pricing

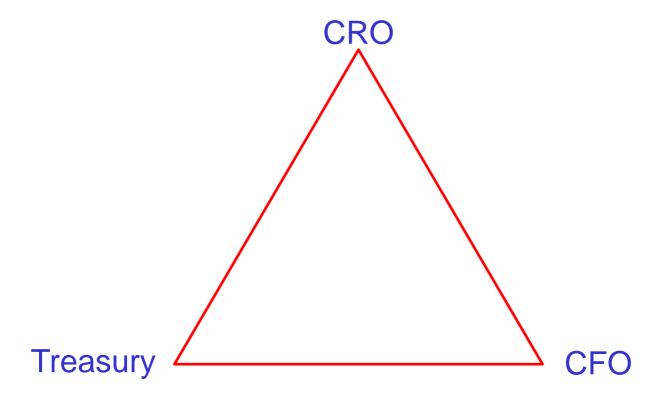
- // The role of Treasury in relation to other steering functions in the bank and its overall scope of responsibilities has a bearing on the influence and effectiveness of the internal funds transfer pricing (FTP) regime
 - A front-office Treasury should be no less effective than a middle-office Treasury that embodies purely a governance and policy function – there is no conflict or contradiction
 - // Post-crash liquidity management has transformed Treasury from an administrative back-office function ("electricity from the socket") to a steering function being the manager/owner of scarce financial resources
 - Therefore liquidity management must be aligned and/or integrated with other risk steering frameworks such as domestic and cross-border funding, balance sheet structure, collateral management, credit- and counterparty limits, and FX and interest-rate exposures
- **So** the two most important issues to sort out at start: reporting line and scope of responsibilities....

Operating model overview - again





The balance sheet risk "triumvirate"... so as peers it suggests Treasury cannot report to either the CRO or CFO





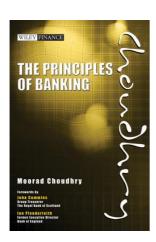
Treasury operating model - conclusions

- // The Treasury organisation in a bank is the critical cornerstone of the bank's operating infrastructure
- /// Responsible for
 - Front office PnL generation (Money markets, Repo, Liquid Asset Buffer, Portfolio Management
 - // Liquidity and Funding policy, governance, strategy and management
 - // Balance sheet management (capital/RWAs, governance and policy)
 - ALCO-related governance and MI
- // Treasury is also a Centre of Excellence working with the business lines for advice and implementation regarding optimum deployment of capital and funding



Reference

// Choudhry, M., The Principles of Banking, John Wiley & Sons Limited 2012, Chapters 12, 13, 18



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