

# 3º Workshop Duxus de Risco

Uma questão de controle.



OPAD - 356

Samuel Rodrigues Rios



# exame.

DR

Da Redação

Publicado em 6 de maio de 2010 às 18h41.

Nova  
histó:  
amer  
respo

da

echou em

## Erro humano pode ter causado pânico

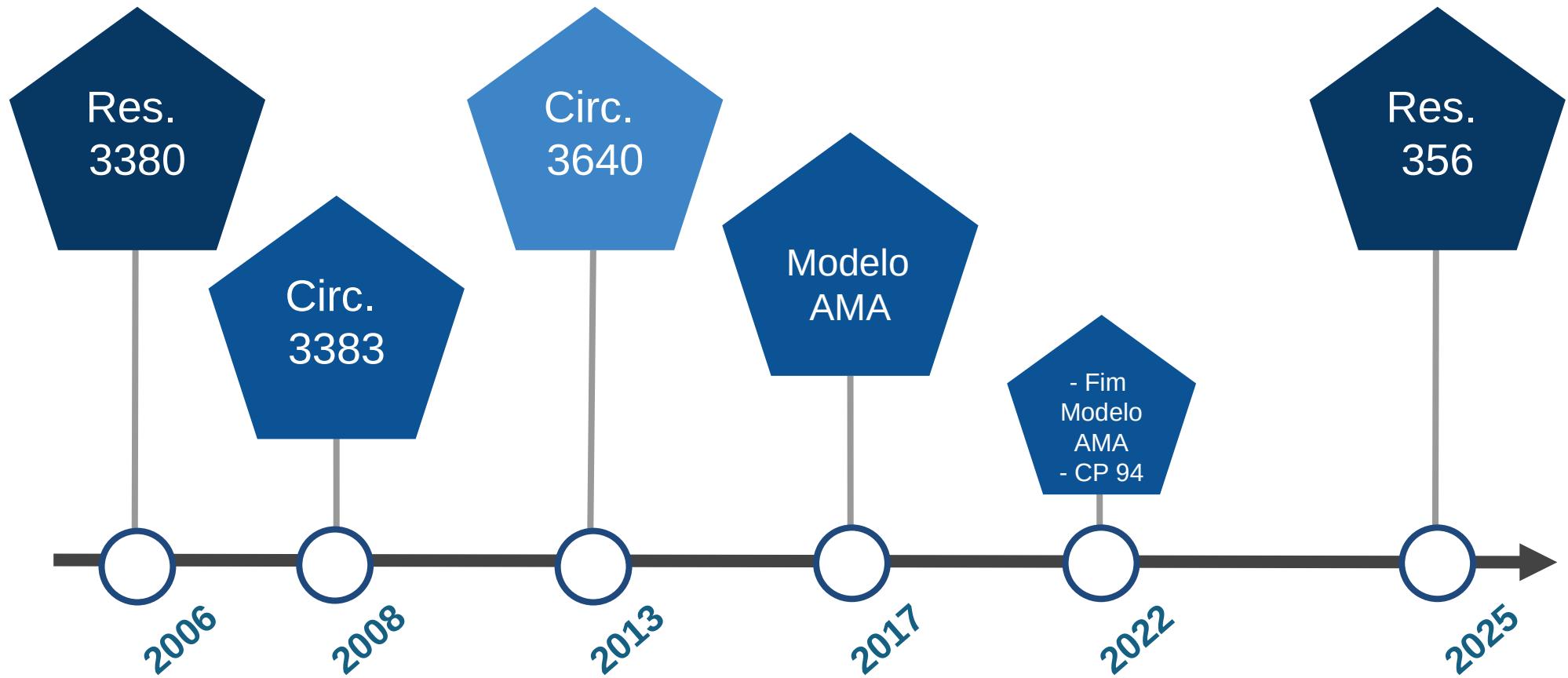
Operador queria vender milhões de ações; vendeu bilhões

baixa de 3,2%, quase 700 pontos acima da mínima do dia.

# Como mensurar?



# Histórico OPAD



# OPAD 3.640 - Características

## ➤ Circ. 3.640:

- **Diferentes Abordagens**
  - AIB
  - APA
  - APAS
- **Linhos de Negócios**

# OPAD 3.640 - Abordagens

AIB - Abordagem do Indicador Básico

$$RWA_{OPAD} = \frac{1}{F} \cdot \frac{\sum_{t=1}^3 \max [0,15 \times IE_t; 0]}{n}$$

APAS - Abordagem Padronizada Alternativa Simplificada

$$RWA_{OPAD} = \frac{1}{F} \cdot \frac{\sum_{t=1}^3 \max \{(IAE_t \times 0,15) + (IE_t \times 0,18); 0\}}{3}$$

APA - Abordagem Padronizada Alternativa

$$RWA_{OPAD} = \frac{1}{F} \cdot \frac{\sum_{t=1}^3 \max \left[ \left( \sum_{i=1}^2 IAE_{i,t} \times \beta_i \right) + \left( \sum_{i=3}^8 IE_{i,t} \times \beta_i \right); 0 \right]}{3}$$

# OPAD 3.640 - Linhas de Negócio

Varejo

Comercial

Finanças Corporativas

Negociação e Vendas

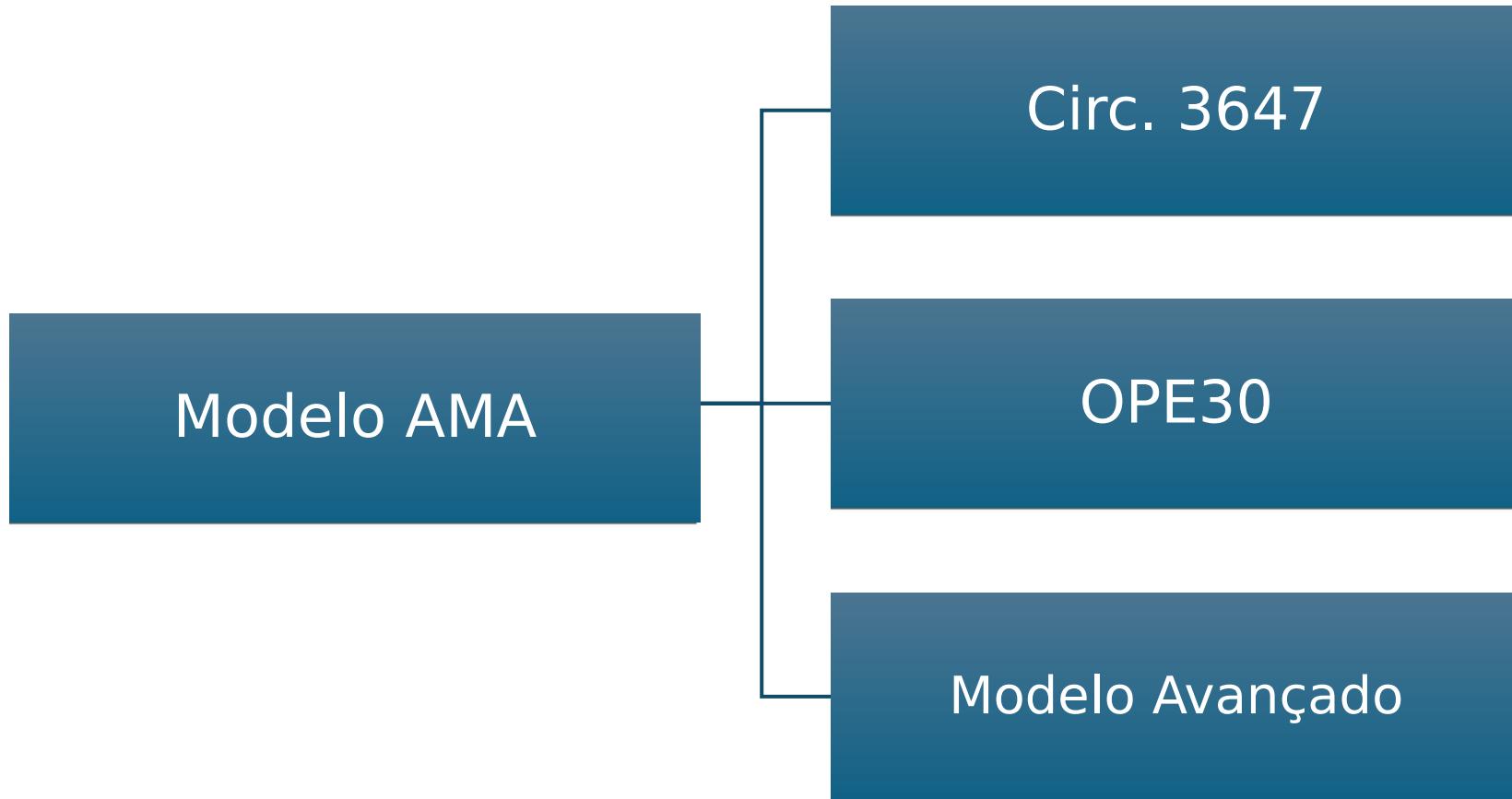
Pagamentos e  
Liquidações

Serviços de  
Agente Financeiro

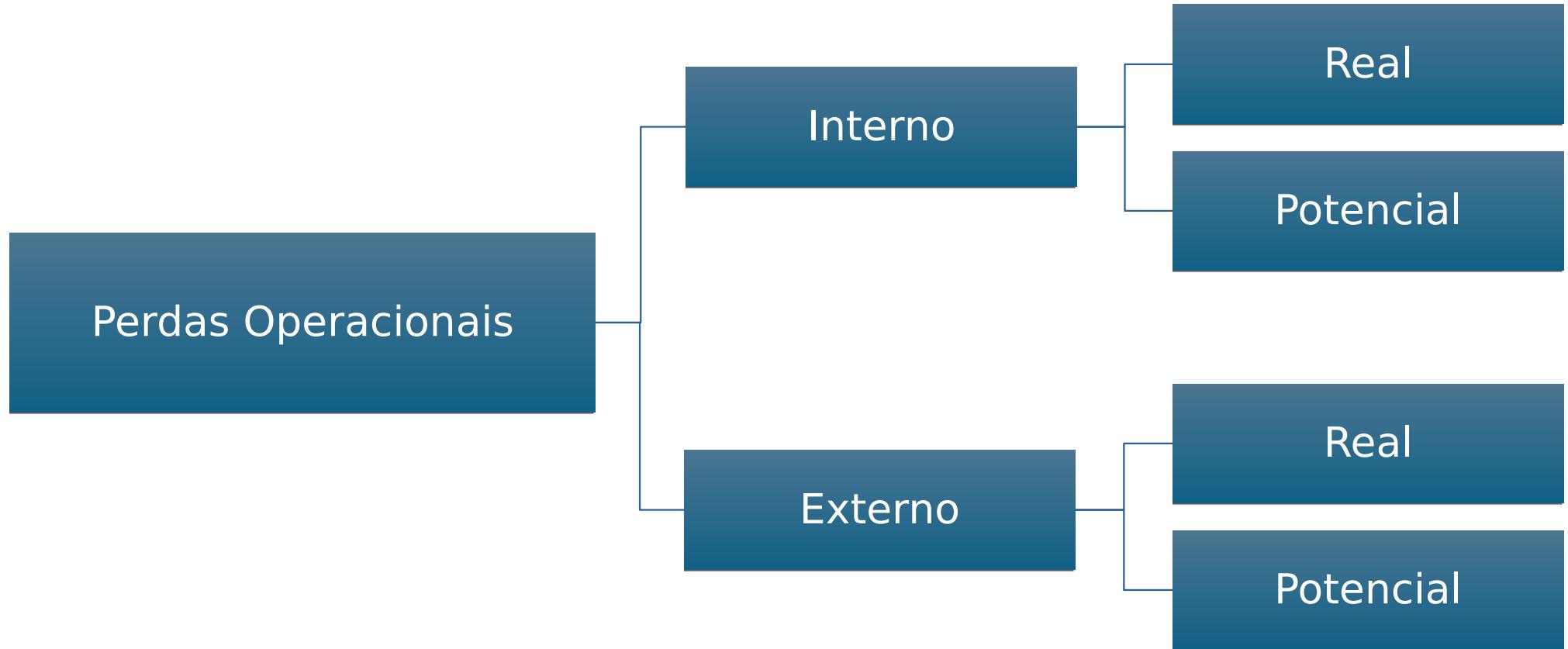
Administração de  
Ativos

Corretagem  
de Varejo

# Modelo AMA - 4º Abordagem



# Modelo AMA - Variáveis



# Modelo AMA - Fragilidades

Vulnerável

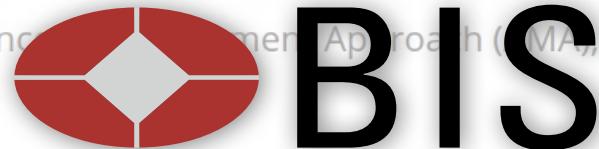
Comparabilidade

Complexidade

Sensibilidade

# Modelo AMA - Fim do Modelo

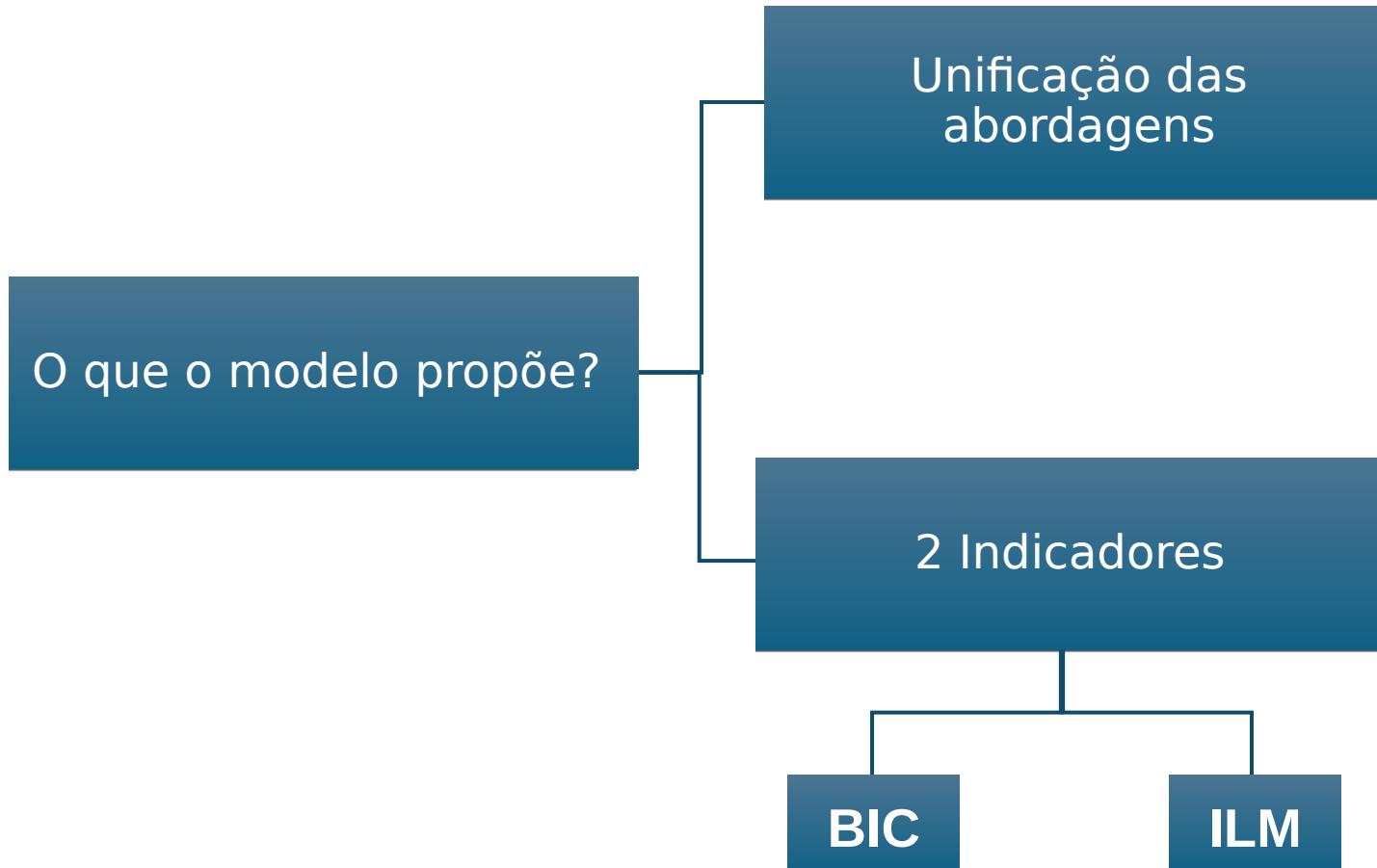
- The SMA will replace the three existing standardised approaches for calculating operational risk capital as well as the Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA), thus significantly simplifying the regulatory framework;
- The revised methodology combines a financial statement-based measure of operational risk – the



## Basel Committee issues proposed revisions to the operational risk capital framework

"Advanced Measurement Approaches" (AMA) - has been removed from the operational risk framework. The Committee believes that modelling of operational risk for regulatory capital purposes is unduly complex and that the AMA has resulted in excessive variability in risk-weighted assets and insufficient levels of capital for some banks.

# OPAD 356





## Our Take: PwC's Financial Services Update

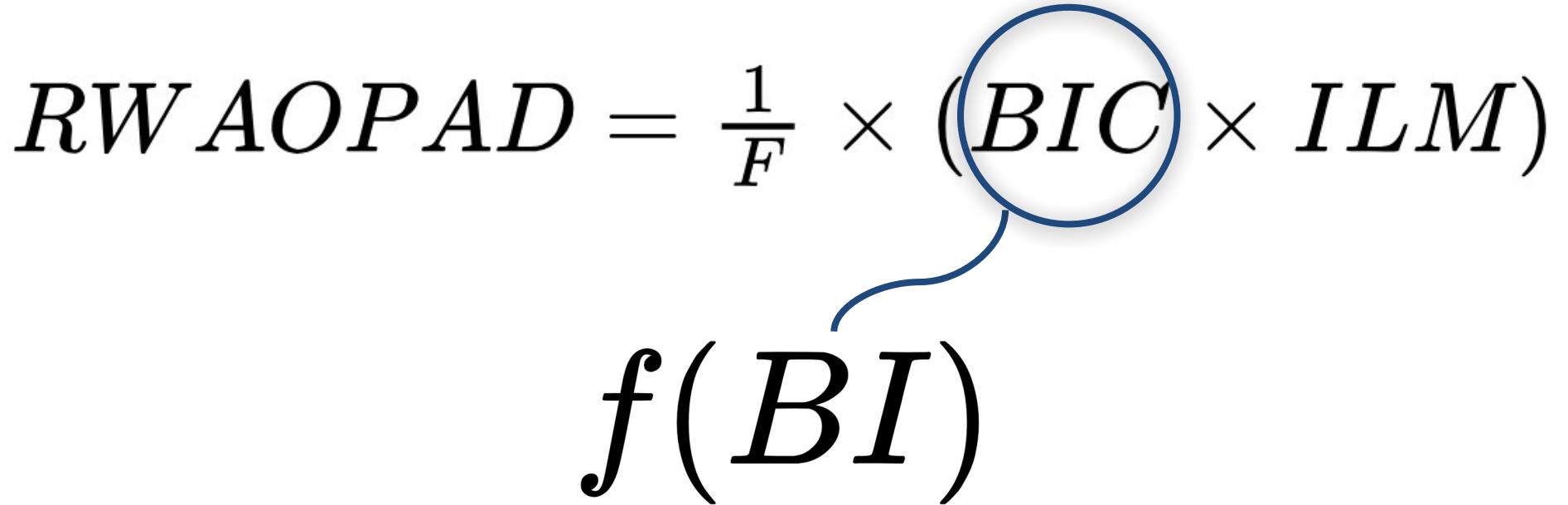
responsible for 78% of the overall 24% RWA inflation for Category I  
and II banks and 118% total for Category III and IV banks

1. Under the current U.S. proposal, banks will be required to calculate their RWA under the SA and what the proposal describes as the “expanded risk-based approach,” which includes the new operational risk SMA. Banks would be bound by the higher of the two approaches.
2. We estimate that the operational risk SA would be responsible for 78% of the overall 24% RWA inflation for Category I and II banks and 118% total for Category III and IV banks, making it the largest driver of the estimated overall RWA increase of 24% for Category I and II banks and 118% of the overall 11% increase for Category III and IV banks.

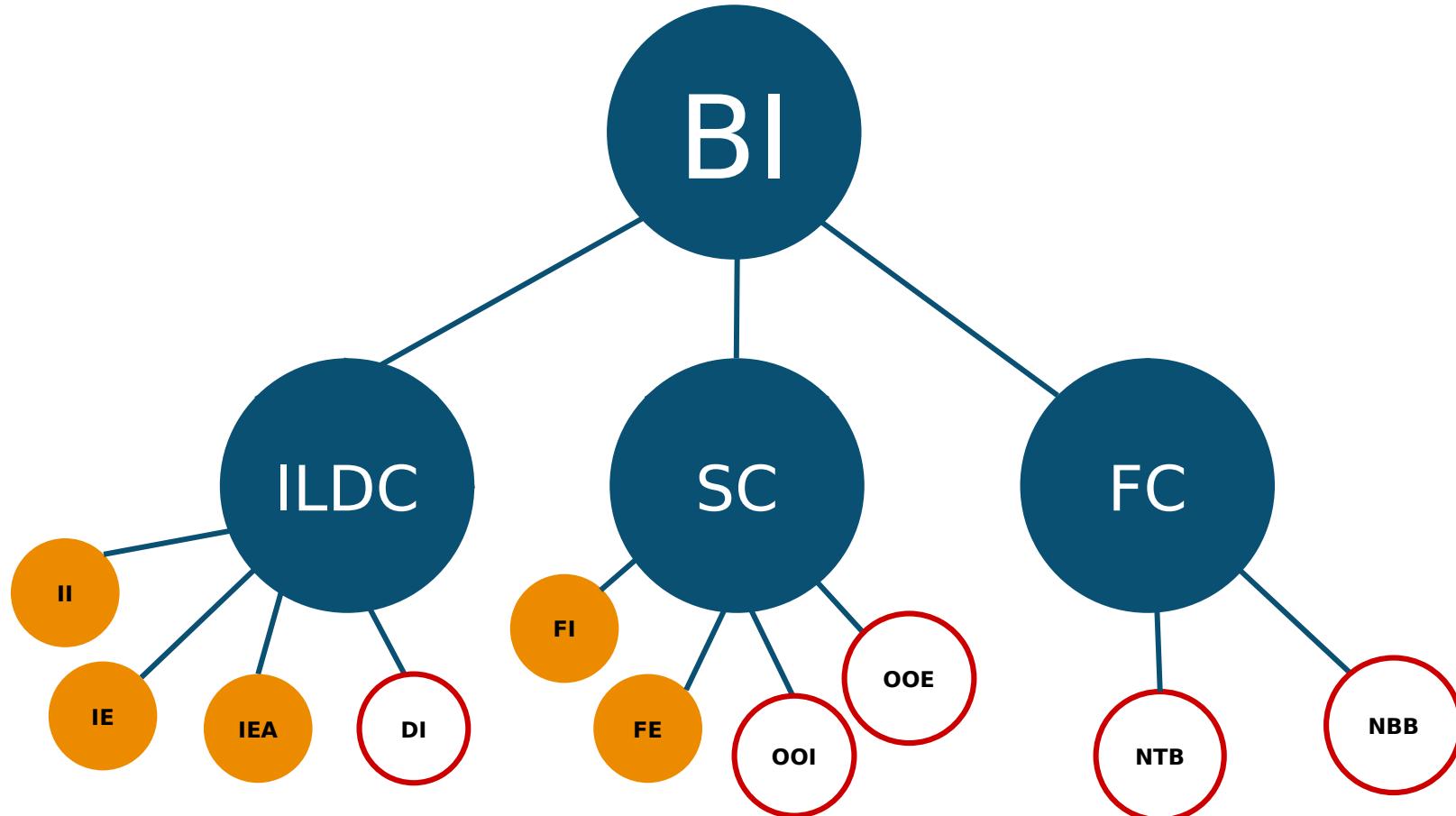
## OPAD 356 – Fórmula

$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$

## OPAD 356 – Fórmula

$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$

$$f(BI)$$

# OPAD 356 - BI



# OPAD 356 - BI

## ILDC:

$$ILDC = \text{Min}\{\text{Media}[\text{Abs}(II_t - IE_t); \text{Abs}(II_{t-1} - IE_{t-1}); \text{Abs}(II_{t-2} - IE_{t-2})], [2, 25\% \times \text{Media}(IEA_t; IEA_{t-1}; IEA_{t-2})]\} + \text{Media}(DI_t; DI_{t-1}; DI_{t-2})$$

## SC:

$$SC = \text{Max}\{\text{Media}(FI_t; FI_{t-1}; FI_{t-2}), \text{Media}[\text{Abs}(FE_t; \text{Abs}(FE_{t-1}); \text{Abs}(FE_{t-2}))]\} + \text{Max}\{\text{Media}(OOI_t; OOI_{t-1}; OOI_{t-2}), \text{Media}[\text{Abs}(OOE_t; \text{Abs}(OOE_{t-1}); \text{Abs}(OOE_{t-2}))]\}$$

## FC:

$$FC = \text{Media}[\text{Abs}(NTB_t); \text{Abs}(NTB_{t-1}; \text{Abs}(NTB_{t-2}))] + \text{Media}[\text{Abs}(NBB_t); \text{Abs}(NBB_{t-1}; \text{Abs}(NBB_{t-2}))]$$

## ILDC:

$$ILDC = \text{Min}\{\text{Media}[\text{Abs}(II_t - IE_t); \text{Abs}(II_{t-1} - IE_{t-1}); \text{Abs}(II_{t-2} - IE_{t-2})], \\ [2, 25\% \times \text{Media}(IEA_t; IEA_{t-1}; IEA_{t-2})]\} + \\ \text{Media}(DI_t; DI_{t-1}; DI_{t-2})$$

SC:

$$SC = \text{Max}\{\text{Media}(FI_t; FI_{t-1}; FI_{t-2}), \text{Media}[\text{Abs}(FE_t; \text{Abs}(FE_{t-1}); \text{Abs}(FE_{t-2}))]\} + \\ \text{Max}\{\text{Media}(OOI_t; OOI_{t-1}; OOI_{t-2}), \text{Media}[\text{Abs}(OOE_t; \text{Abs}(OOE_{t-1}); \text{Abs}(OOE_{t-2}))]\}$$

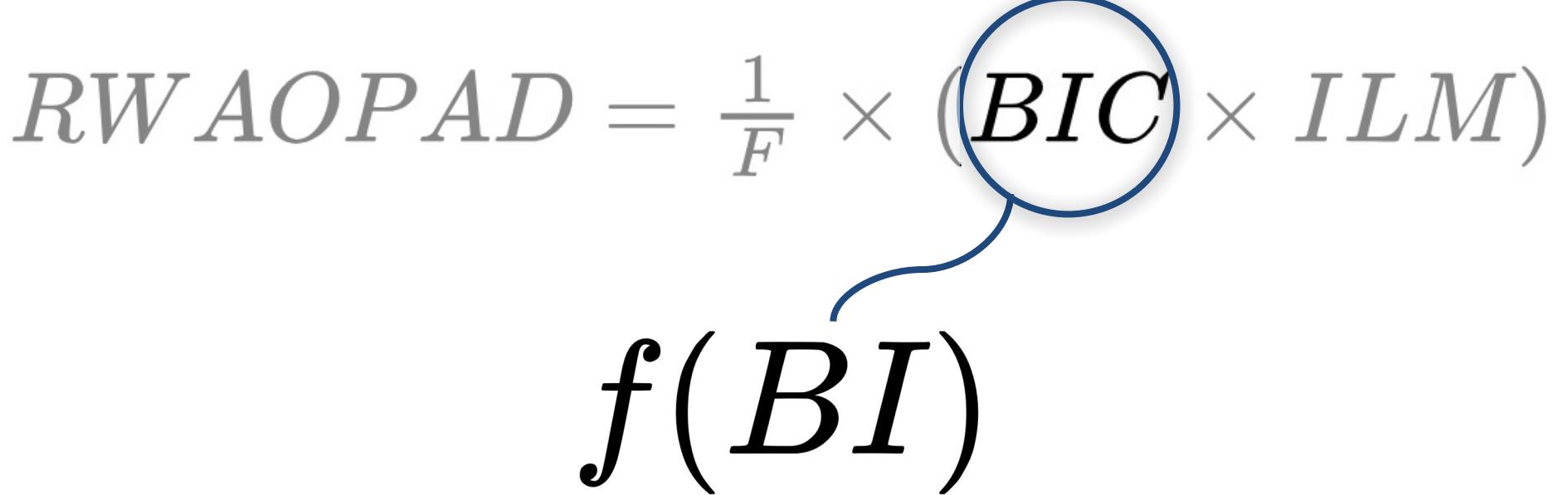
FC:

$$FC = Media[Abs(NTB_t); Abs(NTB_{t-1}; Abs(NTB_{t-2})] + \\ Media[Abs(NBB_t); Abs(NBB_{t-1}; Abs(NBB_{t-2})]$$

## OPAD 356: BIC - Fórmula

$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$

$f(BI)$



12% BI:  
 $\leq 5bi$

15% BI:  
 $> 5bi \text{ e } \leq 150bi$

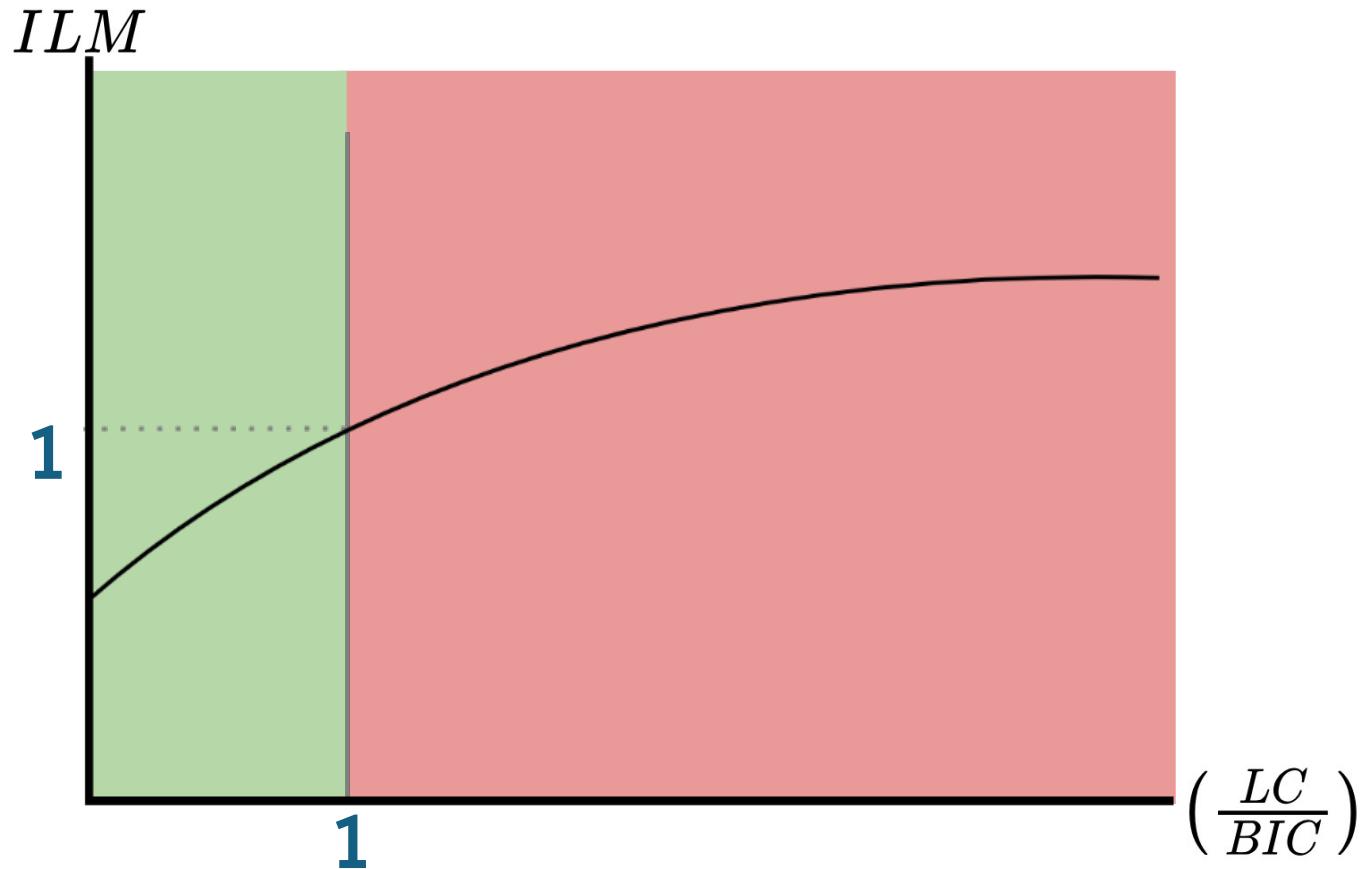
18% BI:  
 $\geq 150bi$

# OPAD 356 - ILM - Fórmula

$$ILM = \left( \ln(\exp(1) - 1 + \left( \frac{LC}{BIC} \right)^{0,8}) \right)$$



# OPAD 356 – ILM – Quando usar?



# Considerações Finais

- ✓ Abordagem única
- ✓ Componentes novos
- ✓ COSIF's duplicadas
- ✓ Trabalha com amplitude
- ✓ Interesse em controle de PO

# Obrigado!

# 3º Workshop Duxus de Risco

Uma questão de controle.



**OPAD – 356 na Prática**

Fabio Henrique Correa



# Contabilidade – Banco Prático

## Ativo

COSIF	SALDO
<b>16000001</b>	<b>8.962.351.386,70</b>

## Receita

COSIF	SALDO
<b>71100001</b>	<b>648.806.408,99</b>
<b>71400000</b>	<b>223.722.738,44</b>
<b>71500003</b>	<b>1.363.185.926,87</b>
<b>71700009</b>	<b>141.754.797,71</b>
<b>71800002</b>	<b>29.114.123,34</b>
<b>71900005</b>	<b>145.863.982,47</b>

## Despesa

COSIF	SALDO
<b>81100008</b>	<b>-1.668.826.661,07</b>
<b>81200001</b>	<b>-2.670.557,92</b>
<b>81500000</b>	<b>-785.547,26</b>
<b>81700006</b>	<b>-326.644.561,40</b>
<b>81800009</b>	<b>-205.082.797,65</b>
<b>81900002</b>	<b>-99.032.493,23</b>

# Contabilidade – Banco Prático

## Ativo

COSIF	SALDO
<b>16000001</b>	<b>8.962.351.386,70</b>

## Receita

COSIF	SALDO
71100001	648.806.408,99
71400000	223.722.738,44
71500003	1.363.185.926,87
71700000	000006 -326.644.561,40
71800002	29.114.123,34
71900005	145.863.982,47

**Ativo Gerador de Juros  
(Op. de Cédito)**

## Despesa

COSIF	SALDO
81100008	-1.668.826.661,07
81200001	-2.670.557,92
81500000	-785.547,26
81800009	-205.082.797,65
81900002	-99.032.493,23

# Contabilidade – Banco Prático

## Ativo

COSIF	SALDO
16000001	8.962.351.386,70

Rendas de Operações de Crédito

Rendas com Títulos e Valores Mobiliários e Instrumentos Financeiros Derivativos

## Receita

COSIF	SALDO
71100001	648.806.408,99
71400000	223.722.738,44
71500003	1.363.185.926,87
71700009	141.754.797,71
71800002	29.114.123,34
71900005	145.863.982,47

## Despesa

COSIF	SALDO
81100008	-1.668.826.661,07
81500001	-3.679.557,00
81500000	-785.547,26
81700006	-326.644.561,40
81800009	-205.082.797,65
81900002	-99.032.493,23

# Contabilidade – Banco Prático

## Ativo

COSIF	SALDO
16000001	8.962.351.386,70

## Receita

COSIF	SALDO
71100001	648.806.408,99
	2.738,44
71500003	1.363.185.926,87
71700009	141.754.797,71
71800002	29.114.123,34
	982,47

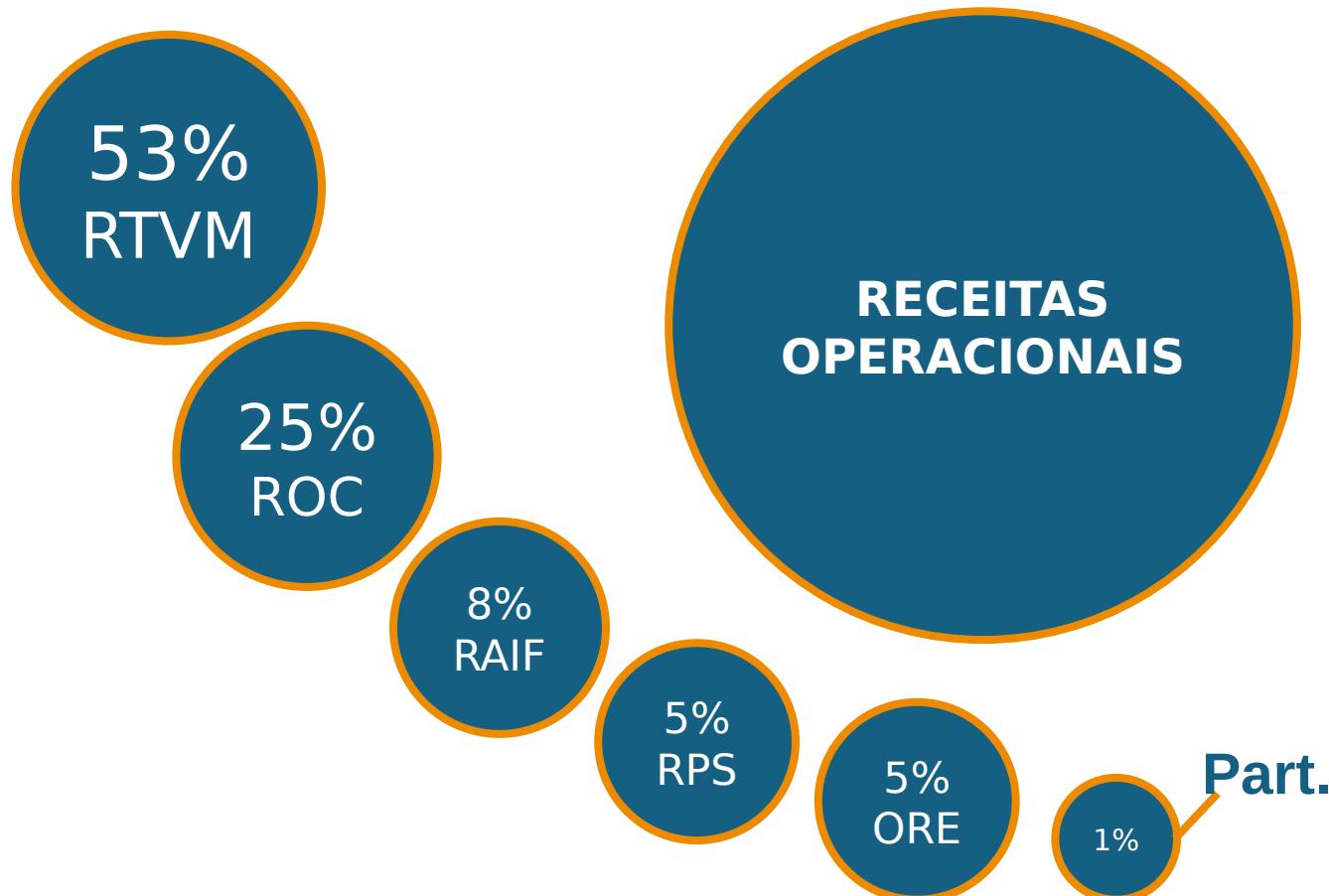
Despesas de Captação

## Despesa

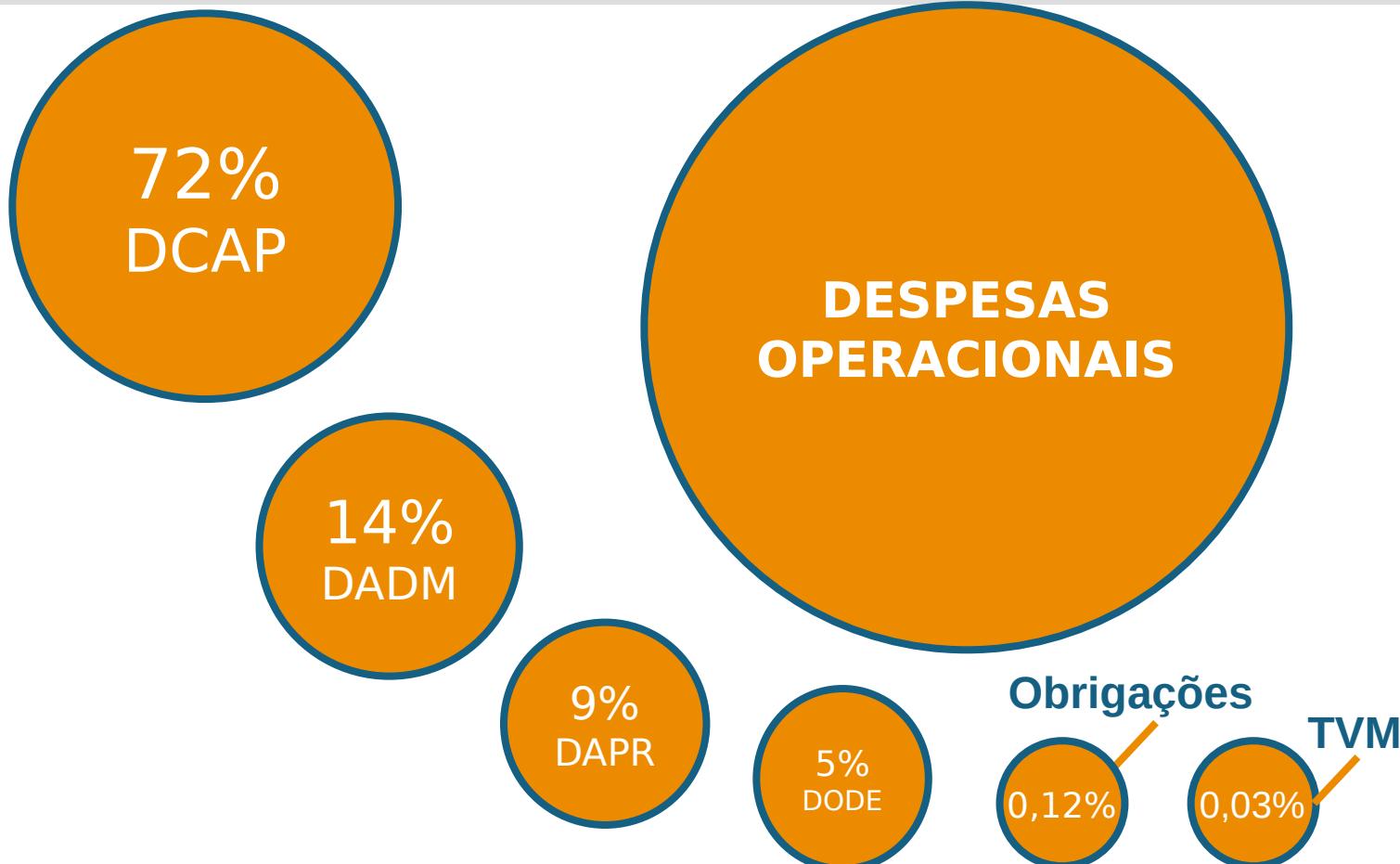
COSIF	SALDO
81100008	-1.668.826.661,07
81200001	-2.670.557,92
81500000	-785.547,26
81700006	-326.644.561,40
81800009	-205.082.797,65
81900002	-99.032.493,23

Aprovisionamentos e  
Ajustes Patrimoniais

# Contabilidade – Banco Prático



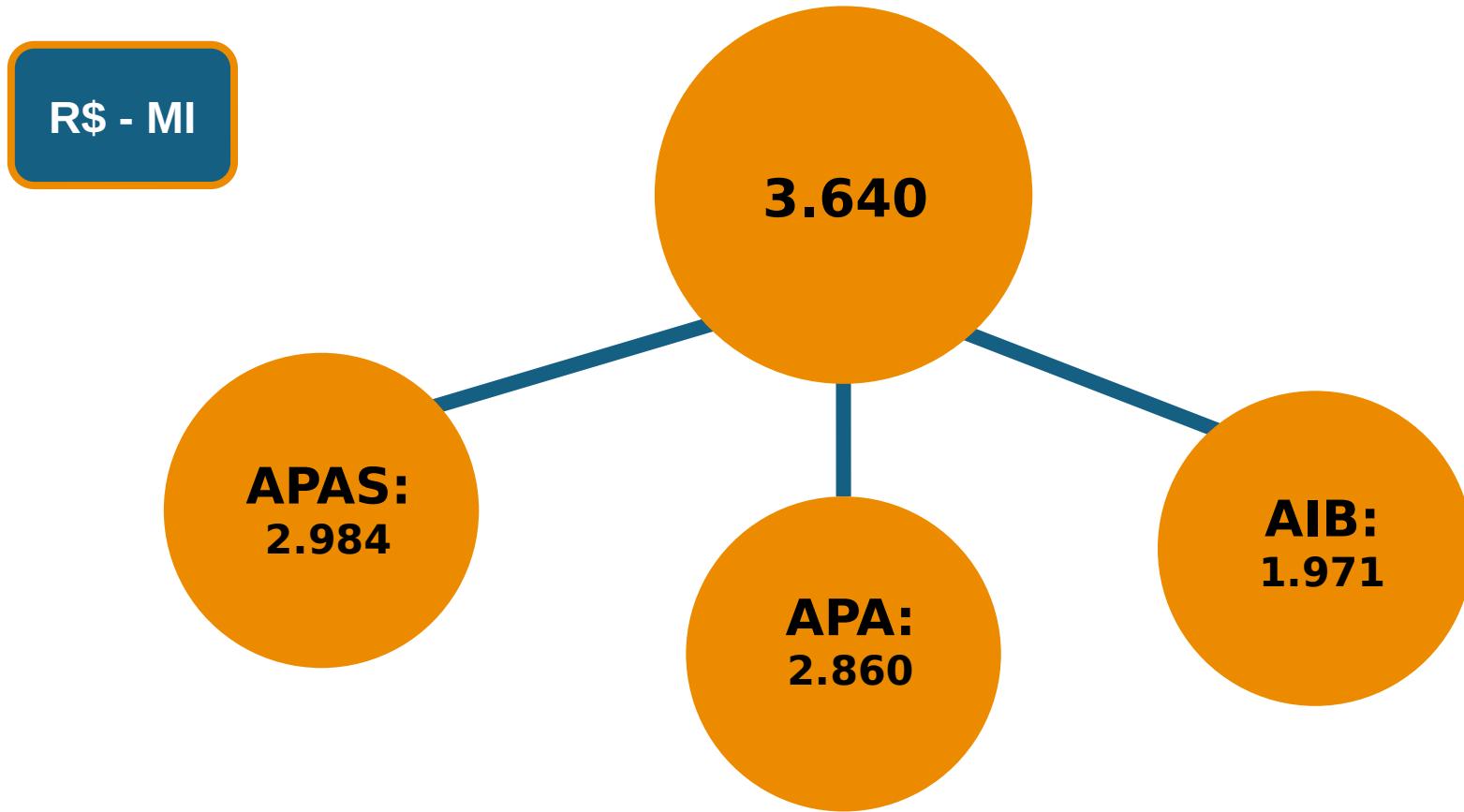
# Contabilidade – Banco Prático



# Banco Prático - APAS

<b>RESULTADO</b>	<b>IE Ano t</b>	1.010
	<b>IE Ano t-1</b>	1.051
	<b>IE Ano t-2</b>	1.093
<b>PATRIMONIAL</b>	<b>IAE Ano t</b>	316
	<b>IAE Ano t-1</b>	329
	<b>IAE Ano t-2</b>	342
<b>R\$ - MI</b>		
		
	<b>OPAD - APAS: 2.984</b>	

# 3640 – Banco Prático





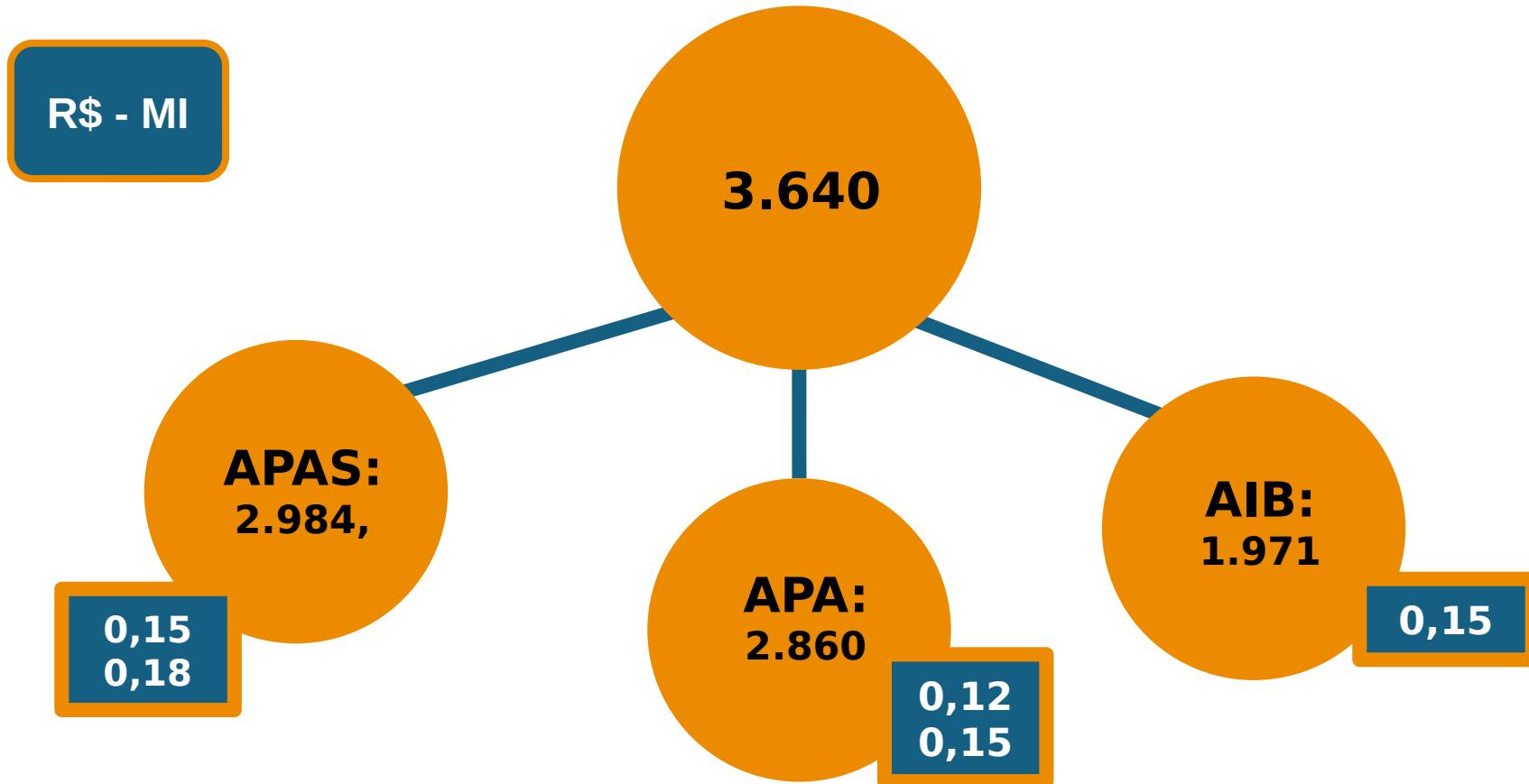
APAS x AIB  
APAS x APA



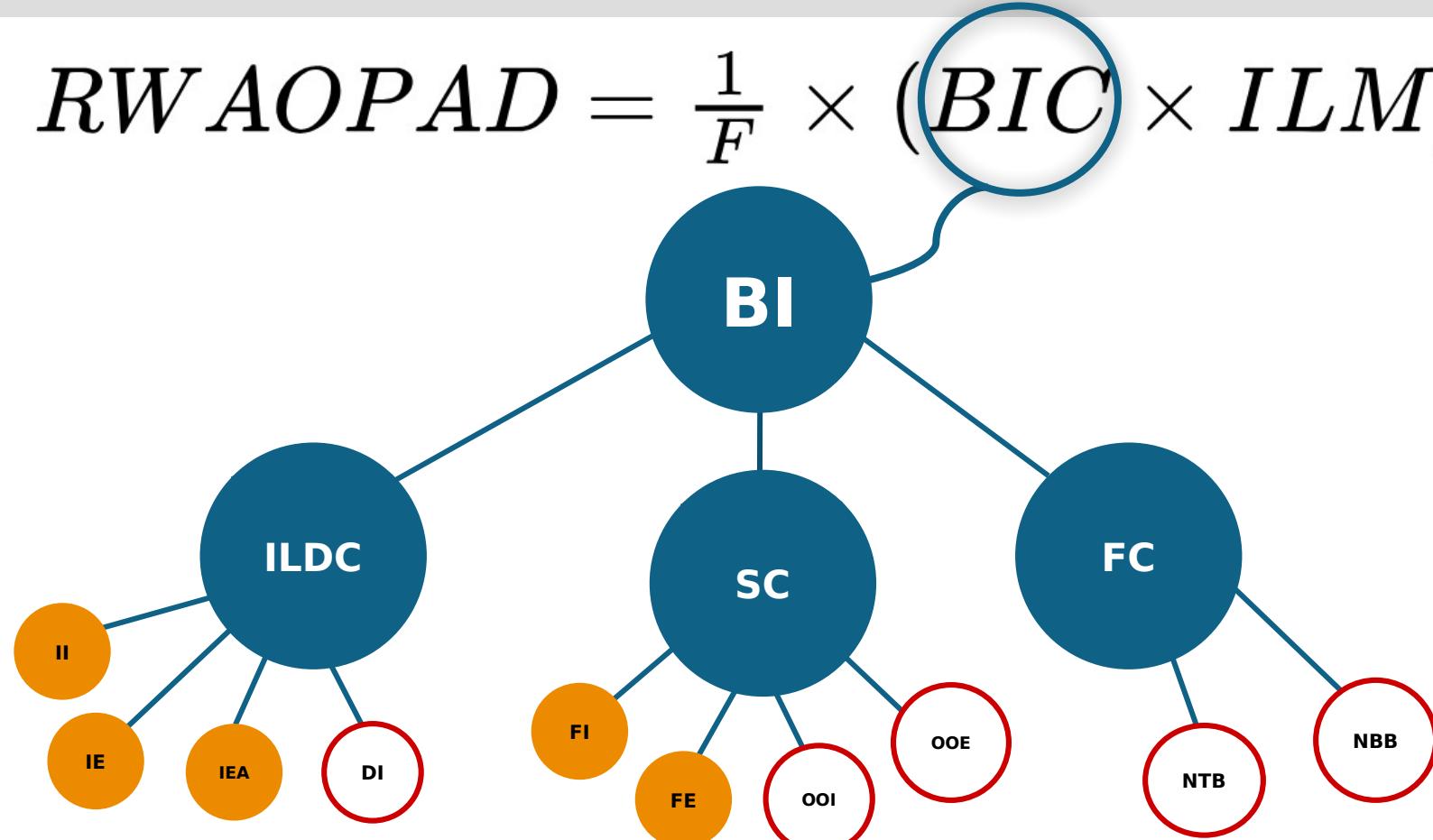
APA:  
2.860

1.971

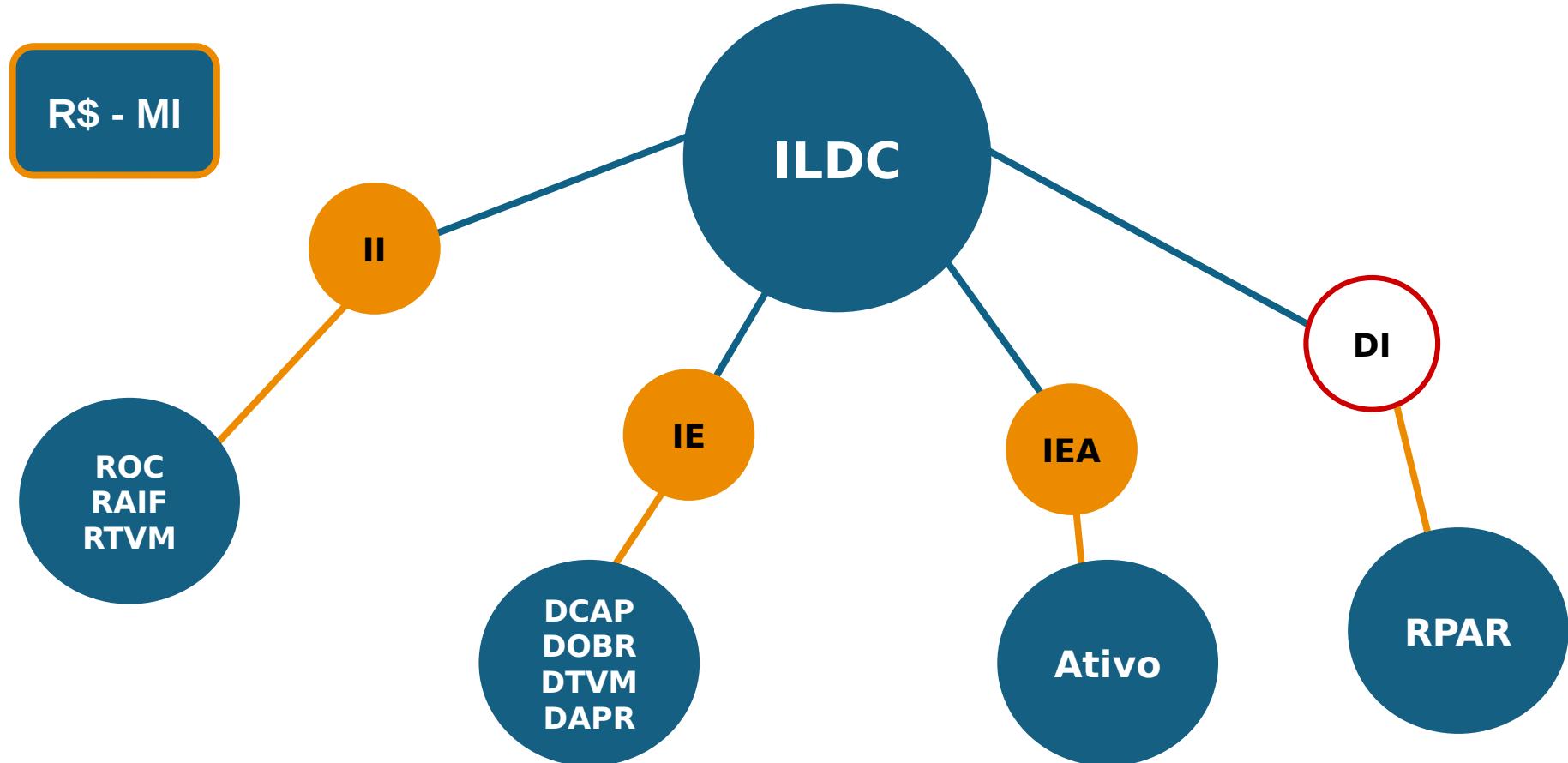
# 3640 – Banco Prático



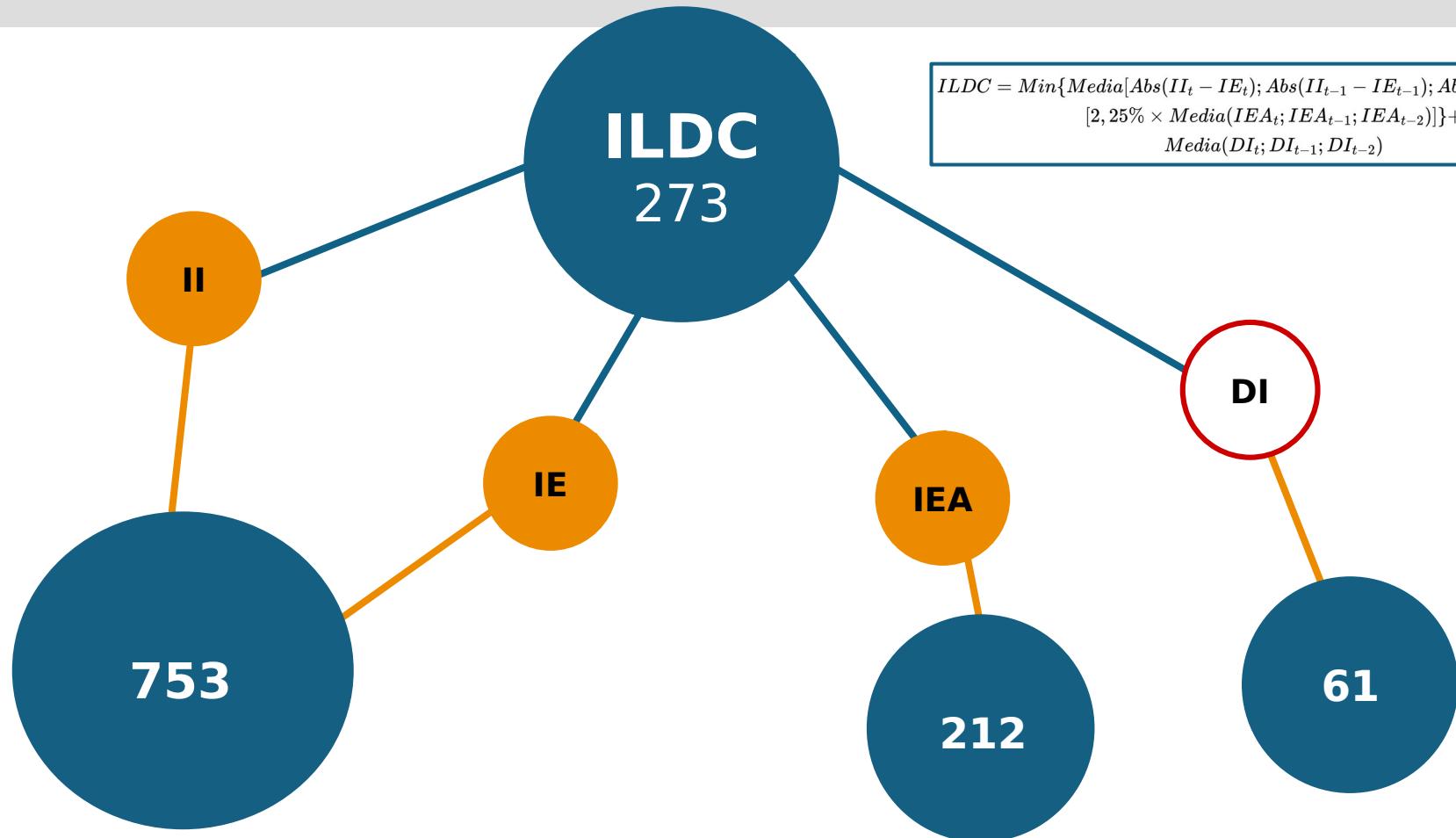
$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$



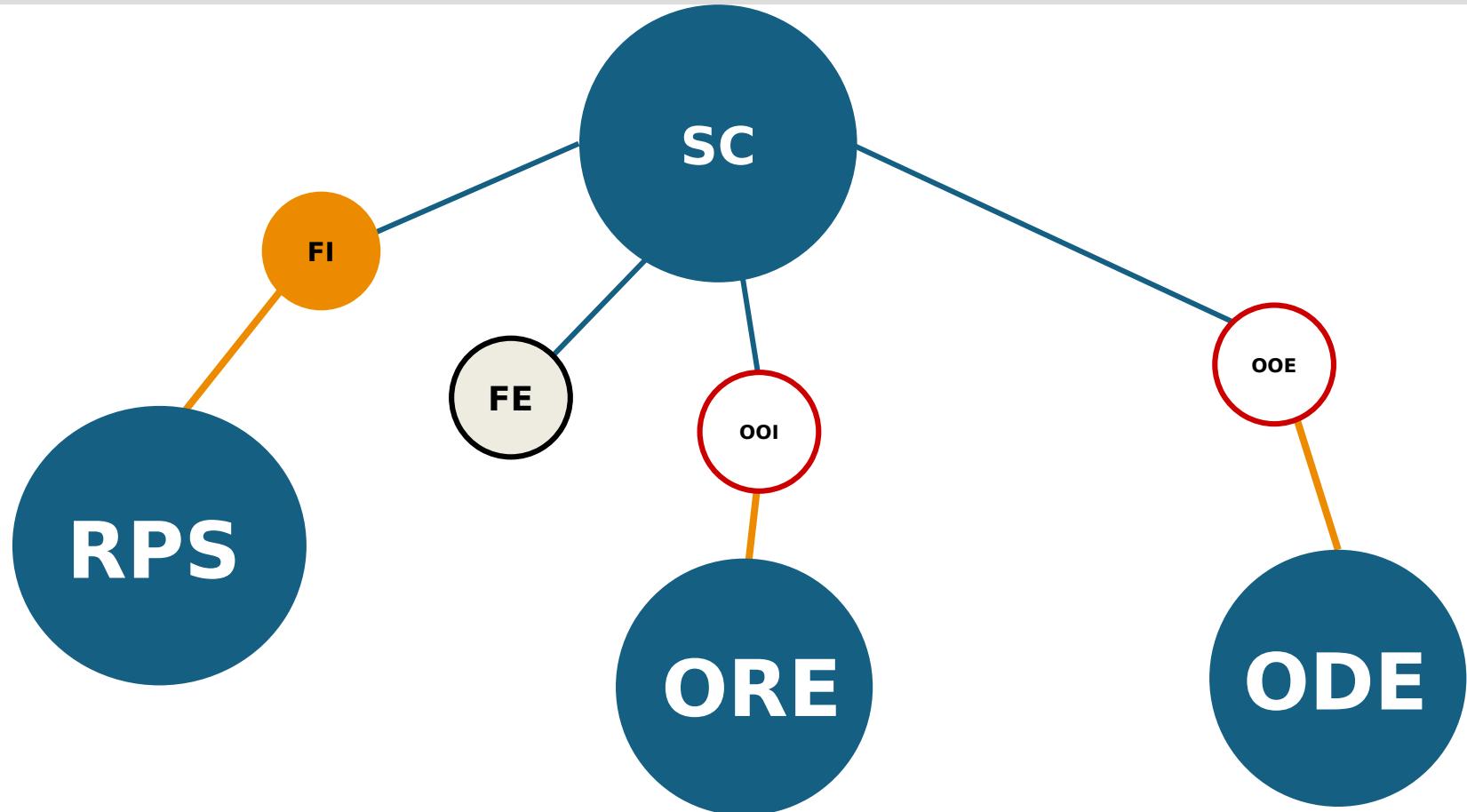
# 356 – Banco Prático



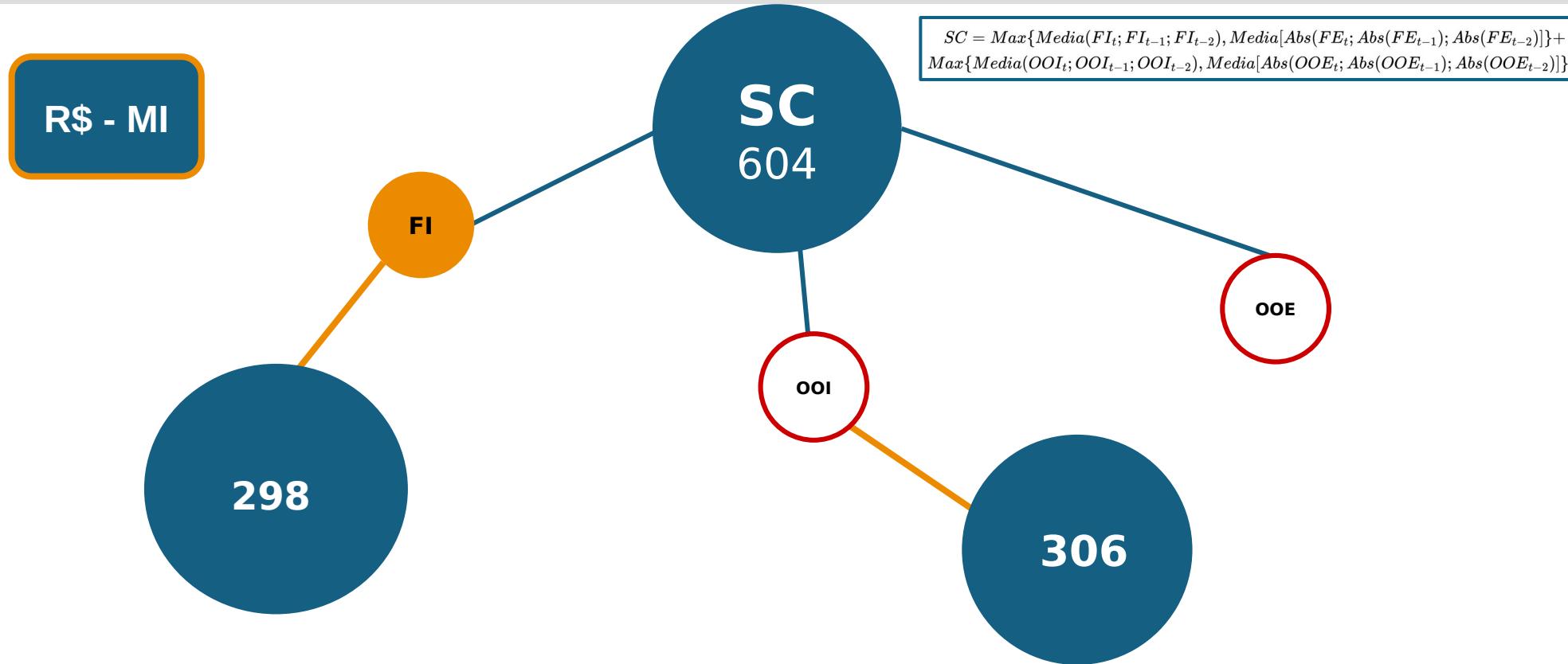
## 356 – Banco Prático



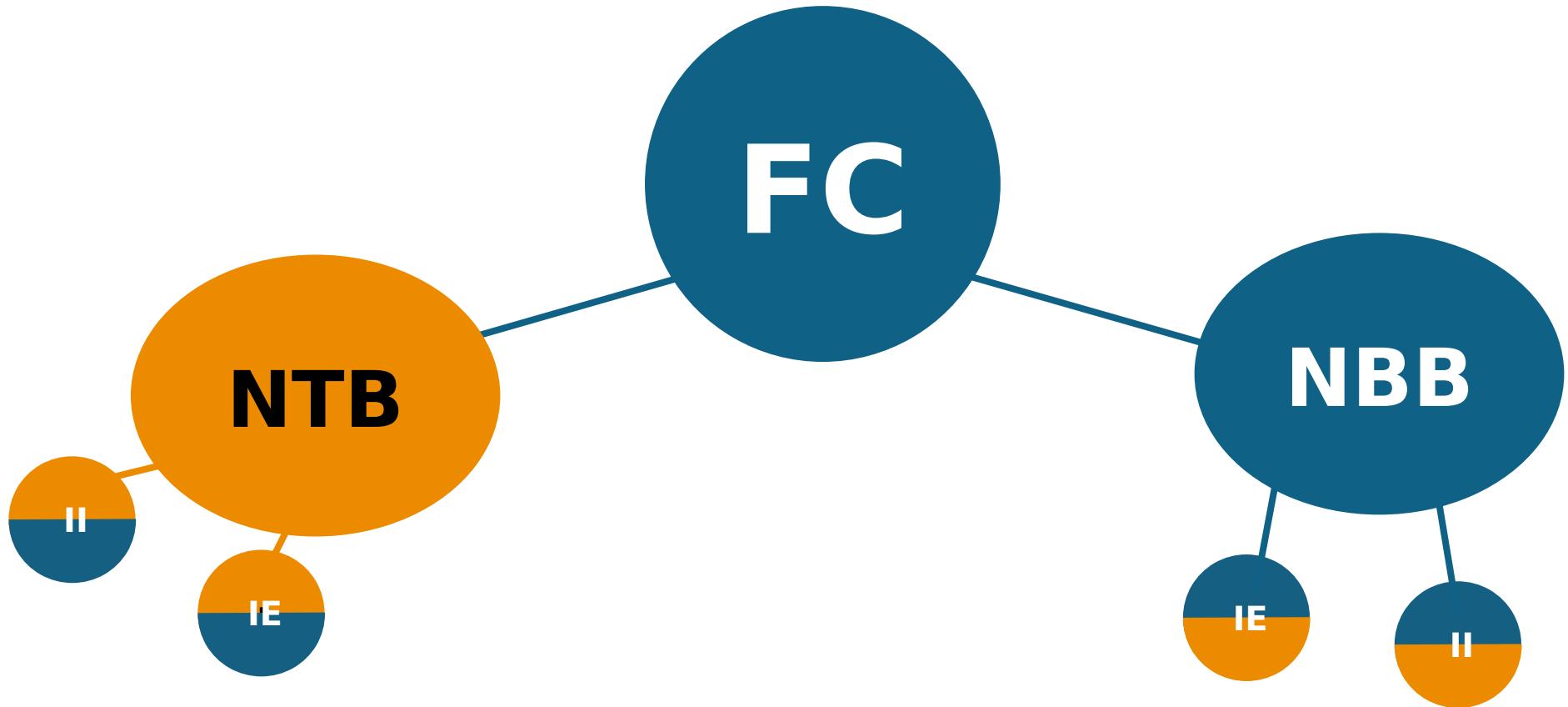
## 356 – Banco Prático



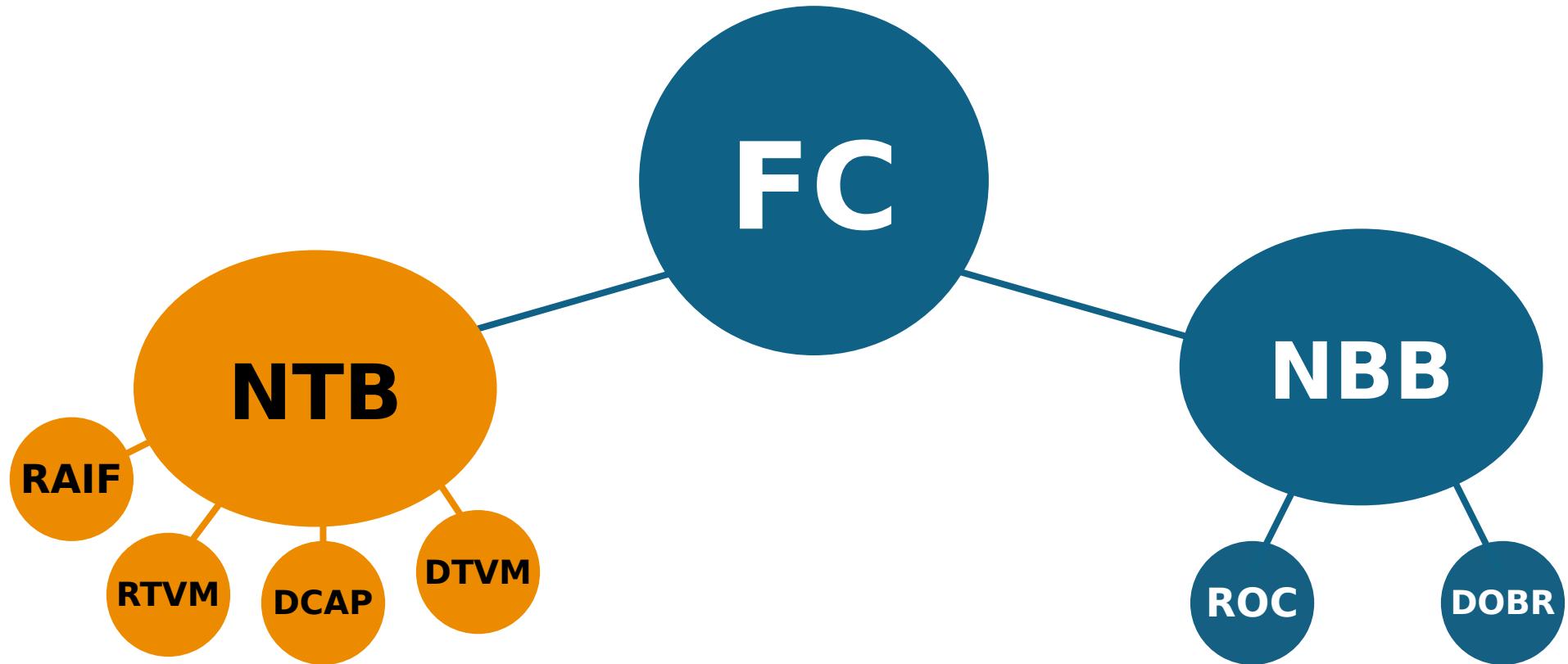
# 356 – Banco Prático



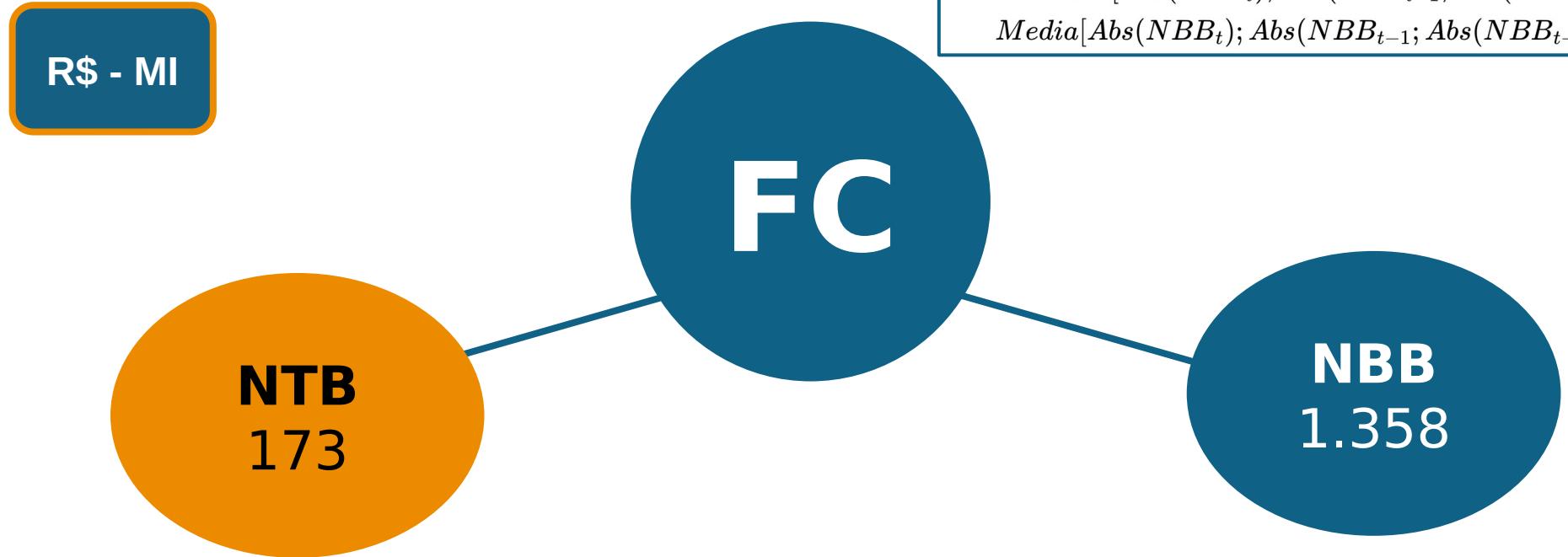
## 356 – Banco Prático



## 356 – Banco Prático



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# 356 – Banco Prático

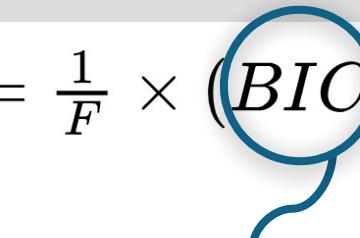
Ano	Valor
1	50.000.000,00
2	60.000.000,00
3	500.000.000,00
4	50.000.000,00
5	5.000.000,00
6	5.000.000,00
7	5.000.000,00
8	5.000.000,00
9	5.000.000,00
10	5.000.000,00



## 356 – Banco Prático

$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$

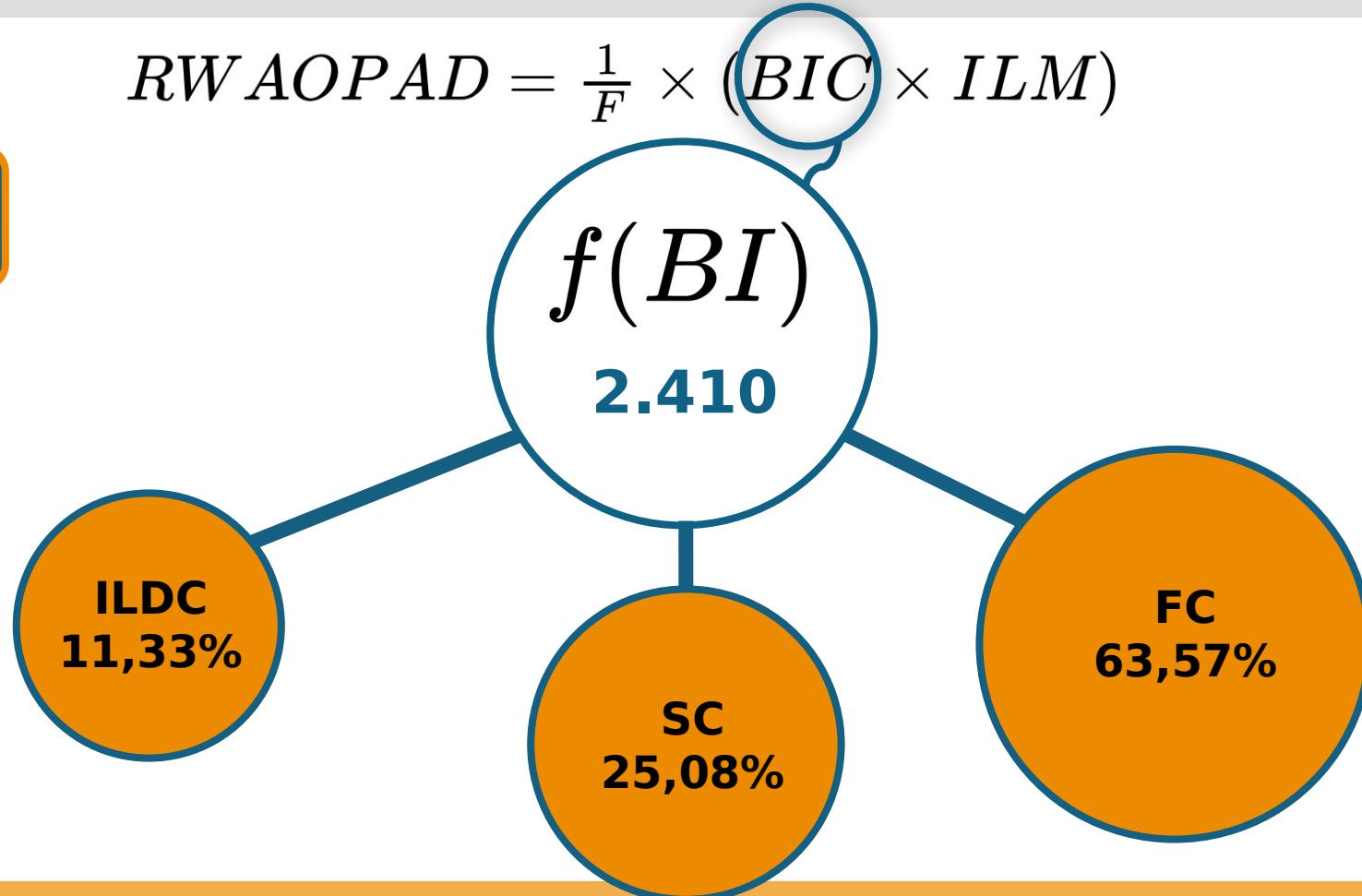
## 356 – Banco Prático

$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$

$$f(BI)$$

## 356 – Banco Prático

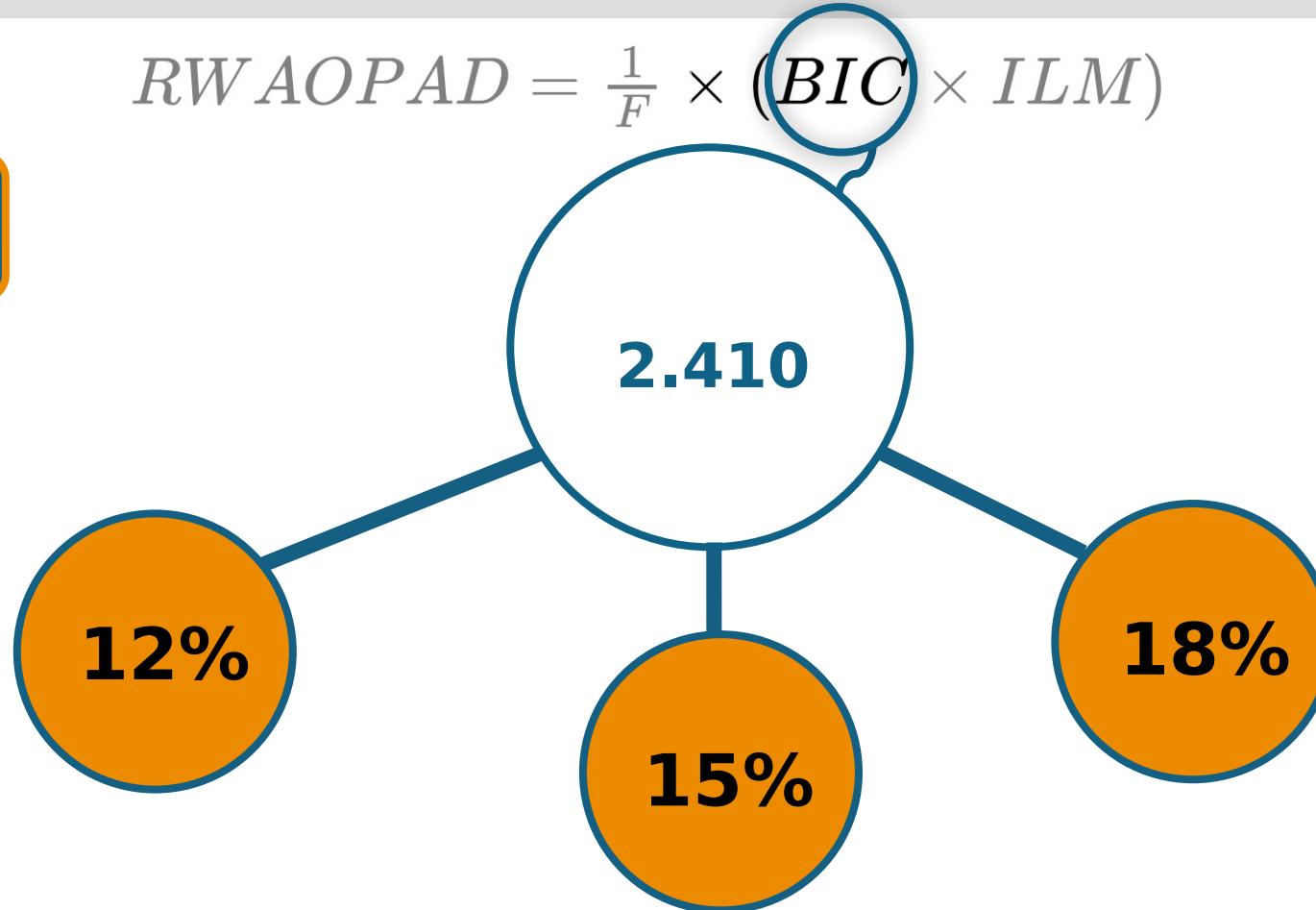
$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$

R\$ - MI



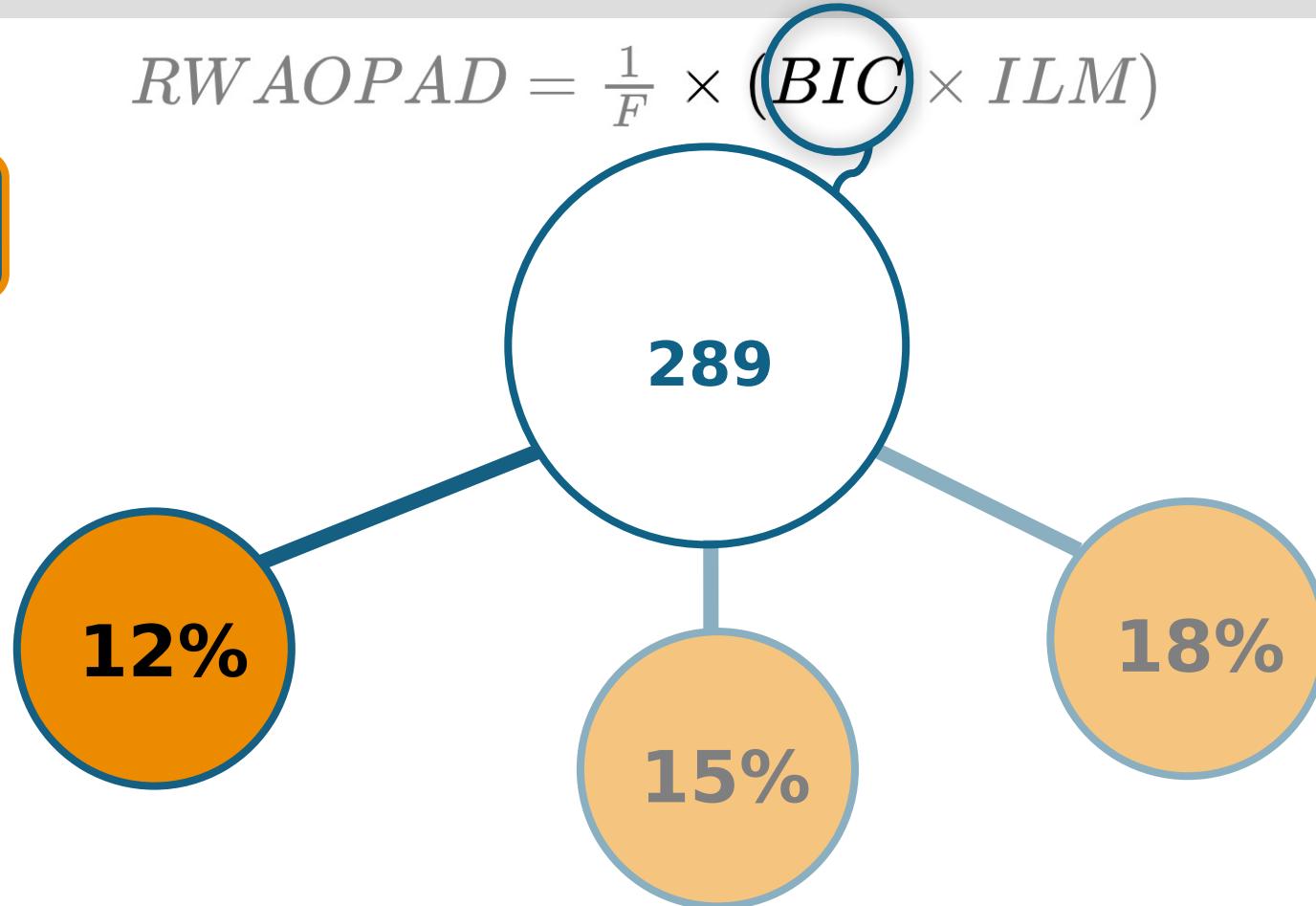
$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$

R\$ - MI



$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$

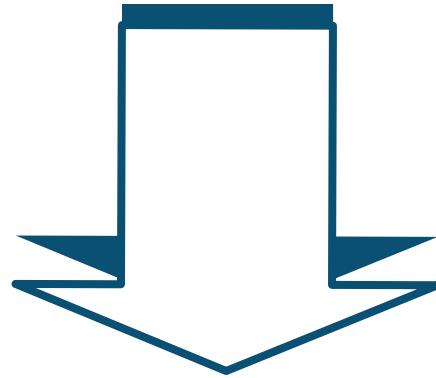
R\$ - MI



## 356 – Banco Prático

$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{F} \times (BIC \times ILM)$$

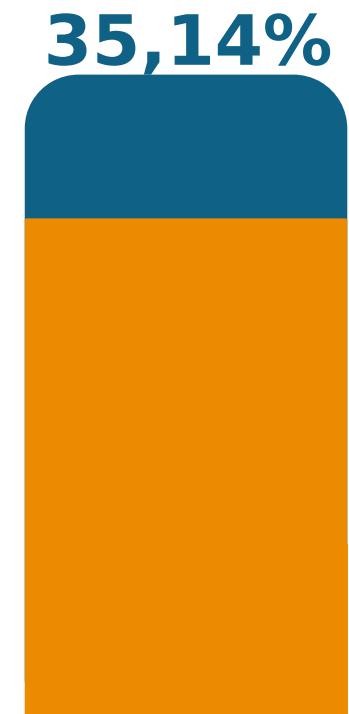
R\$ - MI



$$RWAOPAD = \frac{1}{8\%} \times (289,26 \times 1,1)$$

$$RWAOPAD = 4.032,70$$

# Resultado Final - OPAD



# Considerações Finais

- ✓ Abordagem única
- ✓ Linhas de Negócio sumiram...
- ✓ SC e FC como os vilões do modelo
- ✓ ILM é importante
- ✓ Conceito de amplitude é o principal ponto no modelo

# Obrigado!

# 3º Workshop Duxus de Risco

Uma questão de controle.



**OPAD 365 - Debate**

**Samuel Rodrigues Rios  
Fábio Henrique Correa**

**Giane Silva**

