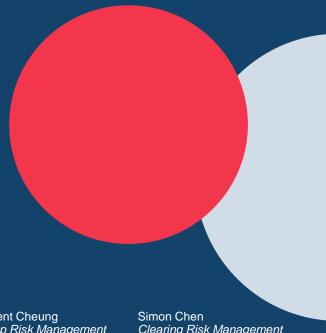


# Next Generation (NG) Risk Models



Vincent Cheung Group Risk Management 21 August 2019

Clearing Risk Management 23 August 2019

## **AGENDA**

1 Background

2 IM Model

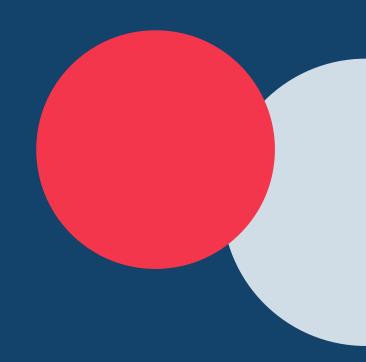
3 Stress Testing for Default Fund

4 Operational highlights under NG Risk Models

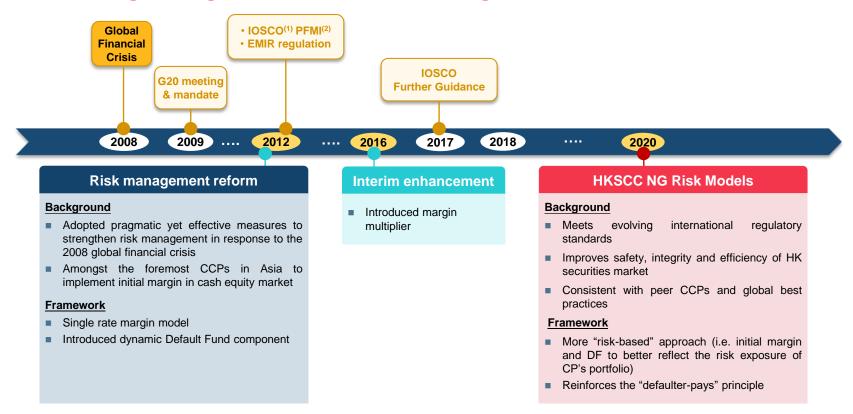




Background



## **Evolution of global regulation and HKSCC risk management**



Continuous effort to improve compliance to international regulatory standards and protection in HK securities market



## **HKSCC NG Risk Models – Key enhancements**

Initial Margin (IM)

Stress testing for Default Fund (DF)

## **Current model**

- Single margin rate based on Hang Seng Index (HSI) applied to <u>all</u> securities
- No risk offset among securities

 Up and down scenario applied to <u>all</u> securities to generally cover systemic risk

## **HKSCC NG Risk Models**

- 2-tier hybrid model
- Margin requirement based on individual stock volatility
- Allows risk offset among selected securities
- Liquidation cost is considered

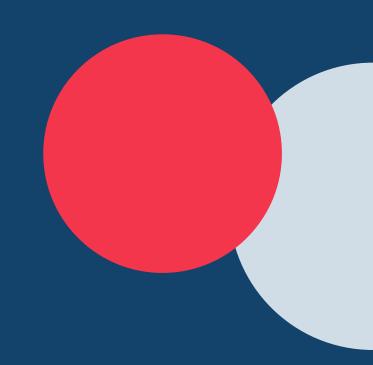
Multiple product-specific scenarios applied to <u>each</u> security







IM Model



Portfolio margin requirement





Overall IM will round up to the nearest ten thousand dollars (e.g. 7,821,555 will be rounded up to 7,830,000)

<sup>(2)</sup> Subject to minimum margin level

Subject to margin multiplier determined by the magnitude of a Clearing Participant's back-testing deficit

## Two-tier model and Hang Seng Composite Index (HSCI) based

Tier P (Primary Tier)

- HSCI LargeCap and MidCap constituent stocks and related DW / CBBC
- Covers securities which rank in top 95% of total market capitalization
- All equity indices ETFs and related DW / CBBC
- Covers ~80% of total market turnover

Tier N (Non-Constituent Tier)

Contains all non-Tier P instruments (e.g. GEM stocks, small- / micro-cap stocks)

## **Margin Methodology**

- VaR-based Portfolio Margining and subject to minimum margin level
- Margin based on individual stock volatility

- Flat rate margin similar to current single rate model
- Margin multiplier where appropriate

A hybrid approach consists of portfolio margining (Tier P) and flat rate (Tier N)



# Methodology and parameters

		Current model	
1	Margin methodology	<ul><li>One margin rate based of HSI</li><li>Margin multiplier where appropriate</li></ul>	on
2	Portfolio margining	<ul><li>Nil (higher of long / short positions)</li></ul>	CNS
3	Implied volatility modelling for DW/CBBC	Nil	
4	Margin floor	5% x higher of long / sho CNS positions	ort
5	Margin period of risk (MPOR)	1 day liquidation period	

Next Generation Risk Models				
Tier P	Tier N			
<ul> <li>Instrument-specific</li> <li>VaR based</li> <li>1000-day lookback period with stress dates</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>One margin rate based on a reference market index</li> <li>Margin multiplier where appropriate</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Offset between long / short CNS positions</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Nil (higher of long / short CNS positions)</li></ul>			
■ DW / CBBC pricing models	■ Nil			
■ [2.5]% x higher of long / short CNS positions	<ul><li>[10]% x higher of long / short CNS positions</li></ul>			
<ul><li>1 day liquidation period</li></ul>	No change			



## Add-ons

M Add-on

## 6 Liquidation Risk Add-on

- 7 Structured Product Add-on
- 8 Corporate Action Add-on

## **Current model**

Covered under the single margin rate e.g. 6% and concentration collateral



# Next Generation Risk Models Tier P Tier N Portfolio level Instrument level Applicable to long positions Not applicable Rights / open offer / Distribution in specie Rights / open offer / Distribution in specie

Existing

9 Position Limit Addon

10 Default Fund Add-on

Overall CNS exceeds 4 x Liquid Capital

 CP's Net Projected Loss exceeds 50% DF threshold<sup>(1)</sup> Overall CNS exceeds 4 x Liquid Capital

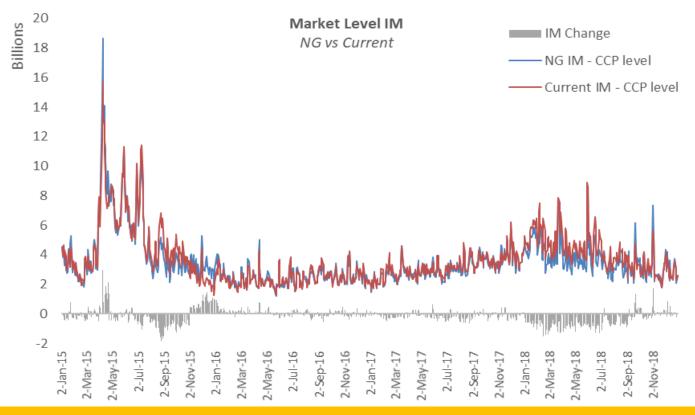


CP's Net Projected Loss exceeds 50% DF threshold





# **Initial Margin Model – Market-wide impact**







## Relationship between Portfolio Risk Profile and NG IM requirements

Portfolio	Diversified	Directional	Concentration in volatile stocks
Characteristics	Consists of <b>balanced</b> long / short positions or hedged positions  (e.g. Long Structured Products vs Short underlying, Long ETPs vs Short underlying)	Inclines towards long or short positions	Concentrates in volatile stocks or Structured Products
IM requirements	<b>Lower</b> (Portfolio margining)	Higher (Limited netting at portfolio level)	Higher (Higher margin on high volatility instruments)

More diversified portfolios will be subject to lower IM requirements under NG IM Model



# Operations-related arrangement

			Current model		Next Generation Risk Models	
1	Tolerance limit (intraday)	•	HK\$5 million (applicable to Marks only)	•	HK\$5 million (available to both Marks and Margin	)
2	Marks credit limit	•	Same as DF Basic Contribution	•	Not available <sup>1</sup>	
3	IM credit	•	HK\$5 million	•	HK\$5 million	No change
4	Favourable Marks-IM offset	•	Available	•	Available	No change
5	Intraday Margin for Holiday	•	Applicable to holiday periods > one business day	•	Applicable to holiday periods > one business day	No change
6	Intraday and Dayend Marks	•	~11:00 and ~19:30	•	~11:00 and ~19:30	No change
7	IM refund for offset cash prepayment	•	Available	•	Not available <sup>2</sup>	
8	Periodic Margin projection / report	•	14:45, 15:45, 16:30, 20:00	•	16:30, 20:00 + flexibility to simulate IM requireme	nt intra-day

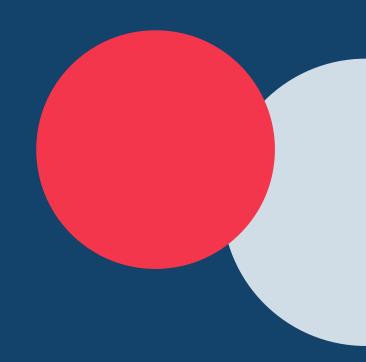


<sup>1)</sup> Enhance default capital adequacy by isolation of DF resources

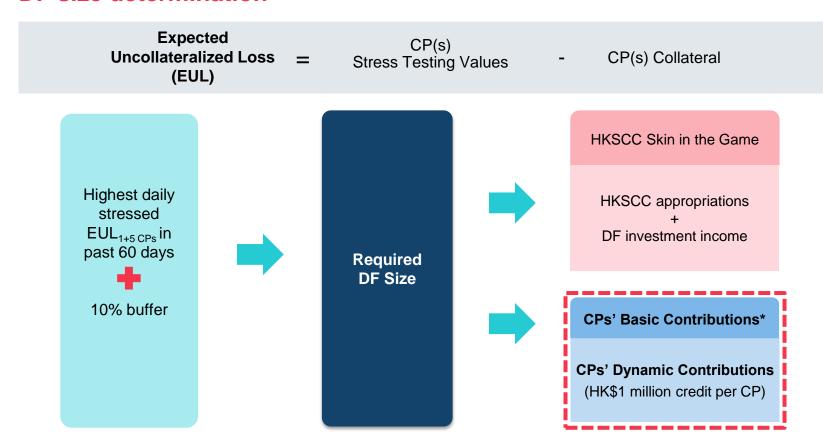
Advance IM refund will create potential exposure for unsettled short positions



Stress Testing for Default Fund (DF)



## **DF** size determination



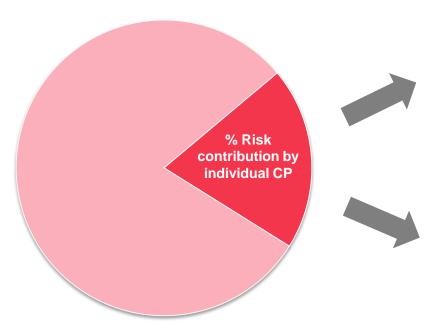


<sup>\*</sup> Total minimum Basic contribution is HK\$100 million

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to finalization with SFC

## Allocation of DF contributions

## **Risk-based allocation**



## Overall risk (EUL) of all CPs

## **CP Basic Contribution\* =**

~HK\$100 million

Х

% Average 60 days EUL

(% Risk contribution)

\* Subject to minimum requirement of trading rights

## **CP Dynamic Contribution**# =

Overall Dynamic Contribution

X

% Average 60 days EUL

(% Risk contribution)

# HK\$1 million credit available for each CP



<sup>\*</sup> CP's contributions are in HKD cash

# **Stress testing and Default Fund (DF)**

## Methodology

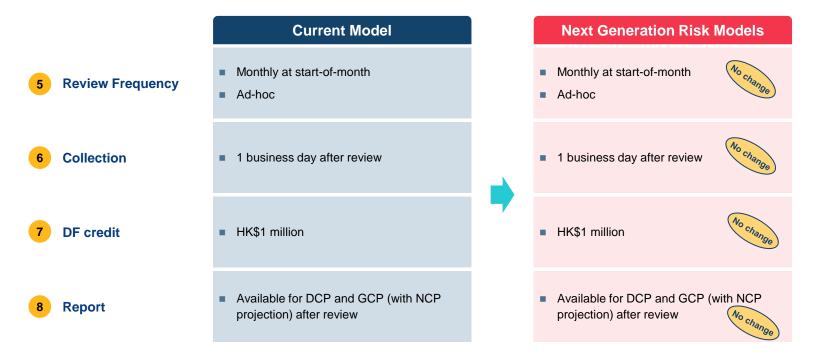
**Next Generation Risk Models Current Model** >200 product-specific scenarios applied to 2 hypothetical systemic risk scenarios each security (proxy of HSI movement) applied to all Historical securities **Scenarios** Hypothetical > Market up scenario > Theoretical Market down scenario Idiosyncratic **Position risk** Higher of long / short CNS positions Portfolio based aggregation Risk based **CP** allocation CNS based Stress test value net of CP's collateral (Expected Uncollateralized Loss, EUL) 1st + 5th largest CPs' exposure 1st + 5th largest CPs' exposure DF sizing 60-day lookback period 60-day lookback period



\*Subject to finalization with SFC

# **Stress testing and Default Fund (DF)**

## Operations-related measures



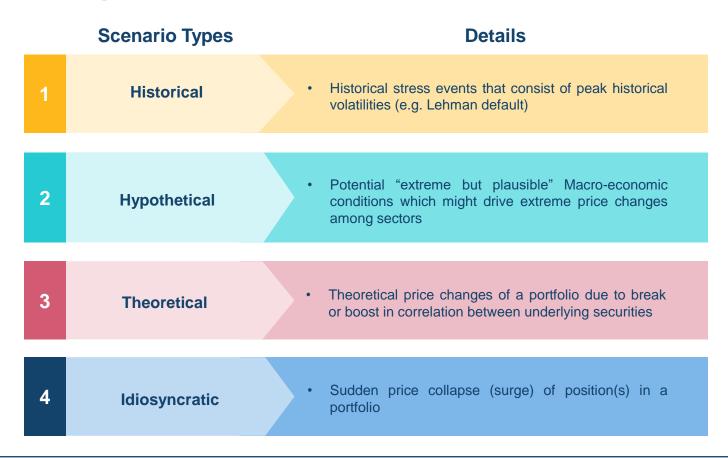
Most existing operational arrangements remain unchanged under NG

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\*Subject to finalization with SFC

# **Stress testing scenarios**



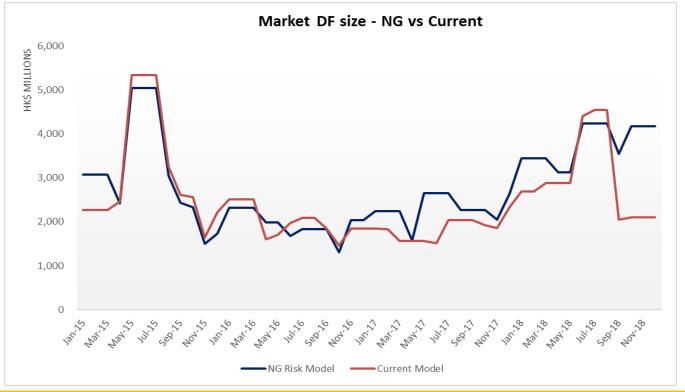


\*Subject to finalization with SFC

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## **Market DF size**

## A comparison between current model and NG Models

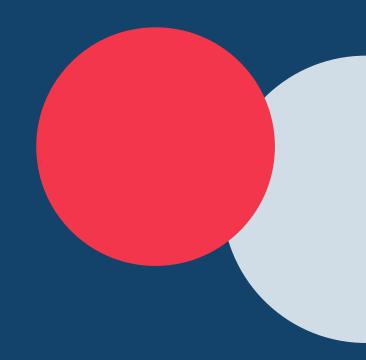


Market DF size is more stable under NG Model





Operational Impact under NG Risk Models



# **Operational highlights under NG Risk Models**

# Funding Projection

CPs' IM and DF requirements can fluctuate as they are calculated based on the risk of CPs' portfolios

## Mitigating measures provided by HKSCC

- Margin simulation tools (see next slides) ■
- Facilitate CPs' internal processes related to risk control and margin payment / collection
- Allow CPs to replicate and simulate margin requirement for existing portfolios and hypothetical trades
- Specific Stock Collateral (SSC) and Specific Cash Collateral (SCC)
- Trail period will be provided for CPs before official launch
- CNS stock positions covered by SSC or SCC are exempted from IM calculation
- Margin and DF credit will continue
- No change in current **HK\$5 million** margin credit and **HK\$1 million** DF credit

## Other operational processes remain the same

- Relevant settlement reports (based on new margin requirement) will still be available via existing CCASS
- Timing of most existing operations remains unchanged
- Excess margin is refunded on the following day when exposure is reduced (i.e. upon settlement)



# **Margin simulation tools**

## **Purpose**

- Allow CPs to simulate / replicate margin requirement for existing portfolio and hypothetical trades
- Facilitate CPs' internal processes related to risk control and margin payment / collection under a relatively sophisticated margin model

Method 1: Margin simulator



- CPs input trades via a web-based Graphical User Interface (GUI) or spreadsheet upload for margin simulation
- Results can be downloaded from web portal for CP's internal risk control purpose

Method 2: Risk Parameters File (RPF)



- HKEX provides RPF (at granular risk parameter level) for each stock and structured product
- CPs download and use the RPF internally to estimate margin requirement of client portfolios



# Specific Stock Collateral (SSC) & Specific Cash Collateral (SCC)

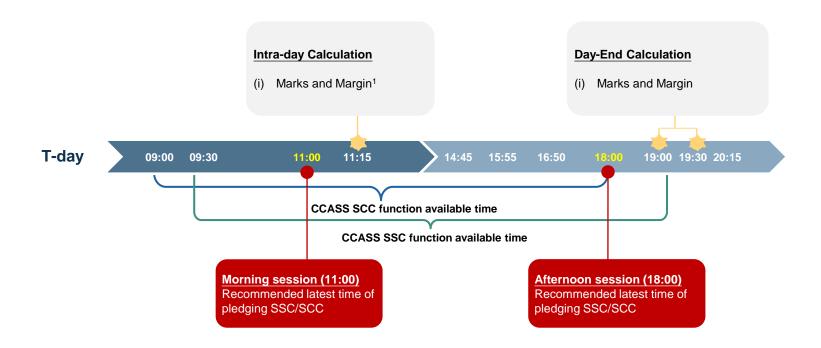
	Specific Stock Collateral (SSC) (1)	Specific Cash Collateral (SCC) (1)
Purpose	<ul> <li>To exclude covered <u>Short</u> CNS position from Marks and Margin calculations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To exclude covered <u>Long</u> CNS position from Marks and Margin calculations</li> </ul>
Feature	<ul> <li>On settlement day, SSC is automatically used for stock settlement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>On settlement day, SCC is automatically used for money settlement</li> </ul>

Note: Please refer to Appendix for inputs of SSC and SCC

CNS stock positions covered by SSC or SCC are exempted from Marks and Margin calculation



# Key clearing activities when placing SSC/SCC



SSC/SCC reduces margining positions and the covered CNS position is exempted from the Marks & Margin calculation if posted before the cut-off time



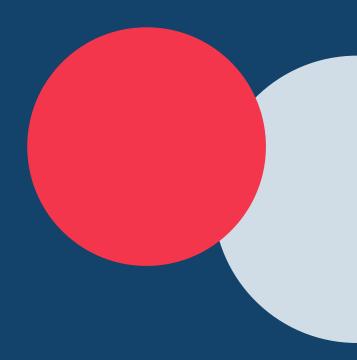
# **Next Generation Programme Documentation for Clearing Participants**

User Manuals & Technical Specifications	Publication Dates	Location
Client Connect Familiarization Guidelines	2019 May	Client Connect Familiarization Guidelines
Client Connect User Manual Client Connect FAQ	2019 May 2019 June	Client Connect User Manual Client Connect FAQ
VaR Risk Parameter file guide	2019 Aug	To be advised
Stress testing Risk Parameter file guide	2019 Aug	To be advised
NG Phase 1 Connectivity Guide (system connectivity and setup)	2019 Sep	To be advised
Report Access Platform (Technical Guide)	2019 Sep	To be advised
NGRM User Guide for Participants (including Margin Simulator function)	2019 Dec	To be advised
Reports and Data Files Sample	2020 Jan	To be advised
NG Phase 1 Installation and Configuration Document	2020 Jan	To be advised





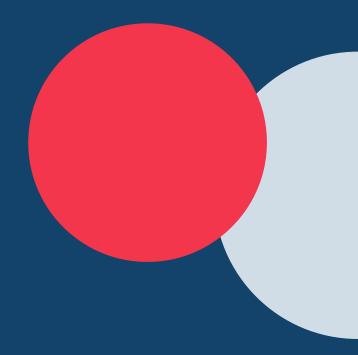
Q&A



Contact us at margin\_modelling@hkex.com.hk



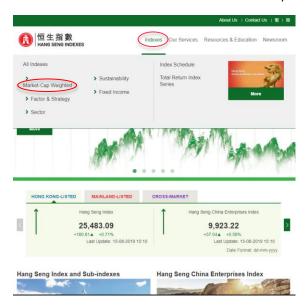
Appendix



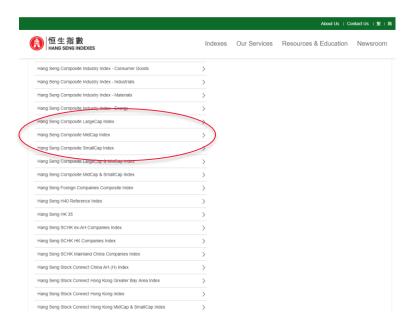
Contact us at margin\_modelling@hkex.com.hk

# Tier P: Hang Seng Composite Index (HSCI)-based

- 1. Go to https://www.hsi.com.hk/HSI-Net/
- 2. Click on "Indexes" tab and then click on "Market-Cap Weighted"



3. Select the LargeCap, MidCap and SmallCap Indexes from the list



HKEX will update Tier P stocks list for margining on a regular basis and notify CPs the change(s) beforehand



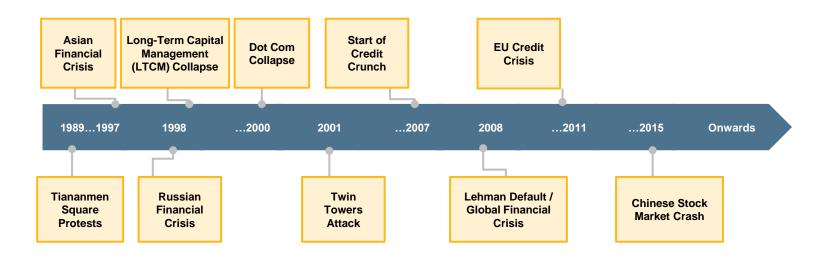
# **Add-ons**

1	Liquidation Risk Add-on	<ul> <li>Tackles the liquidity risk arising from bid-ask spread and concentration positions</li> </ul>
2	Structured Product Add-on	<ul> <li>Handles the huge percentage loss resulting from downward price movement approaching the minimum security prices of HK\$0.01 for long SP positions</li> </ul>
3	Corporate Action Add-on	<ul> <li>Additional margin to reduce potential risk exposures arising from Corporate Action related entitlements (Rights / open offer; Distribution in specie)</li> </ul>
4	Position Limit Add-on	<ul> <li>Manages the settlement counterparty risk arising from excessive CNS exposure against CPs' financial strength</li> </ul>
5	Default Fund Add-on	<ul> <li>Mitigates excessive risk exposures of individual CPs on Default Fund</li> </ul>



## **Historical stress events**

**Global** and **regional** events that have major impacts on the Hong Kong stock market





## **Hypothetical stress events**

## Simulate extreme but plausible events



# 3





### **Financial Sector Shock**

Depend heavily on real economy performance and sentiment

- Financials
- Properties & Construction

#### **Telecom Sector Shock**

Dominated by a few players with complex business models

Telecommunication & IT

## **Energy Sector Shock**

Energy crisis leads to price rise of resources

- Energy, Industrials and Utilities
- Transportation
- International Trading

## Consumer Sector Shock

Political and economical factors impact consumer expenditure

Consumer goods and services



## Chinese Manufacturing Sector Shock

Shift from industrial to service sector in China

- Manufacturing, material and industrials
- Shanghai Composite Index (SCI)



#### Brexit

'Hard' or 'soft' Brexit, no agreement on trades, borders and travels yet

 Multinational corporations (especially conglomerates and financial institutions) with operations in the UK



### **China Debt Crisis**

Risky and poorly collateralised shadow banking sector and high local government debt

- Financials
- Properties and construction



# Decoupling of China-Hong Kong equity market

HSI and SCI move independently due to Chinese regulatory changes

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Hang Seng Index



\*Subject to finalization with SFC

## Theoretical stress events





\*Subject to finalization with SFC

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# **Idiosyncratic stress events**

## Potential price collapse / surge of individual position(s) in a portfolio





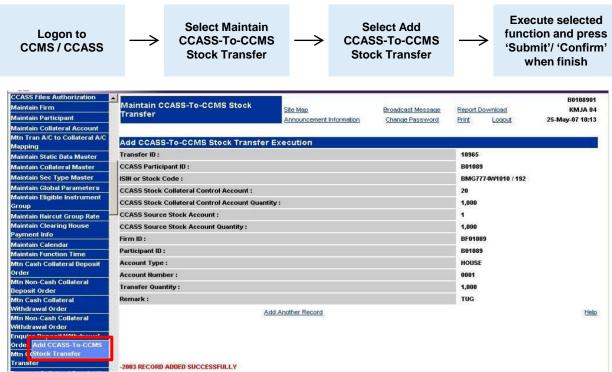


\*Subject to finalization with SFC

## Specific Stock Collateral (SSC) in CCASS

## Step 1

Transfer CCASS stock from CCASS stock account to CCMS collateral account



For more information, please refer to CCASS terminal user guide<sup>(1)</sup> Chapter 8.3.1 CCASS-To-CCMS Stock Transfer Maintenance



## Specific Stock Collateral (SSC) in CCASS

## Step 2

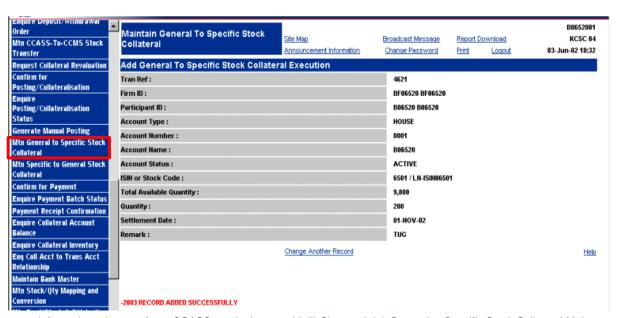
Change the stocks in CCMS collateral account from general collateral to specific collateral

Select Maintain
General to Specific
Stock Collateral

Select Add General
to Specific Stock
Collateral

Select Add General
to Specific Stock
Collateral

Execute selected
function and press
'Submit'/ 'Confirm'
when finish

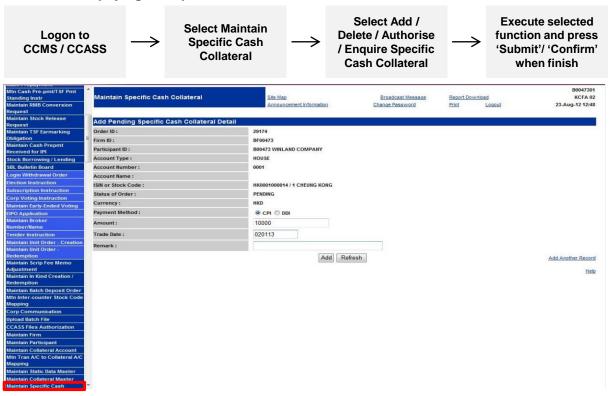


For more information, please refer to CCASS terminal user guide<sup>(1)</sup> Chapter 8.3.3 General to Specific Stock Collateral Maintenance.



# Specific Cash Collateral (SCC) in CCASS

## Input instruction for paying the Specific Cash Collateral



for more information, please refer to CCASS terminal user guide(1) Chapter 8.3.6 Specific Cash Collateral Maintenance.

