THE BANKING SECTOR UNDER FINANCIAL STABILITY

COMPLETE VOLUMES ON THEORY AND PRACTICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY

Volume 1: Understanding Financial Stability

Volume 2: The Banking Sector under Financial Stability

Volume 3: The Corporate, Real Estate, Household, Government and

Non-bank Financial Sectors under Financial Stability

Volume 4: Economic Areas under Financial Stability

Volume 5: Tools and Techniques for Financial Stability Analysis

Praise for The Theory and Practice of Financial Stability

Indranarain Ramlall's proposal is a great attempt at giving a comprehensive view of financial stability from a theoretical, practical and policy perspective. It aims at providing future students with the tools to understand the framework in which financial stability is assessed and understood today by international organisations and central banks across the world. To my knowledge, this is the only book that covers such a wide range of topics related to financial stability. It, therefore, has the potential to become a good reference book on the topic. I believe that Indranarain Ramlall has made a great proposal to provide a 'big picture view' on financial stability. I look forward to reading the textbook!

Celine Tcheng, Central Bank of France

Financial stability has become a major concern for central banks, after the 2008 global financial crisis. More and more research is tackling topics regarding the role of the financial system in macroeconomic models and the implementation of macroprudential policy. Therefore, a comprehensive overlook of financial stability issues, such as the one offered by *The Theory and Practice of Financial Stability* can prove particularly useful for experts working in the financial system, central bankers included. The textbook covers a diverse set of topics from policy matters to risk assessment analysis.

Elena Banu, Central Bank of Romania

This book is a comprehensive work on one of the most actual topics in the aftermath of the Great Recession. It covers a wide range of topics on financial stability complementing theoretical frameworks with practical examples.

Starting with a conceptual description on financial stability, the book overviews a history of the major financial crises and Basel regulation rules. Particularly useful is an inquiry of the financial stability perspectives across different asset classes and economy sectors. Another beneficial feature of this book is a complete oversight of stress testing methodologies.

The book is a thorough compilation of topics on financial stability and definitely deserves a place on the bookshelves of central bankers, government and private institutions' officials.

Vaidotas Sumskis, Bank of Lithuania

Dr Indranarain's book is an actual textbook for interpreting interrelations between all aspects and sectors of the international economy and will surely be a highly useful tool for credit institutions, investors, practitioners as well as academics. From a Central Bank's point of view this book provides an integrated approach to macroeconomic environment and the interactions between the various factors and an actual tool for assessing and measuring leading circumstances and indicators that affect financial stability and may cause vulnerabilities.

Vasiliki Vlachostergiou, Central Bank of Greece

This is a monumental work! I didn't find anything missing. I think it will be useful for students, economic and finance professionals and policymakers.

Christophe Andre, OECD

Financial stability was always a priority for financial sector regulators and it has surpassed other objectives since the global financial crisis. Given various complexities associated with the financial stability and rapid developments over time, existing literature tends to deal with specific aspects of financial stability. It is very difficult to get a comprehensive book dealing with the wide range of concepts, different segments of financial sector, ever increasing variety of financial instruments and regulations associated with financial stability. The current book is a very good attempt to fill this gap through its comprehensive coverage of almost the entire gamut of financial stability related topics. This book should be useful for financial sector regulators, related ministries in the governments, researchers, multilateral institutions, other financial sector stakeholders and general public who are interested to know the complexities of the financial sector and financial stability.

Ajay Prakash-an expert in Financial Stability

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY VOLUME 2

THE BANKING SECTOR UNDER FINANCIAL STABILITY

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List of Acronyms

ALCO Asset Liability Management Committee

ALM Asset Liability Management

BIS Bank for International Settlement

CAMELS Capital, Assets, Management, Earnings, Liquidity and Sensitivity to

market risk

CAR Capital Adequacy Ratio

CCAR Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review

CRD Capital Requirements Directive
CRR Capital Requirements Regulation

DTI Debt to Income

EAD Exposure of Default

EaR Earnings at Risk

ECB European Central Bank

EDF Expected Default Frequency

EL Expected Losses

ESRB European Systemic Risk Board

EU European Union

FSB Financial Stability BoardFSC Financial Stability CommitteeFSIs Financial Soundness Indicators

FSOC Financial Stability Oversight Council

GAAP Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GDP Gross Domestic Product

G-SIBs Global Systemically Important Banks

IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards

IMF International Monetary Fund

IRB Internal Ratings-basedKRIs Key Risk Indicators

LCR Liquidity—Coverage Ratio

LGD Loss Given Default

LTV Loan to Value

NBFIs Non-bank Financial Institutions

xx List of Acronyms

NPLs Non-performing loans
 NSFR Net Stable Funding Ratio
 PD Probability of Default
 RAM Risk Assessment Matrix
 RWAs Risk-weighted Assets

SCAP Supervisory Capital Assessment Program
SIFI Systemically Important Financial Institution

SMEs Small and Medium Enterprises

SPV Special Purpose Vehicle UL Unexpected Losses

VaR Value at Risk

Preface

Most economies in the world are characterised by a bank-based financial system, that is, the financial intermediation process is mostly performed by banks. It is therefore critically important to undertake a full-fledged analysis of the banking sector with respect to financial stability risks. By virtue of many issues being involved in the banking sector, a whole book is altogether being devoted to the banking sector in this series of five books on financial stability. Readers will appreciate from the reading that banks are unique in their nature-they assume higher risks on the back of borrowing short and lending long while they are endowed with lower capital buffers, explained by a low equity to total assets ratio. Balance sheet analysis of banks becomes a key element in financial stability risk assessment. Sources of banks' funding also pose risks to financial stability. The more banks resort to short-term wholesale funding, the higher are the risks to financial stability should a shock manifest.

Regulatory frameworks are also being given due consideration with focus on Basel III as a major advancement in dealing with the shortcomings which prevails in the US Subprime crisis of 2007. To bolster capital of banks, Basel III came up with countercyclical capital buffer and buffer for systemically important financial institutions. In the same vein, not only capital, but liquidity concerns were also given prominence following the introduction of two key liquidity ratios, namely, the net stable funding ratio and the liquidity coverage ratio. Another key regulatory issue tackled by the authorities pertains to host-home cross-border banking supervision in view of abating regulatory arbitrage.

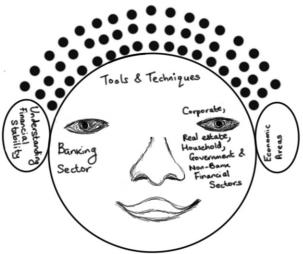
At the end of the day, there appears to be a growing consensus among policy-makers, academicians and researchers that a bank-based financial system may exacerbate the detrimental effects of a crisis. The rationale is based on the notion that should banks be affected, then, this unleashes a squeeze in loanable funds as to cut short the level of borrowings and investments by economic agents such as households and corporates. Consequently, the non-banking sector should also be given prominence as they can intervene to substitute for the fallback in lending by banks to ensure that no curtailment in the level of economic activities. The book also focuses on microprudential and macroprudential regulation. On the same wavelength, different risks which impact on banks are covered in a comprehensive manner along with different risk maps.

The book has been written as a reference material to cater for the needs of both new and experienced professionals such as central bankers, researchers, economists and policy-makers who are involved in the field of financial stability. As a matter of fact, many central banks now have a financial stability unit or a department but so far there is no textbook which weaves through the various aspects of financial stability. Central bankers can use the book to beef up the analytical part of their financial stability reports by incorporating new tools of

assessments. The book appeals to courses/programmes on financial stability as provided by Yale School of Management (Macroprudential Policy or Financial Stability Regulation/Master of Management studies in Systemic Risk), Goethe Business School (Financial Stability and Regulation/Executive Education course) and Florence School of Banking and Finance (Banking and Financial Stability course). To date, there are no textbooks or referenced materials which undertake an intensive and coherent approach to financial stability. For example, there is no such framework as to how financial stability, as a process, should be performed. This book attempts to provide all key issues in a highly comprehensive and critical manner. In that respect, the book is expected to be widely used worldwide, both by professionals and researchers.

The author expects the book to be particularly useful to economists, policy-makers, researchers and students in the sphere of financial stability in the banking sector. As at date, there is no textbook on financial stability which weaves through all aspects of financial stability-from theory to practice. This series of five books on financial stability attempts to fill in such a vacuum. Comments and suggestions can be made to i.ramlall@uom.ac.mu/iiramii3@gmail.com. The author seizes this opportunity to thank an anonymous referee from the London School of Economics for his suggestions and reviews made by professionals from central banks and reputable organisations.

Dr Indranarain Ramlall June 2018



Financial Stability as a field of its own. Dr. 1. Ramial 20/09/18