

# Advancing the Art of Scenario Analysis

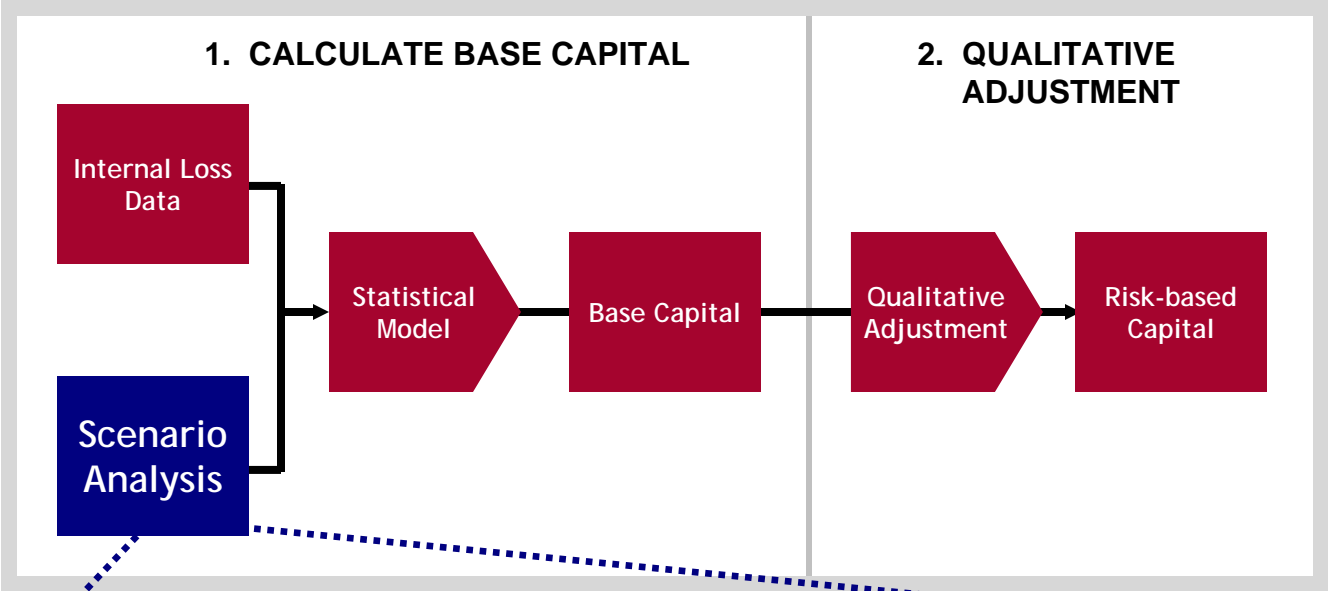
Case Study: JPMorgan Chase & Co.

# Agenda

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- Scenario Analysis - 1<sup>st</sup> Generation
- Revised Approach to Scenario Analysis
  - Assessing internal vs. external data
  - Assessing model outputs
- Discussion Points

# Our 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Model Relied Heavily on Scenario Analysis as Input



Business Unit	ABC Business						Date: October 2002
	Estimated Annual Number of Events						
Event Type	\$20K - \$100K	\$100K - \$1MM	\$1MM - \$10MM	\$10MM - \$100MM	> \$100M	Max. Single Event Loss \$MM	Notes
<b>EXECUTION, DELIVERY &amp; PROCESS MANAGEMENT</b>	220	60	6	0.5	0	50	.....
Transaction Capture, Execution & Maintenance							.....
Monitoring & Reporting							.....
Customer Intake & Documentation							.....
Customer / Client Account Maintenance							.....
Systems							.....
Trade Counterparties							.....
Vendors & Suppliers							.....
<b>FRAUD, THEFT &amp; UNAUTHORIZED EVENTS</b>	50	3	1	0.25	0.1	100	.....
Unauthorized Activity							.....
Internal Theft & Fraud							.....
External Theft & Fraud							.....
Systems Security							.....
<b>CLIENTS, PRODUCTS &amp; BUSINESS PRACTICES</b>	20	5	1	0.5	0.1	150	.....
Suitability, Disclosure & Fiduciary							.....
Improper Business or Market Practices							.....
Product Flaws							.....
Selection, Sponsorship & Exposure							.....
Advisory Activities							.....
<b>EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES &amp; WORKPLACE SAFETY</b>	5	1	0.1	0	0	10	.....
Employee Relations							.....
Safe Environment							.....
Diversity & Discrimination							.....
<b>DAMAGE TO PHYSICAL ASSETS</b>	10	5	2	0.05	0	100	.....
Major Infrastructure Disruption							.....

# Approach was Very Beneficial, but Contained Structural Weaknesses

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## Scenario Analysis - Generation 1:

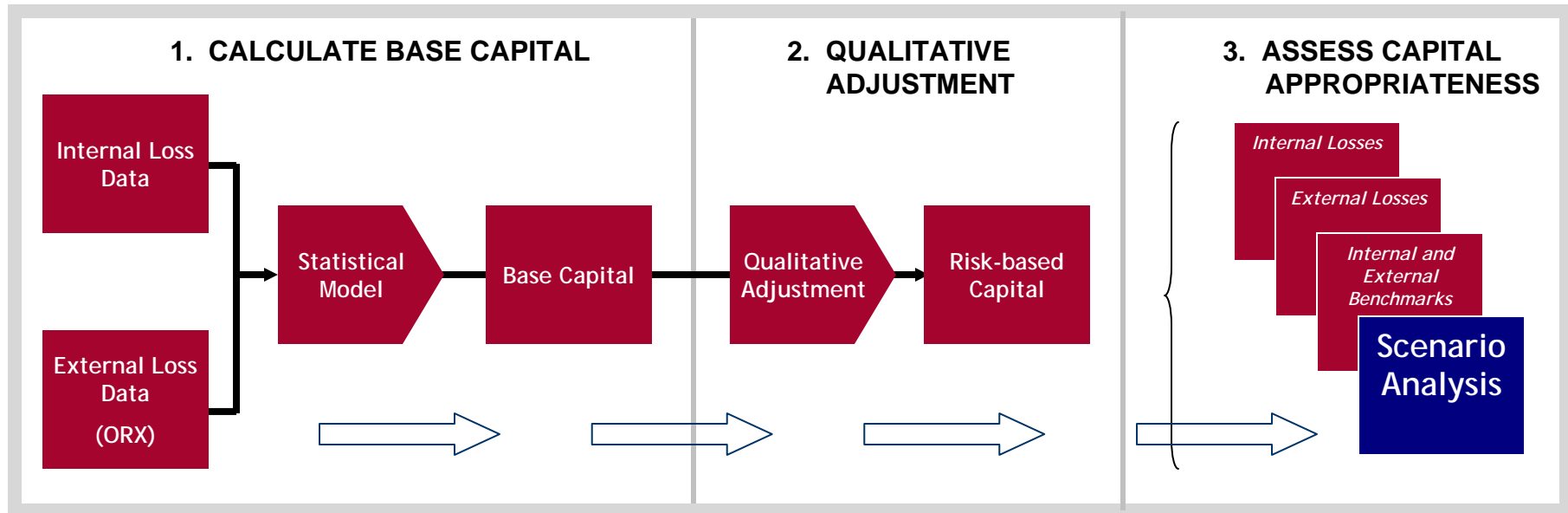
### Benefits

- Engaged senior business managers and cross section of subject matter experts in assessment of stress scenarios
- Early foundation for End-to-End assessment of operational risk
- Created synthetic loss data on consistent basis within Basel II categories and across business units

### Weaknesses

- Data integrity questionable; synthetic, not actual data
- Process is very labor intensive with diminishing returns
- Use of data as direct input for capital modeling distorts results / integrity
- Structural bias vs. tail events

# We Have Evolved Scenario Analysis into a Tool to Assess the Appropriateness of Capital Estimated by the Model



- We now have six years of internal loss data, vs one year initially
- ORX data is now available (ca. 100,000 data points)
- Eliminates the challenges of subjectivity, repeatability and statistical incorporation of results
- Scenario Analysis process now used for risk management and stress environment discussion with senior business executives
- Effort is part of validation, not calibration, process

# The Review Process Starts with an Assessment of the Data

## Internal Loss Data

### External Loss Data

## Confidential Data Not included in distributed material

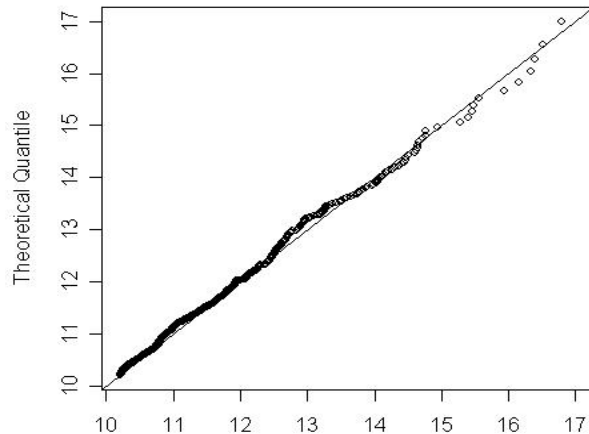
Contains analysis of loss data, by event type by quarter

- Frequency
- Aggregate loss
- Maximum event loss

For both internal and ORX data

# Sample Model Output Reviewed

## Ex 1. Review Actual Data Points vs Fitted Distribution



### Top Ten Losses

Percentile	Actual	Fitted	Ratio
98.37%	4,911,671	3,802,590	1.29
98.53%	5,224,713	4,240,578	1.23
98.69%	5,283,921	4,782,892	1.10
98.86%	5,737,969	5,469,831	1.05
99.02%	8,309,342	6,356,863	1.31
99.18%	10,436,700	7,541,107	1.38
99.35%	12,502,278	9,157,198	1.37
99.51%	13,156,517	11,545,788	1.14
99.67%	14,839,880	15,469,660	0.96
99.84%	19,468,217	23,963,853	0.81

- Data points reviewed:
  - Internal
  - ORX
  - Algo FIRST
  - Other sources

## Ex 2. Review Large Loss Event Predictions

### Large Event Prediction:

Event Prediction with Frequency = 18	Prediction	Ratio to Internal Mean	Ratio to Internal Max
Largest event in 10 years	10,448,705	35.53	4.08
Largest event in 20 years	17,278,192	58.75	6.75
Largest event in 50 years	29,566,074	100.52	11.55
Largest event in 100 years	41,650,661	141.61	16.28
Largest event in 1000 years	109,274,534	371.53	42.70
Largest event in 3333 years	166,494,045	566.08	65.06

## Other Reviews

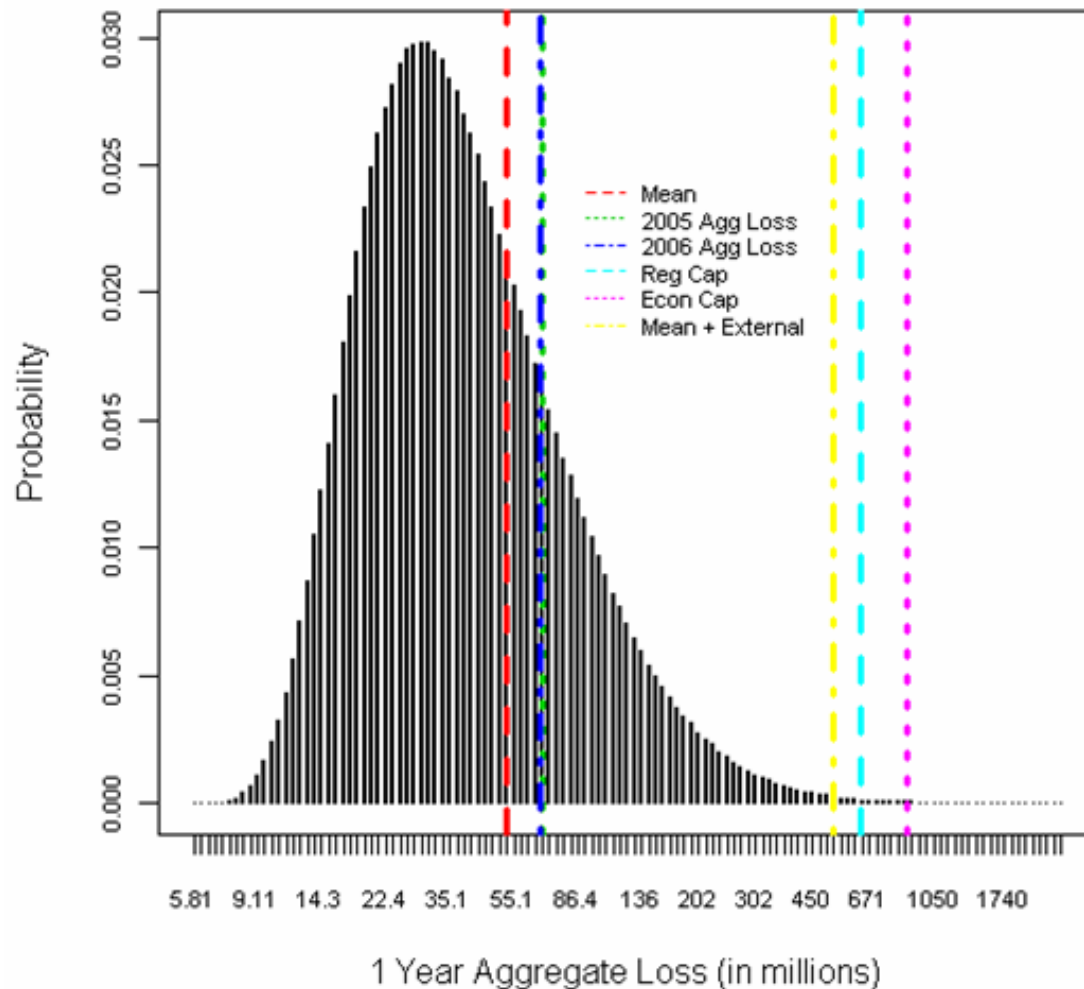
- Internal data points at different percentiles
- Comparison of internal and ORX distributions
- Various ratios and cross-business comparisons
- Etc.

## Key Appropriateness Questions

- How well does the fitted severity compare to internal data points?
- How do the large event predictions compare to internal and external data points
- Are the predictions (a) understated, or (b) unrealistically large given the business profile?

# Model Results Assessment - Aggregate Loss Distribution

## Aggregate Loss Distribution



### Key Appropriateness Questions

- How do actual aggregate losses in a year compare to the model output?
- Would capital absorb the largest industry loss if that occurred here?
- Additional reviews include:
  - ratios of capital-to-mean
  - capital to largest internal and external loss
  - comparative ratios to other businesses
  - etc.



# Management Discussion Points

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## 1. Review Data Profiles

- Internal: “What does my data look like?”
- External: “What does other firms’ data look like?”

## 2. Review Model Calculation Results

- Capital output
- Analysis: Ratios and Comparatives

## 3. Scenario Analysis: “Does the model output reasonably represent my op risk exposure?”

- Does the capital appropriately assess op risk exposure during periods of business stress?
- Does the capital appropriately cover exposure to a single large loss event?
- Are there other op risk exposures that have not been adequately captured in the model?

## 4. Are adjustments to inputs or capital justified? On what basis?