

Capital Allocation for Operational Risk - Securities Firms

Operational Risk Conference

Craig Broderick November 15, 2001 Boston



Agenda

- Operational Risk Management
 - Guiding Principles
 - Operational Risk Health Profile
 - Health Profile Development Approach

Operational Risk Capital Allocation

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Guiding Principles

Guiding Principles

Operational risk management at Goldman Sachs is based on three guiding principles

Strong firm wide control culture



Operational risk management should incorporate qualitative and quantitative indicators, with operational loss experience

Key Initiatives

- Independent Operational Risk department
- Comprehensive operational risk management process



- Operational Risk Steering Committee comprised of the firm's senior leaders
- Integrated operational risk reporting to senior management



- Identification and assessment of qualitative indicators
- Quantitative indicators defined through metrics initiatives
- Consolidated operational loss data gathering process

Operational Risk Health Profile

We are developing a management oversight tool that integrates elements necessary to profile operational risks identified for each business line.

- Sales and Trading Business Line (Illustrative) -

Risk Theme 1: Inaccurate cash / securities movements





- Incidents & Losses -

Risk Theme Totals

Total Current Month		Prior Month	Trend
Related Incidents	\$WWW	\$XXX	\cap
Related Loss Amount	\$YYY	\$ZZZ	U

Loss Details

Incident ID	Reference Area	Incident Cost	Occurred	Identified	Resolved
FFH42DJ	Treasury & Funding	\$XXX	8/1/01	8/1/01	8/5/01
4729DH644	Settlement Operations	\$YYY	8/1/01	8/1/01	8/3/01



September 11th Event

- Operational Risk increased at New York financial services firms
- Goldman Sachs' Health Profile Report reflected the increased operational risk through negative outlooks for several quantitative indicators

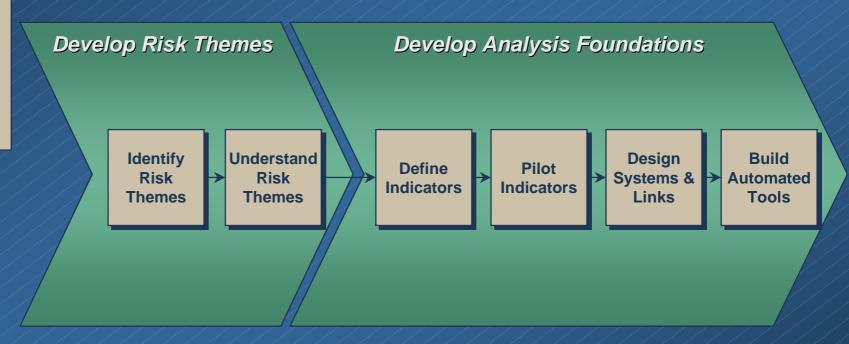
	- Quantitative Indicators -	
Metric		Outlook
Process:	Avg. daily # of aged fails	U
	Outstanding derivatives confirmations	U
People:	Avg. daily attendance	U
Systems: No. of major system outages		

Approaches based on gross income, volume of transactions, dollar value of transactions or other exposure indicators could show conflicting results



Health Profile Development Approach

Our approach has been first to develop risk themes, then to develop their supporting analysis elements.



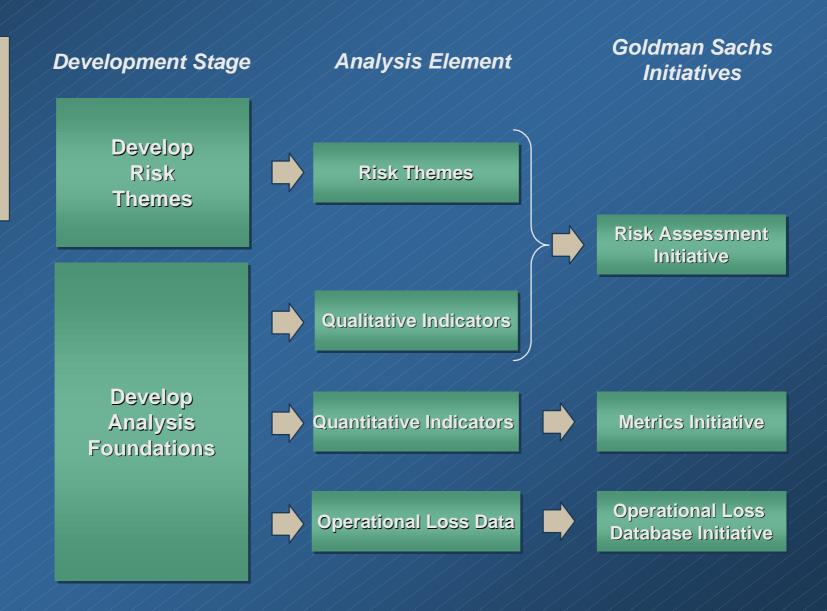
Defined in partnership with business line leaders through Risk Assessment Initiative

Implemented for each of the three analysis elements: Qualitative Indicators, Quantitative Indicators and Operational Loss Data



Health Profile Development Approach

The identification and gathering of data required for the Health Profile is done through three main initiatives.





Operational Risk Capital Allocation

- Significant progress has been made on both regulatory and industry fronts
 - Increased awareness
 - Dedicated resources
 - Communications toward a common goal

Regulatory Capital Charge for Operational Risk

- Operational risk is a pressing concern for both managers and supervisors of financial institutions
- Explicit recognition of operational risk will help facilitate the development of a truly riskbased regulatory capital framework
- The issue is not one of principle but rather of practicality we are a long way from when sound methods can assign explicit capital charges for operational risk
- Current proposals for operational risk capital charges are too high



Operational Risk Capital Allocation

- GS internal loss experience
 - GS analysis focused on loss experience in excess of a defined threshold for 1998, 1999 and 2000:

GS Operational Losses as % of gross income	BIS Basic Indicator Approach	BIS Standardized Approach
		Corporate Finance: 13-23%
	Alpha to be in the range of 17% - 20%	Trading & Sales: 17%-24%
		Asset Management: 13%-18%



Where do we go from here?

- We should capitalize on this momentum to ensure that a regulatory capital framework:
 - Has a proper balance of qualitative and quantitative measures reflecting quality of controls and management
 - Establishes minimum capital requirements consistent with loss experience
 - Contains flexibility for supervisors to impose capital requirements on firms above the minimum requirements based on their overall assessment of the control environment
 - Creates a positive incentive for the reduction of operational risk through improved processes, procedures, systems



Charging Framework

GS is evaluating operational risk charging frameworks, including both topdown and bottom-up approaches.

Top-Down Approach

Size factors for each business unit

Qualitative indicators of business unit's level of control from Operational Health Profile

Factor model

Incorporates size
factor and risk
assessment score to
define percentage
of operational risk
charge for
each business unit

Operational
Risk charge
for each
business unit

Estimate of GS total operational risk charge based on internal assumptions and periodically revised



Charging Framework

Bottom-up Approach

Operational Health Profile

Qualitative indicators

Quantitative indicators

Operational loss data

Size factors

Identify
qualitative and
quantitative
indicators highly
correlated
to operational
losses

Calculate
potential future
operational
losses for each
business
given highly
correlated
indicators

Operational risk charge



Conclusion

- Goldman Sachs recognizes the importance of formalizing a process for the management of operational risk
- Substantial human and technology resources from business, support and risk management areas have been allocated to this effort
- Methodologies for the measurement of operational risk are being developed and increasingly used
- We are in the early stages of developing a charging framework which will incentivize our business units to consider and manage their operational risk
- A meaningful capital allocation framework is some ways off



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