

## November 17, 2020



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- Logistics
- Today's session will NOT be recorded. Please speak freely.
- We will be sharing the presentations following the event
- Please post questions during the session in the -Chat (send to 'EVERYONE')
- Add your organization to your name for example 'Daniel Waldron (CGAP)':
  - Click 'Participants',
  - Right click your name
  - Click 'Rename'

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## Agenda (all times GMT)

| 11:00 | Introductions                    |
|-------|----------------------------------|
| 11:15 | Risk Management Framework        |
| 11:30 | Risk Culture                     |
| 12:00 | Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance |
| 12:30 | Break                            |
| 12:45 | Governance                       |
| 13:30 | Risk Management Methodology      |
| 13:40 | Investing and Risk               |
|       |                                  |

Poll Question #1: How excited are you to be discussing risk management today?

- 1. Cautiously excited
- 2. Prudently excited
- 3. Excessively excited!
- 4. Dangerously excited!!



## Facilitator



#### Walter Tukahiirwa, CFA

Risk Management Specialist

NESTOR





The Voice of the Off-Grid Solar Energy Industry

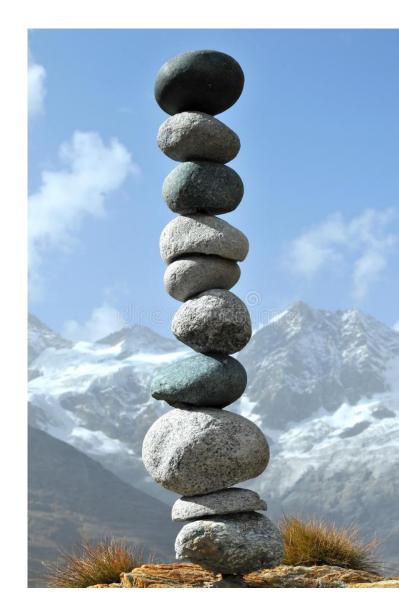
## **Drew Corbyn**

Head of Performance & Investment, GOGLA

## Why are we here?

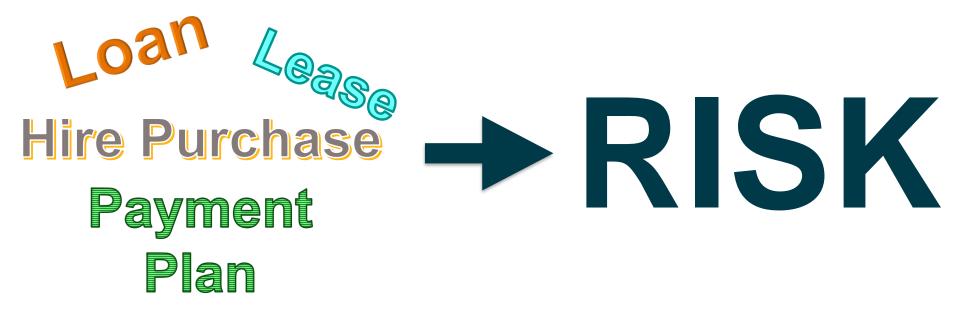
- 1. Wanted to end energy poverty using distributed energy
- 2. Distributed energy assets and appliances require consumer financing
- 3. No one else was willing to finance assets for energy poor customers

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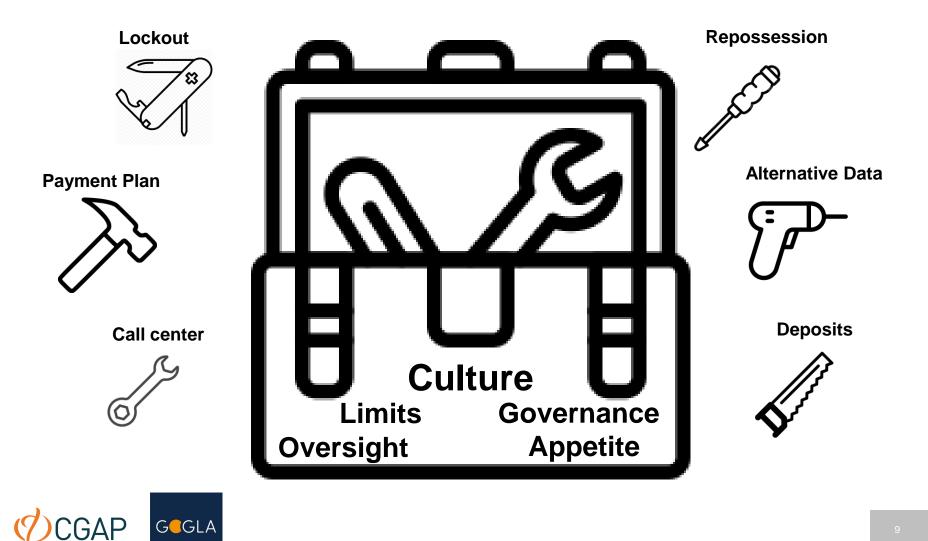


### Let's get past semantics

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# PAYGo risk management: The tools and the toolbox



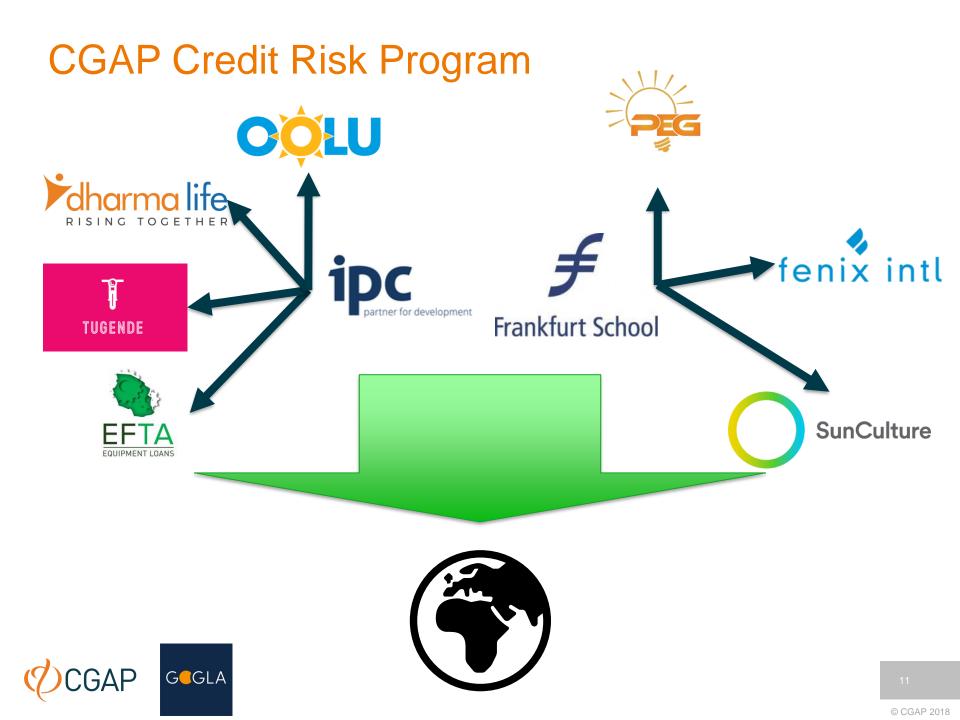
## Why is credit risk management important?

## Sustainability

## Affordability

## Development





Objective of this webinar

Understand the risk management framework

- Comprehend risks faced by asset finance companies
- Be able to describe the relationships between risks



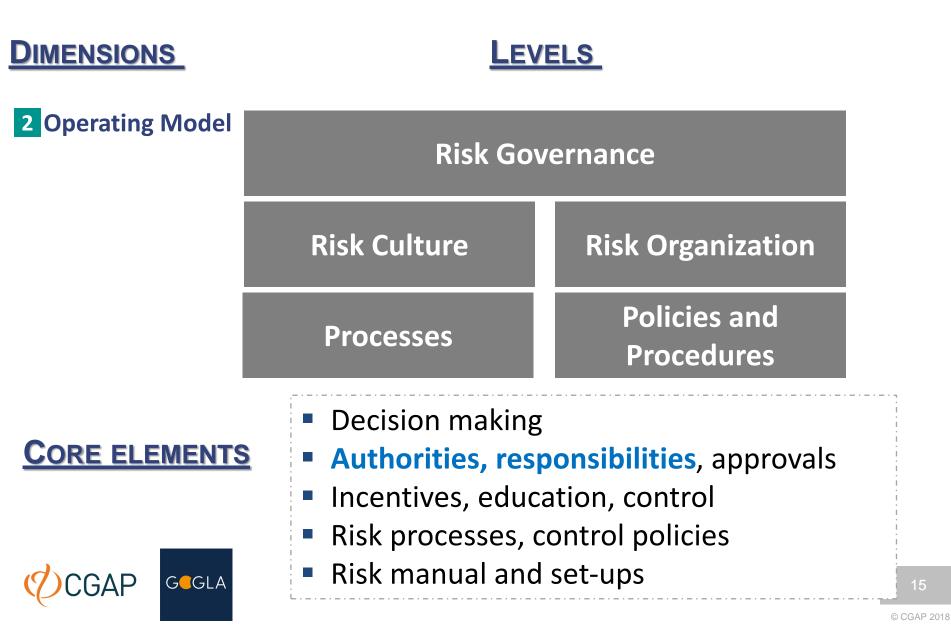
## **Risk Management Framework**





#### **CORE ELEMENTS**

- Objectives and philosophy
- Appetite, tolerance, limits



#### DIMENSIONS



3 Methodology



#### **CORE ELEMENTS**

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- Definition and quantification
- Scenario analysis and stress testing
- Mitigation strategies



DIMENSIONS

LEVELS

5 Infrastructure

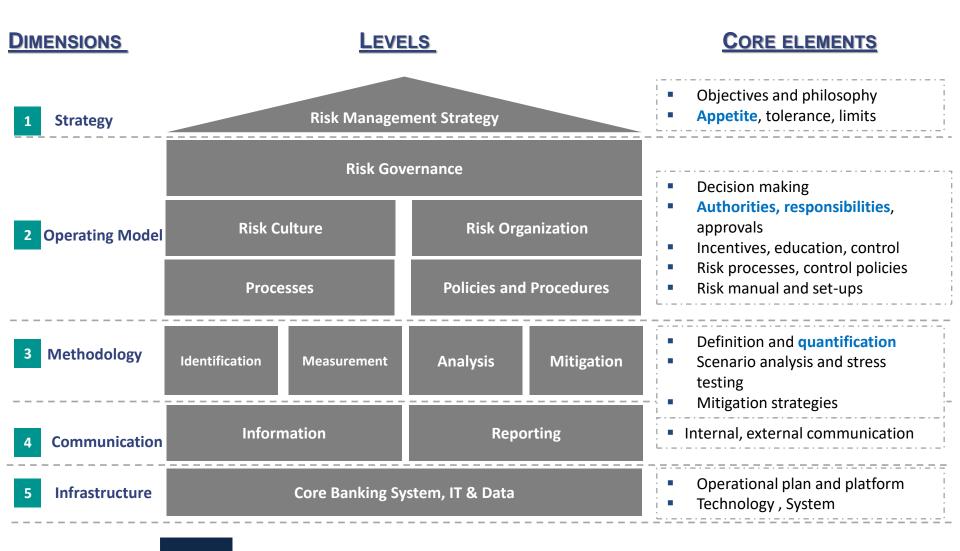
**CORE ELEMENTS** 

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Core Banking System, IT & Data

- Operational plan and platform
- Technology , System

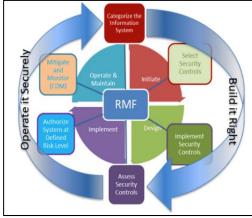
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### **Risk management framework**

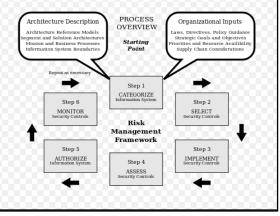
#### VARIOUS RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORKS TO CHOOSE FROM...

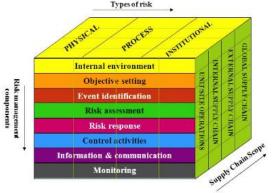




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#### **Risk management framework**

#### SELECT APPROPRIATE RISK CATEGORIES





Risk management framework

THE KEY STEPS ARE....

#### Identify relevant framework

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#### Agree on risk management categories

Agree on governance structure for risk management

Develop policies and procedures



## **Risk Culture**





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#### **Corporate Governance**

- In its most generic form, corporate governance is defined as the system by which companies are directed and controlled.
- Corporate governance involves regulatory and market mechanisms, and the roles and relationships between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and other stakeholders, and the goals for which the corporation is governed.

#### **Risk Management starts at the Top**

#### BCBS "Principles for Enhancing Corporate Governance". October 2010.

- Drawing on the lessons learned during the crisis, the 2010 Principles set out best practices with a particular focus on:
  - 1) the role, qualifications and composition of the board;
  - 2) the importance of an independent risk management function, including a chief risk officer or equivalent;
  - 3) the importance of monitoring risks on an ongoing firm-wide and individual entity basis,
  - 4) the board's oversight of the compensation systems; and
  - 5) the board and senior management's understanding of the bank's operational structure and risks.



#### **Risk Culture**

A Risk Culture Framework

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Source: IFC 2015; Risk Culture, Risk Governance and Balanced incentives

#### **Risk Culture: Recommended best practices**



- It is not the Compliance Officer who does the complying nor the Risk Manager who manages the risk!
- A proper Risk Culture means that everyone across the entire hierarchy understands that the "buck stops with him or her".
- Everyone must identify and manage the risks under their control and diligently carry out the controls embedded in the business processes of the bank.
- Compliance and Risk are facilitators, methodology leaders on best practices in Risk Management. They cannot do it alone.

Participants: What does your organization (or your investees) do to create a culture of risk management?

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#### **Risk Appetite vs. Risk Tolerance**

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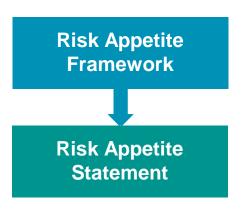
**Risk appetite** is the amount and type of risk an organization is prepared to pursue or take, in order to attain the objectives of the organization and those of its shareholders and stakeholders. (ISO Guide 73).

"Risk tolerance" is generally used with a more specific meaning that is subordinate to risk appetite. It already begins to operationalize risk appetite by means of tolerance thresholds or limits:



Risk tolerance(s) is/are quantified risk criteria or measures of risk exposure that serve to clarify and communicate risk appetite. Risk tolerances are used in risk evaluation in order to determine the treatment needed for acceptable risk.

#### **Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance**



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#### **Risk Appetite Statement**

- Written statement about types of risk that a financial institution is willing to accept/avoid in order to achieve its objectives.
- Should consider material risks and reputation vis-à-vis stakeholders and shall align with the institution's strategy.
- Qualitative statements and quantitative measures, relative to earnings, capital, risk measures, liquidity and other measures.
- Should also address more difficult to quantify risks: reputational risk, money laundering and unethical practices.

#### Sample Risk Appetite Statement

- The Risk Appetite Statement for Company X articulates the willingness and ability to take risk.
- The Risk Appetite Statement is aligned to Company X's vision and mission and defined for each of the risk categories below
  - Strategic risk
  - Credit risk
  - Operational risk
  - Technology risk



#### **Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance**

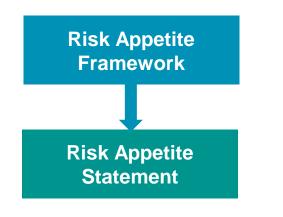


#### **Risk Capacity**

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Maximum level of risk given resources, before breaching constraints related to regulatory capital/ liquidity/ operational environment and obligations.

#### **Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance**





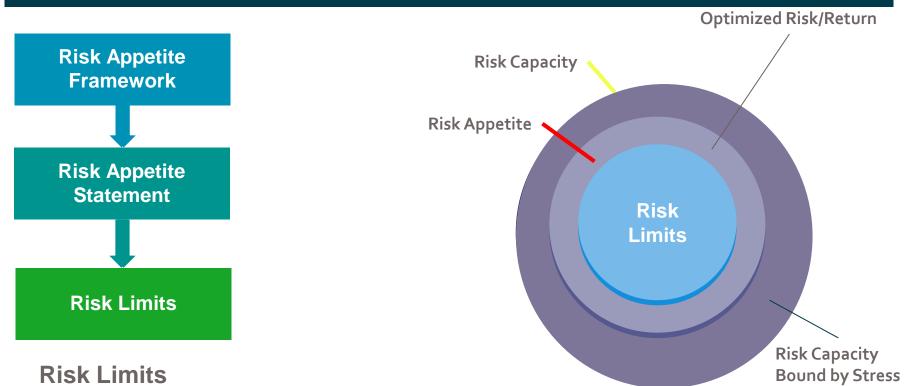
#### **Risk Appetite**

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Total amount of risk that an organization is prepared to accept, tolerate, or be exposed to at any point in time while pursuing its business model

#### **Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance**

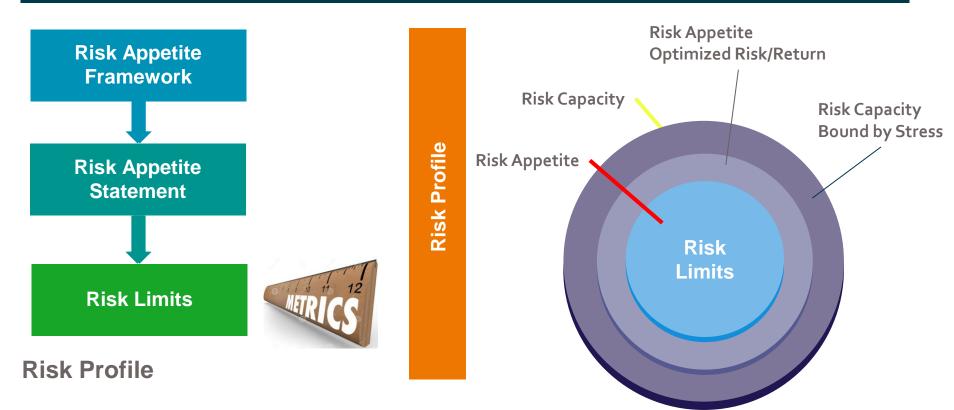
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Quantitative measures based on forward looking assumptions that allocate the entity's aggregate risk appetite statement to business lines, legal entities, specific risk categories, concentrations, etc.

#### **Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance**

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Point-in-time assessment of the gross and net risk exposures (as appropriate, after taking into account mitigants). These measurements are aggregated within and across each relevant risk category and based on forward looking assumptions.

## Poll Question #2: Which elements of the risk management framework does your organization have in place? (Select all that apply)

- 1. Risk Appetite
- 2. Formal Credit Policy
- 3. Established Portfolio Limits
- 4. Board-level Risk Management Committee
- 5. Credit Department

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6. Independent Risk Management Unit

## **Questions?**



# Time for a 15-minute Break







## Governance arrangements



#### The Three Lines of Defense



Auditor to control tools and activities to control risk developed by Risk Manager

Development of tools to enhance risk management + Dual controls, four-eyes principle, segregation of duties, etc.

Three Lines of Defense in Risk Management

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Line "Asserts"

**Business Line** 

### **Owns and Manages Risk**

- Carefully assess risk: e.g. credit risk of a borrower before entering into a credit agreement
- Monitor the credit risk during the life of a transaction
- Portfolio optimization on the macro and micro level
- Promote a strong culture of adhering to limits and managing risk exposure



Three Lines of Defense in Risk Management

2<sup>nd</sup> Line "Reports"

**Risk Management** 

**Oversees the Risk** 

- Overarching "risk oversight unit" across all risk types, reporting
- Combination of watchdog and trusted advisor
- Enforce limits and actively challenge business
- Develop methodologies and tools to monitor risk
- Portfolio assessment, analytics, and training



Three Lines of Defense in Risk Management

3<sup>rd</sup> Line "Assures"

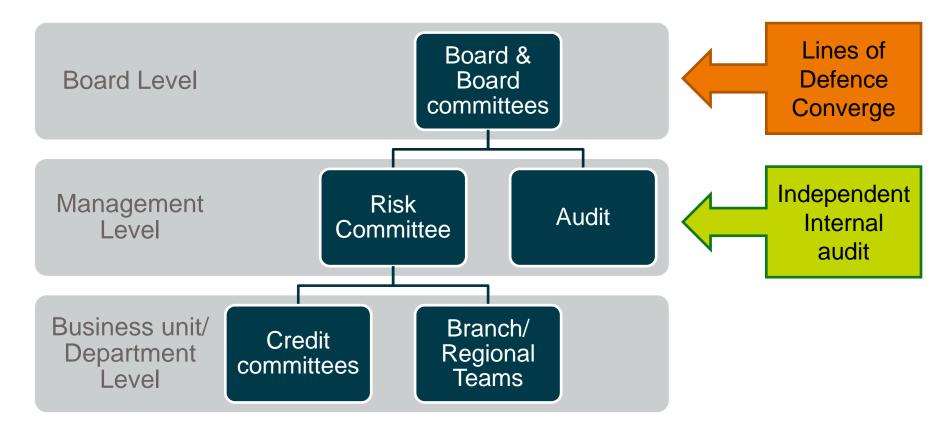
**Internal Audit** 

#### Independent Assurance

- Independent oversight function with enforcement ability
- Provides assurance over 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> lines of defence
- Monitor business activities and ensures compliance with policies
- Conducts special investigations on ad hoc basis



#### Sample structure for an Asset Finance Company





### **EVOLUTION OF RISK GOVERNANCE**

Early Stage (Assets < \$10M)

- Vision and Mission
- Risk Appetite
- Board
- Management Information System (Loans & Accounting)

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 SOPs/ Procedure manuals Growth (\$10M -\$25M Assets)

- + Chief Risk Officer
- + Risk Audit (Outsourced)
- + Basic Credit Policies

#### Mature (>\$25M Assets)

- + Board with subcommittees
- + ERP Software
- + Internal Risk Unit
- + Internal Audit
- + Risk Manuals

## **Risk Management Policies**

**Risk Management Framework Policy** 

(Risk Organization & Governance, Risk Appetite)





### **Risk Management Policies**

Detailed credit policy outline

#### Overview

- Policy scope and objectives
- Risk appetite
- Roles and responsibilities
- Products and markets

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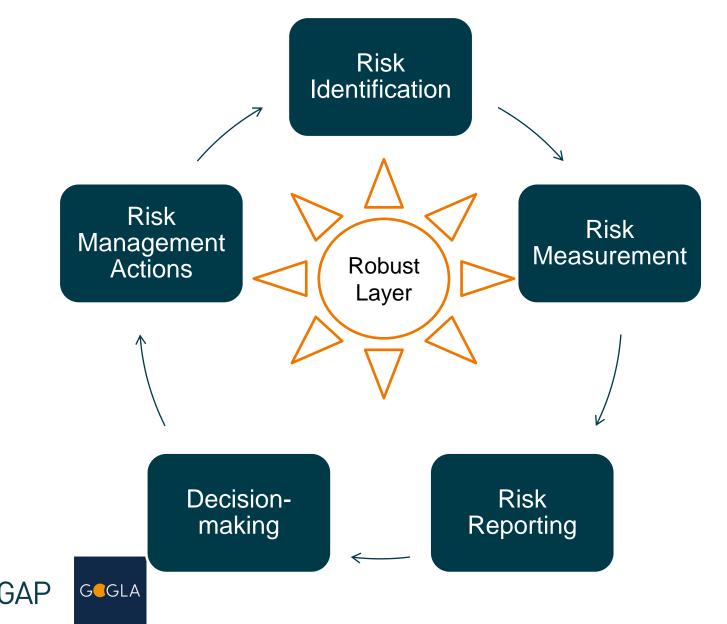
#### Transaction risk

- Assessment and approval
- Documentation
- Disbursement

### Portfolio risk

- Credit Monitoring
- Portfolio Management
- Past Due Obligations

### The Risk Management Process



## **Questions?**

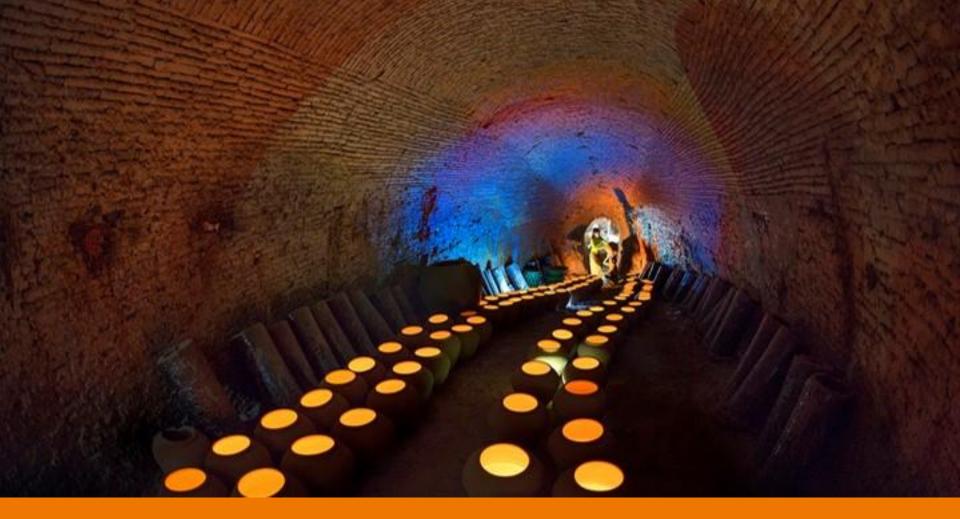


### **GUEST SPEAKER**



Sarah Mijabi VP of Risk Greenlight Planet





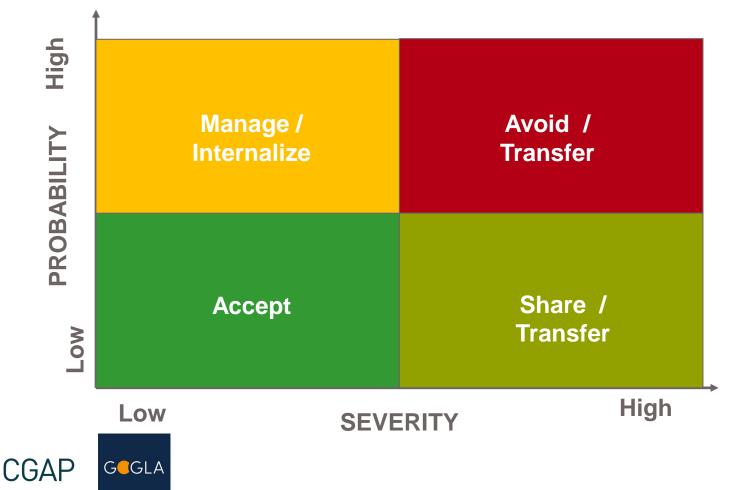
## **Risk Management Methodology**



### **Potential Risk Management Actions**

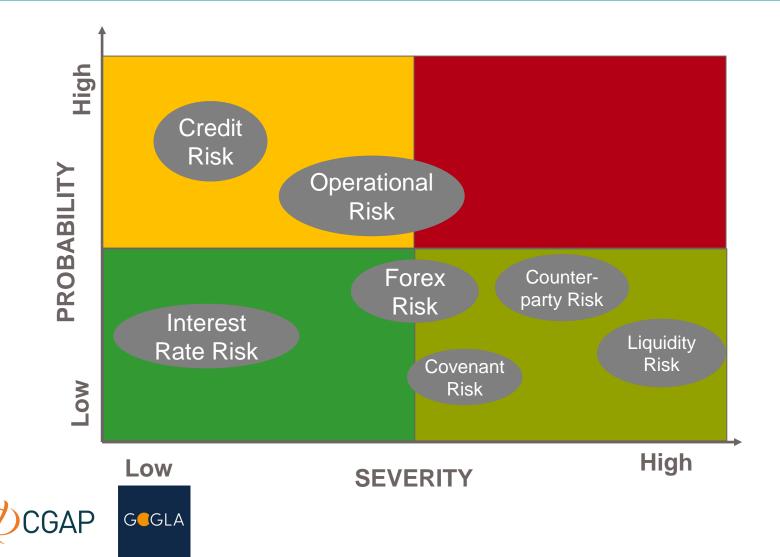
#### **Risk Severity / Probability Matrix**

### Macro Risk Map and Risk Management Actions



### **Potential Risk Management Actions**

#### **Risk Severity / Probability Matrix**





## Investing and Risk



### Poll Question #3 (for <u>INVESTORS</u> only): Which of the following best captures your approach to assessing risk management in potential investees?

- 1. We only invest in or lend to companies with robust risk management frameworks who can also demonstrate compliance with their own policies
- 2. We need to see that risk management structures are in place, and then we work with companies to improve their implementation
- 3. We are sometimes forced to invest in companies with suboptimal risk management, but then work to help improve it
- 4. Risk management is not a decisive criterion in our due diligence or investment decision-making



A risk management perspective

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## Key Risk Governance Principles

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| Risk appetite                       | Risk appetite statement<br>Limits, KRIs,            |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Performance<br>measurement          | Risk measures included in<br>Performance evaluation |
| Conflicts of interest               | Independent Directors,<br>Col resolution            |
| Segregation of duties               | Front/Back office,<br>Independent Risk & IA         |
| External reviews                    | External audit, Regulatory<br>& Rating reviews etc. |
| Stature of risk management function | Senior management/<br>EXCO role, pay-levels         |

## Key Risk Governance Principles, cont.

| Transparency,<br>accountability and<br>disclosure | Roles at Board,<br>management and staff               |
|---|---|
| Ethical standards                                 | Code of conduct, beliefs attitudes & behaviour        |
| Risk management culture                           | Approach & Coordination in business & control units   |
| Communication                                     | Risk reporting & meetings;<br>consistent use of tools |
| Risk competencies across organization             | Formal training and experience in risk, CPD           |
| Resources for risk management                     | Budget, risk systems, access to data                  |
|   |   |

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### Investing and Risk: Credit assessment

A detailed assessment of the credit including:

- **Risk management strategy and appetite**
- Review of credit policies and procedures
- Organization of credit

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- Assessment of portfolio monitoring and control
- Review of MIS and reporting
- Evaluation of agency arrangements

### **GUEST SPEAKER**



Isaac Williams Director IPC GmbH



## **Questions?**



# Thank you

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