

Reserve Management during the Financial Crisis

Alexandre Gautier alexandre.gautier@banque-france.fr

Deputy Director of Market Operations Department

ACI Congress Cape Town

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A changing environment much before the crisis...

- Public sector entities management turned towards cost efficiency
- Eurosystem running favors sharing of skills
- Wider dissemination of market finance knowledge
- Holding of FX reserves by the ECB –partly-removed liquidity constraints for management of NCBs FX reserves
- Low yields environment in the 2000s: (1) motivated introduction of additional spread product and (2) underlined dependency vis-à-vis short term yields

From Reserve Management to Asset Allocation

BdF balance sheet



Financial assets	Bank notes
Monetary policy	Reserve requirements

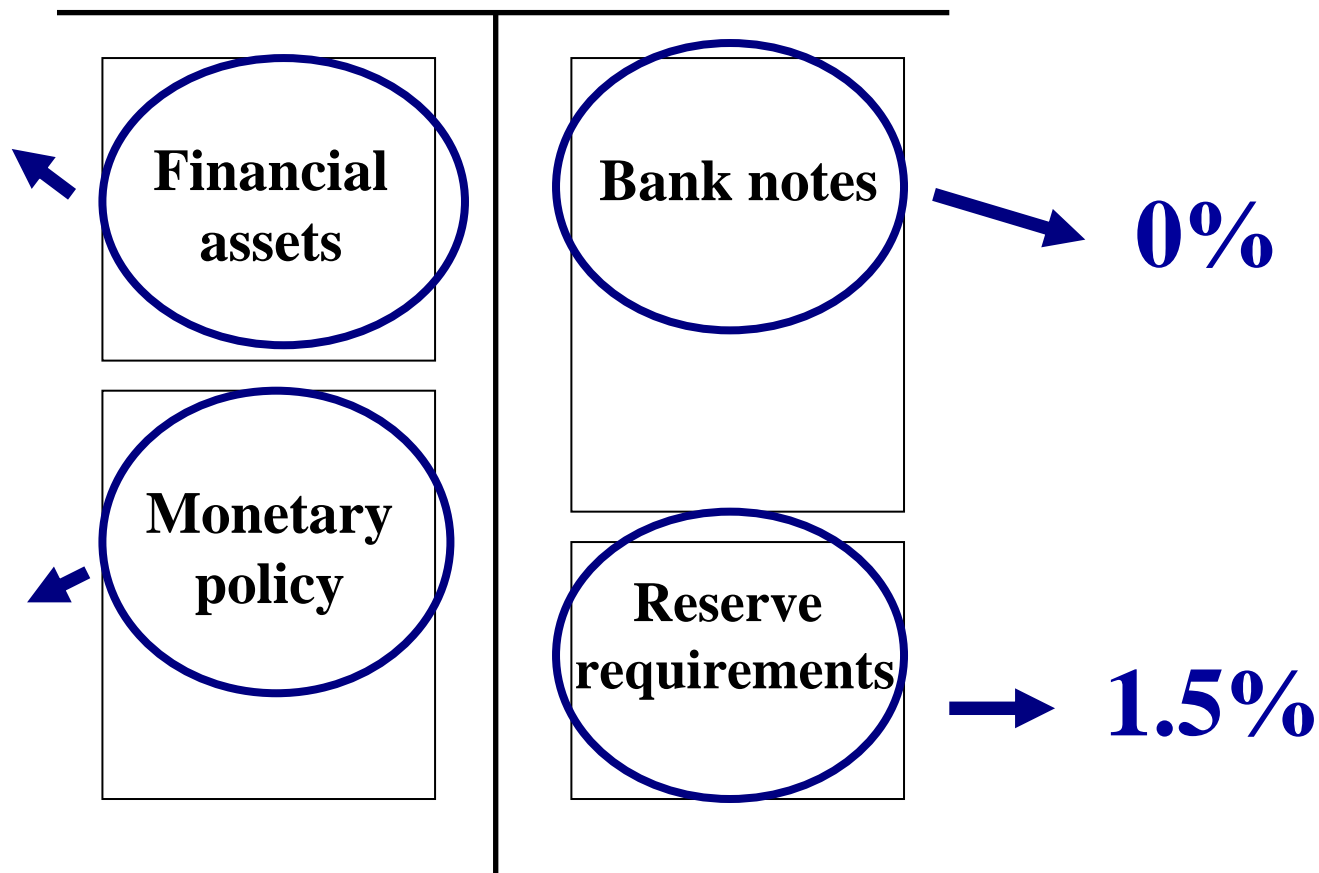
From Reserve Management to Asset Allocation

BdF balance sheet



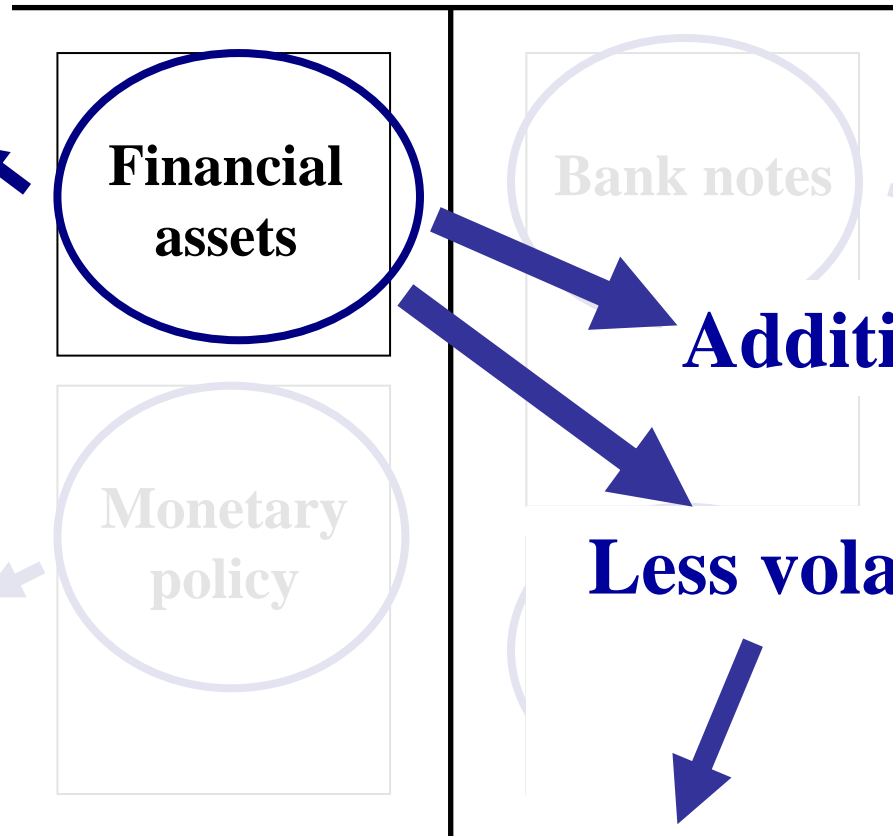
$r\%$??

1.5%



From Reserve Management to Asset Allocation

BdF balance sheet



r% ??

1.5%

0%

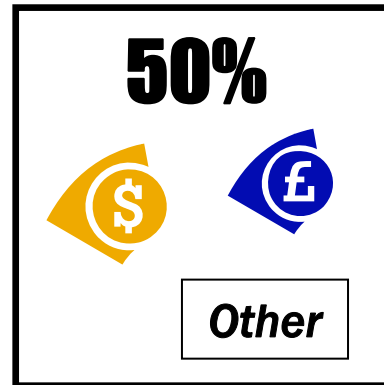
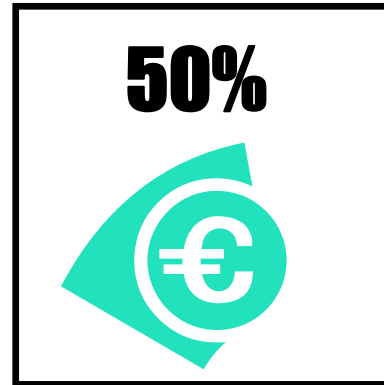
Additional return

Less volatile return

Currency diversification

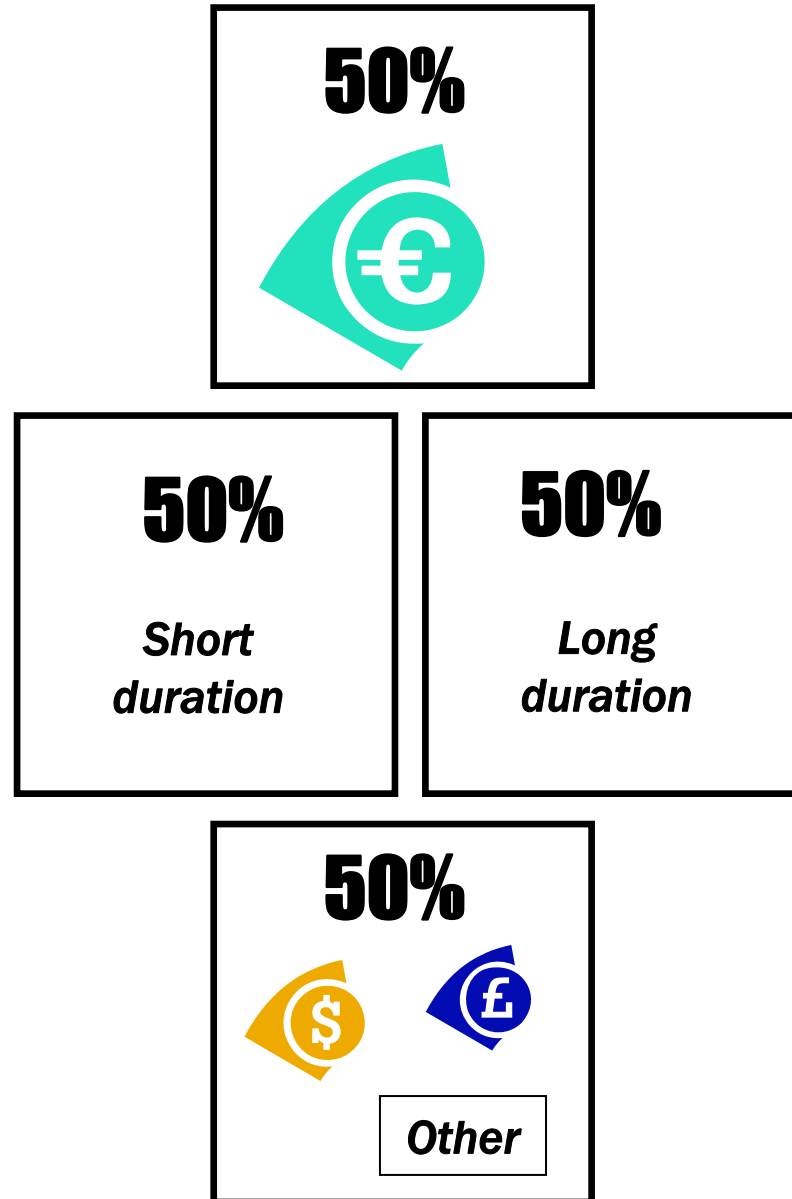
Longer duration portfolios

From Reserve Management to Asset Allocation



≈ 80 GEUR

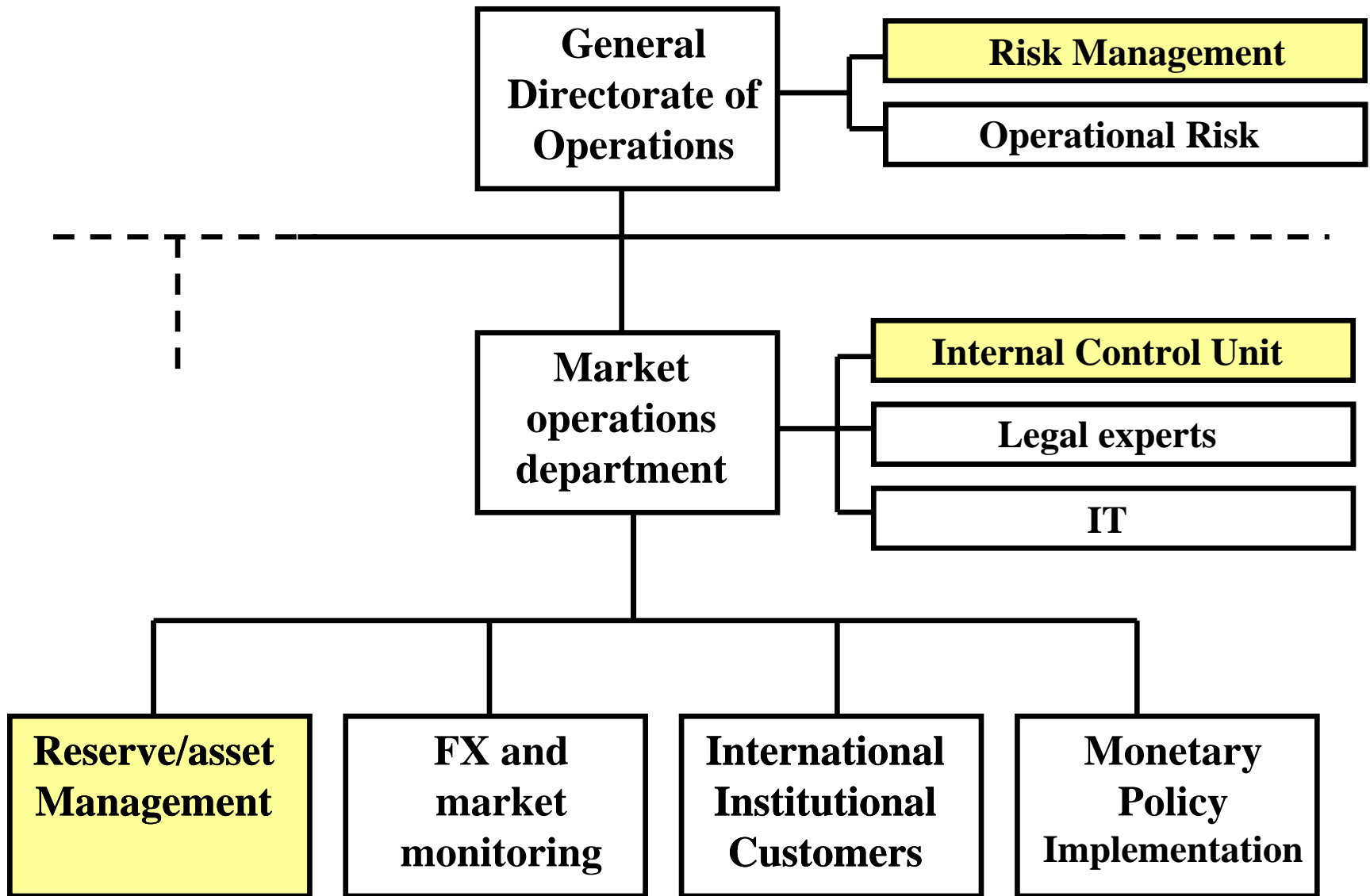
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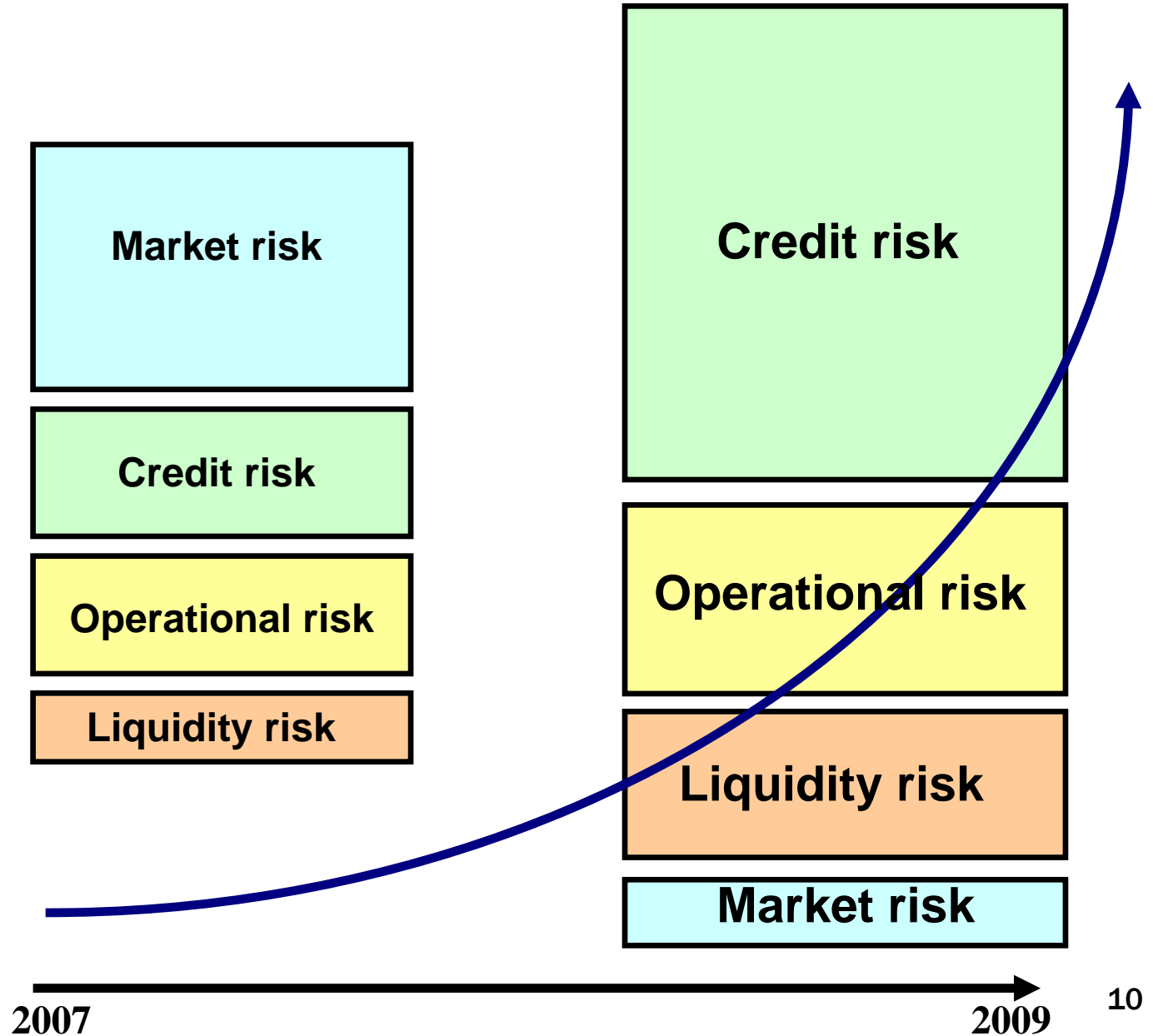
1. Higher concerns about risks

- More staff:
 - ✓ Risk management division
 - ✓ Internal control unit
- More reports:
 - ✓ Balance between precision and « flooding »
 - ✓ Balance between speed and reliability
- Shorter reporting line:
 - ✓ More direct contact with very top management
 - ✓ 2 ways contacts





2. New ranking of risks



2. New ranking of risks

Credit risk



- Credit risk exposure (1):
 - ↓ - Reduction of the number of counterparties
 - Business concentrated on local banks
- Credit risk exposure (2):
 - = - NO downsizing of portfolios driven by credit risk reduction
- Credit risk exposure (3):
 - ↑ - Traditionally strict approach in terms of issuer: eurozone/G10 sovereigns, selected AAA issuers
 - Addition of some Government guaranteed.

2. New ranking of risks

Credit risk



- Credit risk methodology/principles questioned:
 - Counterparty selection based on ratings reconsidered: CDS, spread, financial statements analysis
 - Diversification principle 'disregarded'

Operational risk



- Comprehensive review of operational vulnerabilities:
 - Cancelled transactions
 - Concentration of transactions
 - Procedures
 - BO reconciliation
 - IT system resilience
- More and more frequent controls/audits
- Post-Lehman ‘trauma’: much higher legal concerns
 - Review of all master agreements
 - Review of close-out procedures
 - Focus on written confirmation

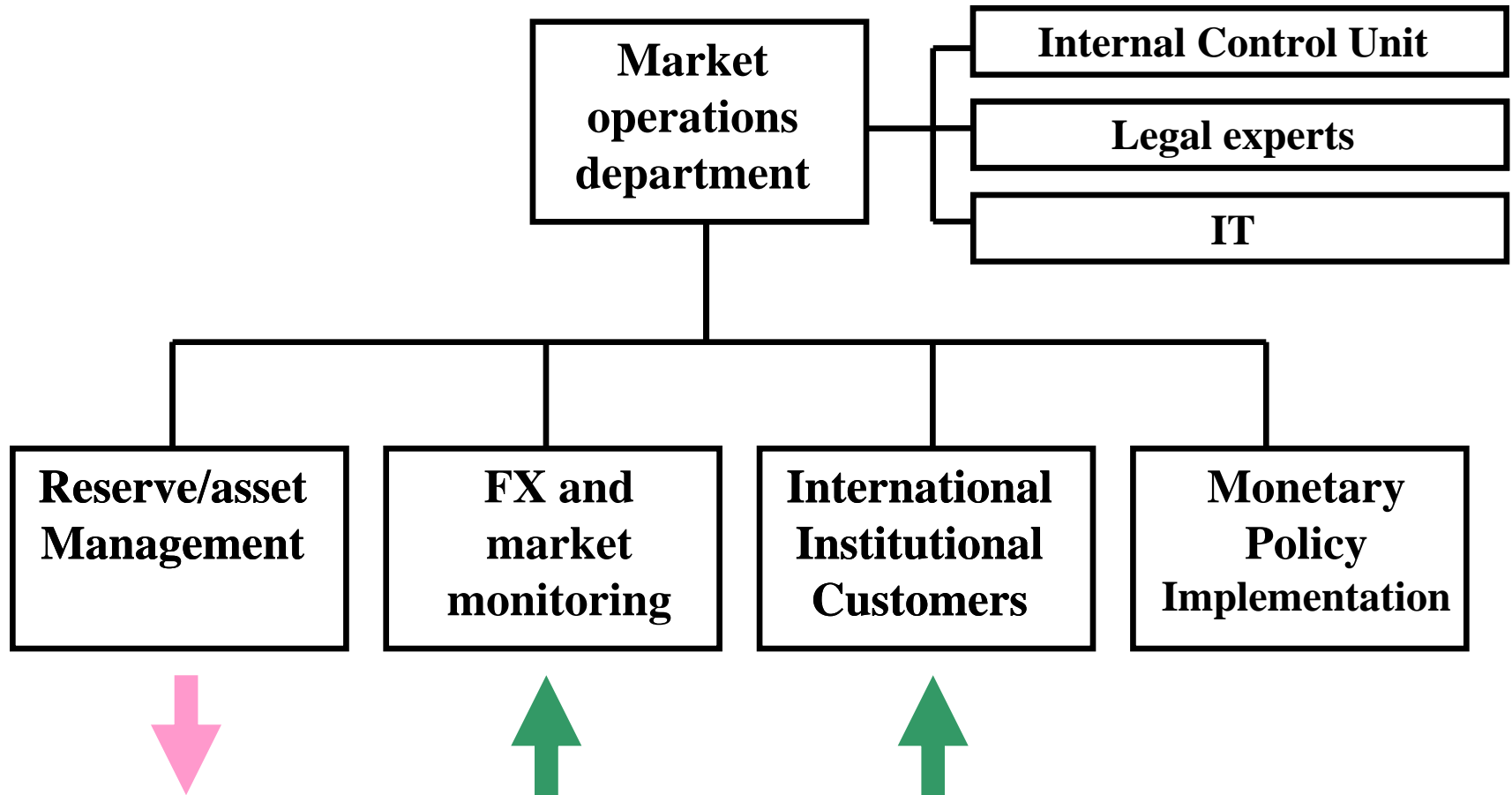
2. New ranking of risks

Liquidity risk



- Not a major risk but...
 - Portfolios composed of very liquid assets but some surprises..
 - New monitoring of positions size vs market outstanding amount
 - Simulation of positions liquidation
- Reserve considered as potential/additional liquidity provider for market participants
- Volumes:
 - Lower volumes for reserve management
 - Higher for other market activities

Liquidity risk: volumes ?



2. New ranking of risks

Market risk

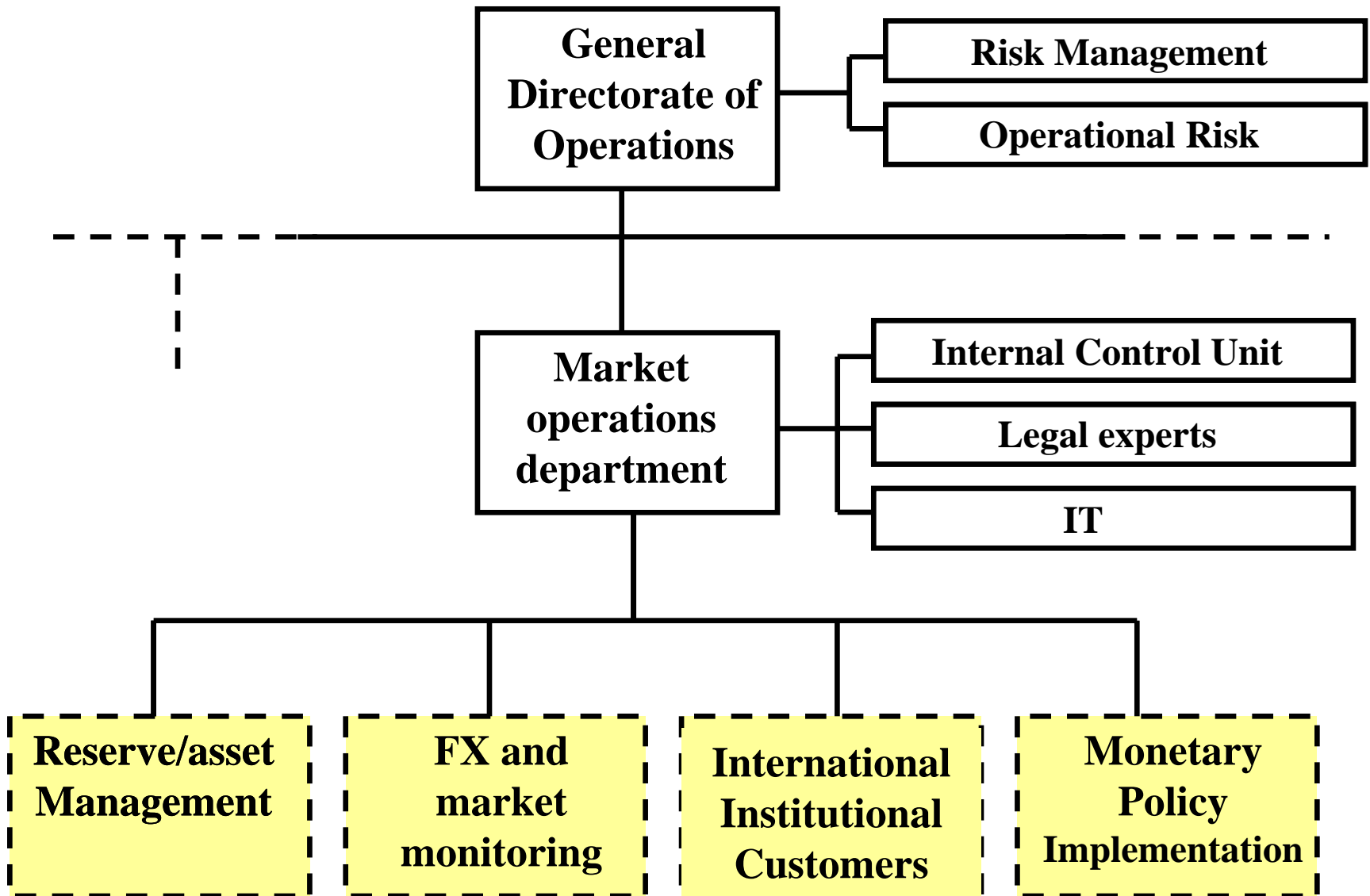


- Marked to market losses/valuation volatility due to widening of spreads:
 - No liquidation of positions
 - Opportunities of investments: Dexma or KfW
- (Slight) reduction of currency exposure:
 - To avoid marked to market losses
 - As rates declined worldwide: carry does not compensate adequately FX risk

3. More collective/transverse work

- Within Banque de France:
 - Within Market operations department
 - With other departments
- With other institutions:
 - ECB and other Central Banks
 - Public Authorities
- With market participants:
 - TC sometimes daily
 - Physical meetings







Thank you for your attention...

