## **MBAS 563: TREASURY AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

Workload : 04 hours per week

Examination : 03 hours - 70 marks

Objectives : 1. Describe the functions and objectives of treasury management

2. Identify various capital market instruments and the instruments

used for risk management

3. Identify the tools used for risk analysis and the derivative instruments used for managing risk

4. Comprehend the operational risk and its management.

Course Outcome 1. Understand the need for Treasury and Risk Management

2. Able to handle Treasury products of a business.

3. Able to manage the risk associated with the Treasury Management

Pedagogy : Lectures, assignments, practical exercises, discussions, seminars

**Module 1: Introduction to Treasure Management**: Objectives – Concept – Functions of integrated treasury; Process of Globalization – Evolving role of Treasury as profit centre – Organization of treasury.

Module 2: Treasury Products: Short term funds and investment management – Financial Marketing – Money Market – Capital Market – Call money – Government Securities – REPOs Repo Rate – Repo Pricing Types of Repos – certificate of deposits – rediscounting bills- commercial papers – Inter – Bank Participation certificate – Collaterised Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO); ForeignExchange Markets and treasury – Linkage of domestic operations with foreign operations.

Module 3: Asset Liability Management 1: Risk Management Process – Risk Organization – Asset LiabilityManagement (ALM) – Objectives – Organization - Functions of ALCO – Risks – Interest Rate Risk Liquidity Risk – Assessment of Liquidity – Maturity Profile and Interest rate Ladder Credit Risk – Currency Risk – Capital Risk – contingent Risk – Basel Norms I, II, and III.

Module 4: Asset Liability Management 2: Interest Rate risk and management (IRRM) Interest rate risk – GAP analysis – Rate sensitive Gap Report – Duration and Immunization – Managing IRRM with Derivatives – Simulation technique- Asset Securitization.

**Module 5:** Asset Liability Management – 3: Risk Exposure analysis - Stress Testing – exposure Document – open position – stop-loss limit – Modified Duration – Convexity-Risk Adjusted Return on capital (RAROC) – Audit Risk Management

**Module 6: Financial futures** – forwards – FRA and interest rate swaps – Cross currency swaps – options – Caps – Floors and complex swaps for managing interest rate risk – Foreign Exchange risk management using Derivatives.

Module 7: Sound practices for management and supervision of operational risk (SPOR); Three approaches to SPOR; Operational risks – Identification – effects and Causes – Assessment – Measurement – Scenario Analysis

Market Risk - types - Market risk identification - Model Risk - Risk identification in practice

**Module 8::** Risk Measurement – Nominal Amount approach – Sensitivity Based approach – Basis point value – Value at Risk (VaR) – Computation of VaR – VaR and absolute VaR – Usefulness and Limitations of VaR – Back Testing – Stress Testing.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Treasury Management- IIBF, Mcmilan, New Delhi, 2011.
- 2. Kotreshwar G -Risk Management: Insurance & Derivatives- 2/e, Himalaya Publishing, Mumbai.
- 3. Chance -Introduction to Derivatives & Risk Management-, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
- 4. Saita. F- Value at Risk and Bank Capital Management, 1/e- Elsevier Inc., U.K.
- 5. Rejda, George E.-Principles of Risk Management and Insurance- Addison Wesley Longman.
- 6. McNamara- Principles of Risk Management and Insurance-Addison-Wesley
- 7. Dorfman- Introduction to Risk Management and Insurance- Prentice Hall.
- 8. Williams & Heins Risk Management and Insurance-McGraw Hill.
- 9. James S. Treischmann, Sandra G. Gustavson Risk Management and Insurance- South Western Thomson Learning.