The Effect of The Financial Crisis and Basel III on Risk Disclosure In Banks Financial Reports- A Textual Analysis



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Abstract

During the last quarter of 2007, the financial crisis emerged in the US spreading to the rest of the world. In response, the Basel III Committee (an international broad for banking supervisory standards) published a series of recommendations on how to act to minimize the financial risks that may arise should a similar crisis occur in the future.

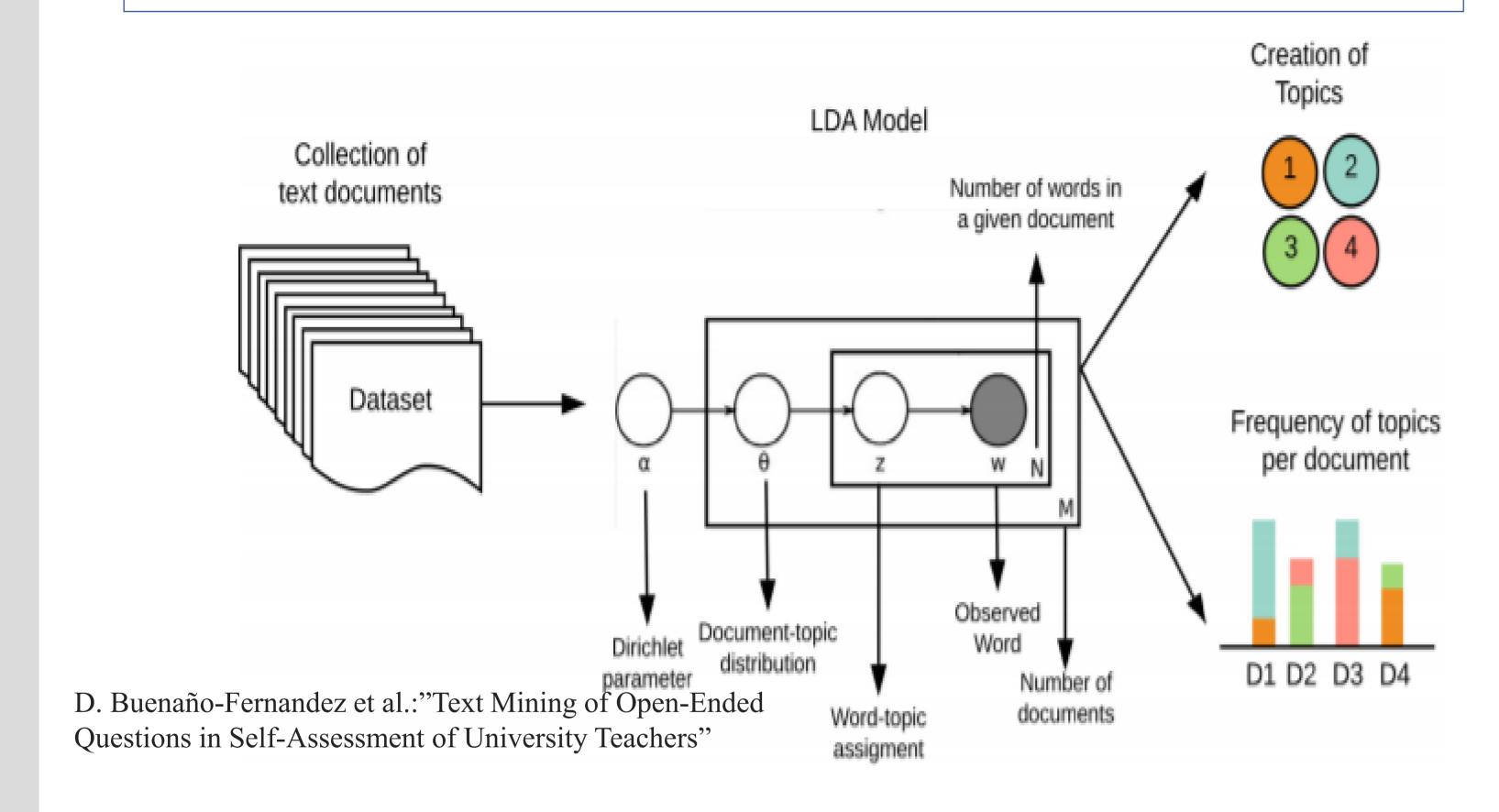
This work examines the trends that took place in the risk disclosure in financial statements of Israeli banks, following the financial crisis and the Basel III guidelines.

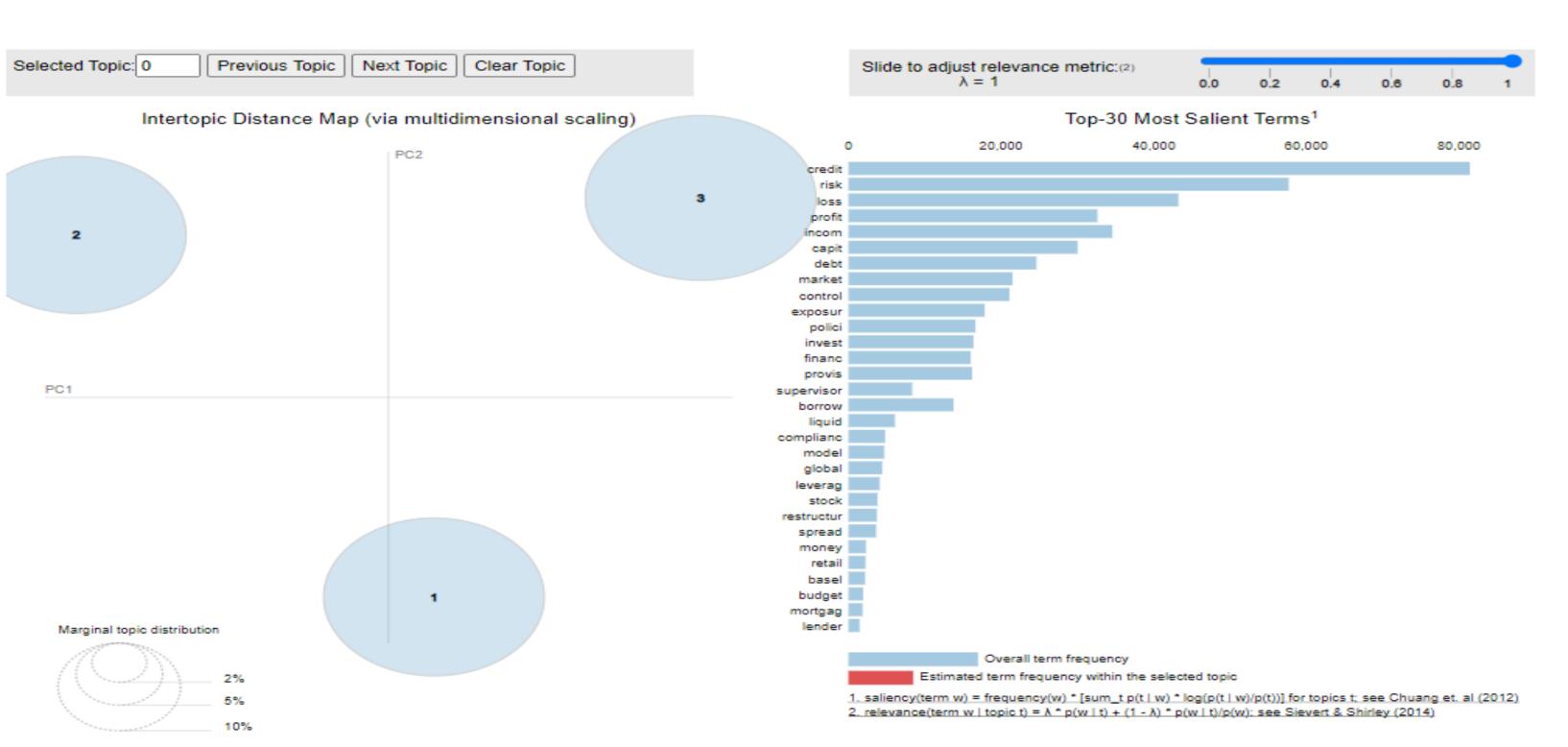
The results of the textual analysis, that we conduct, show that with the outbreak of the financial crisis, the focus of the annual reports shifted from **market risk** to **credit risk**.

The introduction of Basel-III regulation further amplified this shift towards the fields of credit risk, stress testing and liquidity risk, while less attention was given to market risk.

Methods

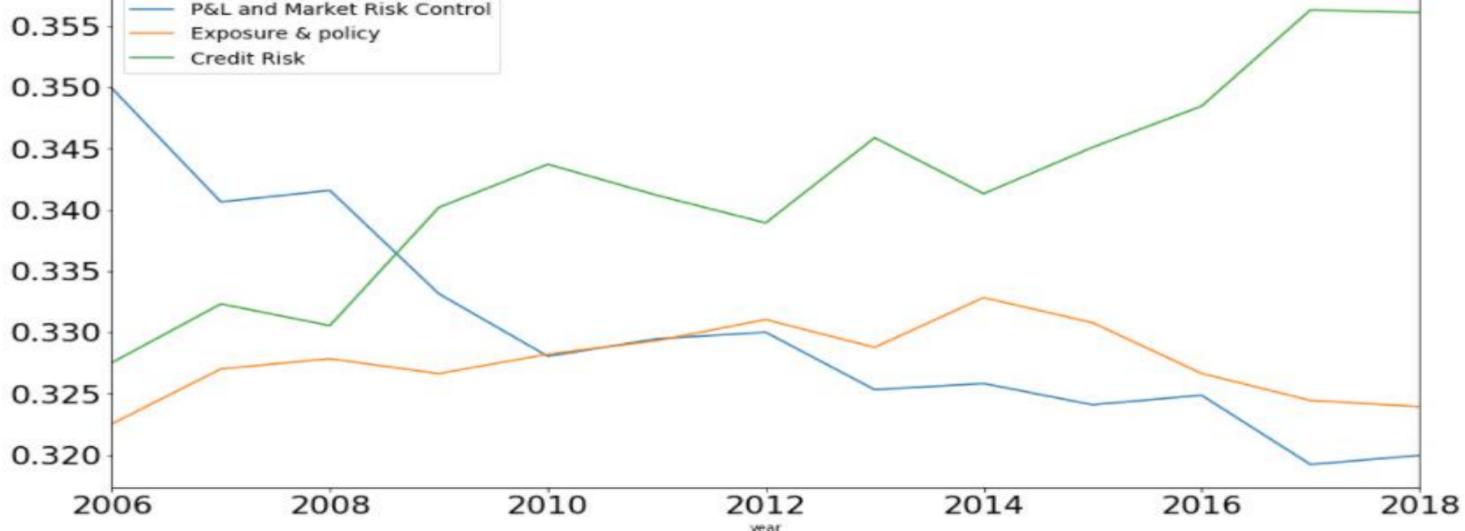
- 1. Term frequency analysis of the most common words
- 2. Pre-defined term frequency analysis
- 3. Two Proportion Z-Test on of pre-defined terms
- 4. Topic modeling analysis based on Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) LDA is a topic model algorithm intended to find the latent topics that exist in the corpus.
- 5. Optimization models for choosing the number of topics in the LDA model
- 6. Sentence resolution for documents
- 7. Analysing trends in market risk with Value at Risk and credit risk figures





bost Basel III: 2014-2018 vs pre crisis: 2007, z-score (z) population properties asset and liability ratio. Topic a liquidity Coverage Ratio leverage Ratio

| market 0.069 supervisor 0.027 incom control 0.068 complianc 0.016 capit invest 0.053 model 0.015 debt financ 0.052 leverag 0.013 provis borrow 0.033 stock 0.012 liquid global 0.014 mortgag 0.006 restruct | 0.170 |
|---|----------|
| invest0.053model0.015debtfinanc0.052leverag0.013provisborrow0.033stock0.012liquidglobal0.014mortgag0.006restruct | 0.102 |
| financ0.052leverag0.013provisborrow0.033stock0.012liquidglobal0.014mortgag0.006restruct | 0.089 |
| borrow 0.033 stock 0.012 liquid global 0.014 mortgag 0.006 restruct | 0.073 |
| global 0.014 mortgag 0.006 restruct | 0.048 |
| | 0.018 |
| manay 0.007 landan 0.005 | ur 0.011 |
| money 0.007 lender 0.005 spread | 0.011 |
| retail 0.007 issuer 0.004 borrow | 0.010 |
| budget 0.006 stress 0.004 basel | 0.006 |
| revenu 0.005 forecast 0.004 recoveri | 0.004 |
| yield 0.005 cyber 0.004 debtor | 0.003 |
| launder 0.004 quantiti 0.004 debit | 0.003 |
| stakehold 0.003 redempt 0.004 merchant | 0.002 |
| reserv 0.003 check 0.004 proce | 0.002 |
| extrem 0.003 histor 0.004 cooper | 0.002 |
| buyback 0.003 volunt 0.004 region | 0.002 |
| suit 0.003 mechan 0.003 shekel | 0.002 |
| complex 0.003 hierarchi 0.003 resolv | 0.002 |
| mean topic weights | |
| 0.355 P&L and Market Risk Control Exposure & policy | |



Conclusions

- 1. During the crisis and the following period, the focus shifted from "market risk" and "VaR" to "credit risk", "stress testing", "capital" and "liquidity risk"
- 2. Basel III and the financial crisis had a similar affect concerning the rise in "credit risk" and "stress testing"
- 3. In response to the crisis, the Israeli banking system increased its focus on credit risk prior to the new regulation (Basel III guidelines) as adopted a few years later by the central bank of Israel. However, it is not clear whether the trigger for this was due to non-formal interventions from the Central Bank of Israel or some other pressure for certain parties.

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