

評等準則 | 金融機構 | 銀行:

銀行業國家風險評估方法論與假設

November 9, 2011

(編按:本評等準則已被於 2021 年 12 月 9 日公佈之「銀行業國家風險評估方法論與假設」取代,惟需在當地登記的司法管轄區除外。。)

- 1. 本準則文章旨在描述標普全球評級決定銀行業國家風險評估(Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment;簡稱BICRA)的方法論。
- 2. 本段落已刪除。
- 3. 本準則係根據2011年2月16日公布之「Principles of Credit Ratings」來構成具體的方法論 與假設。

準則適用範圍

4. 本準則適用於銀行評等已被授予或即將被授予之所有銀行體系。

準則摘要

- 5. BICRA 方 法論(「準則(criteria)」、「架構(framework)」、與「方 法論(methodology)」在本文中可交替使用)的設計,旨在對全球各銀行體系進行評估與比較。BICRA是以1到10做為評估分組,也就是以風險最低的銀行體系組別(第1組),到風險最高之組別(第10組)。
- 6. 一個國家的BICRA分析涵蓋一特定國家內之受評與未受評金融機構;此金融機構係指收受存款、從事授信或同時承作這兩類業務活動之機構。BICRA分析包含一個國家的整體金融體系,考量的是銀行業對整體金融體系的關係。更具體地說,BICRA分析包括了非銀行參與者對該銀行體系所造成的衝擊。
- 7. BICRA評分是以3至5年期間的資料為基礎,這與投資級評等使用的資料期間相同(見2010年9月22日公布之「The Time Dimension Of Standard & Poor's Credit Ratings」)。
- 8. BICRA分析納入了政府對銀行體系的監督與管理,其中包括既有之整體緊急系統支援方案。 但不包括政府針對特定金融機構進行干預與救援行動的可能性。政府對具系統重要性機構 提供之特別支持,是以評等級距向上調升的方式反映(請見2011年11月9日公布之 「Banks: Rating Methodology And Assumptions」一文中的第VIII節)。
- 9. BICRA方法論分兩大部分:「經濟風險(economic risk)」與「產業風險(industry risk)」。其後在該兩大部分下再進一步細分出6個「因素」項目,並由此得出每個國家的經濟風險評分與產業風險評分(見表1)。被評估認為具高風險性的因素,將在授予最終BICRA評分時給予較大的權重(見表2)。
- 10. 本準則使用矩陣表示方式以增加透明度,並為各銀行體系間的可比較性提供基礎。本準則 是對各因素與子因素進行評估與評分的指導原則。

分析師聯絡人

Devi Aurora

紐約 (1) 212-438-3055 devi.aurora @spglobal.com

Elena Iparraguirre

馬德里 (34) 91-389-6963 elena.iparraguirre @spglobal.com

Sharad Jain

墨爾本 (61) 3-9631-2077 sharad.jain @spglobal.com

Ivana L Recalde

布宜諾斯艾利斯 (54) 114-891-2127 ivana.recalde @spglobal.com

Harm Semder

法蘭克福 (49) 69-33-999-158 harm.semder @spglobal.com

Emmanuel F Volland 巴黎

(33) 1-4420-6696 emmanuel.volland @spglobal.com

完整聯絡方式請參閱文末

- 此處提供之中文版內容僅為參考之用。若中文內容與英文版原文有任何歧異,一切以英文版為準。
- 此處提供之中文版內容係翻譯 自英文版摘要章節。

- 11. 銀行評等方法使用由BICRA分析產生之經濟風險評分與產業風險評分來決定基準,並由該基準做為決定一家銀行個別基礎信用結構(stand-alone credit profile;簡稱SACP)的起始點(請見「Banks: Rating Methodology And Assumptions」)。
- 12. 主權國家的信用品質與其銀行業的信用品質密切相關。許多影響國家主權評等的因素均對 BICRA評分的決定具有重要性。更明確地說,主權評等方法被運用在評估一些「經濟韌性(economic resilience)」與「經濟失衡(economic imbalances)」因素項目下的子因素(請見表5與表7)。另外,BICRA分析方法認為,國家主權信用品質對相關BICRA的影響性,會在國家主權信用品質惡化時更為明顯(請見段落編號70與段落編號113)。
- **13.** BICRA準則與主權國家評等準則間,亦因均會對金融機構在經濟受壓期間發生之或有負債 進行分析而產生關聯性。此部分已詳述於2017年12月18日公布之「Sovereign Rating Methodology」一文中的「或有負債(Contingent liabilities)」一節中。

修訂與更新

本準則文章原始公布於2011年11月9日,並於同日生效。

本準則公布後沿革:

- 2016年2月9日,我們在完成定期檢視後,更新了聯絡人資訊與準則參考來源,並將 段落編號2、14與15移至附錄當中(因為這些段落中的內容係與本準則初始公布時 相關但目前已不再有關)。
- 我們於2016年10月5日再版重登本文,將前段所述之段落重新編號。
- 2017年2月7日,我們在完成定期檢視後,更新了相關準則參考來源,並將附錄A、B以及C合併為一個附錄以及「修訂沿革」一節。我們也更新了段落編號28、30、32、33、34、35與47以及表5和表7當中主權評等方法論的參考資料,使其與2014年12月23日所公布的「主權評等方法論」(Sovereign Rating Methodology)中所使用的術語一致。
- 2018年1月31日,我們在完成定期檢視後,更新了聯絡人資訊與準則參考來源,並 刪除了因首次意見徵詢(Request For Comment)而做出之更動的文字描述,因為 該些文字已不再有關。
- 2019年8月12日,我們對本準則文章做了一些不具實質影響性的變動調整後再版重登本文。我們修改了段落編號56中第二點提到的人均GDP變動率的陳述方式使其更為清楚。我們在段落編號88的第一句陳述中加入了一些說明,以澄清初始與最終競爭態勢分數間的差異。我們也更新了聯絡人資訊與「Related Criteria And Research (相關準則與研究)」一節。
- 2020年7月24日,我們在更正表9與表18的排版錯誤,從中刪除冗贅的註解指標後再版重登本文。我們還更新了「相關準則與研究」一節中的一則準則文章參考來源。
- 2020年10月27日,我們對本準則文章做了一些不具實質影響性的變動調整後再版重

登本文。我們從段落編號32、42與56中各刪除了一句與預期調整頻率有關的非準則 內容,我們也更新了聯絡人名單。

- 2021年10月11日,我們對本準則文章進行了一些不具實質影響性的變動調整後再版重登本文。我們更新了段落編號32以及段落編號84,新增了我們如何將環境、社會與治理信用因素納入準則架構中的範例。我們也更新了「相關出版品(Related Publications)」一節。

英文版準則「Banking Industry Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions」已公布於英文版網站。

Copyright © 2021 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED, OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P's opinions, analyses, and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives. Rating-related publications may be published for a variety of reasons that are not necessarily dependent on action by rating committees, including, but not limited to, the publication of a periodic update on a credit rating and related analyses.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw, or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com and www.globalcreditportal.com (subscription) and www.spcapitalig.com (subscription) and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

STANDARD & POOR'S, S&P and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.