



# Risk Materiality Requires Risk Intelligence

An executive view of the transition from SR 11-7 to risk-based, evidence-led model risk management.

MODEL RISK • GOVERNANCE • VALIDATION • THIRD PARTY

# SR 11-7 is retired. The new baseline is here.

On April 17, 2026, the Federal Reserve, OCC, and FDIC issued revised interagency model-risk guidance.

THEN

SR 11-7 / OCC 2011-12

Periodic validation emphasis

Separate legacy issuances

NOW

SR 26-2 / OCC 2026-13

Risk-based, evidence-led governance

Consolidated revised guidance

**THE SHIFT • From proving a model was validated to proving that model risk is actively managed.**

# 2026 is the model-risk inflection point.

The guidance is principles-based and tailored—but large institutions must make MRM visible, connected, and defensible.

## FOUNDATION

Replaces the 2011 framework after 15 years of supervisory experience.

## TAILORING

Practices should be commensurate with risk profile, size, complexity, and model use.

## SCOPE CLARITY

A model is a complex quantitative method grounded in statistical, economic, or financial theory.

## STRATEGIC IMPLICATION

Connect inventory, tiering, validation, monitoring, exceptions, and ownership.

# Five adaptations that matter most.

For the largest global financial institutions, the operating model—not just the policy—must change.

|                             |                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 01 MODEL INTELLIGENCE       | Connect every material model to purpose, legal entity, owner, data, methodology, controls, validation, limits, and decisions. |
| 02 RISK-BASED CADENCE       | Set validation and monitoring intensity by materiality, uncertainty, complexity, use, data volatility, and potential impact.  |
| 03 USE ACCOUNTABILITY       | Evidence that models are used within approved boundaries and that limitations, overrides, and assumptions are governed.       |
| 04 THIRD-PARTY CHALLENGE    | Apply accountable challenge to vendor scores, pricing engines, AML platforms, credit solutions, and portfolio models.         |
| 05 DECISION-GRADE REPORTING | Give management and the board a live view of concentrations, overdue remediation, limitations, and exposure.                  |

THREE MONTHS FROM NOW,

# Three months from now, what should change first.

Re-baseline. Re-tier. Reconnect.

SEPTEMBER 2026

## RE-BASELINE

Map the existing SR 11-7 / OCC 2011-12 program to the new guidance. Identify evidence gaps.

OCTOBER 2026

## RE-TIER

Reassess materiality and validation frequency across critical model domains.

NOVEMBER 2026

## RECONNECT

Link inventory, lineage, findings, limitations, attestations, approvals, and use.

**A spreadsheet can record a model. It cannot reliably expose a model-risk dependency.**

INTO 2027,

# Into 2027, model risk becomes connected.

A decision discipline—not a periodic documentation exercise.

Q1 2027

Reconciled enterprise inventory, unified taxonomy, and accountable model ownership.

Q2 2027

Risk-based validation and monitoring plans tied to materiality and changing conditions.

Q3 2027

Third-party model governance integrated with procurement, vendor risk, and validation workflows.

Q4 2027

Board-level intelligence connecting exposure, limitations, findings, and decision impacts.

The competitive capability is defensible judgment backed by connected evidence.

# Four risks you can't ignore.

These risks compound fast.

## **RISK 01 • INVENTORY BLIND SPOTS**

Shadow analytics, end-user computing, vendor components, and model changes create unknown exposure.

## **RISK 02 • VALIDATION DEBT**

Backlogged validations, repeated findings, and untested assumptions accumulate unresolved model risk.

## **RISK 03 • THIRD-PARTY OPACITY**

External models still require accountable bank challenge—even when data, code, or methodology is opaque.

## **RISK 04 • GOVERNANCE FRAGMENTATION**

Disconnected owners, data, controls, compliance obligations, and use conceal aggregate exposure.

# AI is not a free pass.

Generative AI and agentic AI are outside the explicit scope of SR 26-2—but not outside enterprise governance.

**For global financial institutions, “out of scope” does not mean “out of governance.”**

Separate model-risk classification from broader AI, technology, operational, conduct, privacy, and cybersecurity risk.

Apply disciplined governance to AI-enabled decisioning that influences credit, fraud, AML, pricing, capital, customer outcomes, or regulatory reporting.

Build a common evidence layer now—before AI-specific supervisory expectations harden.

# How RiskGraphs helps.

MRM is no longer just a validation challenge. It is a decision-intelligence challenge.

## MODEL RISK KNOWLEDGE GRAPH

Connect models, decisions, owners, data, vendors, validations, limits, policies, findings, and approvals.

## DYNAMIC RISK TIERING

Continuously score materiality and residual risk using criticality, complexity, uncertainty, change, and exposure.

## EVIDENCE-READY GOVERNANCE

Operationalize ownership, effective challenge, controls, approvals, restrictions, issue remediation, and attestation.

## THIRD-PARTY TRANSPARENCY

Map vendor models to internal processes, data dependencies, controls, contractual obligations, and responsibilities.

**RiskGraphs makes model risk a live management signal—not a periodic documentation exercise.**



**RISKGRAPHS**

DECISION INTELLIGENCE

# Turn Material Model Risk Into Decision Intelligence.

RiskGraphs connects model inventories, validation evidence, data dependencies, third parties, findings, and business decisions—so leadership can see and govern material risk.

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**Schedule a Decision Intelligence Platform demo today.**