

Martin Gambrell At Judge Institute of Management Studies 27 April 2001 martin.gambrell@rbs.co.uk The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc



Agenda

Meeting the e-Commerce Challenge

- Defining e-Commerce and e-Risk
- Decomposing the risk
- Adapting the risk management process
- Enabling the business

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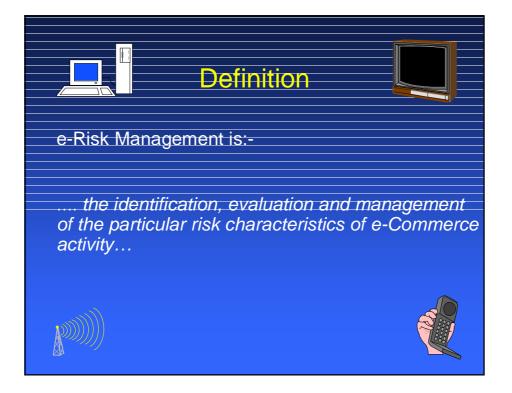
Definition



e-Trading is :-

"any use of electronic means of sending orders (bids and offers) to the market, electronic order routing. automated centralised execution and subsequent disseminated price and volume information"





Decomposing the Risk Evolution not Revolution

"The *fundamental* principles of risk management do not change based upon the medium"

(In the style of Michael Foot, Managing Director of the FSA, November 1999)

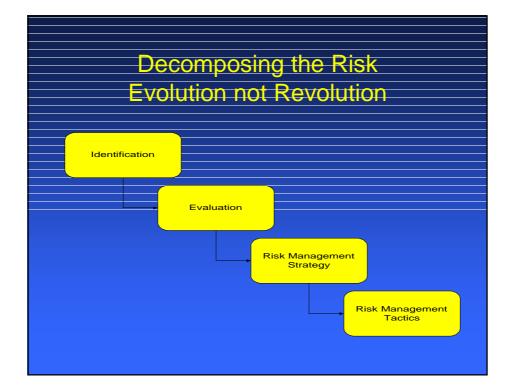
.....but

Decomposing the Risk Evolution not Revolution

"There are identifiable factors in e-Commerce activity which intensify the risks - in particular, strategic risk, reputational risk and operational risk become more significant with e-banking"

(Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, Electronic Banking Group, January 2001)

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Decomposing the Risk e-Commerce Characteristics

- Speed of development and delivery
- Territorial reach
- Legal & regulatory environment
- Primacy of security & integrity
- Volume control & capacity

Decomposing the Risk e-Commerce Characteristics

- Organisational ownership of customer
- Customer loyalty
- Visibility & vulnerability
- Partnership requirements
- Barriers to entry



- First to market or fast follower?
- Internal design and build processes
- On-line transactional throughput (STP)
 - Authorisation
 - ✤ Monitoring
 - Portíclio change
 - ✤ Liquidity
 - ✤ Data Capture

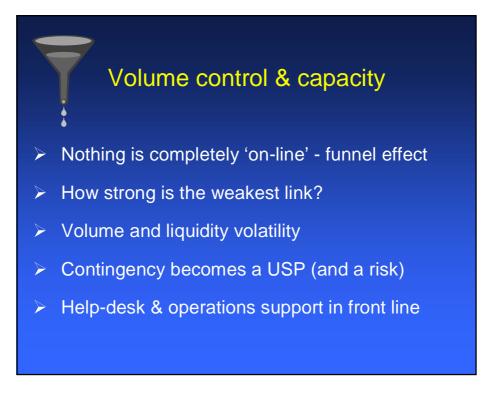
Customer acquisition, identification, verification Understanding the customer base Points of vulnerability

- Legal & regulatory compliance
- Portfolio management

Legal & Regulatory Environment

- Law and regulation are territorial
- e-Commerce is borderless
- Establishment of domicile & jurisdiction
- e-legislation and e-case law are lagging
- Potential informality of e-Contracts





Customer Ownership

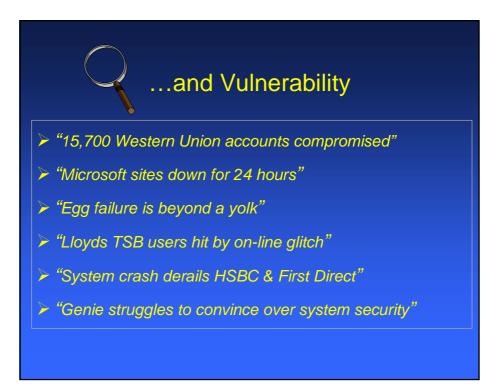
- Knowledge of customer base more or less?
- Individual v. aggregate behavioural monitoring
- Acceptance and management of risks
- Integration with existing customer offering:
 - Single customer view (aggregation)
 - ✤ Leveraging relationships
 - Managing transition

Customer Loyalty

- Internet lowers costs of search and arbitrage
- Funds migration
- Customer migration cybercustomers
- Bots and smart agents



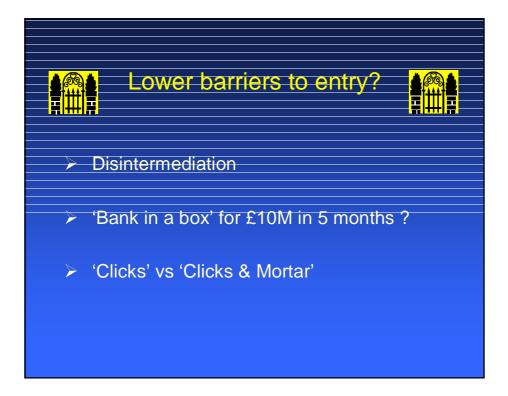
- Media attention is 'failure-focused'
- One mistake, multiple victims (or opportunists)
- Share price is e-Commerce sensitive
 - + Halifax shares up 22% on online insurance
 - System crash wipes \$5bn from eBay
 - "Pearson profits hit by web shares close down 64p at £14.97"



...and Vulnerability

- "On-line fraud grows more slowly than feared"
- "Disney abandons on-line arm writes off \$150m"
- "Lloyds TSB drops launch of Evolvebank..."
- "ANZ/OCBC abandon on-line bank ...\$19m loss"
- Citibank shelves internet think tank costing \$300m p.a."
- Swiss Bankers prove they are only human at a cost of £150m"





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Adapting the Risk Management Process

- Fundamental principles remain the same...but does the shoe still fit?
- Map e-Risk characteristics to existing framework:
 - Gap analysis
 - Gap resolution
- Recognise new dependencies
- Understand limitations few precedents/metrics
- Define 'appetite' for e-Risk

Adapting the Risk Management Process

- > Map e-Risk characteristics to existing framework:
 - ➤ Gap analysis:
 - Basel Electronic Banking Guidelines (Regulatory Framework)
 - High-Level Controls and Policy Framework
 - ➤ Gap resolution:
 - Group New Product Approval Process
 - Group Corporate Security Policy
 - Technology Architecture Standards
 - Purchasing Policies and Principles

Adapting the Risk Management Process

> How much e-Risk does a business want to take?

- "Risk Appetite is the pre-determined amount of risk, or unexpected loss, the Group is willing to run in its businesses while achieving its targeted long-run risk adjusted return…"
- 'Soft' boundaries of appetite:
 - ✓ Prescriptive frameworks, policies and standards
 - ✓ 'Acceptable' on-line fraud as % turnover or system downtime
 - ✓ Financial limits per customer/account/transaction/day etc
 - ✓ Tolerance for liability, warranty, liquidity and volatility
 - ✓ Acceptable levels of insurance

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- Close engagement in project lifecycle
- Governance Boards
- Application of solutions
- Centres of expertise in 'governance' areas
- Revisit Business Recovery & Contingency



Risk Management Meeting the e-Commerce challenge

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