

# Risk Management in the Era of DLT and Real-time Settlement

**Matthias Alexander Spühler** 



Welcome and thank you for having me at PWS '18

#### **About me**





#### **Matthias Alexander Spuehler**

1971, Swiss-based, married, three kids (16,14,9)

Managing Partner at eleveneye, Future Astronaut at Virgin Galactic and interims Group Chief Risk Officer (CRO) at Lykke.

25 years of expertise in entrepreneurship, project- and line management and organizational development, in the field of finance and IT in Switzerland, Germany, China, USA and Namibia within several industries.

2 ½ years in Namibia – first hand experience in what it means to have or not to have access to a financial system.

Since 2001, he has worked in the financial- as well as in the insurance sector, with customers like Credit Suisse, Helsana or W&W in Stuttgart, Germany He holds swiss federal diplomas in electronics, technical telecommunication, computer- and business economics. Besides his MBA-degree, he is also certified Director for Board Effectiveness (HSG), in Corporate Governance of Enterprise IT® (CGEIT), Managing Successful Programs® (MSP) and enjoyed a Basic Space Training from NASTAR.

www.eleveneye.com - www.spuehler.org



"create prosperity not just wealth"

1) What ist Risk Management for you?

# The biggest risk is, not taking any





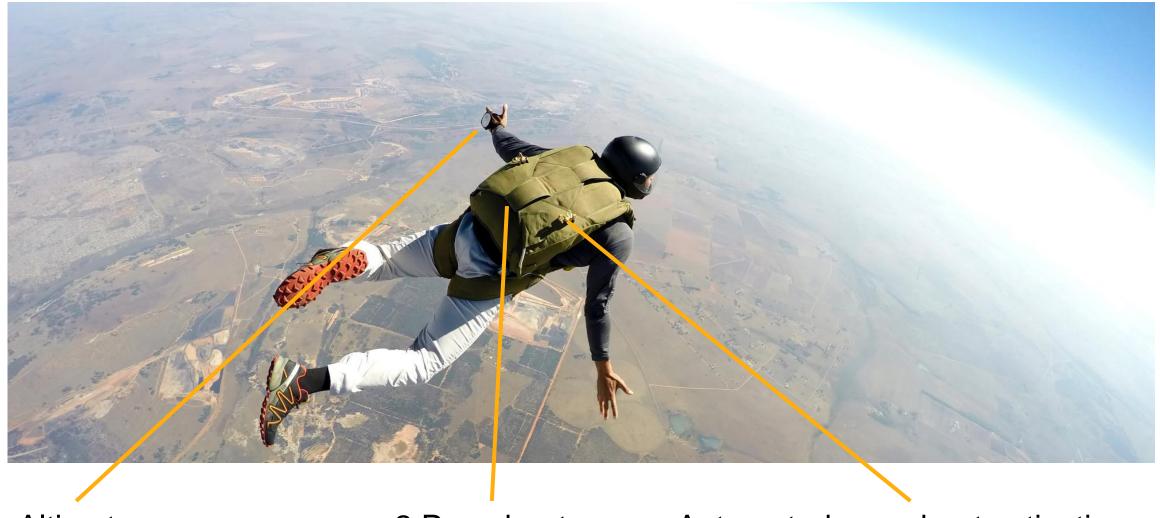


For me, Risk Management is the reason why this is possible ... more than once.

# Taking measures to mitigate the risks







**Altimeter** 

2 Parashoots

Automated parashoot activation

Opportunities, threats, actions



- Stories
- Risk Assessment Tasks
- Risk Management shared common meaning
- DLT Distributed Ledger Technology
- Real Time Settlement and 24x7
- Smart Contracts brings negotiations to the front
- Moonshot

Risk Management – Shared Common Meaning

 Traveling to russia, wondering on the signs and then sitting in a room full of nice people talking Russian most of the time - having no clue what their are talking about.

[ ol hjumən biɪŋz מפּי boən fui ænd ikwəl ın dıgnətı ænd uaɪts.ðeɪ מפּי ındaʊd wıð uizən ænd kanʃəns ænd [טd ækt toədz wʌn ənʌðər ın ə spıut ʌv buʌðərhʊd]

Not understanding each other, even if we speak the same language, is one of the most essential parts, the foundation for successfull collaboration. And one of the biggest risks for errors - especially with distributed workplaces and communicating electronically.

## **Definition – Shared Common Meaning**



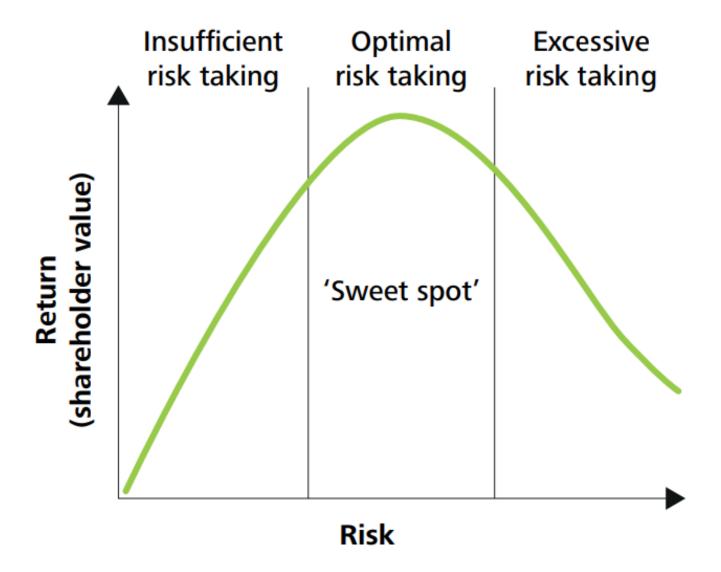
(Enterprise) Risk Management

### **Risk Management & -Governance : Opportunities and Threats**





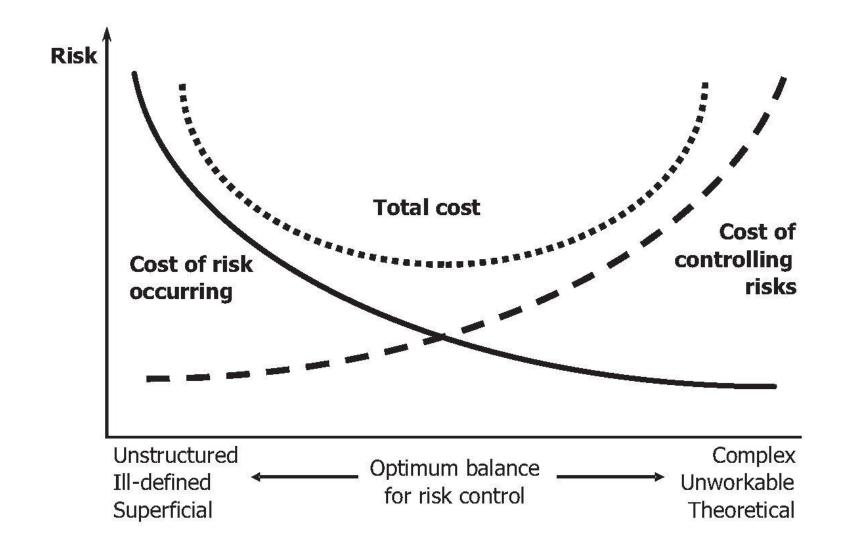




## **Risk Management Balance – Cost View**



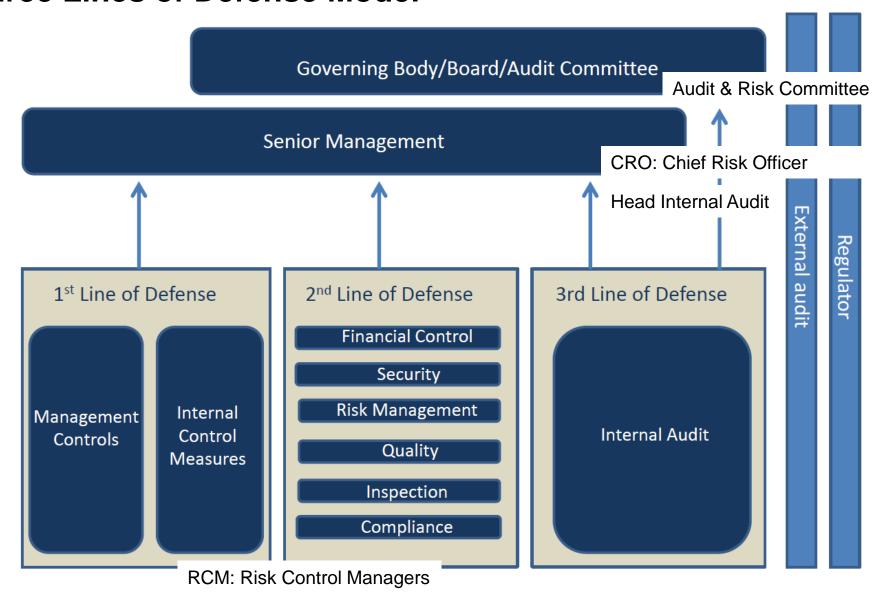




#### Three Lines of Defense Model







# Global Risk Management Model

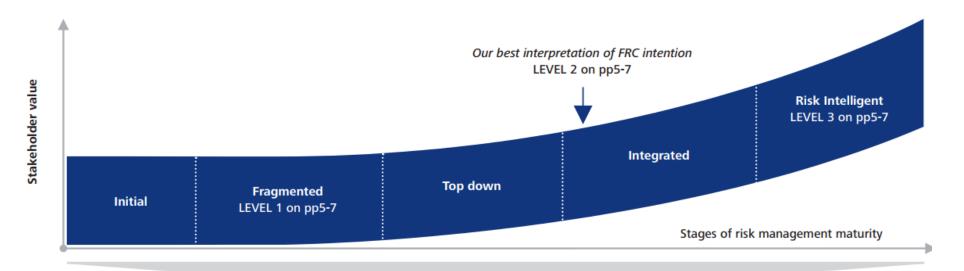
The risk management model provides **Strength** and **Stability** to the Group, supporting the Group's management and strategy

**Governance & Organization** Roles, responsibilities and management framework Risk appetite principles 2 Level of risk willing to be assumed General Model **Decision-making and processes** for Risk Control 3 Appetite cascading into daily risk management & Management **Assessment, Monitoring & Reporting** 4 Dynamic and anticipatory control of the risk function Risk Infrastructures 5 Resources for effective management and risk control

## **Deloitte: Enterprise Risk maturity modell**







- · Ad hoc/chaotic
- Depends
   primarily on
   individual
   heroics,
   capabilities, and
   verbal wisdom
- Independent risk management activities
- Limited focus on the linkage between risks
- Limited alignment of risk to strategies
- Disparate monitoring and reporting functions
- Common framework, programme statement, policy
- · Routine risk assessments
- Communication of top strategic risks to the Board
- Executive/Steering Committee
- Knowledge sharing across risk functions
- Awareness activities
- · Formal risk consulting
- Dedicated team

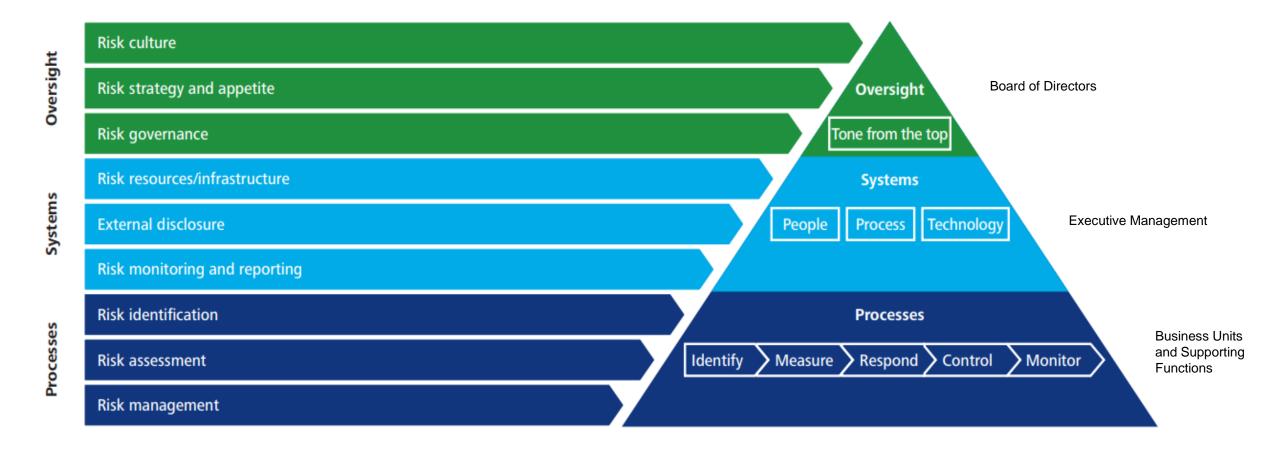
- Coordinated risk management activities across silos
- · Risk appetite is fully defined
- Enterprise-wide risk monitoring, measuring, and reporting
- Technology implementation
- Contingency plans and escalation procedures
- · Risk management training
- Clear input into Internal Audit and other assurance activity plans

- Risk discussion is embedded in strategic planning, capital allocation and product development
- Early warning risk indicators used
- Linkage to performance measures and incentives
- Risk modeling/ scenarios
- Industry benchmarking used regularly

## **Deloitte: Enterprise Risk Managment Framework**







# **Deloitte: Enterprise Risk Managment Framework**





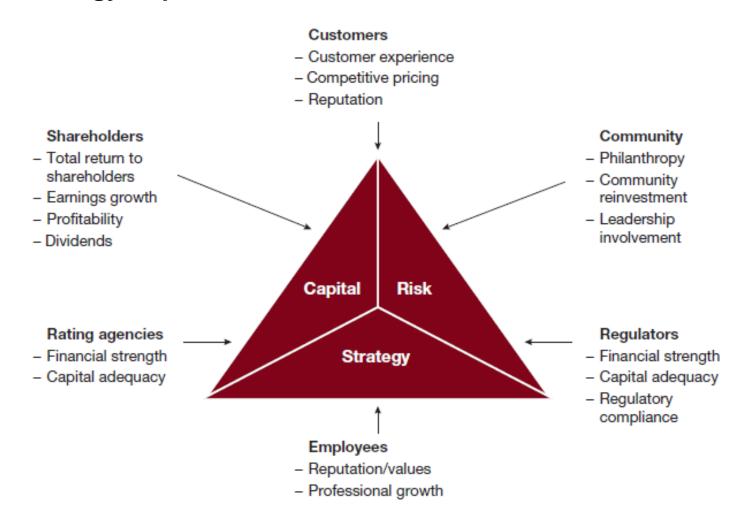
Risk Governance	<ul> <li>Board of Directors (and the Foster a risk Intelligent culture)</li> <li>Approve risk appetite</li> <li>Ratify key components of Discuss enterprise risks were</li> </ul>	Technology			
Risk Infrastructure and Management	<ul> <li>Executive management:</li> <li>Define the risk appetite</li> <li>Evaluate proposed strategies against risk appetite</li> <li>Provide timely risk-related information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enterprise risk group:</li> <li>Aggregate risk information</li> <li>Identify and assess enterprise risks</li> <li>Monitor risks and risk response plans</li> </ul>	Internal Audit:  • Provide assurance on effectiveness of the ERM programme, and the controls and risk response plans for significant risks	Risk Management:  Create a common risk framework  Provide direction on applying framework  Implement and manage technology systems  Provide guidance and training	<ul> <li>(all pervasive):</li> <li>Provide periodic/ real-time dashboards to oversee risks</li> <li>Make monitoring and reporting easier</li> <li>Support timely maintenance and pre-empt problems</li> <li>Facilitate risk</li> </ul>
Risk Ownership	Business units:  • Take intelligent risks  • Identify and assess risks  • Respond to risks  • Monitor risks and report to enterprise risk group		Support functions:  • Provide guidance/support group and business units	escalations	







Regulators and rating agencies now require banks to align various stakeholder objectives to better balance strategy, capital, and risk



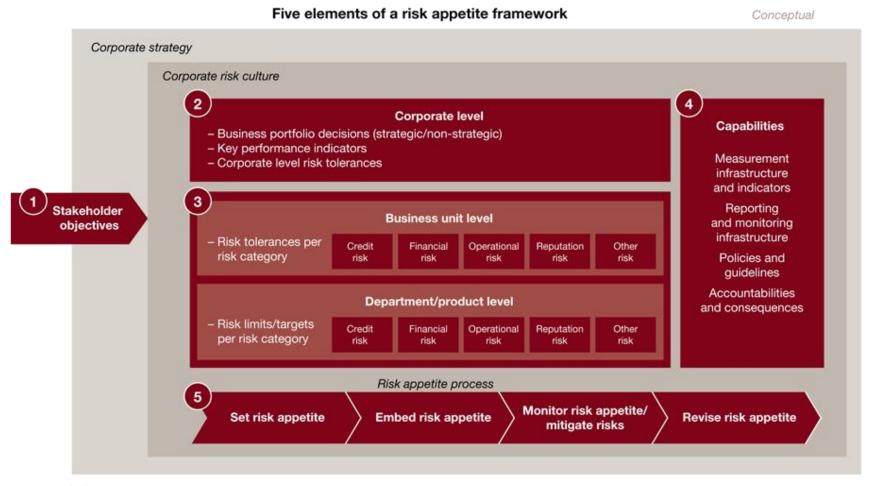
#### **PwC: Risk Governance**



E

1. Stakeholder objectives

Regulators and rating agencies now require banks to align various stakeholder objectives to better balance strategy, capital, and risk



Source: Strategy& analysis © PwC. All rights reserved.

### **PwC: Risk Governance**



#### Corporate-level risk appetite and tolerances

Illustrative

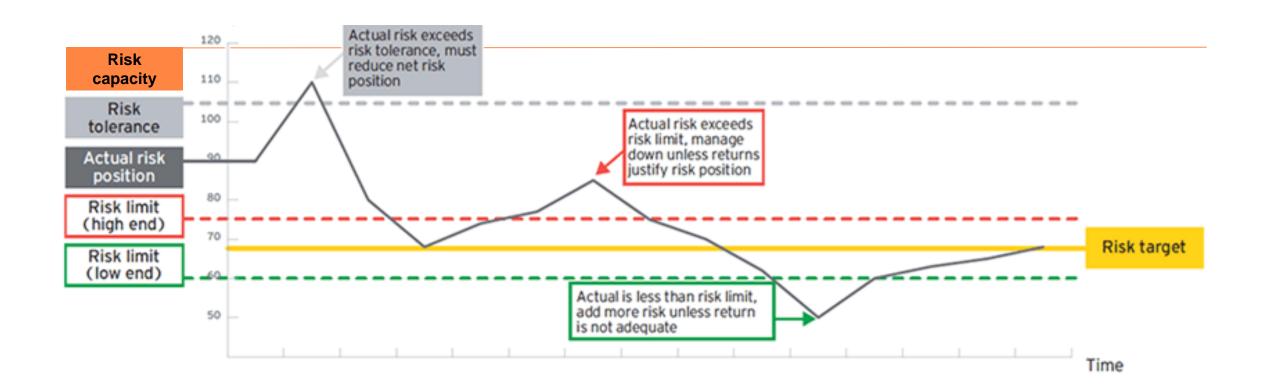
#### Risk appetite

Risk categories	Low 1	Medium 2 3		4	High 5	Economic capital allocated (in % of total EC)	Actual	
Credit risk		<b>⊢</b>				60%	0	
Financial risk – Market risk – Interest rate risk – Liquidity risk – Counterparty risk			⊢•→			<b>2</b> 5%	0	
Operational risk – Operational risk – Compliance risk – Corporate security risk – Technology risk			<b></b> 1			10%	•	
Reputation risk		<b>⊢</b>				1%	0	
Other risks – Strategic risk – Legal risk			<b>⊢</b>			4%	•	



#### **Risk Elements - Timeline**









Principle based approach



# Governance Principles of the Board of Directors "Tone at the Top"

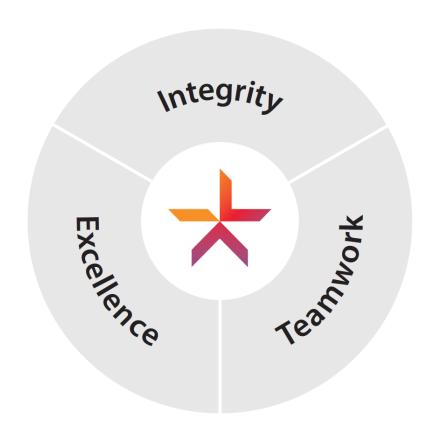
#### We shall be a "good citizen/company" shaping our future and be build to stay.

Creating long-term value and health of the Lykke Group in the interests of the stakeholders. The Board provides management with strategic guidance, and also ensures that management adopts and implements procedures designed to promote both legal compliance and the highest standards of honesty, integrity and ethics throughout the organization.

- Compliance with Laws and Ethics: The Directors ensure that procedures and practices are in place designed to prevent and identify illegal or unethical conduct and to permit appropriate and timely redress should such conduct occur.
- Inform and Listen to Investors and Regulators: The Directors take steps to see that management discloses appropriate information fairly, fully, timely and accurately to investors and regulators, and that Lykke maintains a two-way communication channel with its investors and regulators.
- Continuous Improvement: The Directors remain abreast of new developments in corporate governance and they implement new procedures and practices as they deem appropriate



# The Lykke wheel – our Business Principles



We shall be a "good citizen/company" shaping our future and be build to stay.

Integrity: We demand of each other and ourselves the highest standards of individual and corporate integrity. We safeguard Company assets. We foster an environment of trust with our co-workers, customers, communities. We comply with all Company policies and laws, and create an environment of transparency.

**Excellence:** We continually challenge each other to improve our products, our processes and ourselves to be known as global best in class.

**Teamwork:** We are dedicated to diversity, fair treatment, mutual respect and trust. We bring the best out of each other and elevate to highest performance.

Risk Management – Shared Common Meaning

What are your top 5 risks for this year?



Risk Assessment – what would you do?

## **Switzerland – Verzasca Dam or Contra Dam**

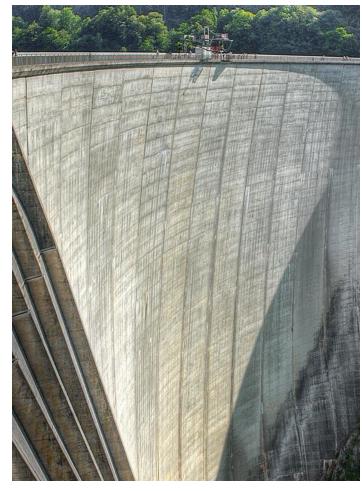




# **Risk Assessment** Where would you rather jump and why?







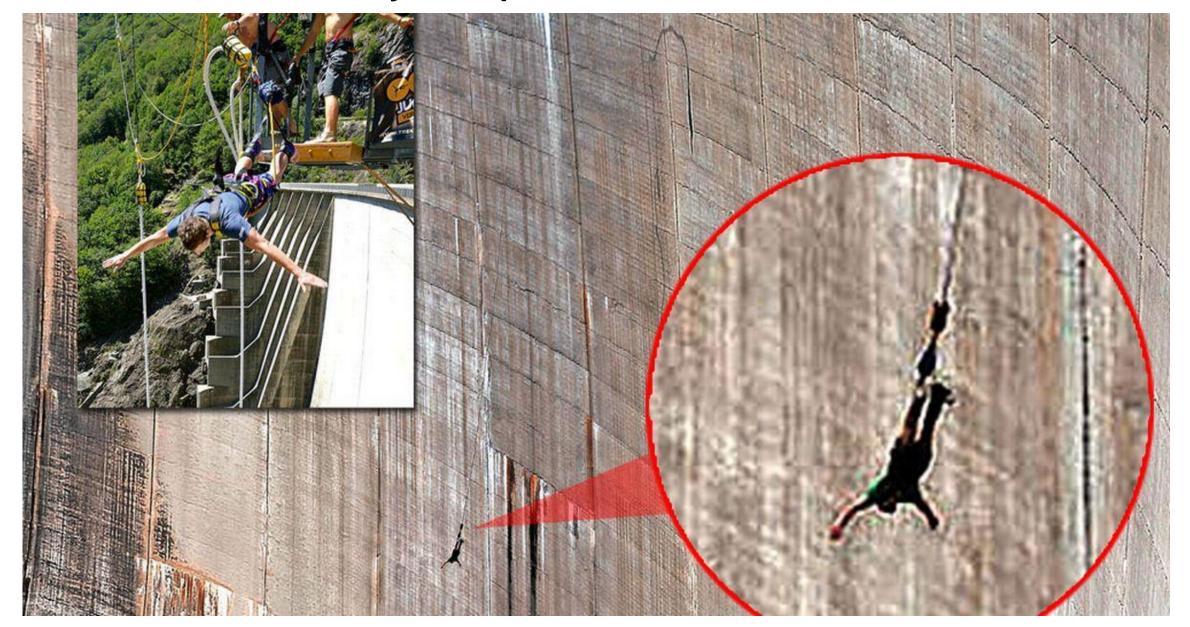
A) 200m



B) 60m





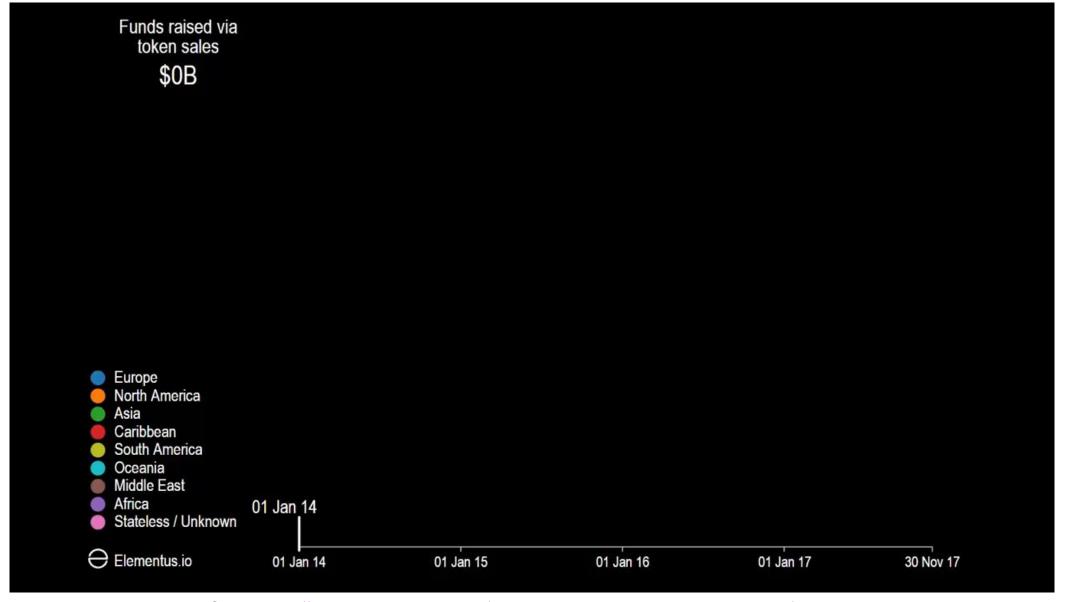


Opportunities and Threats

## Opportunity: Visualizing the ICO Explosion





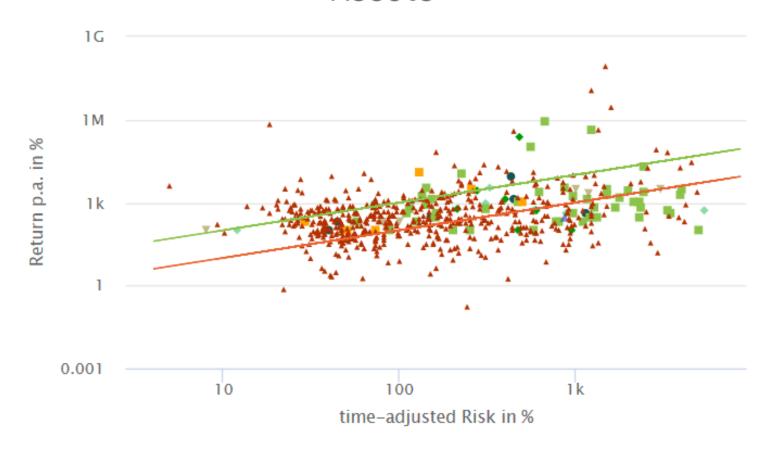


#### Which cryptocurrency should I buy?



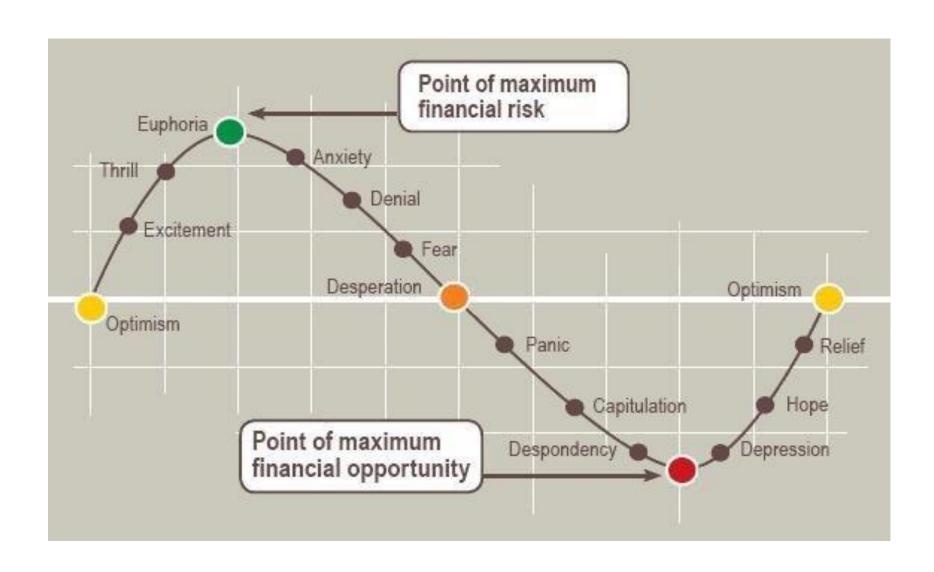


Risk\* / Return of Crypto Currencies and Crypto **Assets** 



https://www.cryptocointool.com/

E

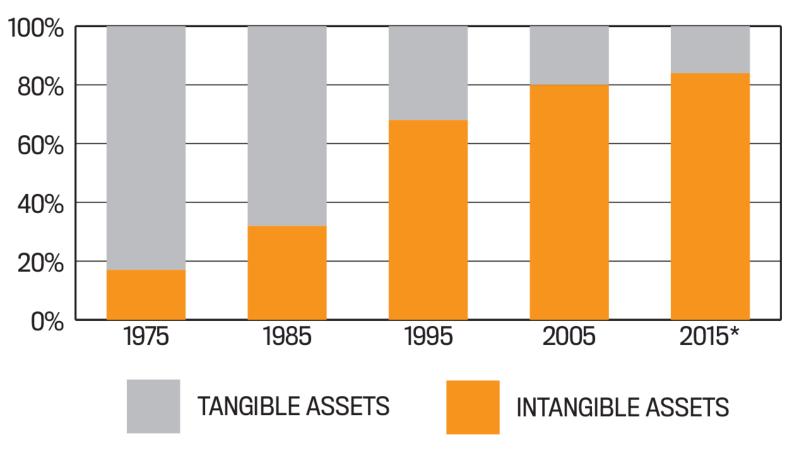


- How do you measure the values behind these big figures?
- How do you reduce the risk of a total default?





# S&P 500 MARKET VALUE

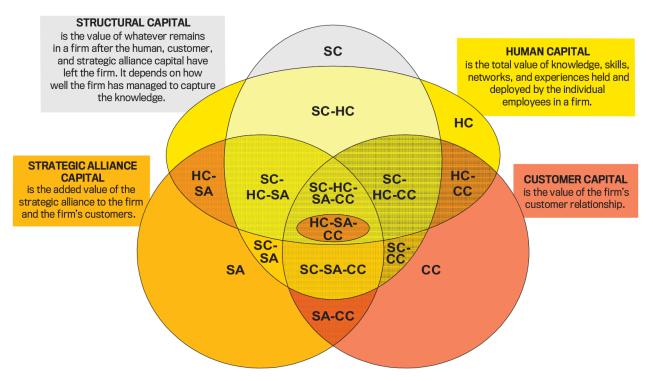


#### Intangible Assets - intellectual capital (IC)





### THE AREOPA 4 LEAF MODEL



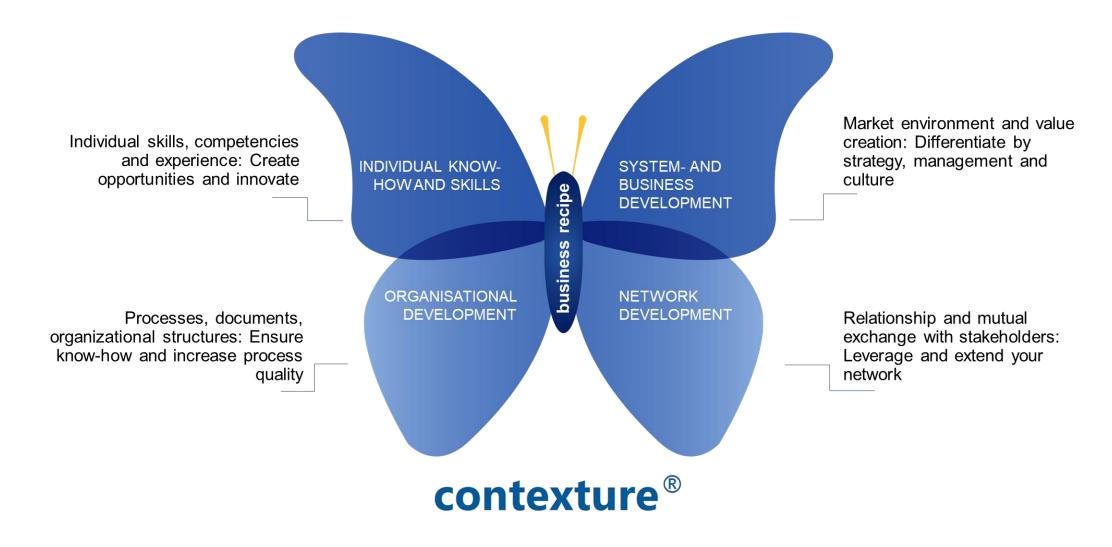
 $BV_{IC} = (AC_{IC} + EC_{IC}) - D_{IC} + (VI_{IC} - VD_{IC})$ 

social capital (SC), human capital (HC), customer capital (CC), and strategic alliance/network capital (SA).

# Sustainable build-up of Intangible Assets -> Capacity Building



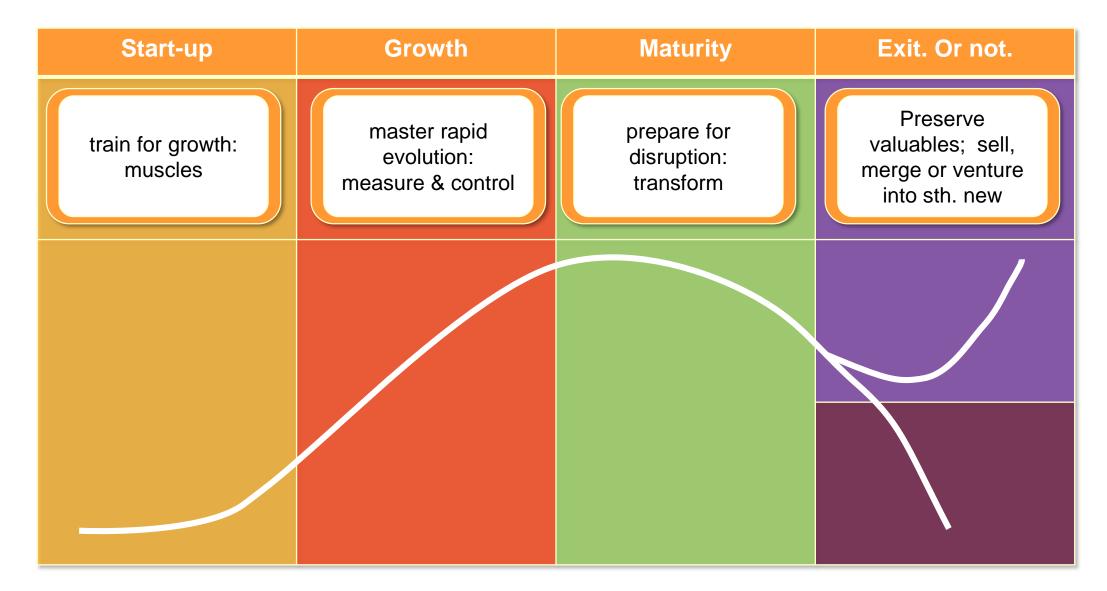




Source: www.eleveneye.com/contexture

#### Where is your Company?





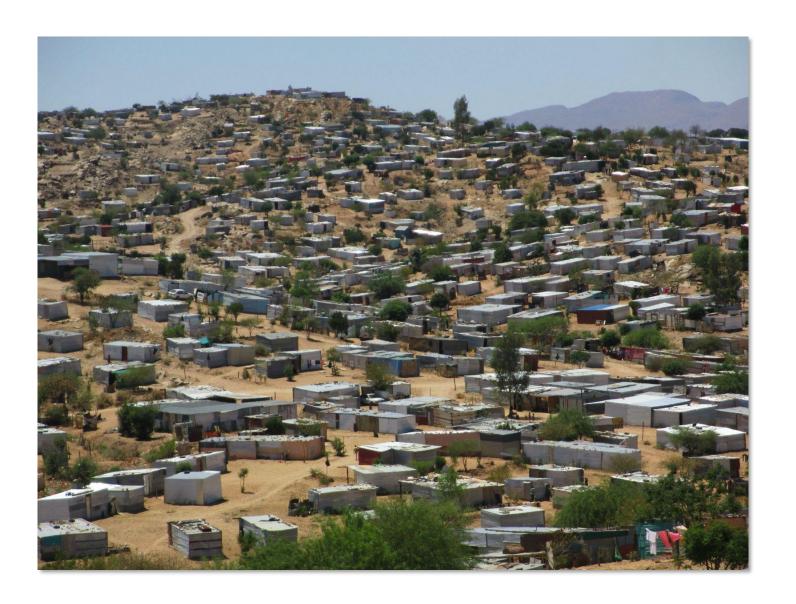


"create prosperity not just wealth"



# "All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing."

**Edmund Burke** 



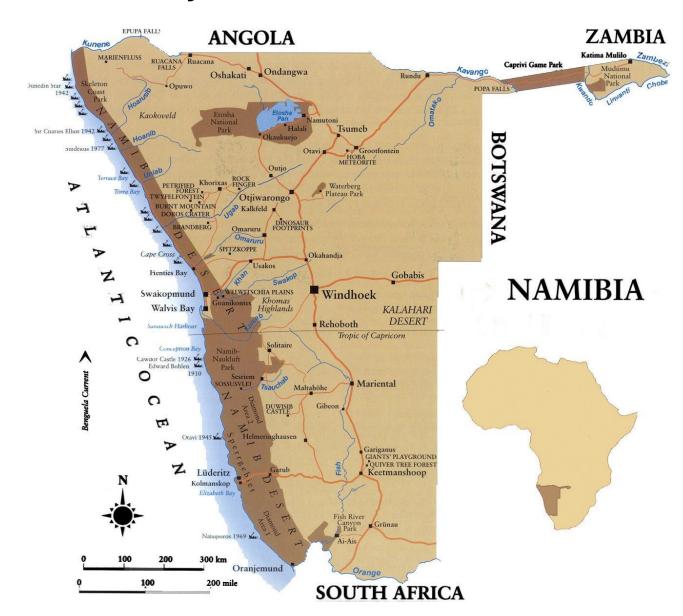




#### **Mobile Payment - 2007**









**Real Time (Settlement)** 



#### Mobile Banking – Banking the unbanked

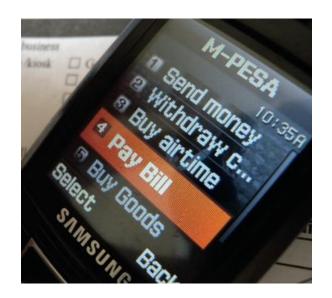


- E
- In 2002, researchers at <u>Gamos</u> and the <u>Commonwealth Telecommunications</u> <u>Organisation</u>, funded by <u>Department for International Development</u> <u>UK</u> (DFID), documented that in Uganda, <u>Botswana</u> and Ghana, people were spontaneously using airtime as a proxy for money transfer. Kenyans were transferring airtime to their relatives or friends who were then using it or reselling it.
- In March 2007, Kenya's largest mobile network operator, Safaricom (part of the Vodafone Group) launched M-PESA, an innovative payment service for the unbanked. "Pesa" is the Swahili word for cash; the "M" is for mobile. Within the first month Safaricom had registered over 20,000 M-PESA customers, well ahead of the targeted business plan.

- What kind of opportunities and threats do you see?
- What kind of use cases for the customers do you see?

#### 'Leapfrog' technology - 2007 - Use Cases







- One woman in the pilot project texted some money to her husband after he was robbed, so he could catch the bus home.
- Others said they had used M-Pesa to avoid being robbed, depositing money before a journey and withdrawing it on arrival.
- Businesses deposited money overnight rather than keeping it in a safe.
- People paid each other for services.
- And workers in the city used M-Pesa to send money to relatives back home: much safer than the previous option, entrusting the bus driver with an envelope of cash.

#### Mobile Banking - Banking the unbanked



**Prepaid-Money as Life Insurance** 

- In 2015 shs. 4.2 Trillion was transacted through the mobile money platform representing 42% of the Kenya's GDP.
- It has since expanded to Afghanistan, South Africa, India and in 2014 to Romania and in 2015 to Albania. M-Pesa allows users to deposit, withdraw, transfer money and pay for goods and services (<u>Lipa na M-Pesa</u>) easily with a mobile device.
- Following a 3-year migration project to a new technology stack, as of 26 February 2017, IBM's responsibilities have been transferred to Huawei in all markets.
- And there is an M-PESA API < link>



## Mergims

Mergims is an online payment platform for urgent goods and services in Rwanda. It works to connect nationals living overseas with merchants in their home countries and enables them to pay for airtime, utilities, tuition fees and much more for their beloved ones.

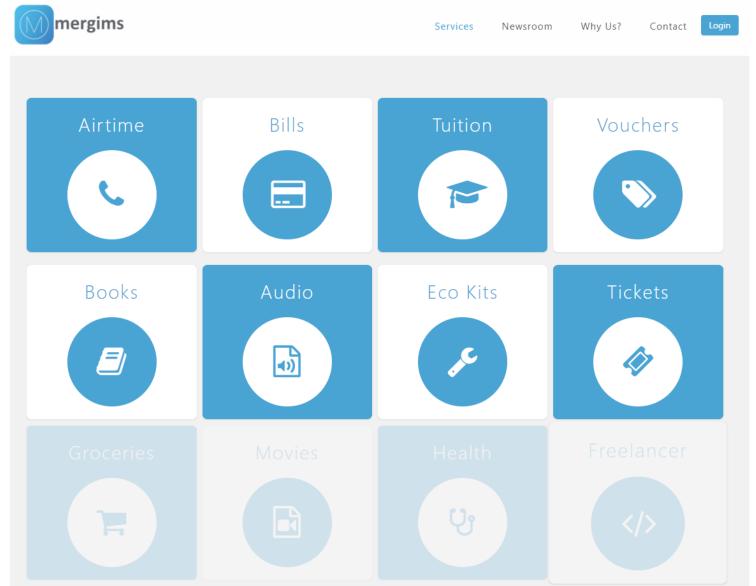
Louis Antonie Muhire Founder and CEO



#### **Rwanda - Mergims**







#### **Rwanda - Mergims**







#### Focus on Personas and User Value Add





Old-age couple (Western world)

«We cannot get our mortgage
renewed.»



35-year old man (Namibia)

«My bank account literally eats away my money.»



CFO of a Swiss SME

«FX takes too long and is way too expensive.»

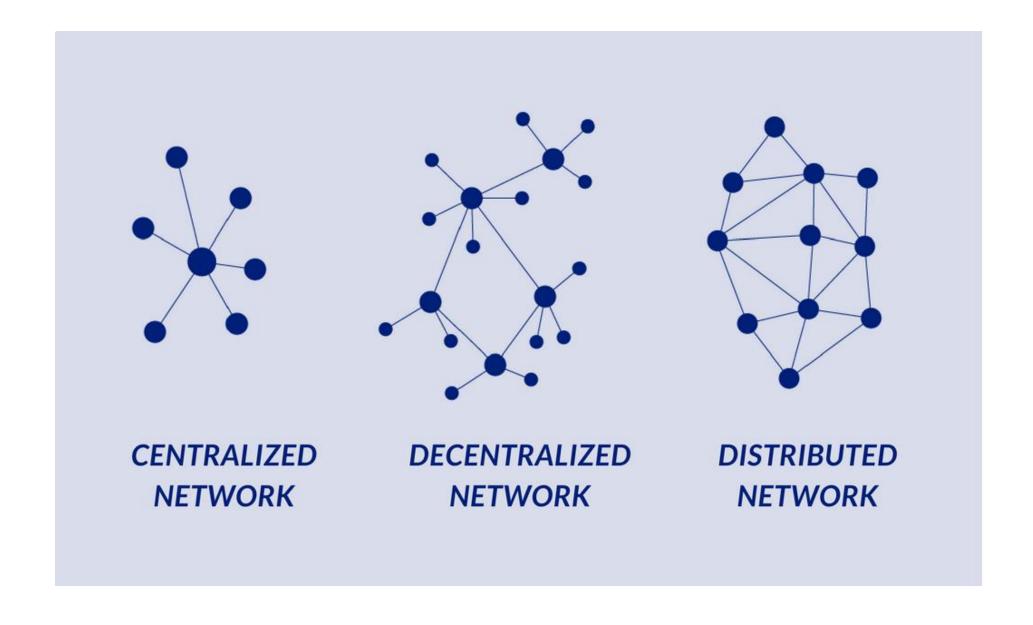
#### **Simplify and create User Exitment**







Is Risk Management and Compliance different with DLT?





## Lykke: Global Footprint











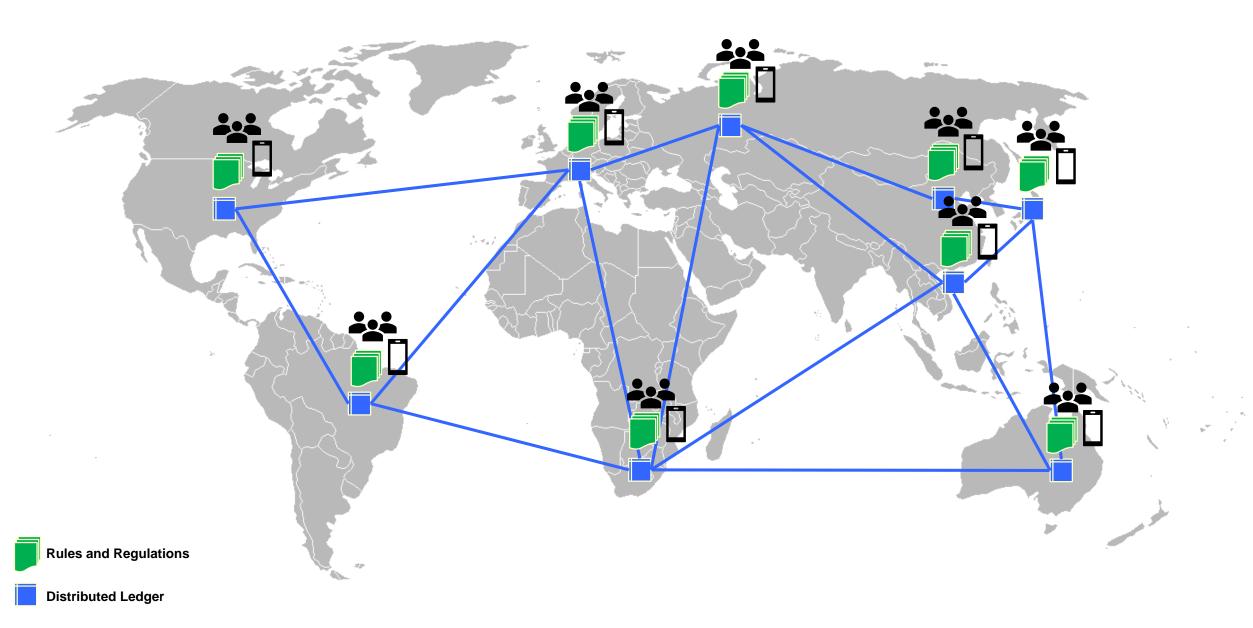




#### **Global Distributed Network**

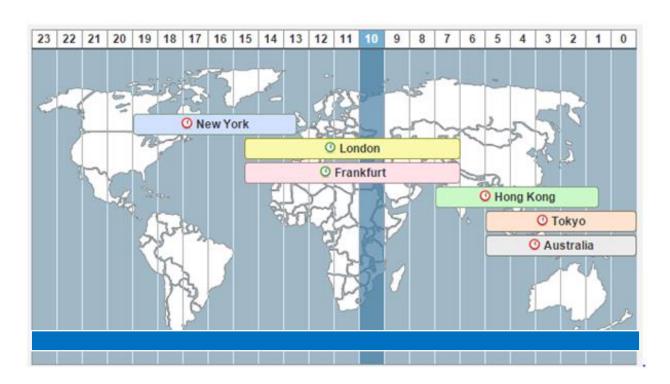






What are the opportunities and threats that are comming in with a global footprint?

How could we have the risk and compliance part automated? real-time settlement and 24x7







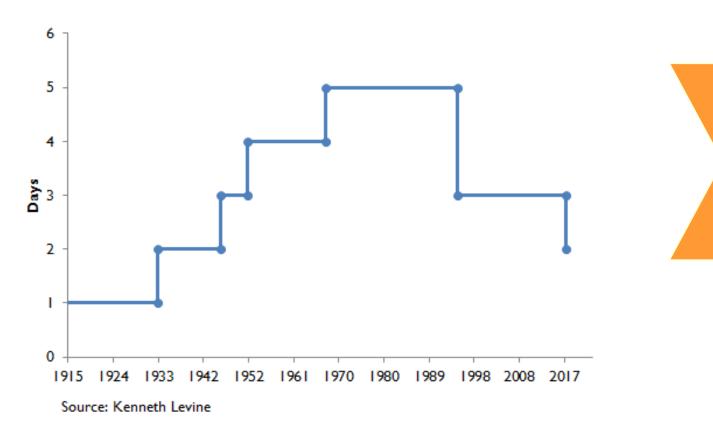
#### **Settlement**



#### Settlement over the long-term

Number of days between initial trade and final settlement

New York Stock Exchange | 1915-2017



RTS
real time settlement

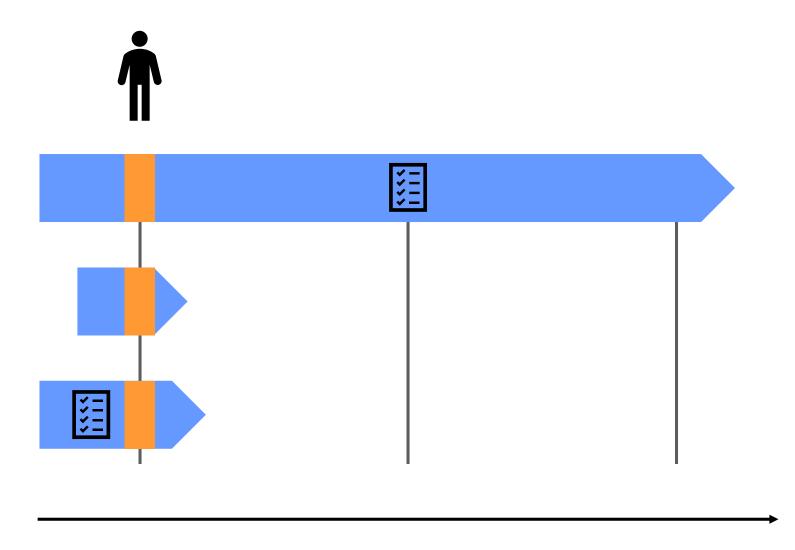
What are the risk and opportunities with 24x7 and realtime settlement?

What are the implications?

#### **Transaction time**





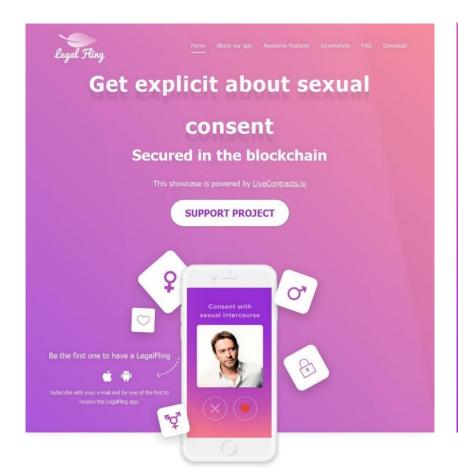


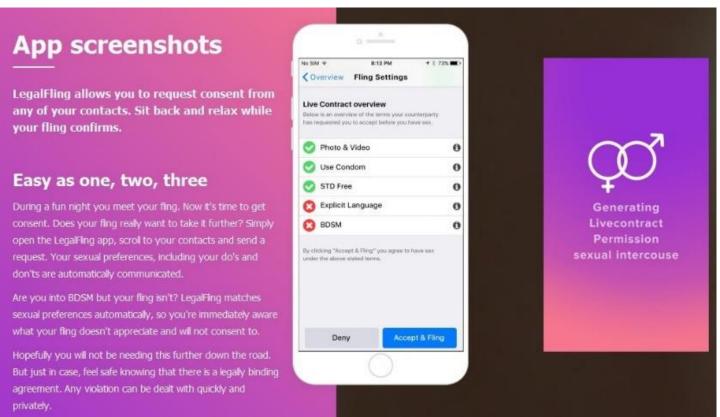
• What examples do you have where there is a improvement in the process by moving the negotiation to the beginning?

#### **Smart Contracts – moves negotiations to the beginning**









#### Safe sex redefined

LegalFing is the first blockchain based app to verify explicit consent before having sex.





The LegalFling app verifies mutual consent.
Only the transaction hash is stored and timestamped in the blockchain, so your privacy is guaranteed.



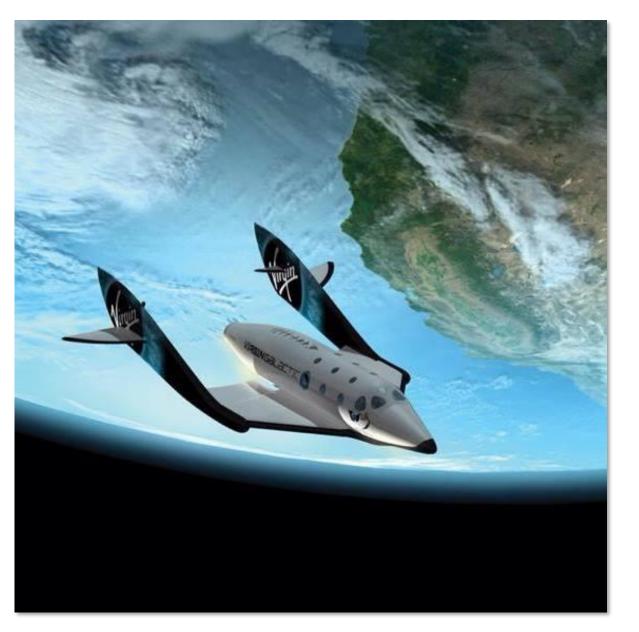


Risk Assessment – what would you do?

#### **Story: Virgin Galactic**







# **Story: Virgin Galactic**











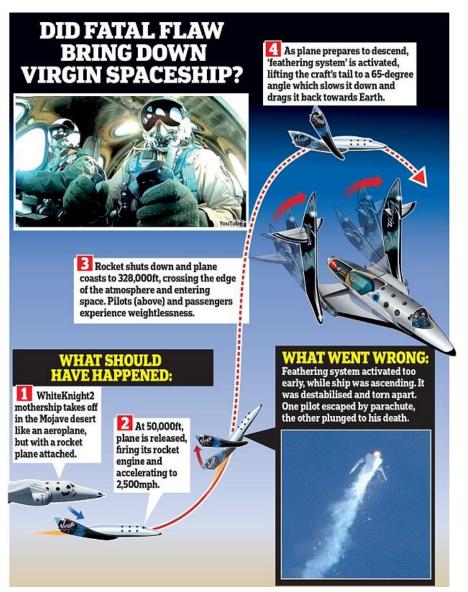


### VG Crash: 31. Oktober 2014









Would you fly?

Would you stay in the programm?

What do you think are my biggest fears / the biggest risks from my point of view?

### **Preparation – Mitigation the risks**















## Even if you miss, you'll land among the stars.







#### Conclusion



- The biggest risk is not taking any.
   «no risk, no fun»
- Shared Common Meaning (SCM).
   Agree and use on a common language and glossary
- Simplify and creat user Exitment
   Focus on costumer value add, experience and excitement not technology
- DLT Risk Management and Compliance layers
   Create a global business layer with risk and compliance elements and automate them.
- Real Time Settlement and 24x7
   Add pre-transaction plausy-checks and pre-settlement validations.
- Smart Contracts
   Move negotiation to the front without loosing flexibility
- Aim big -> Shoot for the moon Even if you miss, you'll land among the stars..



Е

- Write down your most important proposal or lessoned learnd from the last two days.
- Please share it with all of us.



? & !



# Thank you very much



Matthias A. Spuehler







matthias.spuehler@eleveneye.com









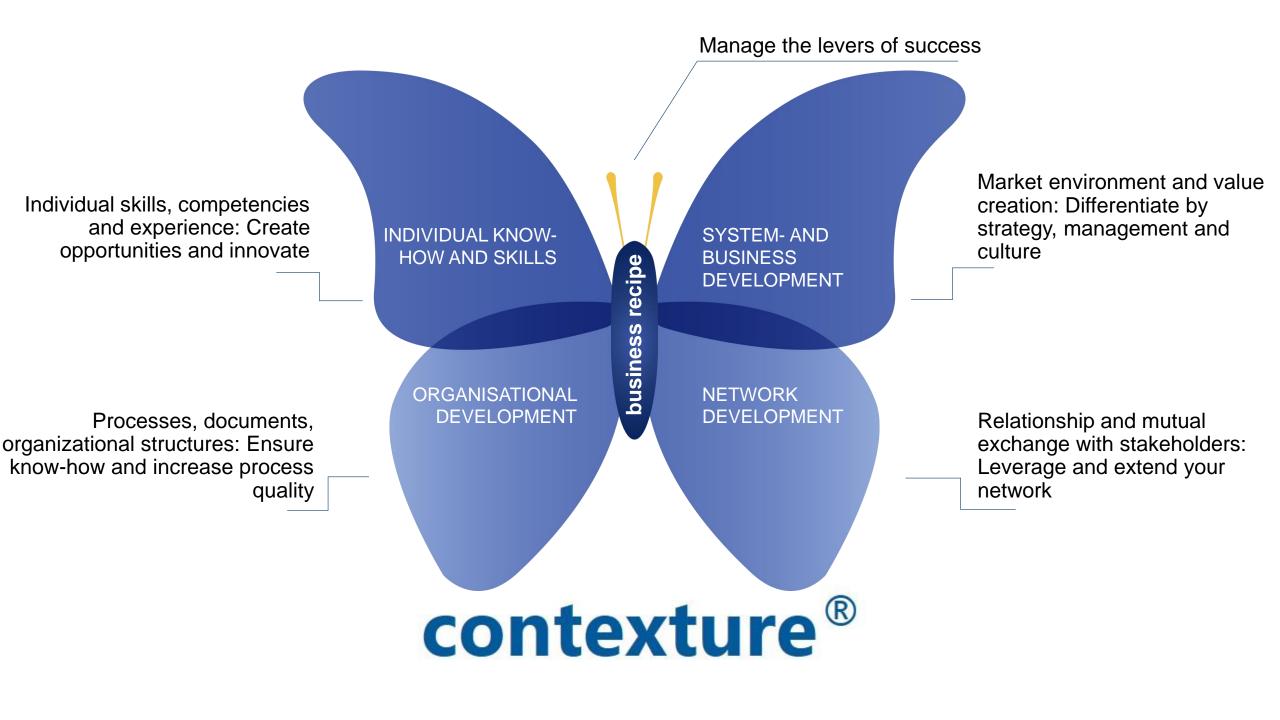


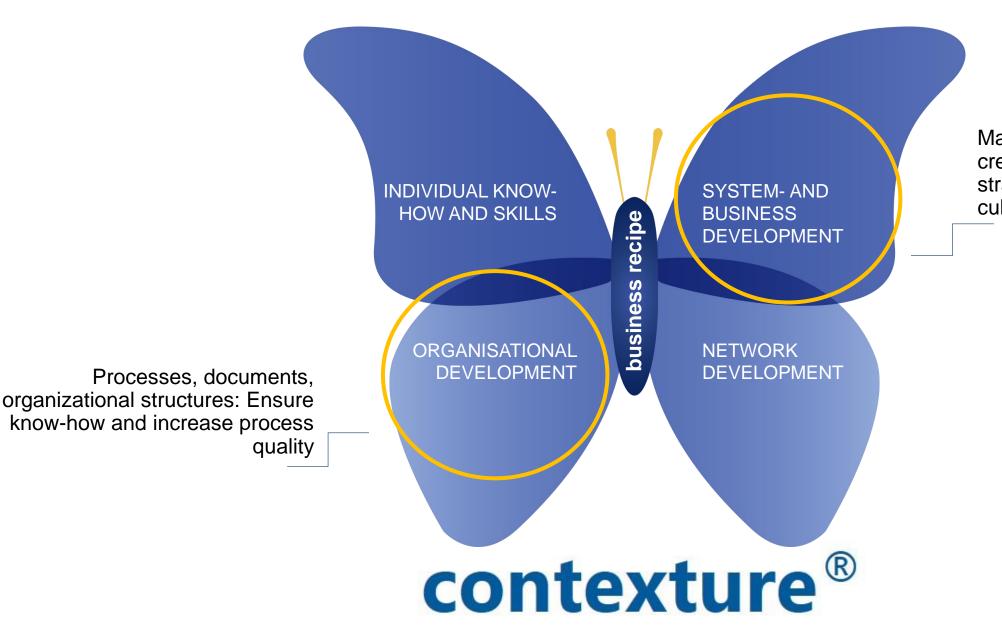
Dokument: d.100.410.218 - Version 1.2 - January 2018

### Source



- www.eleveneye.com
- https://www.federalreserve.gov/econresdata/feds/2016/files/2016095pap.pdf
- https://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d101a.pdf
- DTL in securites post-trading https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/scpops/ecbop172.en.pdf
- https://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d157.pdf
- Implications of fintech developments for banks and bank supervisors <a href="https://www.bis.org/bcbs/publ/d415.pdf">https://www.bis.org/bcbs/publ/d415.pdf</a>
- http://www.bbc.com/news/business-38667475
- http://www.techweez.com/2015/05/07/ten-takeaways-safaricom-2015-results/
- https://qz.com/873525/safaricoms-m-pesa-has-kenyas-government-worried-what-happens-inthe-event-of-a-crash/





Market environment and value creation: Differentiate by strategy, management and culture



# 5 Fraud Risk Management Principles



- 1. The organization establishes and communicates a Fraud Risk Management Program that demonstrates the expectations of the board of directors and senior management and their commitment to high integrity Control and ethical values regarding managing fraud risk.
- 2. The organization performs comprehensive fraud risk assessments to identify specific fraud schemes and risks, assess their likelihood and significance, evaluate existing fraud control activities, and implement actions to mitigate residual fraud risks.
- 3. The organization selects, develops, and deploys preventive and detective fraud control activities to mitigate the risk of fraud events occurring or not being detected in a timely manner.
- 4. The organization establishes a communication process to obtain information about potential fraud and deploys a coordinated approach to investigation and corrective action to address fraud appropriately and in a timely manner.
- 5. The organization selects, develops, and performs ongoing evaluations to ascertain whether each of the five principles of fraud risk management is present and functioning and communicates Fraud Risk Management Program deficiencies in a timely manner to parties responsible for taking corrective action, including senior management and the board of directors.



## The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact



Corporate sustainability starts with a company's value system and a principled approach to doing business.

We commit ourselves to the UN Global Compact Principles like many other global players.

UNGC Members are more than 9'000 companies and 4'000 non-business like.















## The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact



#### **Human Rights**

- <u>Principle 1</u>: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- Principle 2: make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

#### Labour

- <u>Principle 3</u>: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- Principle 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- Principle 5: the effective abolition of child labour; and
- Principle 6: the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

#### **Environment**

- <u>Principle 7</u>: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- Principle 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- Principle 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

#### **Anti-Corruption**

• Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.



# **PwC: Risk Governance**



E

Risk landscape

Risk

Strategic **Commercial** Reputational



**Organisational Operational** 



**Financial** 



Compliance Regulatory



Risk, control and assurance continuum

Approach 1

Risk strategy



Risk assessment



Design **Implementation** Management



**Monitoring** 



Assurance



Outcomes



Lines of defence

Response

1st line: people, processes & technology



2nd line: management & oversight



3rd line: internal audit

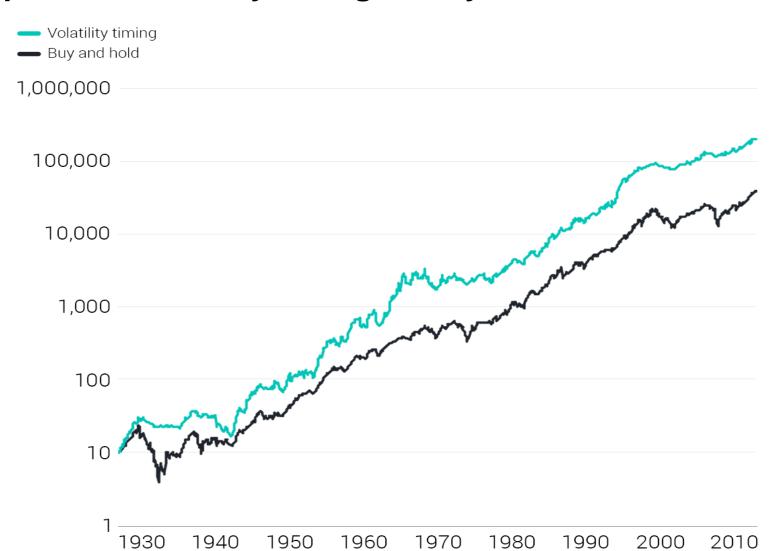


4th line: external assurance



### **Development – Volatility timing or Buy and hold**





Source: Moreira, A., und Muir, T. (2016), Volatility Managed Portfolios. Working paper, Februar 2016, Yale School of Management.