



Top 9 Banks

Letter Responses

V1.5 – 22nd April 2025

More than one month's worth of IT failures at major banks and building societies in the last two years

6 March 2025



Chair comment

Chair of the Treasury Select Committee, Dame Meg Hillier MP, said:

"For families and individuals living paycheck to paycheck, losing access to banking services on payday can be a terrifying experience. Even when rectified relatively quickly, it can cause real panic, which is why we wanted to get a proper understanding of why unplanned banking outages happen and how banks and building societies respond. And we know some can go on for several days.

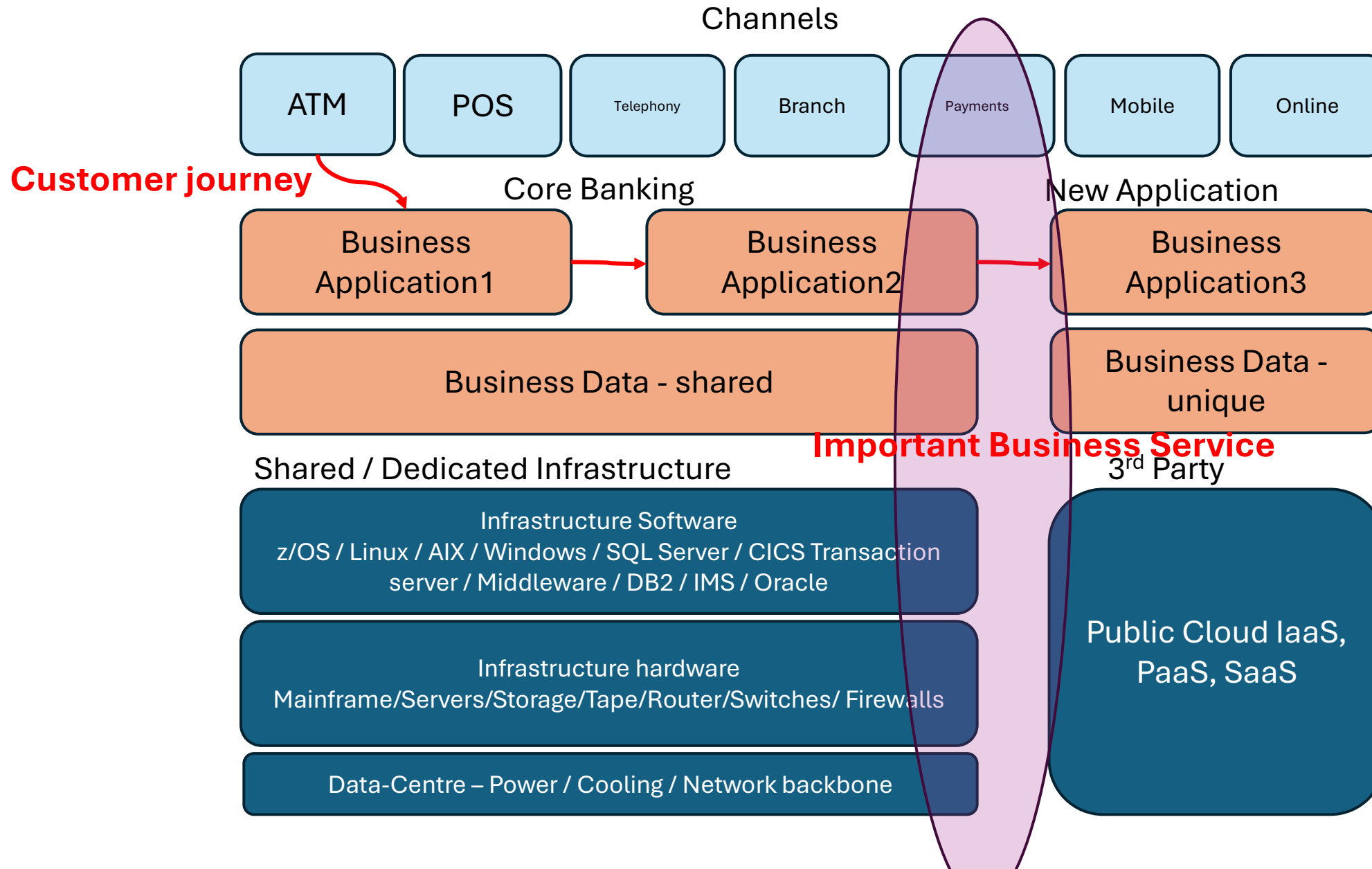
"The fact there has been enough outages to fill a whole month within the last two years shows customers' frustrations are completely valid. The reality is that this data shows even the most successful banks and building societies hit technical glitches. What's critical is they react swiftly and ensure customers are kept informed throughout.

"I am grateful to the banks for their responses and reassured that they are doing all they can to minimise the impact on their customers. I am particularly thankful to those who are compensating their customers well for the stress they endure and would encourage all to reflect on whether they are doing enough in that regard."

Nine of the top banks and building societies operating in the UK accumulated at least 803 hours, the equivalent of more than 33 days, of unplanned tech and systems outages in the last two years, new data published by the Treasury Committee shows.

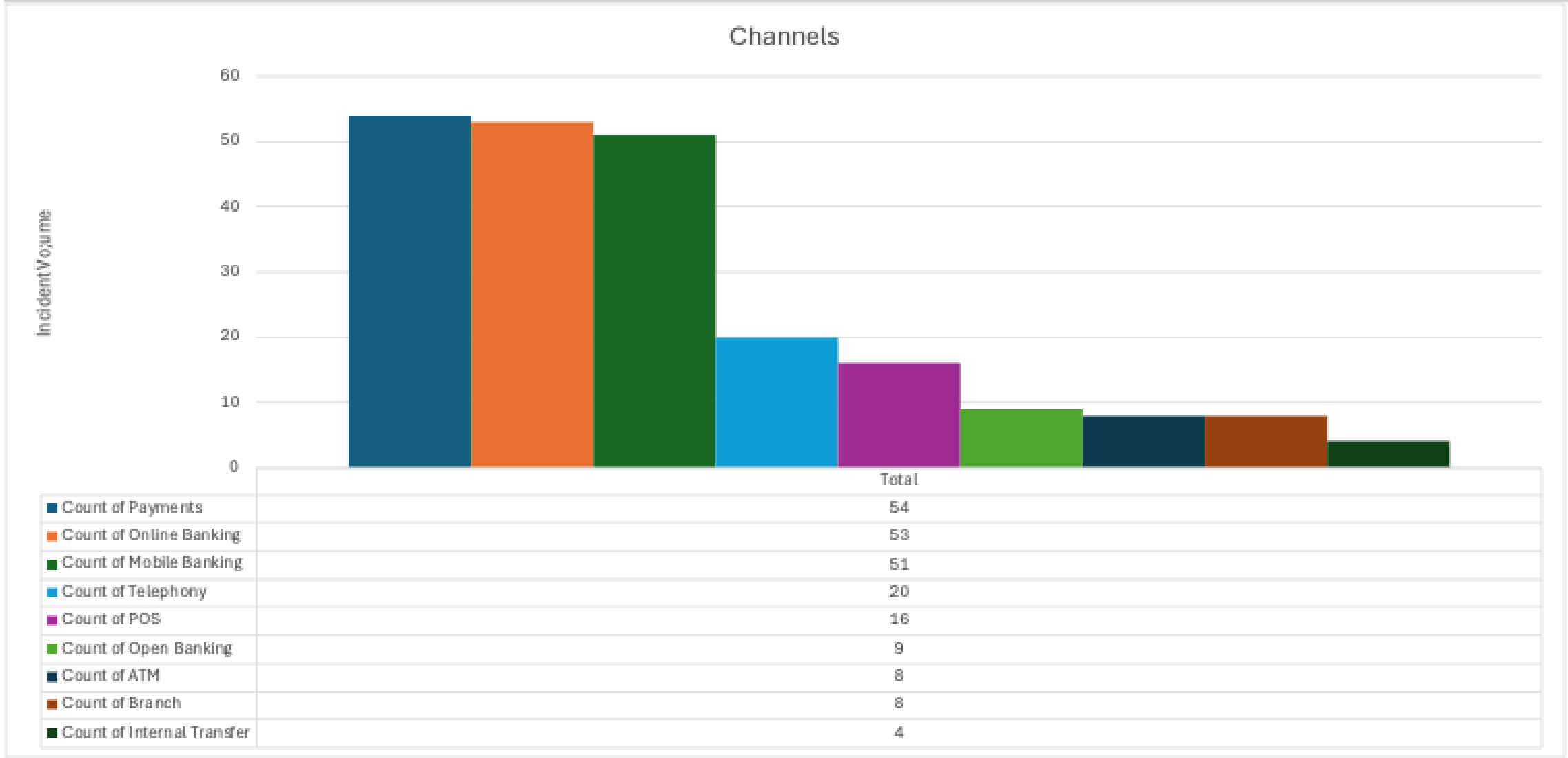
132 customer impacting incidents

High Level Retail Banking model



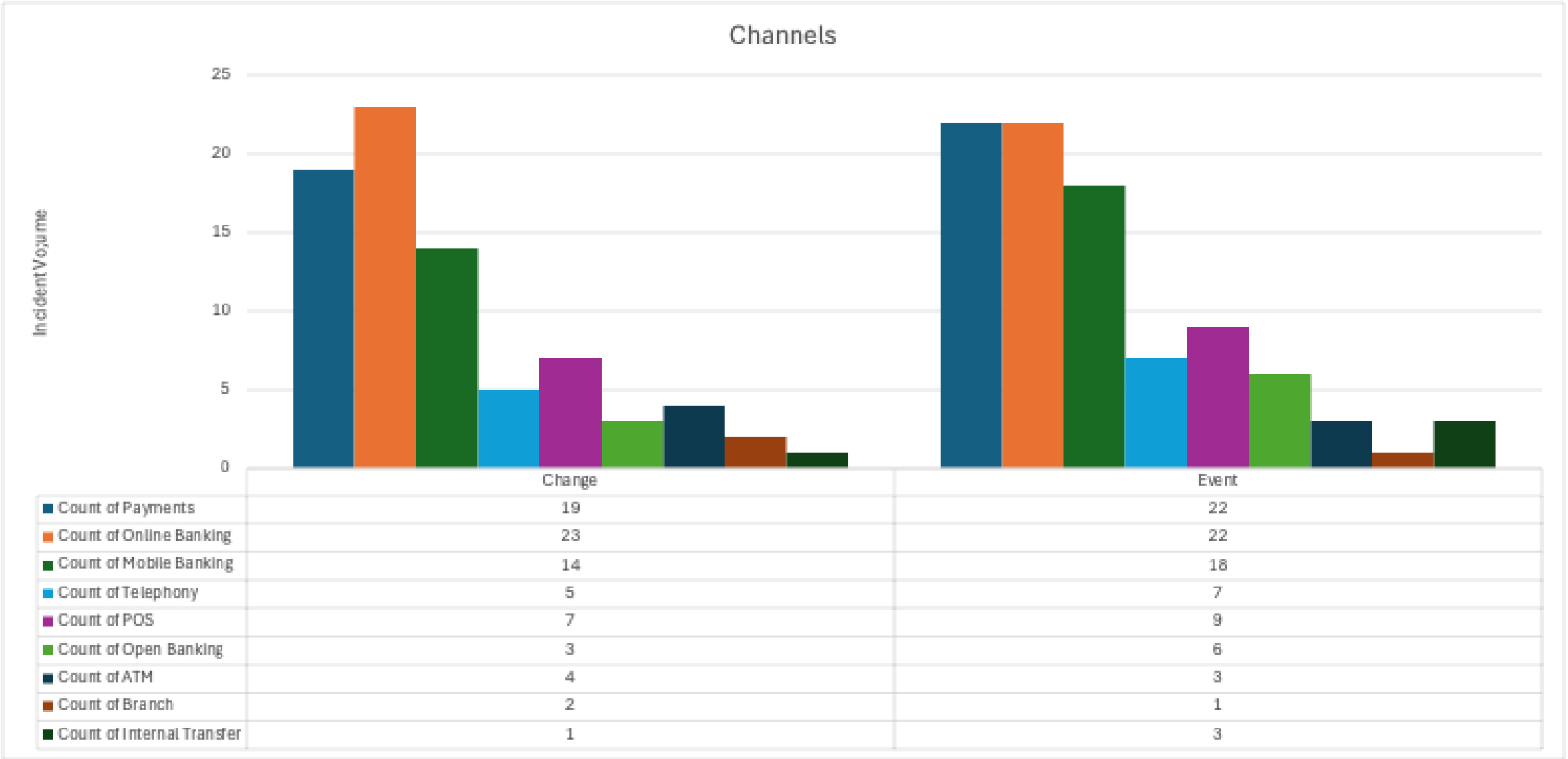
Channels Impacted

Payments, Online and Mobile banking impacted more frequently than other channels – 70% compared to next channel at 16% - also accounts for 647 hours of customer outage (80%).



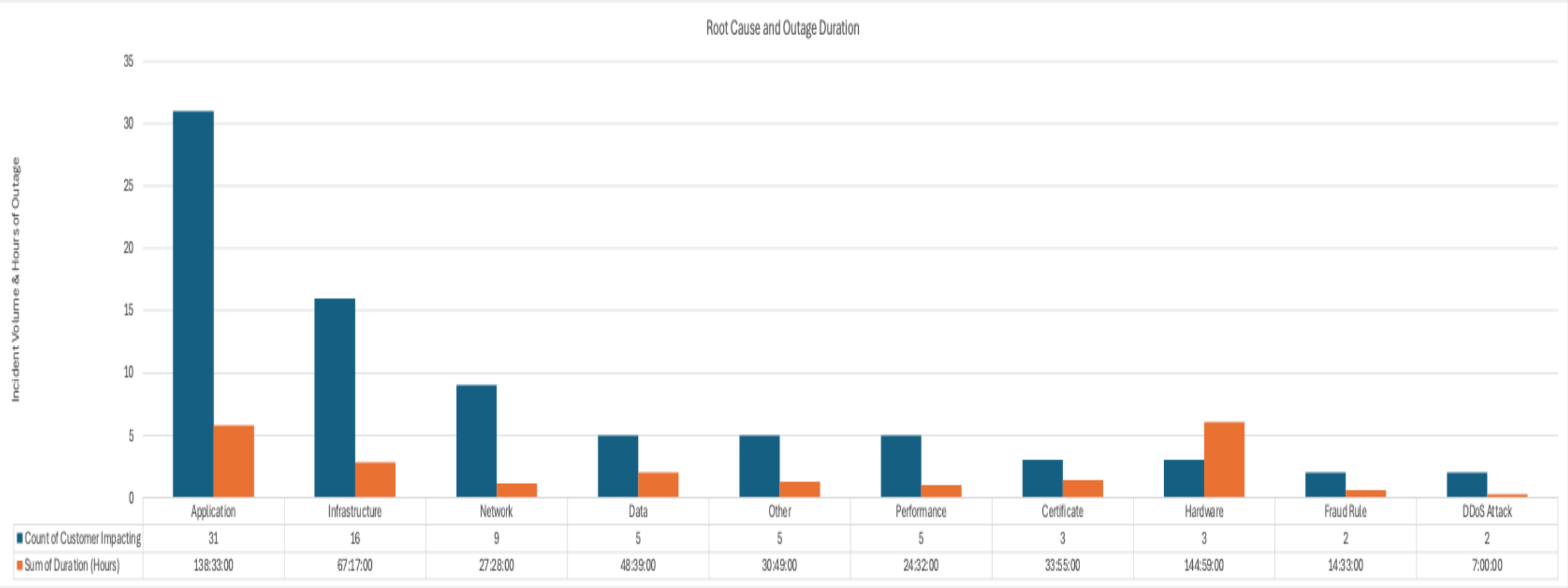
Channel Impact by Driver

Payments, Online and Mobile banking impacted consistently more frequently by Change or an Event



Volume and Impact of Outages by Root Cause

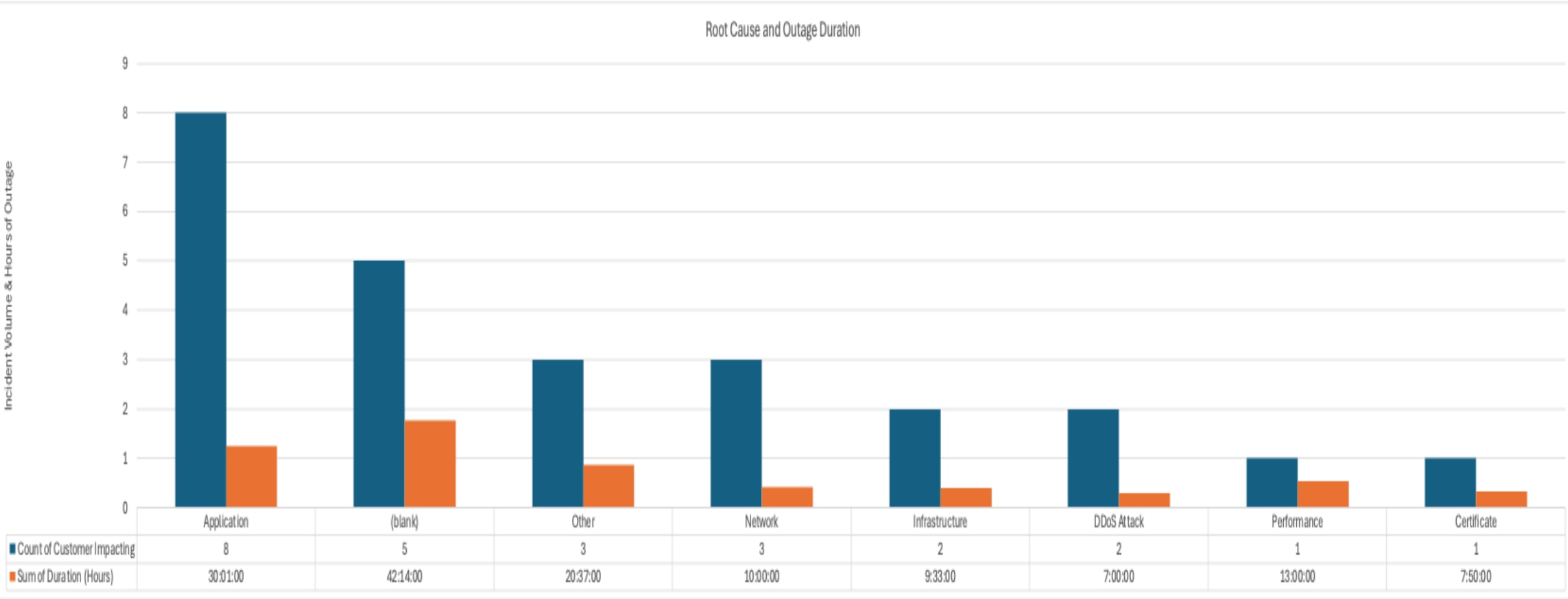
Application and Infrastructure identified as most common root cause contributing 205 hours of outage*.



* 51 Incidents did not have RCA details accounts for 266 hours of outage

3rd Party Impact

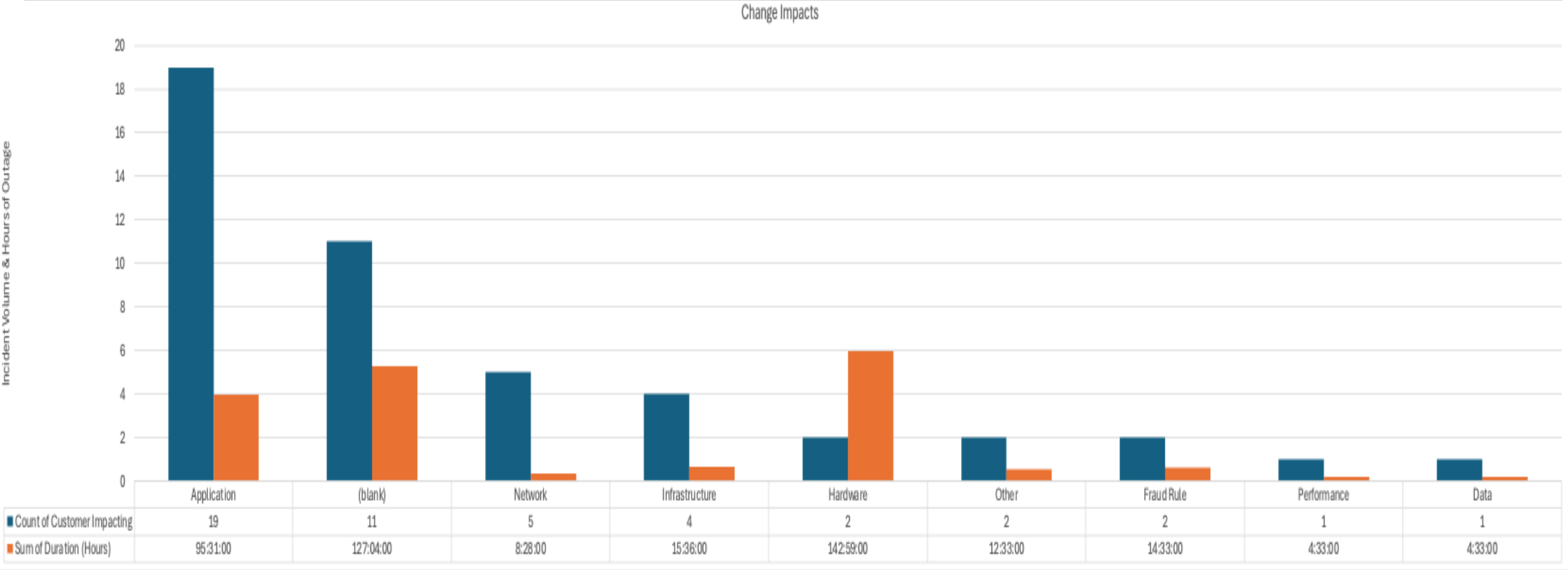
3rd Party's have contributed to 17% of customer outage* (140hours), with application being the most common root cause Payments are the most impacted channel (12 incidents with 71 hours of outage).



* 5 Incidents did not have RCA details accounts for 42 hours of outage

Change

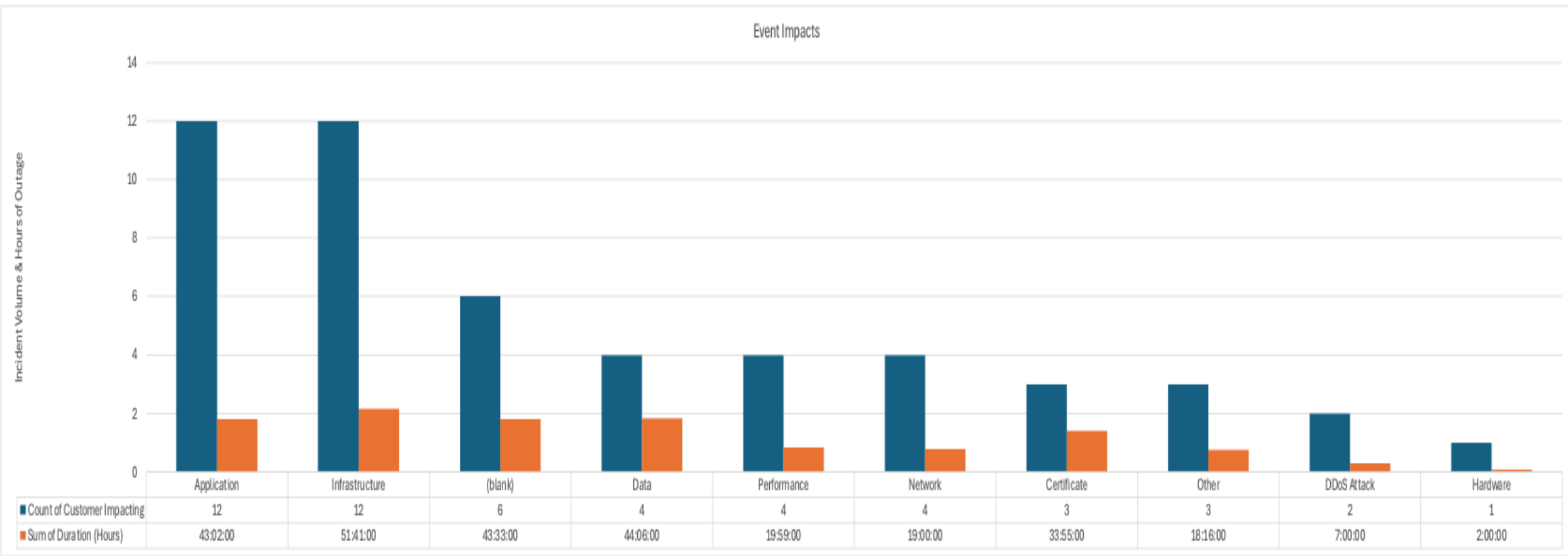
Change drives 425 hours of customer outage* (53%) with application as the most common root cause. 3rd party drives 56 hours out of the 425 with the remaining being internal to the Banks.



* Missing RCA data, dates & customer impact correlation in some written responses

Event

An event drives 282 hours of customer outage* (35%) with application & infrastructure as the most common root cause. 3rd party drives 84 hours of the 282, the remainder being internal to the Banks.



* Missing RCA data, dates & customer impact correlation in some written responses

Availability View

Payments, Mobile and Online have the lowest availability across the 9 Banks – average of **98.63%**.

Total channel availability averages – **99.16%**

Total Bank availability averages – **99.51%**

Example:-

A Bank with a single outlier of 142 hours over the period would move from **98.94%** availability to 99.71%. However, customer impact across the period for all Banks would only improve by **0.7% to 96.38%**.



is DOWN: Banking app and online banking crashes - leaving thousands of frustrated Brits without access on payday

The data shows that Banks are pushing the upper limits of availability, however at an aggregate view as an industry its harder for an individual Bank to overthrow a perception of high customer impact.

ITIL calculation for Availability

Availability % = (Agreed Service Time - Downtime)

Agreed Service Time

Agreed Service Time: This is the total time the service is contracted to be available for use. For example, if an ERP system is expected to be available from 6:00 AM to Midnight, the agreed service time would be 18 hours.

Downtime: This is the amount of time the service was unavailable during the agreed service time. This could be due to incidents, maintenance, or planned outages.

Availability: Divide the agreed service time by the total time and subtract the downtime, then express the result as a percentage. For example, if a service is expected to be available for 100 hours, and there are 5 hours of downtime, the availability is (100 - 5) / 100 * 100% = 95%.

25 months	100%	18288 hours
	1%	182 hours
	0.1%	18.2 hours
	0.01%	1.8 hours

803 hours of customer impact = 95.61%