



# FinTech 101: What Policymakers Need To Know

Prof. Michael R. King (mking@ivey.ca)
Co-Director, Scotiabank Digital Banking Lab @ Ivey
April 4, 2017

# Today's Agenda

Day	Session	Speakers
11:30 – 12:00	Arrival and registration	
12:00 - 1:00	Buffet Lunch and Opening Talk:	Prof Michael King
	"Understanding Canada's FinTech	Ivey Business School
	Ecosystem"	
1:00 - 1:20	Peer-to-Peer Lending	Lendified (Troy Wright)
		LendingLoop (Cato Pastoll)
1:20 - 1:40	Equity Crowdfunding	CrowdMatrix (Rubson Ho)
1:40 - 2:00	Robo-Advisors and wealth management	Nest Wealth (Randy Cass)
2:00 – 2:30	Blockchain 101: An Interactive Simulation	Paycase (Michael Young)
2:30 – 2:45	Break	
2:45 – 3:05	Blockchain	Nuco (Matthew Spoke)
3:05 – 3:25	Digital Payments	Plutoo (Hamed Abbasi)
3:25 – 3:45	Regtech / Cybersecurity	SecureKey (Andre Boysen)
3:45 – 4:00	Break	
4:00 - 5:00	Incubators, Accelerators & Investors	MaRS (Dinaro Ly)
		Portag3 (Sue Britton)
		OneEleven (Bilal Khan)
		ScaleUp Ventures (Matt Roberts)
5:00 - 6:00	Reception and networking event with	ALL SPEAKERS AND PARTICIPANTS +
	FinTech community	guests from FinTech community



**Amy** 



J.P.



Chuck

## Scotiabank Digital Banking Lab @ Ivey



- Founded April 2016 with a \$3 million gift from Scotiabank over 10 years with two co-Directors (Profs. M King & JP Vergne)
- Three objectives:
  - 1. Research: practitioner-focused & academic
  - 2. Education: students & public
  - 3. Outreach: alumni, practitioners, public sector & media
- Key annual deliverables:
  - Student projects, internships, hackathon & case competitions
  - Speaker series (Jun 1, 2017), practitioner conference (Jun 23, 2017)
  - Academic conference (Oct 21-22, 2017), refereed publications & cases

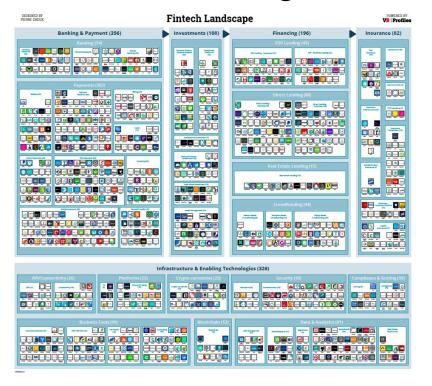
https://www.ivey.uwo.ca/scotiabank-digital-banking-lab/



# THINKING ABOUT FINTECH



# <u>FinTech</u>: the <u>digital</u> delivery of <u>financial</u> products & services through the <u>internet</u> or a <u>mobile</u> phone



In USA: 1000+ Companies \$105 billion in funding (2015 \$38 billion 2014 \$17.8 billion)

Source: Citibank (March 2016) "Digital Disruption – How FinTech is Forcing Banking to a Tipping Point"



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#### CANADA FINTECH ECOSYSTEM

200-300 Companies \$1 billion in funding since 2010

#### Incubators:

Creative Destruction Lab
Next 36 / NextAl
Ryerson DMZ
Velocity

**Accelerators:** 

Communitech
Diagram
OneEleven
Ryerson Futures
ScaleUp

Hubs: MaRS FinTech

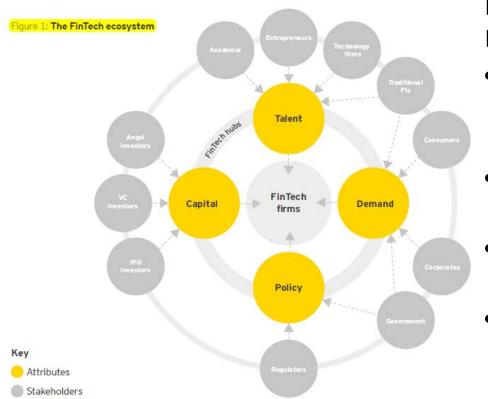
#### How to Think about FinTech



- Distinguish three business segments:
  - 1. <u>Products & services</u>: digital currencies, peer-to-peer lending (Lendified, LendingLoop), crowdfunding (CrowdMatrix), robo-advisors (Nest Wealth), insurtech, real estate, accounting, etc.
  - 2. <u>Infrastructure & platforms</u>: payments & money transfer (Paycase, Plooto), Blockchain (Nuco), capital markets, cybersecurity (SecureKey), digital ID
  - **3.** Regulation & procurement: RegTech, ProcTech
- Distinguish three customer segments:
  - **1. B2C**: FinTech startups targeting retail looking to disrupt incumbents or serve new segments (i.e. LendingLoop, Lendified, CrowdMatrix)
  - **B2B**: FinTech startups providing IT solutions to incumbents, looking to partner / collaborate (e.g. Nest Wealth, Nuco, Plooto, SecureKey )
  - 3. <u>C2C</u>: Customers transferring funds internationally, incl. remittances (Paycase)

### FinTech Ecosystem





Four core attributes of well-functioning FinTech ecosystem:

- <u>Talent</u>: the availability of technical, financial services and entrepreneurial talent.
- <u>Capital</u>: the availability of financial resources for start-ups.
- <u>Policy</u>: government policy towards regulation, tax and sector growth
- <u>Demand</u>: end-client demand across consumers, corporates and financial institutions.

Source: "UK FinTech: On the cutting edge – An evaluation of the international FinTech sector", Ernst & Young, 2016.

#### Example of one bank's ecosystem





Leveraging startups, tech companies, universities, VCs, industry consortiums...



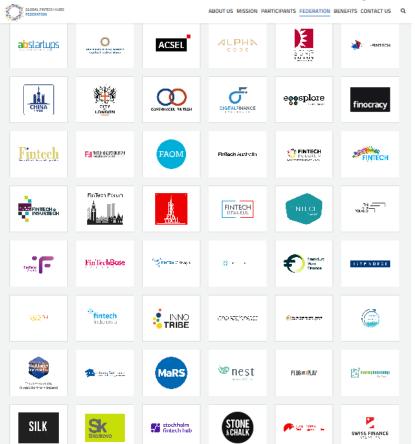


#### **Domestic Innovation Landscape**



Most Active it has been in Decades; but still Small and Niche Family Office & Corporate Could be Growth Sectors

## **FinTech Hubs Globally**





Hub	Hub Representative
Belgium	Eggsplore
Canada	FinTech Association of Canada
France	Paris FinTech Forum
Frankfurt	FinTech Forum
Holland	Holland FinTech
Hong Kong	FinTech HK
India	Nathan Associates India
Ireland	Deloitte Ireland
Israel	Startup Nation Central
Kenya	NEST Nairobi
London	Innovate Finance
Luxembourg	Luxembourg for Finance
Mexico	FinTech Mexico
New York	Partnership Fund of NYC
Shanghai	Silk Ventures
Silicon Valley	500 Startups
Singapore	Monetary Authority of Singapore
South Africa	Techstars
South Korea	Deloitte South Korea
Sydney	Stone & Chalk
Switzerland	Swiss Finance + Technology Association

Source: http://thegfhf.org/

# Canada Hub profile

TORONTO

The FinTech industry in Canada has been gaining considerable momentum in recent years. Toronto boasts the largest Financial Services sector in Canada, followed by Montreal and Vancouver. The technology spend in this sector is growing rapidly, on pace to reach nearly \$15bn CAD by 2018. Canadian FinTech companies are attracting increasing attention on both a local and international stage, as waves of investment capital is constantly reinvigorating the organic growth of the industry.



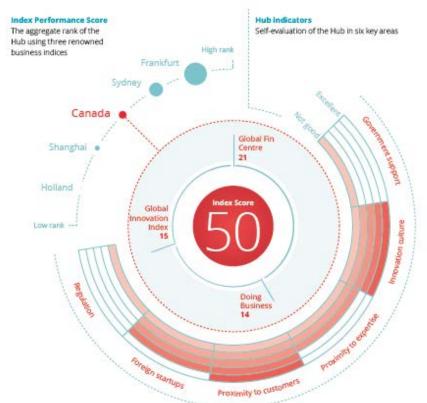
#### Deloitte.





Connecting Global FinTech: Hub Review 2016

Published by Delotte in collaboration with All Street Research
September 2016



Source: Deloitte (2016) "Connecting Global FinTech: Hub Review 2016"



# TOWARDS A FINTECH STRATEGY FOR CANADA

# 



- Nov 30, 2016: Amy Young & I met with 18 FinTech stakeholders to debate strategy for Canada's FinTech sector incl. potential interventions, who should do what & key steps.
  - Also held meetings with: regulators; startups; VCs, incubators, accelerators, & hubs; federal govt,...
- Canada has many of elements required to support a vibrant FinTech ecosystem.
- Key shortcoming: Absence of clearly defined FinTech strategy championed by federal government.
- Two models are the FinTech strategies published by the United Kingdom and Australia, both in 2016.

# Towards a FinTech Strategy for Canada (2) **SIVEY**



UK developed a FinTech strategy over two years:

- <u>Sep 2012</u> Accenture & banks launch *FinTech Innovation Lab* with support of **City of London** & **Innovate UK**.
- Dec 2013 PM Cameron holds meetings with 30-40 companies to discuss making UK centre for FinTech globally
- 2013 UK Trade & Industry (UKTI) launches <u>Financial Services Organisation</u> to attract FinTech startups to London
- June 2014 Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) announces Project Innovate, consisting of Innovation Hub & regulatory sandbox, to help FinTechs
- Aug 2014 Chancellor Osborne launches industry body Innovate Finance to promote UK fintech sector with 50 members. Supported by City of London. Ernst & Young releases FinTech study commissioned by UKTI.

# Towards a FinTech Strategy for Canada (3) **SIVEY**



April 2016: UK Treasury outlined key elements of FinTech strategy:

- Create an industry-led FinTech panel
- Identify FinTech niches to gain competitive advantage
- Provide open access to bank data (Open API); see EC's PSD2
- Attract foreign talent via Tech Nation Visa Scheme
- Provide regulatory relief and consulting (FCA Project Innovate "sandbox")
- Provide access to professional services at reasonable cost
- Champion industry in delivering a Pensions Dashboard
- Build bridges to FinTech clusters abroad

# Case Study: United Kingdom (2)



<u>Dec 2016</u>: UKTI flies eleven Canadian FinTechs to London for 5-days of meetings with govt, regulators, VCs, & banks (Barclays, Lloyds, RBS): Blockchain Technology, Control, Grow Financial, Horizn, Kooltra, Lendified, Q4 Inc, RentMoola, Sensibill, Veriday, & Zafin.







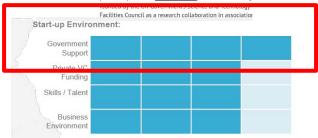








membership association serving the global FinTech sector, recently announced it will establish a blockchain lab in partnership with the <a href="Hartree Centre">Hartree Centre</a>, the research facility



## 



In March 2016, Australia's Treasurer published report outlining FinTech Strategy in "Backing Australian FinTech". Key elements are:

- Define and promote a FinTech strategy
- Create a FinTech Advisory Group
- Provide federal government support for innovation
- Introduce funding and tax incentives
- Develop local talent and attract foreign entrepreneurs
- Provide support for incubators
- Reform insolvency laws to encourage angel investment
- Promote FinTech exports and partnerships
- Address data accessibility and cybersecurity
- Establish a regulatory sandbox and innovation hub
- Ensure regulation is technology neutral
- Provide support for crowdfunding, robo-advice, and digital currencies
- Encourage government procurement of FinTech

### FinTech Scorecard (1)



Ecosystem				
Attribute	Categories	Sub-Category		
	Talent	Technical training (STEM programs)		
TALENT	availability	Financial expertise		
		Entrepreneurs domestically		
		Academia & curriculum initiatives		
	Talent pipeline	Immigration / VISAs for tech employees		
		Programs targeting foreign entrepreneurs		
		Angel investors		
CAPITAL	Seed capital	Incubators and Accelerators		
		Angel tax incentives		
		Affordable office space		
		Size of VC funds		
	Growth capital	Investor attitudes / risk appetite		
		FinTech specialization		
VC tax incentives		VC tax incentives		
		Size & number of stock exchanges		
Listed capital Research of		Research coverage		
	(IPO)	IPO / Listing fees		
		Tech valuations		

Source: M.King & A.Young (2016) "Towards a FinTech Strategy for Canada – Background Briefing"

## FinTech Scorecard (2)



Ecosystem					
Attribute	Categories	Sub-Category			
		Simple, transparent & easy to navigate			
POLICY	Regulatory	Activist and collaborative			
	Regime	Clear accountability across jurisdictions & products			
		Dedicated FinTech team with expertise			
		Regulatory sandbox and innovation hub			
		Opening up FS to new entrants			
	Government	Access core infrastructure & data			
	Programs	Attracting foreign FinTechs			
		Ease of setting up business			
		Strategy on cybersecurity			
		FinTech steering group + budget			
		Promote investment & funding			
	Tax policy	Promote start-ups			
		Incentivise entrepreneurship			
		Innovation & R&D tax incentives			

Source: M.King & A.Young (2016) "Towards a FinTech Strategy for Canada – Background Briefing"

## FinTech Scorecard (2)



Ecosystem				
Attribute	Categories	Sub-Category		
	Consumer (B2C)	FinTech adoption & use		
DEMAND		Size and # of SMEs		
	Corporate (B2B)	SME adoption of Tech & FinTech		
		Corporate adoption of Tech & FinTech		
		Government adoption of Tech & FinTech		
		Size and number of FIs		
	Financial	Adoption of Technology and FinTech		
	Institutions (FIs)	Partnerships with FinTech		
		Incubators for FinTech		
		FIs with Corporate venture vehicles		

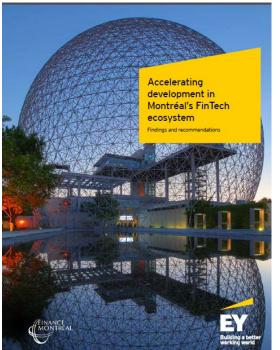
Canada appears to be on its way to addressing some of these elements

Source: M.King & A.Young (2016) "Towards a FinTech Strategy for Canada – Background Briefing"

### Two key reports on Canada











**FINANCE** 

#### Good and bad news:

- Two reports available examining FinTech ecosystems in Toronto & Montreal
- Third report on the way

Why does Canada have reports at level of cities, when UK & Australia have reports for country?

...Lack of federal champion or national strategy!

#### Where is the Canadian govt?



Feb 2015: MaRS launches FinTech Cluster

Jun 2015: Digital Finance Institute holds first Cdn FinTech conference

Sep 2015: Canadian banks join R3 consortium (blockchain)

Nov 2015: Munk School publishes critical FinTech report (TFSA)

Mar 2016: Cdn budget focuses on middle class, innovation, cleantech

May 2016: Competition Bureau launches FinTech study

Aug 2016: FINTRAC Director expresses concern about FinTech

Oct 2016: OSC launches regulatory sandbox for FinTech (OSC LaunchPad)

Dec 2016: UKTI flies eleven Canadian FinTechs to London

Jan 2017: OSC names first FinTech advisory committee

Mar 2017: Cdn budget focuses on middle class, innovation, digital, agri-food

... No clear federal champion or national strategy!



# POLICY PERSPECTIVE ON FINTECH

#### Risks of different business models

<b>IVEV</b>	.     Scotiabank   Digital Banking Lab
	Digital Dariking Lab

Model	Traditional	FinTech start-up	Revenue model	Risks
Principal	Dealer / Market Maker (e.g. Goldman Sachs)  Counterparty (e.g. Manulife)	P2P lending Insurtech	Risk-taking  Market positions	Credit, market, interest rates, FX, liquidity, funding, etc.  Systemic
Agent Inter- mediary	Broker (e.g. Charles Schwab)	Crowdfunding Robo-advisors / Wealth mgt	Fees and commissions	Reputation Operational
Back- office	Depositary (e.g. CDS, DTCC) IT department Payments infrastructure	Blockchain Digital payments RegTech Cybersecurity	Fees	Reputation Operational Systemic

#### Is FinTech a disruptor or an enabler?



- Disruptor: something that prevents something a system, process, or event from continuing as usual (or as expected)
  - e.g. Air travel was disrupted after Eyjafjallajökull erupted in 2010.
- Enabler: something that makes it possible for a particular thing to happen or be done
  - e.g. Technology is an enabler for better customer experiences.
- FinTech is a Cost disruptor, a Revenue disruptor & a Revenue enabler

#### **Background: Financial targets for Big 6 banks**



- Canada's banks communicated targets for earnings growth of 5%-10% p.a.
  - Maintain ROE of 14%-20%, high dividend payouts and strong capital ratios
  - Canada's GDP forecast to grow below 2% p.a.; world GDP 3.0-4.0% p.a.
  - Canadian households at historically high levels of debt to disposable income
  - Foreign banking markets feature high competition

Financial Target	RBC	TD	BNS	ВМО	CIBC	NBC
EPS Growth	7%+ (diluted)	7-10%	5-10%	7-10% (adjusted)	5%+ (diluted)	5-10% (diluted)
ROE	16%+	Above peer return	14%+	15%+	15%+	15-20%
Operating Leverage	-	Positive	Positive	2%+	-	-
Efficiency Ratio	-	-	50% by 2021	-	55% by 2019	-

Source: company annual reports.

#### FinTech as COST disruptor



- Banks have been reducing costs by automating standard tasks for many years
  - Both for retail (i.e. ATMs) and wholesale (i.e. straight-through processing)
  - IT investment also focused on internal processes (i.e. reporting, document management, credit checks)
- Bank efficiency ratios declined but leveled off; can digital squeeze them lower?
- Operating leverage slowing or negative (costs growing faster than revenues)
- FinTech can help banks lower costs:
  - Attract cheaper deposits online (e.g. Marcus by Goldman Sachs)
  - Reduce overhead; fewer branches with more efficient staff
  - Re-engineer complex, fragmented business processes
  - RegTech to manage regulatory burden; ProcTech for procurement

#### FinTech as REVENUE disruptor (1)



- FinTech startups have targeted Personal and SMEs customer segments
  - Represent 46% of global bank profits
  - Attracted 73% of capital deployed in FinTech sector



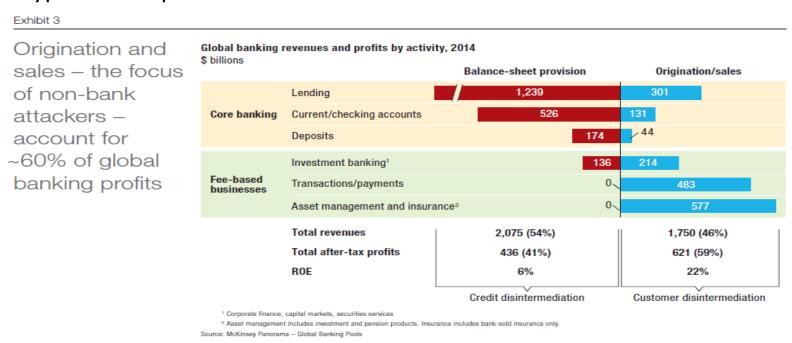
 Despite \$17b of investment, only 1% of N. American consumer banking revenue migrated to new digital models → banks remain dominant

Source: Citibank (March 2016) "Digital Disruption – How FinTech is Forcing Banking to a Tipping Point"

#### FinTech as REVENUE disruptor (2)



Media widely reported 60% of bank profits are at risk from FinTechs — a
typical misrepresentation of a statistic.



Source: McKinsey & Co (Dec 2015) "Cutting Through the FinTech Noise: Markers of Success, Imperatives For Banks"

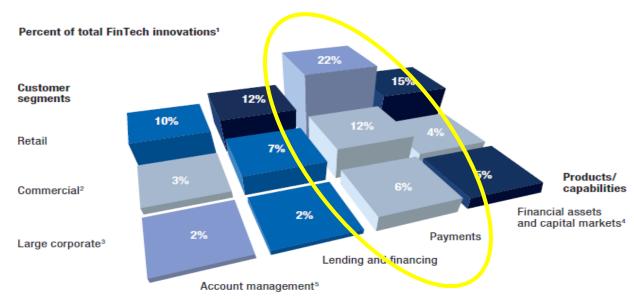
#### FinTech as REVENUE disruptor (3)



- Many start-ups staffed / backed by ex-bankers who understand weak spots
- Tech giants seizing opportunity (Alibaba, Tencent, Apple, Google, FB, etc.)
- Best opportunity to disintermediate clients appears to be retail payments

Exhibit 2

FinTechs are making significant inroads into retail banking



Source: McKinsey & Co (Sept 2016) "Radically simplifying the retail bank"

### FinTech as REVENUE disruptor (4)



- But barriers to entry remain high
  - Customer acquisition
  - Stable funding sources
  - Regulatory hurdles (and eventually compliance)
  - Trust and cybersecurity
  - Talent access and retention

#### FinTech as REVENUE enabler



- FinTech start-ups form partnerships with deep-pocketed incumbents
  - Scotia / Kabbage, CIBC / Borrowell, Power Finl / Wealth Simple,
     JPMorgan / OnDeck
  - Successful FinTech startups 'white label' innovative customer offerings
  - Banking and financial services become more affordable / accessible
- Tech giants push into 'shadow banking' using **superior customer analytics** to sell financial products (payments, P2P, robo-advice)
- Banks collaborate to create new standards + barriers to entry (R3, Ripple)
- Regulators play catch-up

### How are Canadian banks collaborating?













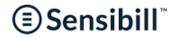
















#### **RBC Example: ApplePay and Siri**





# RBC first Canadian bank to launch *Interac* e-Transfer® using Siri



New RBC Mobile app capability further strengthens RBC's market leading position in the payments and mobile space

TORONTO, March 7, 2017 - Sending money is now as easy as saying "Hey Siri, send Pat \$20", as Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC") launches money transfers with Siri for its personal banking clients. This innovative money transfer solution is now available through an update to the RBC Mobile app for iPhone and iPad. Building on its market leading, free person-to-person money transfer services for chequing account clients launched last year, RBC continues to develop simple and innovative ways for clients to make payments and bank with their mobile devices.



"It's our goal to continue to be part of the everyday mobile experiences of our clients by adding more convenient and seamless ways to send money and bank with RBC," said Sean Amato-Gauci, executive vice-president, Digital, Payments and Cards, RBC. "Building on the explosive growth of our free person-to-person payments products, we're excited to provide the ability for our clients to now send free money transfers from their chequing accounts using Siri."

Using Siri to send money with RBC

Also: American Express, ATB Financial, BMO, CIBC, Canadian Tire Bank, Desjardins, PC Financial, Scotiabank, TD

### Final Thoughts...



- Financial services sector accounts for 4.4% of employment and 7.0% of GDP in 2015, highest in G7 → Vital sector for Cdn economy
- Other countries formulated & communicated a national FinTech strategy.
- In each case, strategy is championed by national government in consultation with private sector.
- Domestic market size is not an obstacle as seen with Australia, HK, Israel,
   Singapore but a key part is to promote FinTech exports & partnerships
- Most activity seen in past 18 months

Canada needs a national champion & a strategy!

...No time to be complacent



#### Visit us at:



http://www.ivey.uwo.ca/scotiabank-digital-banking-lab/



<u>June 1</u>: Speaker Series – Dino Trevisani, IBM Canada <u>June 23</u>: The Future of Banking and Financial Services