



## 什麼是金融科技？(What is fintech? | CNBC Explains)

1. If ~~you've~~ <sup>you've</sup> ever paid for something with your phone, transferred money using an app or checked your bank statement <sup>銀行交易明細 monthly statement</sup> online, then ~~you've~~ <sup>you're</sup> already part of a multi-billion dollar industry. <sup>multiple (a) 多個</sup> <sup>one million 1,000,000</sup> <sup>one billion 1,000,000,000</sup>
2. It's called fintech, and it's changing economies <sup>eCOmomy (n) 經濟 ecoNOMIC (a) 經濟的</sup> around the world.
3. Fintech is short for <sup>縮寫; 簡稱</sup> Financial Technology - seems simple, right? <sup>What does Fintech stand for? What do the letters FBI stand for? FBI stand for Federal Bureau of Investigation.</sup>
4. Well, the term fintech includes a huge range of products, technologies, and business models that are changing the financial services industry.
5. It refers to <sup>關於; 參考</sup> everything from cashless <sup>眾籌</sup> payments, to crowdfunding platforms, to robo-advisors, to virtual currencies. <sup>robot 顧問</sup>
6. So every time you donate <sup>kick start - Let's kick start this new project!</sup> to someone's Kickstarter campaign - that's fintech.
7. Or if you transfer money to someone using Venmo - that's also fintech.
8. And that's just the beginning.
9. Here at a major fintech conference in Amsterdam <sup>阿姆斯特丹 (荷蘭)</sup>, hundreds of companies are trying to disrupt the banking and finance industries by changing the way we pay and borrow money.
10. And investors are buying it. <sup>很買單</sup> <sup>I proposed a new idea in the meeting and it seems everyone is buying it.</sup>
11. Global investment in the fintech sector has added up <sup>累計</sup> to nearly \$100 billion since 2010.
12. In 2017 alone, fintech investment surged 18%.
13. Startups focusing on payment and lending technologies received the majority of those funds.
14. It's not just startups that are getting into fintech.
15. Some of the world's biggest companies from Apple to Alibaba are going big on it, too.
16. Just think of Apple Pay or Alipay.
17. One reason for all of this investment?

18. Consumers are adopting fintech - fast.
19. One out of every three people across 20 major economies report using at least two fintech services in the last six months.
20. China and India are leading the way with more than half of consumers using services like money transfers, financial planning, borrowing and insurance.
21. Financial technology has filled a void for people around the world who don't have access to traditional banking services.
22. In fact, it's estimated nearly two billion people worldwide are without bank accounts.
23. Now, thanks to fintech, all you need is your phone to take out a loan or insurance.
24. Take Kenya, which pioneered a mobile banking system called M-Pesa.
25. Kenyans access their M-Pesa accounts directly on their mobile phones to transfer money, pay bills or take out loans.
26. Today, an estimated 96% of households in Kenya use M-Pesa.
27. And one study found it has helped lift roughly 2% of Kenyan households out of extreme poverty.
28. The rise of fintech has forced traditional lenders, insurers and asset managers to embrace new digital technologies.
29. For example, wealth managers now have to compete with robo-advisors which are automated financial planning services.
30. I mean talk about rise of the robots, right?
31. Thanks to high-tech algorithms, these services are available 24/7.
32. And can be more affordable than traditional asset managers.
33. That helps explain why some robo-advisors already have billions of dollars under management.
34. Like any growing industry, fintech isn't without risks.
35. And some regulators have struggled to keep up with the fast pace of innovation.
36. Think of peer-to-peer lending platforms - where individuals borrow and lend without going through a bank.

37. Compared to traditional banks, these services might not be required to set aside as much money in case customers default on their loans.
38. This can be risky for companies and consumers.
39. Data privacy is another major concern.
40. As more financial services go digital, cyber attacks become a bigger risk.
41. The challenges facing financial technology are likely to grow as more businesses go digital.
42. But for many of the companies and consumers here - fintech is more than a buzzword.
43. It's a big business opportunity.
44. Hey everyone, Elizabeth here. Thanks so much for tuning in.
45. Be sure to check out more of our videos over here including one about blockchain and another where I talk to a company that's going cashless.
46. Let us know if you have any other ideas for videos in the comments section and while you're there, subscribe to our channel.
47. See you later!