Digital Business

Topic 7: Digital Transformation in Businesses & Services



Learning Objectives

- Identify examples of digital transformation in various industries such as banking & financial services, retail services, etc.
- Identify the trends and challenges in digital transformation in various industries such as banking & financial services, retail services, etc.



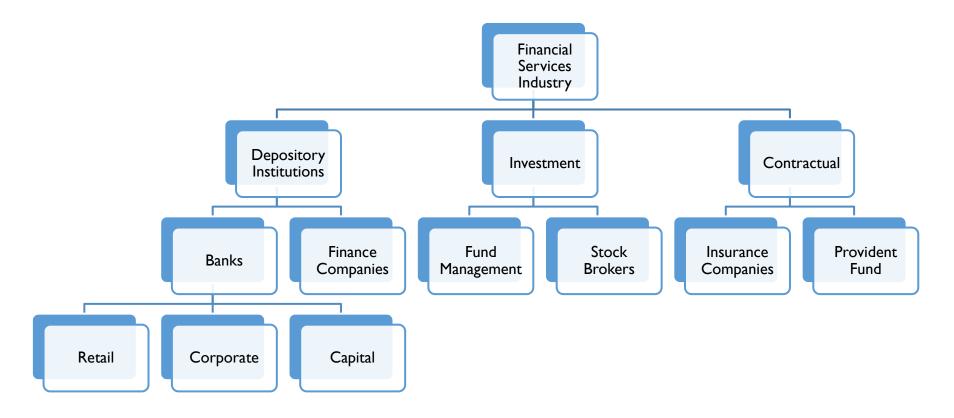
Transformation in Financial Services

FinTech



Intro to Financial Services

Industry Segmentation



Note: List is not exhaustive.



Intro to Financial Services

Industry Participants

- Singapore is home to over 700 local and foreign financial institutions
- Includes firms that are engaged in activities such as investing, lending, insurance, securities trading and securities issuance. Some of the companies include:
 - Banks (e.g. DBS, OCBC, UOB)
 - Finance Companies (e.g. Hong Leong Finance, Sing Investments & Finance, Singapura Finance)
 - Investment Funds (e.g. Aberdeen, Schroders, LionGlobal)
 - Stock Brokerages (e.g. Philips Capital, DBS Vickers)
 - Insurance companies (e.g. NTUC Income, Prudential, Great Eastern)
 - Credit card companies (e.g.VISA, MasterCard)
 - Money Changing and Remittance Businesses (e.g. Raffles Money Change, Pay2Home)
 - And more..



Intro to Financial Services

Industry Activities

- Retail/Personal/Consumer Banking
 - Deposits/Withdrawals
 - Loans (Personal/ Mortgage/ Motor/ etc)
 - Credit/ Debit cards
 - And more...
- Private Banking
 - Wealth management
 - And more...
- Corporate/ Institutional/ Commercial Banking
 - Cashflow management
 - Foreign exchange
 - Commercial loans
 - Trade finance
 - And more..

- Investment Services
 - Hedge fund management
 - Asset management
 - And more...
- Insurance Services
 - Insurance brokerage
 - Insurance underwriting
 - Reinsurance
 - And more..



Example of FinTech



Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0iGzgbz12hM

Read More: https://www.cnbc.com/2018/06/08/how-ant-financial-grew-larger-than-goldman-sachs.html



FinTech Focus Areas

Payments Deposit & Lending Investment Management Capital Raising Market Provision Enterprise Financial Software



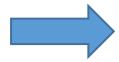
FinTech Focus Areas - Payments

- Largest domain in terms of interest from investors.
- Payment is about payment services including payment back-end infrastructure, card issuing, merchant acquiring, mobile payment, seamless solutions and point of sales solution.
- 3 Sub-Areas:
 - Payments Back-end Infrastructure refers to payment processing providers' solutions for accepting electronic payments, point of sale terminals, and card providers and also mobile payments.
 - Consumer Payments include mobile wallets and seamless payment solution to enable payers to pay on the go and peer-to-peer transfer of money.
 - **Cryptocurrency** provide access to digital cryptocurrency markets such as Bitcoin.



Example of FinTech in Payments: Payments Back-end Infrastructure







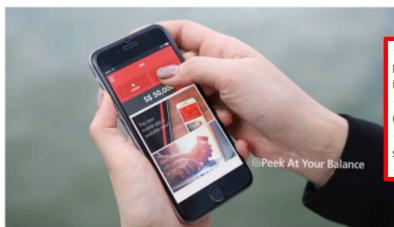




Example of FinTech in Payments: Payments Back-end Infrastructure

- https://www.pymnts.com/news/paymentmethods/2018/singapore-paynow-reduce-cash-checks/
- https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/customers-can-tap-paynow-pay-bills-receive-money-companies-aug-13
- https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/sgqr-qr-code-cashless-payment-singapore-rolls-out-unified-10727568
- More to be covered in Topic 9





- Personalised profile and customised quicklinks Customers can customise their own profiles with a picture or nickname, and can also create shortcuts for their favourite mobile banking services (First in industry)
- Payments made easier Customers can use a list of recent and favourite payees for faster transactions (First in industry)
- Instant account opening Customers can open an additional banking account with just a few simple steps
- · Touch ID Customers can log on to their account securely with their fingerprint

SINGAPORE,29 March 2016 - As Singapore's largest bank and a leading bank in Asia, DBS is further upping the ante in the innovation space with the official launch of "DBS digibank", a breakthrough mobile app designed to make banking simpler, smarter and faster for its customers. The new "DBS digibank" app delivers a groundbreaking "mobile-first" experience and builds on the bank's continuous efforts to innovate on its digital offerings to enhance the

For the first time in Asia, customers are able to view the mobile devices or Apple Watch. This function, called th and customers can choose to "peek" at any of their DB "account balance enquiry" function is the most used an including ATMs, online services and its call centre.

The bank went through an extensive customer immersi in the development of "DBS digibank". In addition to the intuitive navigation, "DBS digibank" also offers custome

- Personalised profile and customised quicklinks Cust picture or nickname, and can also create shortcuts for t industry)
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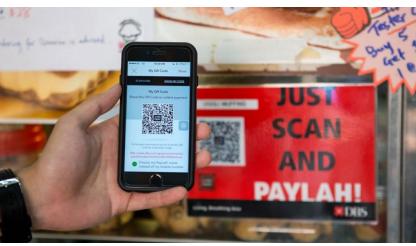
 (First in inclustor)

- DBS PayLah! A mobile wallet introduced in May 2014 to make peer to peer payments easier, now has
 more than 300,000 registered wallets. The bank also brought this app to Apple Watch, making it the first
 wearable bank in Singapore
- DBS SMS Banking In October 2014, DBS introduced SMS Banking, allowing customers to perform simple banking transactions including checking account balances, performing card payments and fund transfers to their own accounts outside of the internet banking environment
- DBS FasTrack A first-of-its-kind app to be introduced by a bank in Singapore in September 2015, it
 provides a seamless ordering and payments solution for businesses while eliminating or drastically
 shortening customers' wait time



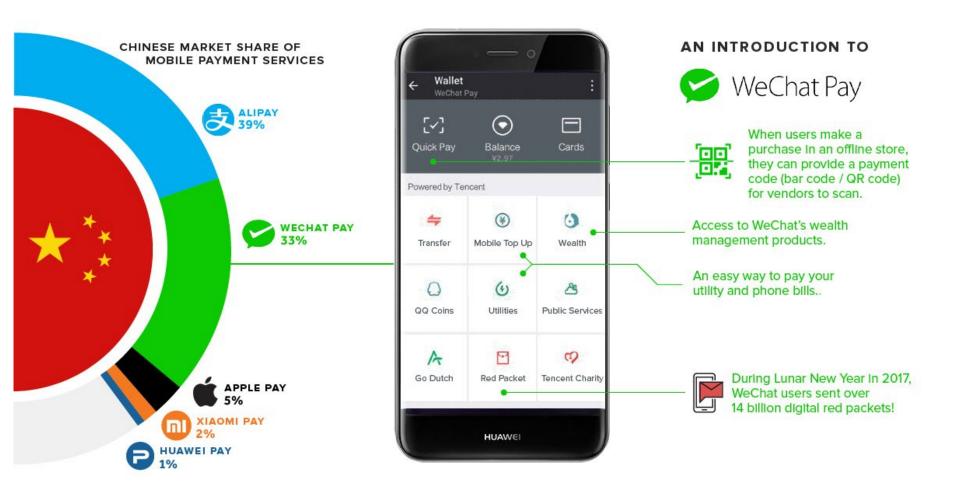






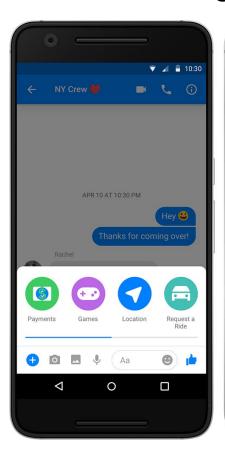


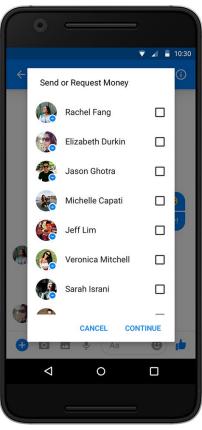


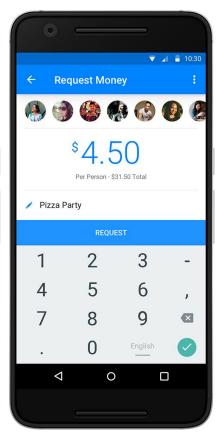


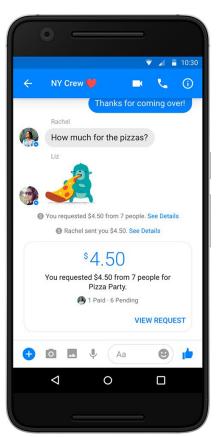


Facebook Messenger













Source: https://youtu.be/ewJ-lpvWDEU

Read More: https://edition.cnn.com/2017/02/21/africa/mpesa-10th-anniversary/index.html



Example of FinTech in Payments: Cryptocurrency



Source: https://youtu.be/ZT26y_l-jtl

Read More: https://www.coindesk.com/bitcoin-futures-will-go-live-on-ices-crypto-trading-platform-in-december/



FinTech Focus Areas – Deposits & Lending

- Deposit and lending focus on personal services in the area of loans and management of their finances and saving.
- 3 Sub-Areas:
 - Personal Finance focuses on supporting individuals and household and budgeting as well as managing their financial decisions and activities.
 - Digital Banking interactive online services for customers to do their banking services such as paying bills, transfer funds, and access to checking and savings accounts.
 - Alternative Lending complements the others by focusing on providing customers with credit scores and peer-to-peer loans without going to traditional financial institutions.



Example of FinTech in Deposits & Lending: Personal Finance

DBS launched **POSB Smart Buddy programme**, a watch that helps students to track their savings and spending habits.



Source: https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/posb-launches-digital-watch-that-teaches-students-to-manage-9127520



Example of FinTech in Deposits & Lending: Digital Bank



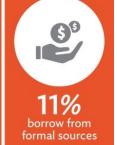


2 billion out of the world's 7 billion do not have access to financial services 1/3 of the global population 1 billion are in Asia









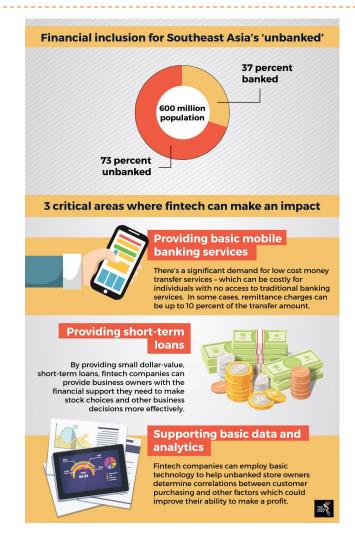






Service providers can offer basic services through mobile phones, point-of-sale devices and agent networks, removing the need for bank branches and ATM access.

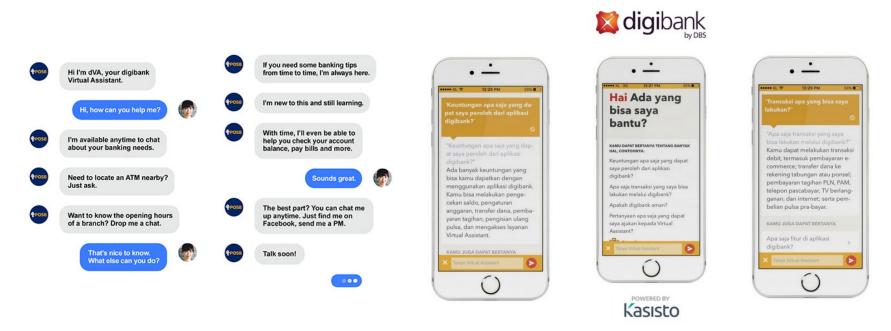
Source: https://development.asia/explainer/busting-10-myths-financial-inclusion-https://theaseanpost.com/article/banking-southeast-asias-unbanked-0





Example of FinTech in Deposits & Lending: Digital Bank

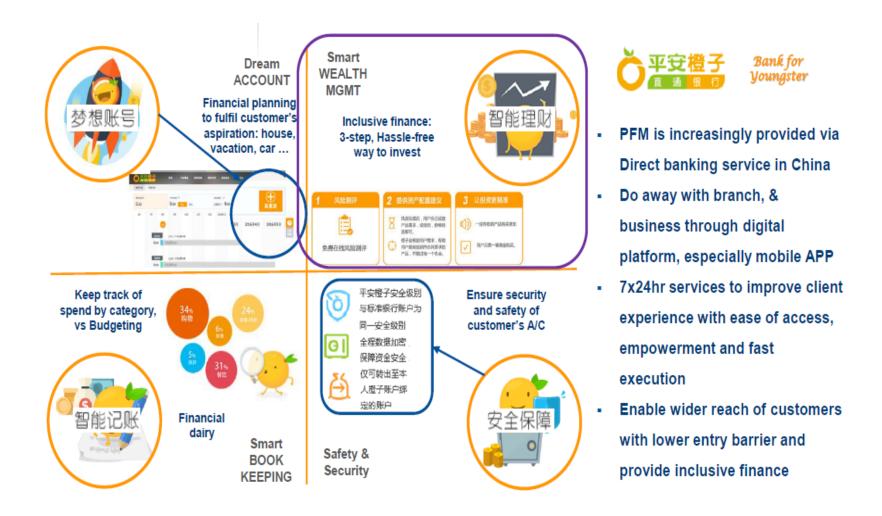
DBS launched digibank, a mobile-phone-based banking model that requires no human intervention, in India in 2016 & Indonesia in 2017. This model can make money from small accounts that other banks would never find profitable enough to accept.



Source: https://www.dbs.com/newsroom/DBS launches digibank an entire bank in the phone in Indonesia



Example of FinTech in Deposits & Lending: Digital Bank





Example of FinTech in Deposits & Lending: Alternative (P2P) Lending



Source: https://youtu.be/bUN4SBMNreM



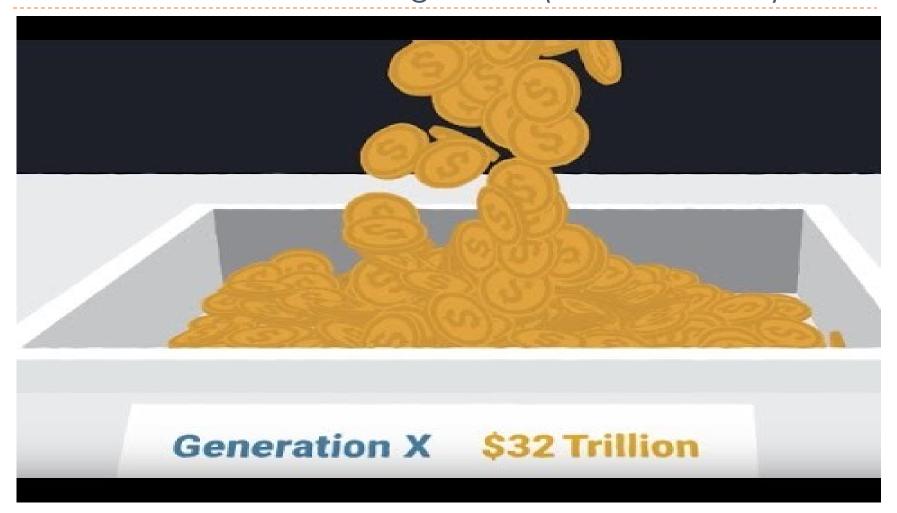
FinTech Focus Areas – Investment

Management

- Investment Management is services that help private and institutional investors in the process of buying and selling and managing assets and securities.
- 2 Sub-Areas:
 - Private Investment Management refers to automated processes and trading algorithms to private investors, that is private clients, or other tools to trade and manage their investments.
 - Institutional Investments Management focus on tools and technologies for institutional clients, that is professional investors or wealth and hedge funds, and investment institution to manage their investment portfolios.



Example of FinTech in Investment Management: Private Investment Management (Robo-advisors)



Source: https://youtu.be/L90ywD3vcls



Example of FinTech in Investment Management: Private Investment Management (Robo-advisors)

 DBS launched digiPortfolio, a robo-investor, in Feb 2019 to encourage more Singaporeans to invest





Read more: https://www.straitstimes.com/business/dbs-launches-robo-investor-to-encourage-more-singaporeans-to-invest



Example of FinTech in Investment Management: Private Investment Management (Robo-advisors)



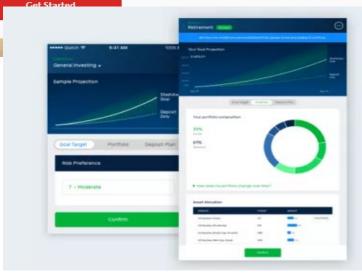
Personal Banking > Investments > RoboInvest

Why you'll love OCBC RoboInvest

An all-in-one platform that helps to manage investments without having to interact with a human financial consultant. It is investment made simple for today's digitised world.

Eligibility

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- · Have access to OCBC Online Banking
- · 21 years and above
- · Non-US Citizens
- · Available only on desktop



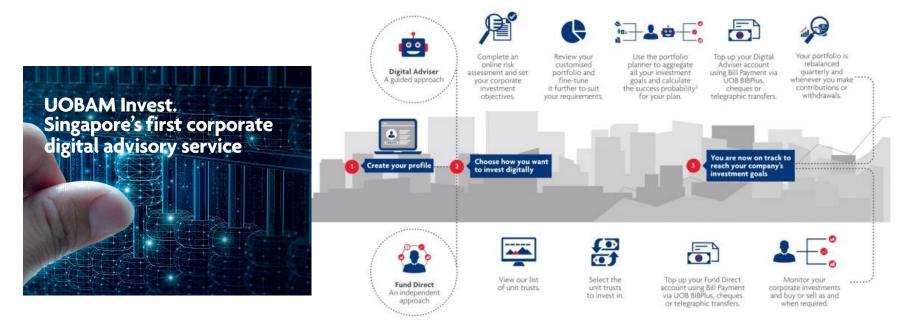




Example of FinTech in Investment Management: Institution Investment Management

 UOB offering customised digital investment portfolios to commercial/corporate investors via its UOBAM Invest
 platform

Your journey with UOBAM Invest



Read more: https://www.straitstimes.com/business/banking/uob-asset-management-rolls-out-singapores-first-robo-advisory-service-for-corporate



FinTech Focus Areas – Capital Raising

- Capital raising is about providing customers with access to investments and raising capital either in exchange for equity or in return of interest rates.
- 2 Sub-Areas:
 - Crowdfunding focuses on helping companies and entrepreneurs to raise capital for the business products, projects, or social causes.
 - Alternative Financing (Micro-Financing/ Micro-Loans) refers to innovative ways to raise capital without going to traditional incumbent financial institution. It is focused on small and medium sized enterprises.



Example of FinTech in Capital Raising: Crowdfunding

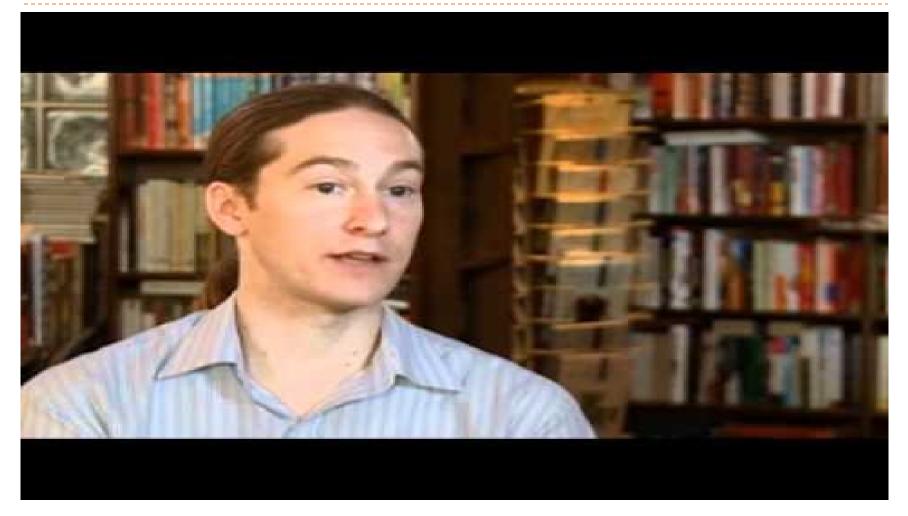
Pebble Raises \$3 Million+ in Four Days, What Kickstarter Means for Entrepreneurs



Source: https://www.forbes.com/sites/anthonykosner/2012/04/17/pebble-raises-3-million-in-four-days-what-kickstarter-means-for-entrepreneurs/#3d8ff72e1d43



Example of FinTech in Capital Raising: Alternative (Micro) Financing



Source: https://youtu.be/G-ngcZukb-l



Example of FinTech in Capital Raising: Initial Coin Offerings (ICO)



Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZwMt42CzH0

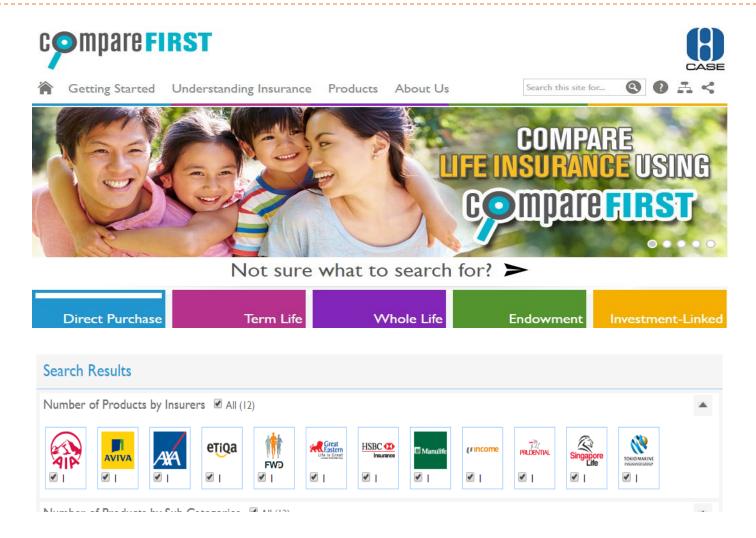


FinTech Focus Areas - Market Provision

- Market provisioning's goal is to improve transparency, connectivity, and accessibility of information in the market which allows buyers and sellers to more easily connect and engage with each other as well as allowing them to compare different financial products and services.
- 2 Sub-Areas:
 - Comparison and Matchmaking online aggregator platforms that allows customers to identify and compare financial products and services.
 - Financial Social Networks focus on the use of social networks to facilitate interaction among buyers and sellers and to improve financial literacy and inclusion.



Example of FinTech in Market Provision: Comparison & Matchmaking



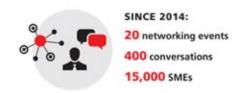


Example of FinTech in Market Provision: Financial Social Networks

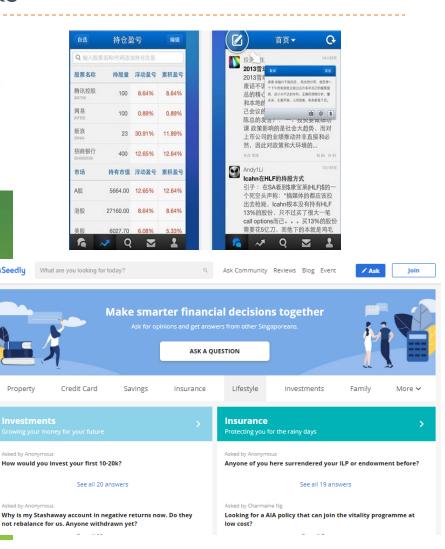
DBS BusinessClass

An online social network for SMEs, launched in end 2014. The programme connects business owners with opportunities and latest market news.











FinTech Focus Areas – **Enterprise Financial Software**

- Focuses on software or IT solutions made for the financial sector. It includes tools for handling accounts, invoices, taxes, payroll, and shareholder management.
- 3 Sub-Areas:
 - Collaboration and Workflow Software cloud-based solutions and platforms that enable better communication and efficiency of internal processes.
 - Accounting and Invoicing Software helps financial institutions to improve the time and resources spent on the bookkeeping and invoicing processes.
 - Data and Analytics Software helps financial institutions to fight off fraud security issues and cyber crime.



Benefits of FinTech

Better Customer Experience

Seamless, user-friendly digital experience

Better Convenience

• Quick & easy banking services through the use of mobile devices & digital banking apps/ apps (social media/ chat apps) that are used daily

3. Cost-Savings

Lower financial fees, transaction costs, etc.

4. Financial Inclusion

Brings banking services to non-banking customers, especially in rural areas



Challenges in FinTech

Need for Tighter Regulations

- Need to keep up with fast-changing developments in FinTech
- Regulations vs Innovation?
 - Too lax: Customers may not be protected against risks & frauds
 - ▶ Too tight: No room for innovation

Need for Better Data Security

- Increased amount of personal & financial data stored in the internet
- Higher risks of cyber attacks & loss of data



Summary

FinTech (Financial Technology)

A business that aims at providing financial services by making use of software and modern technology.

FinTech Focus Areas:

- I. Payments
- Deposits & Lending
- 3. Investment Management
- 4. Capital Raising
- Market Provision
- 6. Enterprise Financial Software



Summary

Benefits

- I. Better Customer Experience
- Better Convenience
- 3. Cost-Savings
- 4. Financial Inclusion

Challenges:

- I. Need for Tighter Regulations
- 2. Need for Better Data Security

