

Projet Digital Finance : Partie 1

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Digital finance uses a lot of different and changing concepts to define always better technologies in our moving environment. Regulatory Technology (or RegTech) defines the use of new technologies, such as AI or Blockchain, to help finance firms to conform to the different regulations, limit risk and improve transparency. As more and more financial regulations are developed, RegTech is more and more adopted. Furthermore, FinTechs are trying to reach underbanked populations and offer better services via Open Banking and digital wallets, this is called Finance Inclusive. Finally, Embedded Finance is the fact that non-financial firms offer financial services, such as Buy Now, Pay Later (BNPL), or insurance. Digital Marketplaces are now especially profitable because they also offer Peer-to-Peer lending. Let's apply those 3 concepts to the top 10 of FinTech Trends in 2024.

RegTech is more and more important as financial regulations become increasingly complex. The fintech industry uses AI algorithms to automate processes that will respect the laws, to reduce cost and to improve efficiency. A good example from the 2024 fintech trends is the development of Regulatory Technology by companies like ComplyAdvantage, which applies machine learning to detect frauds in transactions and ensure anti-money laundering (AML) compliance. This is an important change from traditional compliance methods that relied on manual audits and reporting, which were both time-consuming and could contain some errors.

Another sector that benefits from RegTech is cross-border payments. As international money transfers become faster and more transparent, blockchain is used in payments, and this improves regulatory oversight. Unlike traditional banking systems, which involve intermediaries and a lot of different verification stages, blockchain technology enables real-time transaction oversight. It also ensures that the transactions respect international financial regulations. This change not only helps businesses respect the regulations but also reduces the risk of financial fraud.

Plus, Banking-as-a-Service (BaaS) solutions help firms to respect regulations by allowing non-financial companies to offer banking services, in addition to their traditional services, while ensuring compliance with local and global regulations. Platforms like Mambu make financial product development easier and integrate RegTech solutions. Compared to traditional banking infrastructures, which require

several and various legal structures, BaaS accelerates financial service deployment and ensure to follow regulatory standards.

Inclusive Finance aims to provide financial services to underbanked and unbanked populations. The integration of financial tools in digital banking is one of the best examples of this trend. Modern platforms now offer budgeting tools and easy access to actions to buy, that enable individuals to invest, if they want to. Contrary to traditional banks, which used to focus on wealthier populations, FinTechs use AI and to offer personalized services to a larger audience.

Digital wallets, such as Apple Pay and Google Pay, are another example of Inclusive Finance. These wallets have evolved beyond simple payment tools to provide investment opportunities and even credit access to users. This makes financial services even more accessible to people who may not want / be able to have a traditional bank account or credits. Compared to conventional banking systems that require reading all the terms of the contract and having a credit history, digital wallets simplify financial interactions and help to include more people in the financial world.

A key tool of financial inclusion is Open Banking. It allows consumers to share their financial data securely across different platforms, and thus a better access to banking services. Companies like Plaid lead this movement by offering standardized APIs that connect traditional banks and FinTech firms. Unlike classic banking systems, the financial sphere is now more connected thanks to Open Banking and people can access personalized financial services, whatever their banking provider is.

Moreover, Climate-Conscious Financial products play a role in Inclusive Finance by providing access to responsible investment opportunities. Platforms like Ecolytiq allow consumers to track the environmental impact of what they buy, encouraging sustainable spending habits. Traditional financial services often lack these features, whereas FinTech solutions are conscious of ecological considerations.

Embedded finance is the fact of changing financial interactions by integrating financial services directly into non-financial platforms. This trend can be particularly seen in the development of Buy Now, Pay Later (BNPL) solutions. Unlike traditional credit systems that require long and difficult approval processes, BNPL services allow consumers to access instant credit, making purchases more affordable and accessible.

Additionally, digital marketplaces are adding more and more embedded financial solutions to improve user experience. Platforms like AWS and major e-commerce players are now offering banking solutions, transforming how businesses manage transactions. Compared to conventional banking models, which operated separately from financial service providers, Embedded Finance makes all the transactions a lot easier. This integration benefits small and medium enterprises (SMEs), allowing them to access financing, insurance, and payment processing within a single financial network.

The personalization of financial services through AI reinforces Embedded Finance by adapting financial solutions to every user. FinTech leaders, like Stripe and Square, use AI algorithms to analyze and then predict spending. They can then offer customized investment strategies and give financial recommendations. These AI-powered platforms adjust financial insights based on real-time behavior, unlike traditional financial advisors who can't see the data moving in real time.

Thus, the evolution of Digital Finance continues to revolutionize the financial industry through RegTech, Inclusive Finance, and Embedded Finance. The rise of AI-driven personalization increases these trends even more, making financial services more intuitive and accessible. As these trends continue to develop, they will play a major role in shaping the future of FinTech and financial accessibility worldwide.