## **Open & Embedded Finance**

Navigating The Future of Financial Services







## Your hosts for today



**Mounaim Cortet**Managing Partner

**Innopay** 



**Dieuwertje de Rover** Area Lead BaaS





## Today's programme

14.30 – 14.40	Welcome & setting the scene	Dieuwertje de Rover (Rabobank) Mounaim Cortet (INNOPAY)
14.40 – 15.20	Market snapshot on Open Banking & Embedded Finance	Jorgos Tsovilis Tim van Diepenbeek (INNOPAY)
	Key changes PSR/PSD3	Mounaim Cortet (INNOPAY)
15.20 – 15.40	Break	
15.40 – 17.00	Implications Financial Data Access (FIDA) Framework	Eugerta Muçi (INNOPAY) Mounaim Cortet (INNOPAY)
	Rabobank's transition to Open Finance, vision & lessons learned	Dieuwertje de Rover (Rabobank)
17.00 – 18.00	Networking drinks	



## Open Banking kick-started the business model transformation in financial services

Regulatory driven business model

Commercially driven business model



Banking as a service



Embedded **Finance** 

- Customer centric approach to collaborative innovation via strategic partnerships (B2B2X)
- Deliver financial services 'in context'



 Mandatory access via APIs (PSD2/3 & PSR)

• New role: AISP, PISP

 Scope payment accounts



 Mandatory access via APIs + 'schemes' (FIDA)

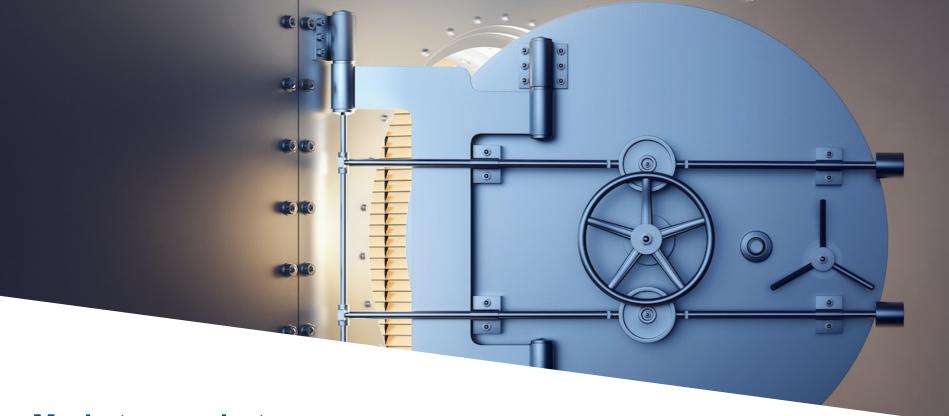
Open

New role: FISP

 Scope beyond payments (e.g. pensions, investments, insurances)

- Commercial. operational, technical model offered by financial institutions
- Enable non-regulated entities to offer financial services at pace

Source: INNOPAY analysis

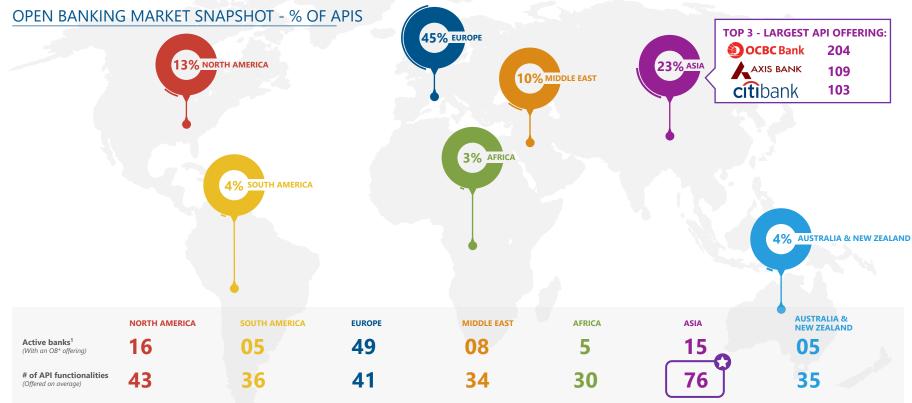


## **Market snapshot**

How the market of Open & Embedded Finance is evolving in Europe



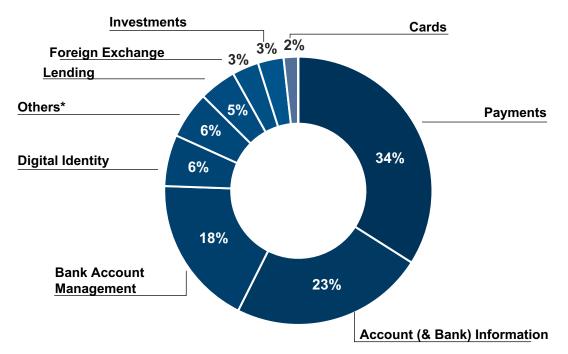
# Europe accounts for ~45% of all Open Banking APIs, however Asia is the clear winner in terms of API scope



Source: INNOPAY analysis; Note1: Banks with OB offerings in several regions are included multiple times

# Available APIs are distributed across various product domains, with Payments and Account information taking the lagest piece of the pie

OPEN BANKING MARKET SNAPSHOT - % APIS PER PRODUCT DOMAIN

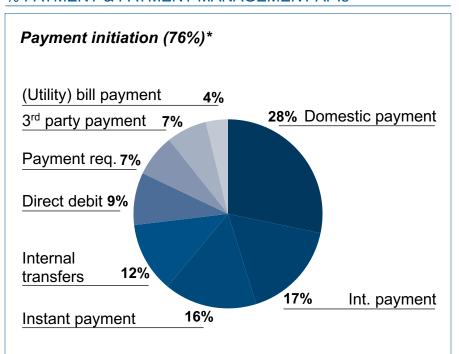


<sup>\*</sup>Others: Domain overview is not exhaustive. APIs are also being developed in other areas such as sustainability, cashpool management, supply chain finance and virtual account management. **Source:** INNOPAY analysis



# The largest category, Payment APIs, consist of a wide suite of different payment products and management capabilities (1/2)

### % PAYMENT & PAYMENT MANAGEMENT APIS



HIGHLIGHTED PAYMENT API EXAMPLE



### Instant Refund API to streamline ticket cancellation

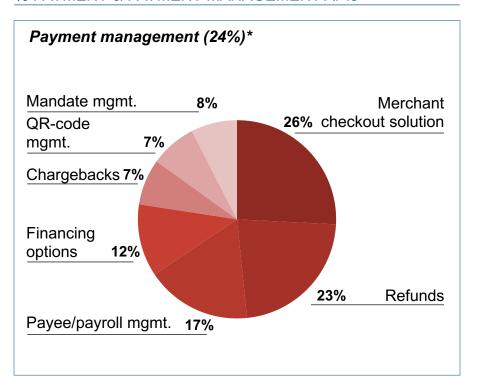
- Integration of Refund API into airline's website
- Real-time refunds in event of changed travel plans
- Daily transaction reports generated via Transaction Enquiry API



## The largest category, Payment APIs, consist of a wide suite of different payment products and management capabilities (2/2)

#### % PAYMENT & PAYMENT MANAGEMENT APIS

HIGHLIGHTED PAYMENT API EXAMPLE







## Instant reporting API – Track donations in real-time

- Combining instant payments & real-time reporting to enable digital donations campaign
- Children see in real-time what they collect digitally & everybody can follow in real-time on website
- One of many stories: +800 corporates using real-time Open Banking APIs



APIs is not only about making them available...



□ Innopay

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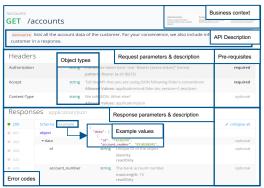
## On Developer Experience of APIs European banks take the lead, through solid API documentation and positioning of published APIs

### THREE CORE CAPABILITIES OF DEVELOPER EXPERIENCE

#### **API DOCUMENTATION**

Information needed to understand APIs and its functions

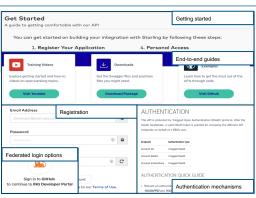




#### **DEVELOPER USABILITY**

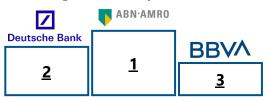
Tools to guide developers and get started quickly

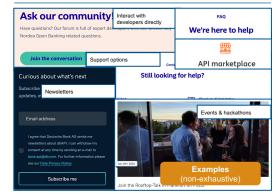




## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT

Engagement with the Open Banking Community



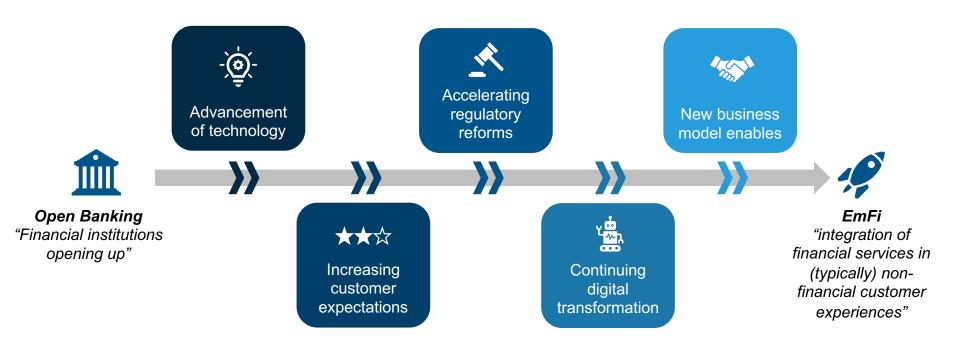






## On the foundation laid by Open Banking, Embedded Finance (EmFi) can now take-off

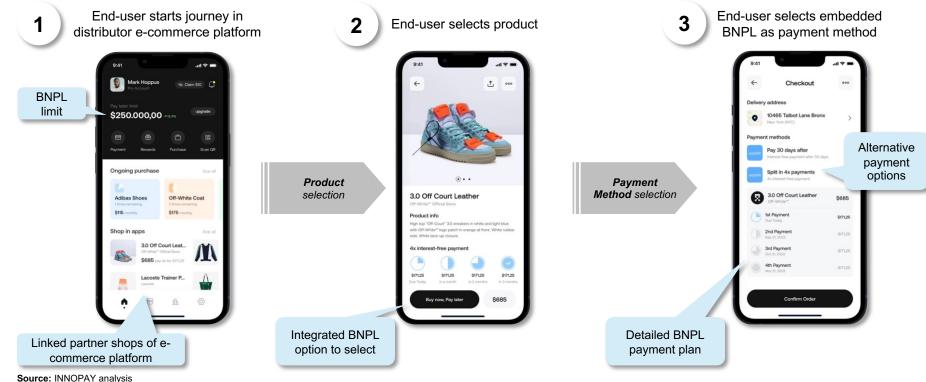
#### FIVE REINFORCING ADOPTION DRIVERS



Source: INNOPAY analysis

## This results in seamlessly embedded financial services at the point of need

### **EXAMPLE CUSTOMER JOURNEY**



□ Innopay

## Within the embedded finance value chain three main roles are defined that combine capabilities to serve end-users

### **OVERVIEW MAIN EMFI ROLES**

Financial institution (FI)					
	Balance sheet provider	Technology provider	Distributor	End-Customer	
Role	Provide banking licence, risk framework, compliance, funds and/or accounts to hold deposits	Maintain & configure tech to deliver compliant & risk controlled financial services via plug & play APIs	Integrate financial services in digital offering enabling seamless journeys in use cases	Use embedded financial services at the point of need	
Туре	Financial institutions, other licensed FinTechs	Financial institutions and specialised FinTechs	Various platforms (esp. vertical specialists)	Retail, SME, Corporate	
Benefit	<ul> <li>Relevant where it matters</li> <li>Low(er) acquisition costs and cost-to-serve</li> <li>New business model</li> </ul>	Revenue by delivering technology at scale	<ul> <li>New revenue stream</li> <li>Higher conversion rates</li> <li>Increased customer engagement / loyalty</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Convenience</li><li>Personalisation</li><li>Control</li></ul>	
Examples	Rabobank Surich Deutsche Bank	tink <sup>†</sup> MARQETA  *Visa Solution  affirm	Shopify 🏟 🐠 📆 🕏 📆		

Source: INNOPAY analysis, Embedded Finance Radar 2023



## The Embedded Finance Radar: provide strategic insights into the status quo of embedded business models globally

#### **BASELINE**



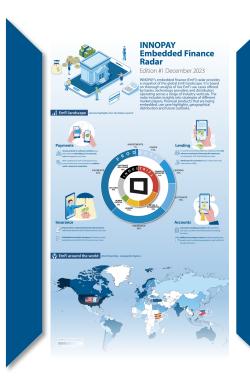
170+ Balance Sheet
Providers were analysed
(Incumbents, licensed
BaaS-providers)



70+ Technology
Service Providers were assessed



150+ Distributor value propositions were explored



#### MAIN HIGH-LEVEL FIGURES



**6** product categories were identified...



... with **48** different embedded finance products



Available in **50+** countries

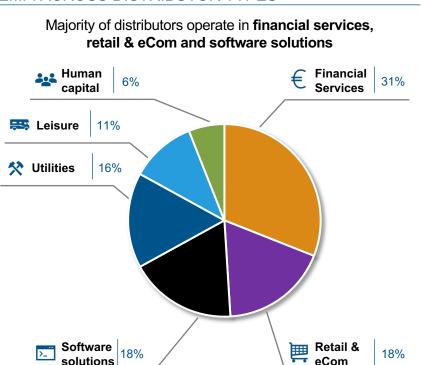


**150+** live embedded finance propositions<sup>1</sup>

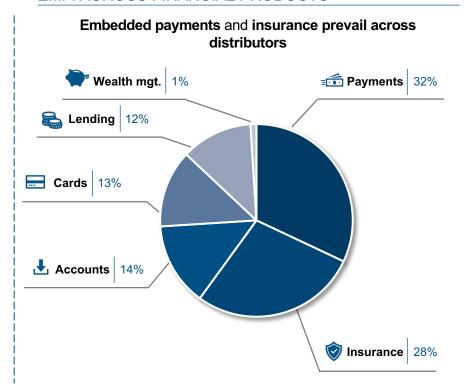


# Payments and Insurance products are most embedded, with majority of distributors operating in FS, retail & eCom and SaaS

### **EMFI ACROSS DISTRIBUTOR TYPES**



#### **EMFI ACROSS FINANCIAL PRODUCTS**



Source: INNOPAY analysis, Embedded Finance Radar 2023

## Looking at use cases embedded finance has the power to make financial services more accessible and convenient



## Agricultural financing



Enables local farmers to purchase necessities (seeds, fertilizer, etc.) and pay after harvest



Tarfin acts as both a BSP and TSP using proprietary ML based agricultural risk models

Local distributors Farmers can apply for Tarfin financing at thousands of **local agricultural suppliers** which can be found using **Tarfin's app** 



## Access to financial accounts



Flex-workers receive payments for provided services without onboarding at a bank

**BBVA** 

**BBVA** acts as **BSP** and **TSP** for Zolvers



Products offered are; access to bank accounts and instant credit within Zolvers domestic services app



## While estimates differ, they all show that EmFi market is large and growing

### WHAT OTHERS THINK

Embedded Finance represents a revenue opportunity of ...

#### Roland Berger

... 180 bn EUR in 2030



#### Accenture

... 120 bn EUR for global SME market in 2025



### BCG/Adyen

... 105 bn EUR in US, Europe & UK1



### McKinsey

... 100 bn EUR in EEA & UK in 20302



#### WHAT INNOPAY THINKS



# Embedded Lending represents a revenue opportunity of 10 bn EUR in 2030 in EU



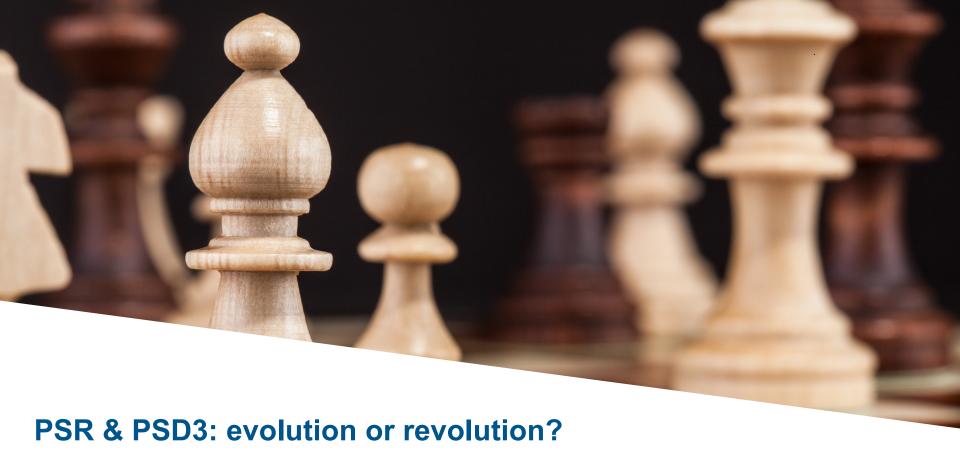


# represents a revenue opportunity of 67 bn EUR in 2030 in EU



Note: 1 cash advances, bank accounts, and card issuing; 2 lending, payments, accounts

Source: INNOPAY analysis, reports of referenced consulting firms Note: \*includes General Liability, Legal, Credit & Surety, Marine, Aviation & Transport, Worker compensation



Proposals for improving the payments market in Europe



## PSR/PSD3 + FIDA emerge in the context of broader regulatory & market developments on data, payments and digital identity

### OVERVIEW REGULATORY & MARKET DEVELOPMENTS



Source: INNOPAY analysis

Non-exhaustive

## PSD2 successful in reducing fraud, but results in terms of competition and innovation could have been better

#### **OVERVIEW IMPACT PSD2**

Enhanced competition and contributed to single EU payments market

- ➤ 400+ new non-bank players
- ➤ However, missing standardisation & no access to payment system for non-banks stifles competition

Competition Security ★ PSD2 🕏 **Innovation** 

Strengthened security and customer protection

- Best achievement: strong customer authentication (SCA)
- ➤ Fraud reduction of 40-60% for online cards payments

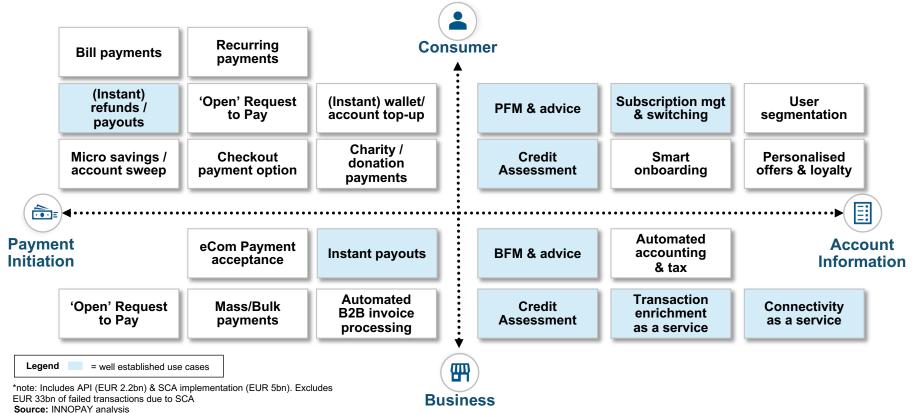
Facilitated innovation and promoted customer convenience

- More choice in payment options
- However, account access provided by some banks still results in obstacles

Source: INNOPAY analysis



## PSD2 enabled new services for businesses and consumers... <u>for a EUR 7.2bn price tag\*</u>





## Payment service package is split into two parts and aims to achieve 4 objectives

#### SPLIT PAYMENT SERVICE PACKAGE



## Payment Services Regulation (PSR)

- EU regulation directly applicable, minimal interpretation
- Specific rule set concerning PSP's activities
- Embeds requirements from PSD2, RTS and EBA Guidelines/Opinions on SCA, consent, Access to account, and Fraud prevention

## **Payment Services Directive 3 (PSD3)**

- Updated directive, to be transposed into national law
- Fully integrating E-Money Directive
- Elaborates rules for authorisation and supervision of Pls (incl. EMIs as sub-category)



- Address key challenges resulting from PSD2
- Ensure uniformity and consistency in its implementation

 Clarification of requirements for authorisation, registration and supervision processes



Strengthen user protection & confidence in payments

Improve competitiveness of open banking services

Improve enforcement & implementation in MS

Improve access to

payment systems & bank accounts for non-banks

Source: INNOPAY analysis, PSR & PSD3



## Key changes introduced in the PSR (1/2)



## Open Banking - New requirements & clarifications

#### 1.A Permission dashboard

 Monitor and manage any permissions provided to AISPs on an ongoing basis in realtime

## 1.C Access via dedicated interface (APIs)

 PSPs with accounts accessible online obliged to offer dedicated interfaces for data exchange

## 1.E Minimal PIS functionality via dedicated interface

- Specifies minimal pay. services (direct debit, single SCA)
- Prior to initiation, ASPSP must share specific data
- All info on initiation / execution should be shared

#### 1.G PSD2-as-a-service

 AISPs forwarding data – with permission - to other nonregulated parties is formally recognised in PSR/PSD3

#### 1.B SCA

- ASPSP apply SCA only for <u>first</u> <u>access</u> to account data by AISP
- AISPs subsequently applies own SCA (every 180 days)

## 1.D Prohibited obstacles to data access

 EBA's opinion on dedicated interfaces creating obstacles has been incorporated (nonexhaustive list)

## 1.F Permanent contingency mechanism (fallback)

- Permanent contingency mechanism is not required
- Access via customer interface by AISPs and PISPs only in exceptional situations

#### 1.H Commercial model

 PSD2 data access and payment initiation still free, but premium services in the context of scheme can be charged for (e.g. SPAA scheme)

Source: INNOPAY analysis, PSR & PSD3



## Key changes introduced in the PSR (2/2)

Non-exhaustive



Direct access to payment accounts & systems



## 3.A Confirmation of payee

Fraud mitigation

 PSPs must offer IBAN/name matching verification to all credit transfers in euros

### 3.B Liability & redress rights

· PSPs liable vs. customers in case of failure of IBAN/name verification or victims spoofing

· Introduces legal basis for sharing fraud-related information between PSPs



Commercial agent exemption

### 4.A Scope & exemption

· Narrowing definition of what commercial agent entails (eCom platforms should not be excluded from PSR)



Outsourcing agreement

### 5.A Tech. service providers

• Where tech. service provider offers/verifies SCA elements. PSPs should establish outsourcing agreement

### 5.B Pass-through wallets

- Not regulated as pay, service
- · Wallets verifying SCA require outsourcing agreements with the payers' issuing bank

## 2.B Payments system

2.A Payments account

address 'de-risking'

· Stricter on/offboarding regs., to

· Possibility to safeguard user

funds e.g. at central bank

Possibility of direct participation to payment systems:

- under SFD (e.g. Target2 ECB)
- · of payment system operators (e.g. EquensWorldline)

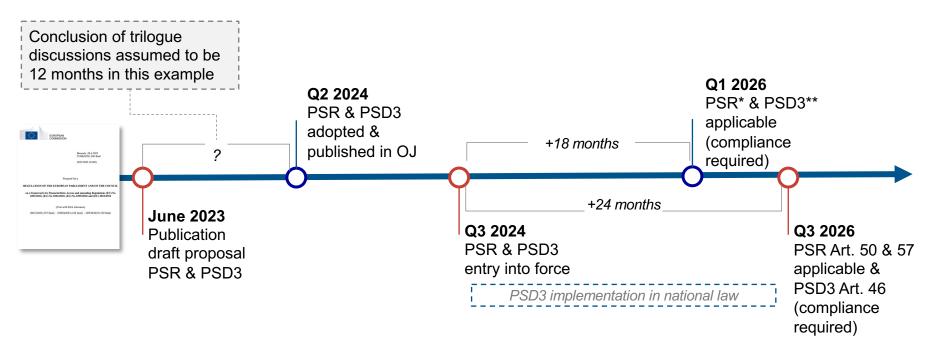


## 3.C Fraud data sharing

Source: INNOPAY analysis, PSR & PSD3

# PSR will directly become applicable after transition period, where PSD3 will need to be implemented in national law first

Indicative



Note: \*except for Art. 50 & 57 ("IBAN name check" & "Liability for failure of IBAN name check") \*\* except for Art. 46 "Amendments to Directive 98/26/EC on settlement finality in payment and securities settlement systems Source: INNOPAY analysis.





Point of view on key challenges and pillars of the way forward

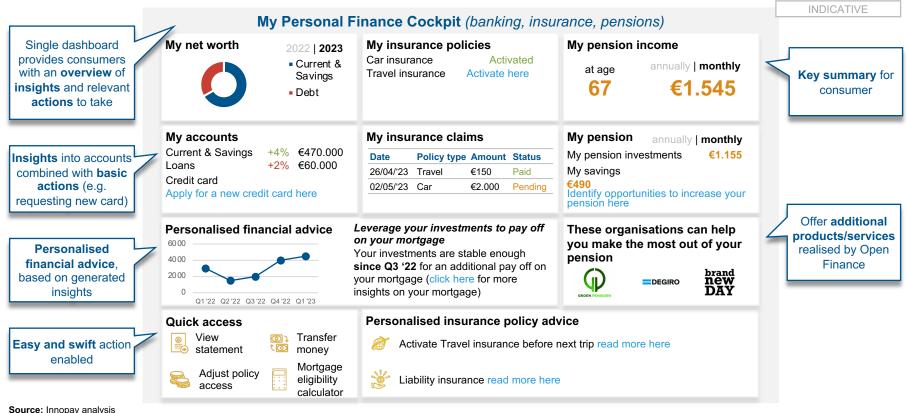


## Content

- 1 Background and status of FIDA
- 2 FIDA challenges
- 5 pillars for an active approach



## Use case impression: A Personal Finance Cockpit constitutes a basic, target customer experience across financial products



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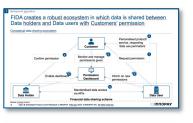
## FIDA facilitates controlled sharing of multiple types of financial data by the customer, enabled by schemes

### Proposed EU FIDA framework...

Regulation proposal: "A Framework for Financial Data Access" (28 June 2023)



...sets out three main principles



Customer in control of own data



'Opening-up' multiple financial sectors and data categories

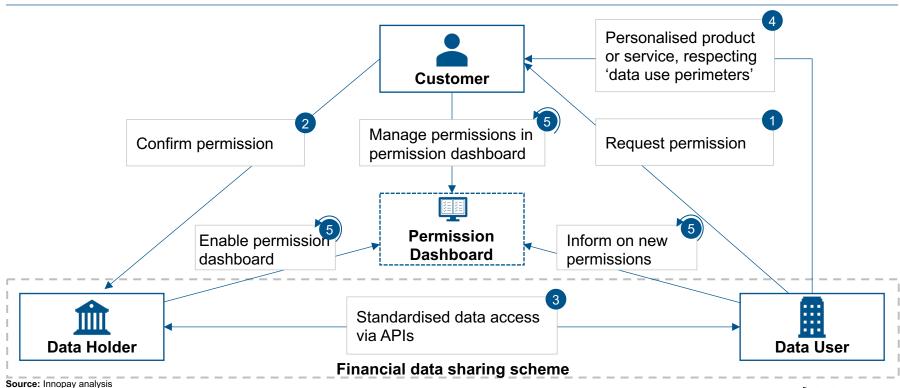


Participation in financial data sharing schemes

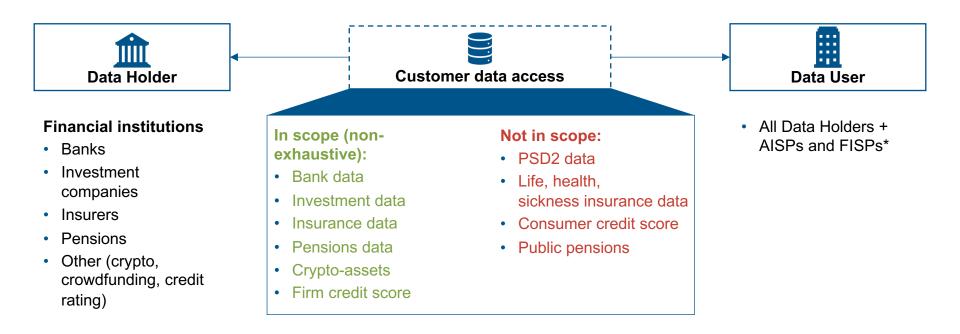
Source: FIDA, Innopay analysis

## FIDA creates a robust ecosystem in which data is shared between Data holders and Data users with Customers' permission

Conceptual data sharing ecosystem



# FIDA enables access to multiple types of financial data and thus impacts many different types of financial institutions



**FISP (Financial Information Service Provider)** = a new entity subject to authorisation which can only be a Data User. Companies from other sectors can obtain an FISP license and access customer financial data (incl. BigTech!).



## FIDA proposal implies that Data holders and Data users share financial data under the rules and modalities of a scheme

FIDA proposal mandates scheme elements (Article 10)



### **Governance & membership**

- Market representation
- Equal voting rights, rules and criteria for existing and new participants



### **Compensation model**

 Model for determining the maximum compensation that a data holder is entitled to charge for making data available



### **Change procedures**

- Change procedure (incl. impact assessment and democratic decision-making)
- Rules regarding transparency



## Liability

 Contractual agreements on liability for, including data inaccuracy, inadequate quality or compromised data



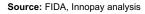
### **Technical standards**

 Joint standards for data and technical interfaces for data sharing



## **Dispute mechanism**

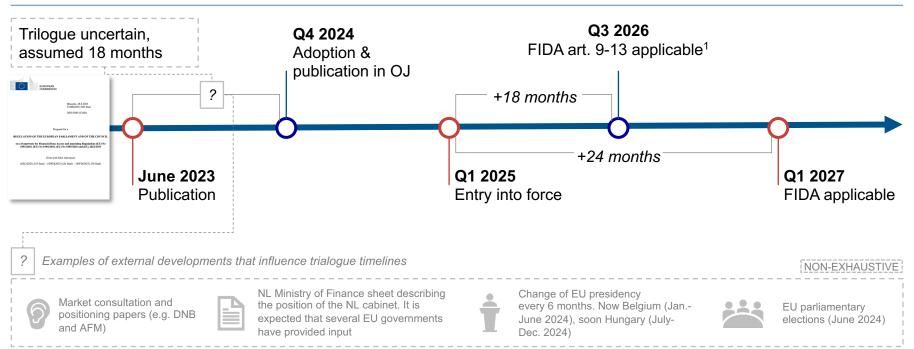
 Dispute resolution system to resolve disputes among scheme members





## Although trilogue is still ongoing, FIDA provisions on schemes could enter into force as early as in Q3 2026

FIDA provisions for schemes are expected to enter into force in Q3 2026



Source: FIDA, Innopay analysis Note: 1Compliance with articles on financial data sharing scheme membership, application as Financial Information Service Provider (FISP) and legal representatives of FISP

## Report on FIDA of the EP ECON Committee: Suggested amendments to enhance customer protection and clarify its scope

#### **OVERVIEW SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS**



### **Customer protection**

- Compensation customer if data misuse, loss or fraud
- Specification of 'permission'
- Obligation to delete cust. data



### FIDA data

- Data to be excluded e.g. GDPR sensitive data, derived/inferred data, health/sickness cover
- EC can add data with del. act



### **Permission dashboard**

- Include date of permission
- Include location of storage
- Information to be objective, accurate, easily understandable



### Fin. data sharing schemes

- Equal voting rights members
- Standards based on existing initiatives & synergies with other sectors



## Scope of FIDA

- Customer resides in EU
- Data available to customer and Data User continuously and in real-time (where feasible)



## FISP: gateway to fin. data?

- DMA gatekeepers: no access
- Delete legal representative possibility
- Other sectors access via FISP



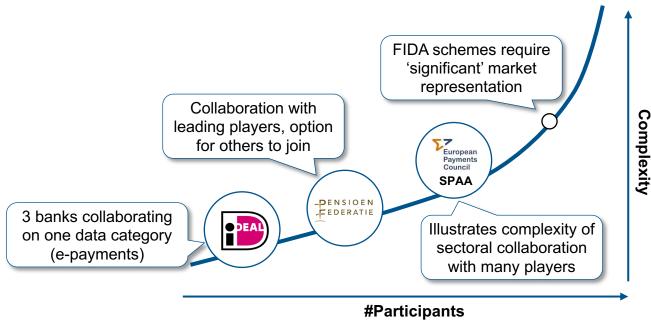
## Content

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# Collaboration on FIDA schemes is complex due to diverging interests and different stakeholder types

Setting up collaboration is complex ...

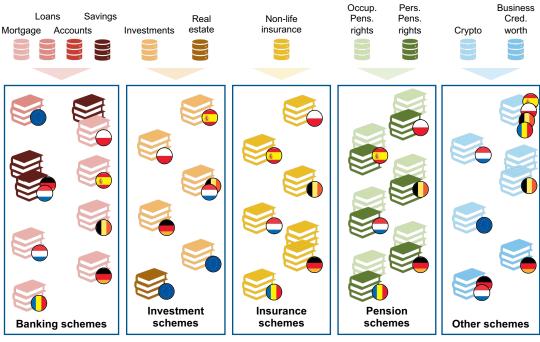




# Financial Institutions need to navigate the emerging FIDA scheme landscape, which is likely to be fragmentated

#### NUMEROUS SCHEMES LIKELY TO EMERGE DUE TO FIDA SCOPE<sup>1</sup>...

### ... RESULTING IN VARIOUS CHALLENGES



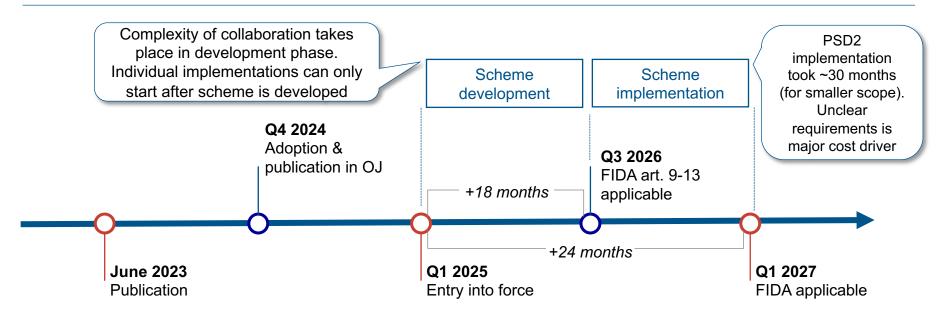
- Multiple schemes likely to emerge requiring participation in more than one scheme by large Financial Institutions
- In/cross-country dynamics add complexity
- Fragmented implementation & customer experience
- Fragmented Operating model

Note: 1For illustrative purposes only 6 EU member states were included in this visual



## Timelines for development and implementation of FIDA scheme are too short and could result in high costs

Expected timelines are too short to develop & implement scheme if sectors wait for final FIDA text



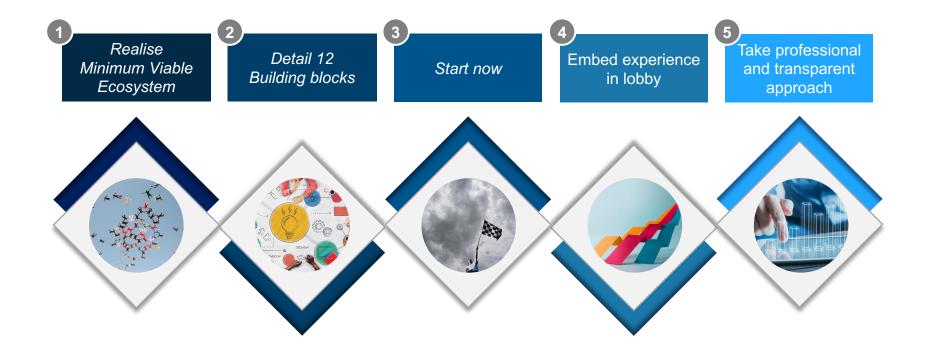


## Content

- 1 Background, content and status of FIDa
- 2 FIDA challenges
- 3 5 pillars for an active approach



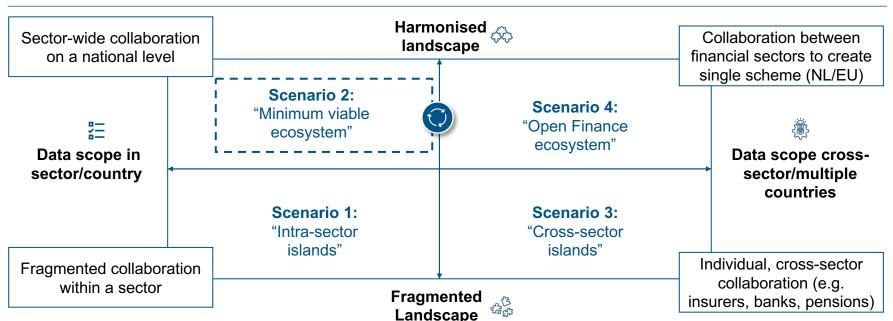
## Five pillars for a proactive approach to FIDA compliance





## Realise a Minimum Viable Ecosystem to prevent fragmentation and drive a uniform experience & implementation at speed

### Scenarios to achieve FIDA compliance





Where possible and relevant, sector harmonises with other financial industries and EU countries



## So where are we in NL?

NON-EXHAUSTIVE

## Vision development on open finance by NL financial sector



Hypotheken data network (HDN) is in essence a scheme for mortgage data sharing. Could potentially become FIDA compliant scheme for this data category **Sector associations** could be important driver of scheme creation for specific data holders / data categories (crypto brokers, crowdfunding platforms)







**Nederlandse Vereniging van Banken** Nederlandse Vereiniging van Banken (NVB) actively contributes to thinking on "open data" within and between sectors, including lobby on FIDA

Pensioenfederatie (PF) has an interest in leveraging capabilities national pension tracker MPO and drives creation of a Pension services data sharing scheme



Verbond van Verzekeraars (VvV) builds on its Open Insurance vision; emphasizes sector collaboration as the way forward.





Betaalvereniging (BVN) provides a platform to promote collaboration in NL Open Banking ecosystem

# **INNOPAY**

