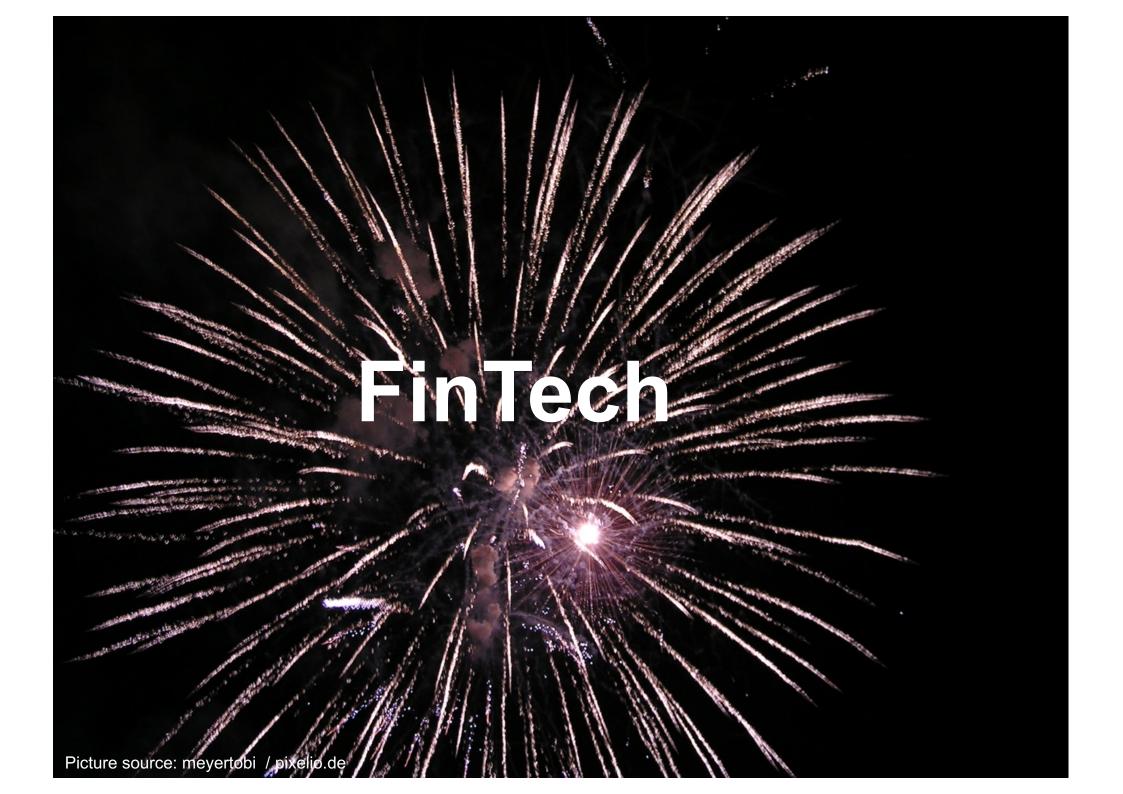
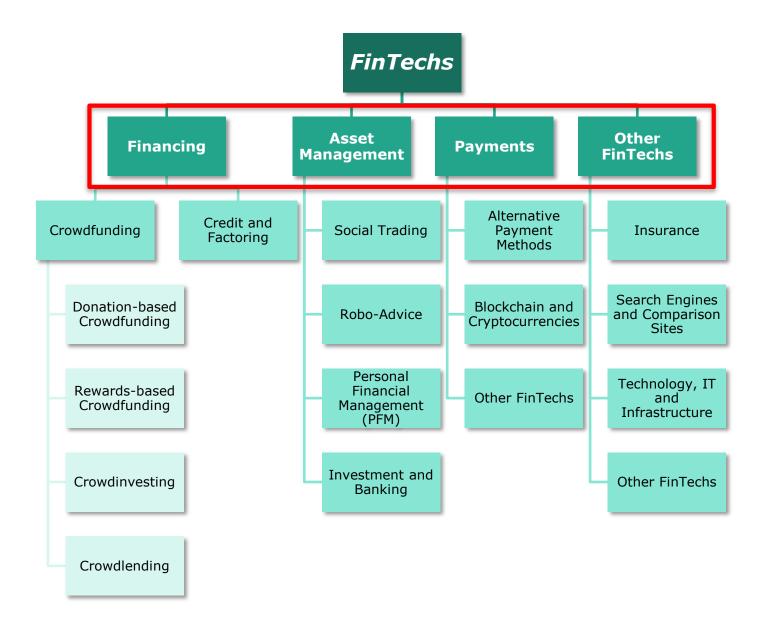
The Role of FinTechs in Fostering Stable and Inclusive Financial Systems

Prof. Dr. Lars Hornuf

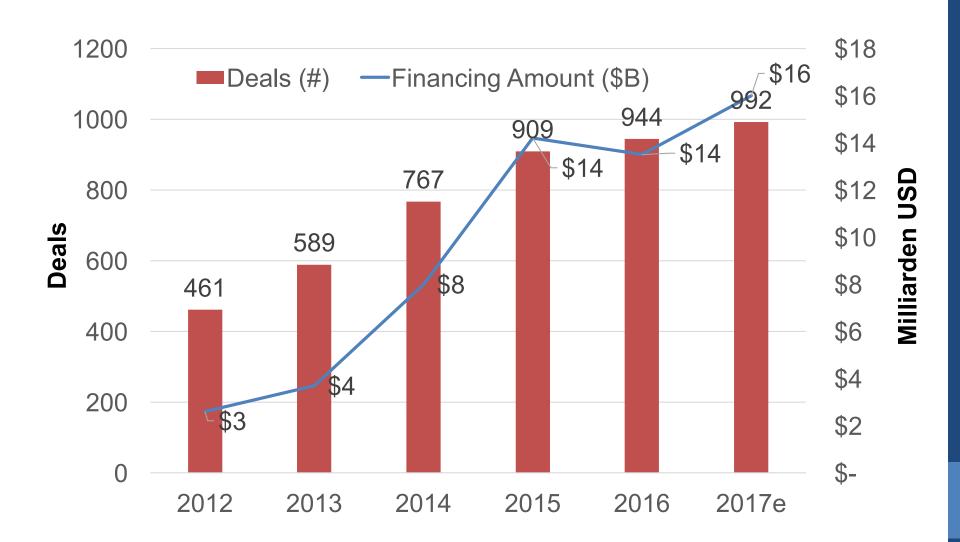
University of Trier
MPI for Innovation and Competition
CFSifo



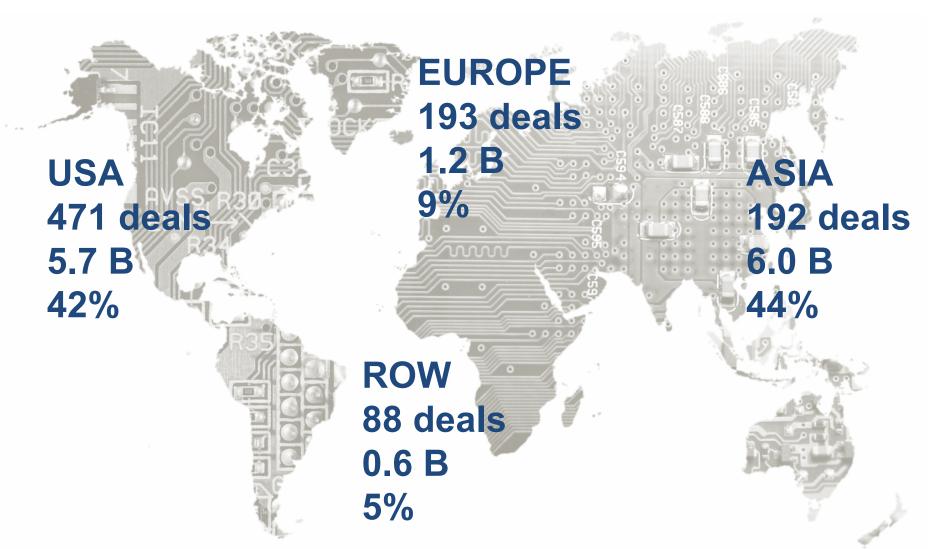
What is FinTech?



Global VC Investments in FinTech



Geographic Distribution of VC Investments in FinTech in 2016



General Potential of FinTech

- Individuals and SMEs obtain access to capital.
- A new and scalable industry might emerge in developing and emerging countries
 - Employment Grameen Bank: 16,142 employees;
 Safaricom M-Pesa: 2,700 employees
 - Cooperations M-Pesa: IBM, Safaricom and Vodacom
- Decentralization of financial activities might reduce systemic risk (e.g. peer-to-peer lending)

How FinTech Can Help Inclusion

- Mobile devices allow for faster access and remote access to financial and insurance services.
- Digitalization and banking as a service (BaaS) allows
 FinTechs to break off atomic parts of the banking value chain and become more cost efficient.
- Digitalization and big data allow for scalable costumer oriented services and more sophisticated financial modelling.

Challenges Arising From FinTech

- The financial literacy of many consumers might be very low.
- Interest rates can therefore be extremely high and markets might simply break down.
- FinTech companies have a profit orientation.
 Operating certain services might not be profitable enough at the lower end of costumers.
- FinTechs often require more **sophisticated devices** (smartphones), that are **not available** to everyone.

Policy Recommendations

- Trade-off between financial innovation and consumer protection.
- Interest rate caps might not do the trick to protect consumers.
- Offer free and mandatory financial literacy tools, where investor can test and improve there expertise.
- Provide access to FinTech and supervise / regulate the platforms, not the costumer.









Thank you very much for you attention

Prof. Dr. Lars Hornuf www.hornuf.com