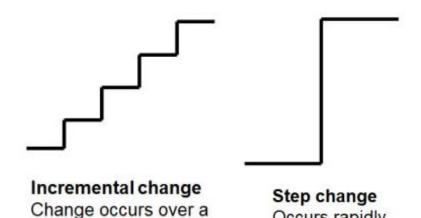


Changes drive evolution. Adaptation is key.

Occurs rapidly

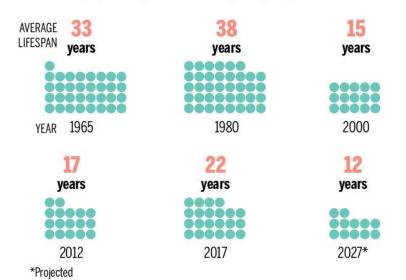
CHANGE IS THE ONLY CONSTANT



period of time in incremental stages

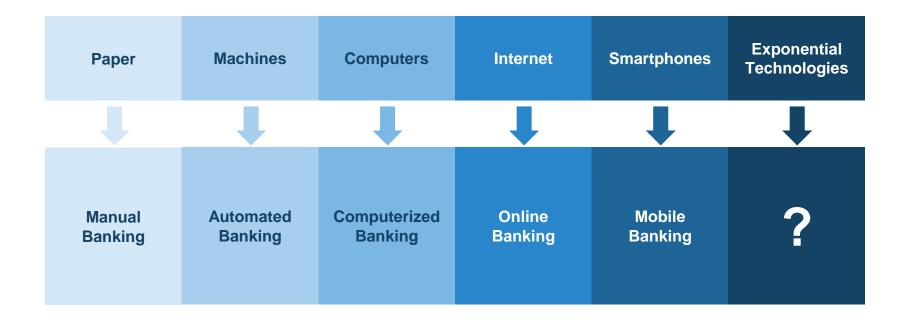
DECLINING CORPORATE LONGEVITY

TOI





Financial services as an example of continuous adaptation



Technological waves are increasingly bigger and faster

Is this time different? Are we in a "perfect storm"?

Exponential Technologies

 Cloud Computing, Big Data, Al, Blockchain, IoT...



Complex economic environment

- Weak growth
- Negative interest rates

Regulatory pressure

 Higher capital requirements

Customers' new expectations

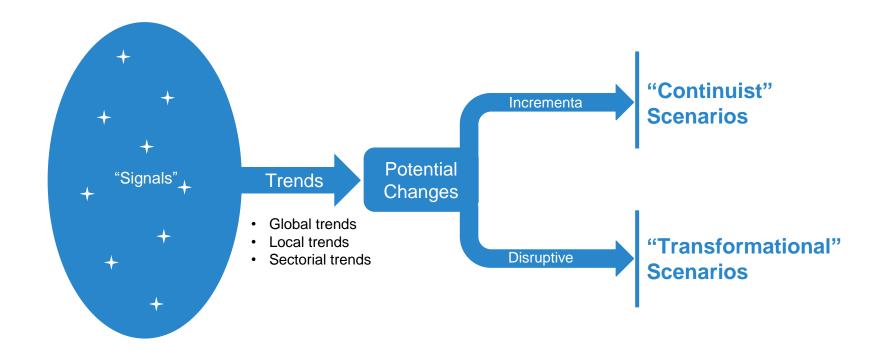
- 24x7x365
- Agility
- Convenience

Increased competition

- Fintech Start-ups
- BigTechs

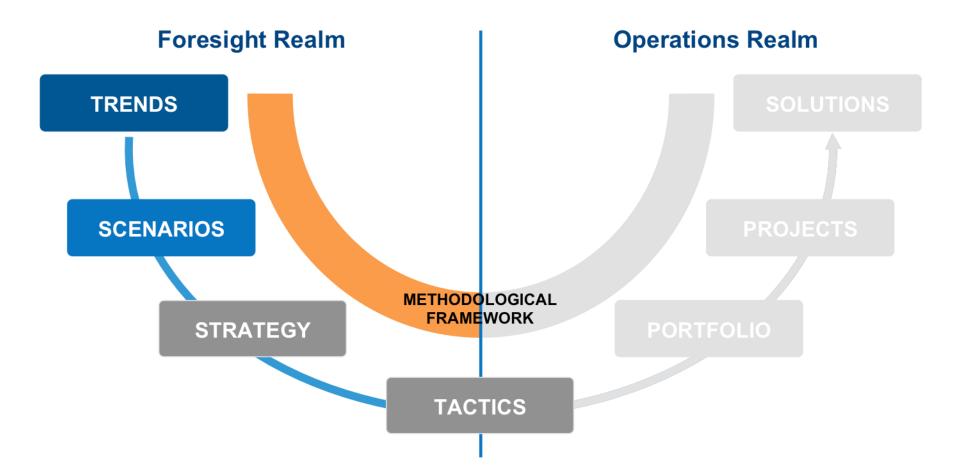
Will banks be able to adapt to this new environment in order to survive? How?

Trend Analysis and Scenario Building are parts of the "survival kit"



Potential Futures of the Financial Services Industry will result from the different scenarios

From Scenarios to Action



The 3-lever foresight methodology

Methodological comments

- Three areas will shape the future of the financial sector
- Each area will be characterized by two drivers, whose combination will result in four scenarios.

Area 1: Regulation Drivers Intensity of banking regulation Innovation-friendly regulatory environment Innovation friendly environment Intense Intense financial 4 regulation regulation Innovation friendly environment **Area 2: Technology Area 3: Market**

Drivers

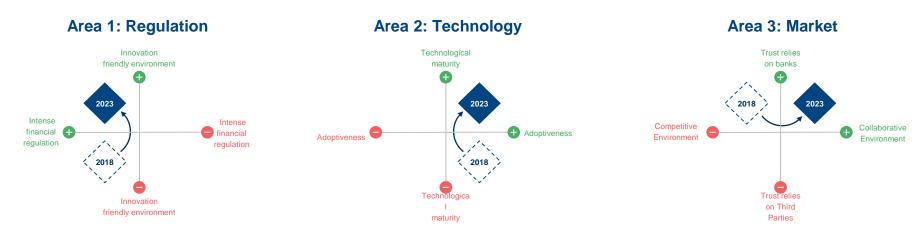
- Collaboration or Competition
- Consumer trust

Drivers

- Technology maturity
- Adoptiveness

The European example: Future Scenarios 2023

Most likely Scenario - Bank as Digital Ecosystem



- Incumbent banks as core FS providers with other players as "satellites" complementing the banks' portfolio of (even non-financial) solutions with specialized functionalities
- Enhanced solutions: Al-based advisory, self-driving banking, IoT services, token economy
- A low number of big pan-European bank-driven ecosystems compete to manage the relationship with customers in a
 "circle of trust" model

Is it really a question of Fintech startups vs banks?

Providing in-house generated universal financial services

Improving universal financial services through BIA (build, invest, acquire) strategies

Providing financial and nonfinancial services by building a bank-driven collaborative ecosystem including Fintech Startups

Providing niche financial services

- Lending: Lending Club, OnDeck, Kabbage...
- Payments: Paypal, Square, Stripe...
- Asset Mgmt: Wealthfront, Betterment, Wisebanyan...
- Personal Finance: Credit Karma, Mint. Acorn...

Expanding the portfolio

- Klarna: Lending + Payments
- Affirm: Lending + Payments
- Square: Lending + Payments + Deposits?
- SoFi: Lending + Asset Mgmt + Deposits?
- Challenger Banks: N26, Revolut, Starling Bank, Atom, Monzo

Three main ecosystem options:

- Clustering into platforms to enrich products and services (eg. Alior + solarisBank + Raisin)
- 2. Integrating in BigTechs' platforms
- 3. Integrating in banks' platforms

FinTech Challengers

The "unbundling era"

The "rebundling era"

The "ecosystem era"

What banks can do in the ecosystem era

A. Leading role in a digital ecosystem

Create new ecosystem:

- From the core
- Parallel to the core

Partner to strengthen an emerging ecosystem

B. Financial services partner of a leading digital ecosystem

Exclusive provider of solutions: co-branded or white label

Banking services provider: capacities or product offered – BaaS C. Provider of financial services within digital ecosystems

White label provider, not privileged

Branded product provider





Thank you!

Javier Sebastián jsebastian@bbva.com

