

BigTech in finance brings big risks and benefits

BigTech's move into financial services offers both benefits and dangers to consumers and the banking system, **writes Jeremy Gaunt**



Vast potential

BigTech companies as yet get only a small part of their revenue from providing financial services, but the potential is vast, bringing both benefits and dangers to consumers and the banking system.

Speaking at a seminar on technology and finance, experts from academia, business and the banking industry said that regulation was needed to protect people from the dangers, but it must not crush the ability of new start-ups to innovate.

The seminar, which took place on the Greek island of Rhodes on 19 September, was held under the auspices of the Think Forward Initiative and the Centre for Economic Policy Research. It was part of a series looking at technology and how people around the world spend, save, invest and generally feel about money.

"People are feeling the benefit of digital banking, but there is clearly some reticence about some of the newer things coming through," Mark Cliffe, ING Group's chief economist and head of global research, said.

BigTech's role in finance is currently limited

Much attention has been paid to the rise of digital finance, or FinTech, over the past few years, with the widespread use of mobile payments, cryptocurrencies, crowdfunding and other technologies. More recently, focus has been on the potential of BigTech companies -- Facebook, Amazon, Alibaba, Google and the like -- getting involved with their large capitalisations and huge consumer data haul.

Facebook's announcement in June that it was launching its Libra digital currency was a milestone on this route. This has electrified the debate about the use of consumer data. Cliffe noted that consumers' trust in the banks' handling of their financial data might present an opportunity to compete with BigTech as guardians of their other data.

Finance, however, as yet only plays a minor role in BigTech, according to Leonardo Gambacorta, head of innovation and the digital economy at the Bank for International Settlements, sometimes called the central bank for central bankers.

"Financial services are only a small part of BigTech business," he told the seminar. "Only 11% of BigTech revenues come from financial services."

He also noted that lending by technology companies is only 0.5% of the global amount of credit. Even in China, where the sector is most advanced, tech credit amounts to only 3% of overall lending.

This means, however, that there is plenty of scope for scaling up -- something that was clearly of concern to Tomasso Valletti, a professor of economics at Imperial College, London, and until recently chief competition economist at the European Commission.

"BigTech companies are trying to learn about us and capture our attention," he said. "The business model is pay-for-display."

Risks to consumers

The danger for consumers, Valletti said, is that if a BigTech company merges a search for a car with the search for a loan -- quite easy given the data available to it -- it is likely to recommend the lender who pays the most to display on its site.

Valletti also noted that competition for banks has come from FinTech services which have no need to offer all services and can cherry pick. "They have been skimming the cream by unbundling services," he said. "However BigTechs are trying to re-bundle in new ways again, by creating a bottleneck and making sure they are the gatekeeper of it. This will not be in the interest of the consumer."

"There is good regulation and bad regulation," said panellist Devie Mohan, co-founder and CEO of Burnmark, a data and research company that works on tech with banks, start-ups, regulators and investors. "Good regulation can support the FinTech ecosystem effectively, and encourage innovation and competition with strong frameworks, while bad regulation has the power to destroy innovation especially due to a fear of how they handle their competition with banks or customer data."

Mohan advocated the use of so-called regulatory sandboxes and supervisory technology, or

SupTech, to ease the transition. The former is a small-scale framework for testing new FinTech without heavy regulation, while SupTech firms use Artificial Intelligence to allow finance industry supervisors to manage risk and monitor markets.

Changing preferences

Technology, meanwhile, has much to offer when it comes to managing peoples' finances, particularly filling the gap between mainstream bank lending and high-interest payday loans.

Gambacorta, for example, noted that many of the places where FinTech has taken off are like China, where few people had bank accounts. The Chinese government has also introduced rules to stop such things as discriminatory lending behaviour.

Mohan noted that some FinTech had been developed specifically to help refugees who would not normally qualify for loans given their current circumstances.

But she did warn that the tech landscape could change rapidly.

"Kids aged below 15 are moving away from Facebook and Instagram and are starting to have (misgivings about) Snapchat. Kids quickly move to apps that are not used by older teenagers or those in the 20s and 30s" she said.

That meant that those planning major investments in FinTech may be doing so for an audience that changes attitudes faster than the market can keep up.

"We can plan ahead and try and predict what a BigTech platform is going to do," Mohan said. "But what if the next generation doesn't use it?"

Author

Amrita Naik Nimbalkar Junior Economist, Global Macro amrita.naik.nimbalkar@ing.com

Mateusz Sutowicz Senior Economist, Poland mateusz.sutowicz@ing.pl

Alissa Lefebre Economist alissa.lefebre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific <u>Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com</u>

Ruben Dewitte

Economist +32495364780 ruben.dewitte@ing.com Kinga Havasi Economic research trainee <u>kinga.havasi@ing.com</u>

Marten van Garderen Consumer Economist, Netherlands <u>marten.van.garderen@ing.com</u>

David Havrlant Chief Economist, Czech Republic 420 770 321 486 david.havrlant@ing.com

Sander Burgers Senior Economist, Dutch Housing sander.burgers@ing.com

Lynn Song Chief Economist, Greater China lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Michiel Tukker Senior European Rates Strategist michiel.tukker@ing.com

Michal Rubaszek Senior Economist, Poland

<u>michal.rubaszek@ing.pl</u>

This is a test author

Stefan Posea Economist, Romania <u>tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com</u>

Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Jesse Norcross Senior Sector Strategist, Real Estate jesse.norcross@ing.com

Teise Stellema Research Assistant, Energy Transition <u>teise.stellema@ing.com</u> **Diederik Stadig** Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare <u>diederik.stadig@ing.com</u>

Diogo Gouveia Sector Economist diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com

Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials <u>marine.leleux2@ing.com</u>

Ewa Manthey Commodities Strategist <u>ewa.manthey@ing.com</u>

ING Analysts

James Wilson EM Sovereign Strategist James.wilson@ing.com

Sophie Smith Digital Editor sophie.smith@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky EMEA FX & FI Strategist frantisek.taborsky@ing.com

Adam Antoniak Senior Economist, Poland adam.antoniak@ing.pl

Min Joo Kang Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Coco Zhang ESG Research <u>coco.zhang@ing.com</u>

Jan Frederik Slijkerman Senior Sector Strategist, TMT jan.frederik.slijkerman@ing.com

Katinka Jongkind

Senior Economist, Services and Leisure Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com

Marina Le Blanc Sector Strategist, Financials Marina.Le.Blanc@ing.com

Samuel Abettan Junior Economist samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl Senior Economist, Germany Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst <u>rebecca.byrne@ing.com</u>

Mirjam Bani Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands) mirjam.bani@ing.com

Timothy Rahill Credit Strategist timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek Senior Economist, Poland leszek.kasek@ing.pl

Oleksiy Soroka, CFA Senior High Yield Credit Strategist oleksiy.soroka@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet Head of European Rates Strategy <u>antoine.bouvet@ing.com</u>

Jeroen van den Broek Global Head of Sector Research jeroen.van.den.broek@ing.com

Edse Dantuma

Senior Sector Economist, Industry and Healthcare edse.dantuma@ing.com

Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist francesco.pesole@ing.com

Rico Luman Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics <u>Rico.Luman@ing.com</u>

Jurjen Witteveen Sector Economist jurjen.witteveen@ing.com

Dmitry Dolgin Chief Economist, CIS dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

Nicholas Mapa Senior Economist, Philippines nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Egor Fedorov Senior Credit Analyst egor.fedorov@ing.com

Sebastian Franke Consumer Economist sebastian.franke@ing.de

Gerben Hieminga Senior Sector Economist, Energy gerben.hieminga@ing.com

Nadège Tillier Head of Corporates Sector Strategy nadege.tillier@ing.com

Charlotte de Montpellier Senior Economist, France and Switzerland <u>charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com</u>

Laura Straeter Behavioural Scientist +31(0)611172684 laura.Straeter@ing.com

Valentin Tataru Chief Economist, Romania valentin.tataru@ing.com James Smith Developed Markets Economist, UK james.smith@ing.com

Suvi Platerink Kosonen

Senior Sector Strategist, Financials suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com

Thijs Geijer

Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri thijs.geijer@ing.com

Maurice van Sante

Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors <u>maurice.van.sante@ing.com</u>

Marcel Klok Senior Economist, Netherlands <u>marcel.klok@ing.com</u>

Piotr Poplawski Senior Economist, Poland piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Paolo Pizzoli Senior Economist, Italy, Greece paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

Marieke Blom

Chief Economist and Global Head of Research marieke.blom@ing.com

Raoul Leering Senior Macro Economist raoul.leering@ing.com

Maarten Leen Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios maarten.leen@ing.com

Maureen Schuller Head of Financials Sector Strategy

<u>Maureen.Schuller@ing.com</u>

Warren Patterson

Head of Commodities Strategy Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com Rafal Benecki Chief Economist, Poland rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Philippe Ledent Senior Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg philippe.ledent@ing.com

Peter Virovacz Senior Economist, Hungary peter.virovacz@ing.com

Inga Fechner Senior Economist, Germany, Global Trade inga.fechner@ing.de

Dimitry Fleming Senior Data Analyst, Netherlands <u>Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com</u>

Ciprian Dascalu Chief Economist, Romania +40 31 406 8990 <u>ciprian.dascalu@ing.com</u>

Muhammet Mercan

Chief Economist, Turkey <u>muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr</u>

Iris Pang

Chief Economist, Greater China iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Sophie Freeman

Writer, Group Research +44 20 7767 6209 <u>Sophie.Freeman@uk.ing.com</u>

Padhraic Garvey, CFA Regional Head of Research, Americas padhraic.garvey@ing.com

James Knightley Chief International Economist, US james.knightley@ing.com

Tim Condon Asia Chief Economist

+65 6232-6020

Martin van Vliet Senior Interest Rate Strategist +31 20 563 8801 martin.van.vliet@ing.com

Karol Pogorzelski

Senior Economist, Poland Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl

Carsten Brzeski Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel

Foreign Exchange Strategist +44 20 7767 6405 <u>viraj.patel@ing.com</u>

Owen Thomas

Global Head of Editorial Content +44 (0) 207 767 5331 <u>owen.thomas@ing.com</u>

Bert Colijn

Chief Economist, Netherlands <u>bert.colijn@ing.com</u>

Peter Vanden Houte

Chief Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg, Eurozone peter.vandenhoute@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder Senior Rates Strategist

benjamin.schroder@ing.com

Chris Turner

Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE <u>chris.turner@ing.com</u>

Gustavo Rangel Chief Economist, LATAM

+1 646 424 6464 gustavo.rangel@ing.com

Carlo Cocuzzo Economist, Digital Finance +44 20 7767 5306 <u>carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com</u>