

# Finance: This time it's really different!

**Demand creates its own supply**

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# Technology impacts both the demand and the supply for FinTech

- Modern Technology impacts on the nature of growth, (in)equality, and human interactions. Thus, it generates new demands from the financial sector.
- New technologies not only allow for the development of FinTech, but are responsible in a **big way**, for the demand for FinTech(s).
- FinTech constitutes a lot more than “cool apps”, and is not merely a “**face(book)-lifting**” of a battered financial system either. It is an **important segment** of the current technological revolution.



# Example 1: Growth shifts the equilibrium in asset markets

- Modern technology, with its **HUGE returns to scale**, demands less capital.
- **Technologies extend life**. As post work-life expenditures increase, so do savings.



➔ **Low rates are here to stay**

*Modern technology calls on FinTech to find novel ways for **wealth management** in the same way it calls to finance **residential real estate** from a very different perspective (hedge against "old age" consumption) etc.*

## Example 2: Accessibility/equality of opportunities generate new demands

Migration, universal and transferable technologies, and the resulting rise of trade in services - all push for equality and for equality of opportunities, **thus boosting** the demand for new financial services.

*Modern technology calls on FinTech to support **migration, guest working, etc.** just as it calls for finding new ways to finance the adoption of new technologies and facilitate trade between **small sized firms.***



## Example 3: Rising inequality generates its own financial needs

- **Ability to handle** technological change is rare. Thus, inventions increase inequality. Moreover, **strong increasing returns** and **huge network externalities**, generate a “winner takes (almost) all” economy to further boost inequality.
- The fact that modern technology made inequality both transparent and real-time-visible, feeds back into both **social norms** and the legal system.

*Based on real-time visibility, and conforming with new social norms, FinTech is called on to narrow **widening financial arbitrages** and push for **financial inclusion**, thus mitigating inequality.*



# Growth, equality and inequality are all pushing the financial system to change

- The different components of growth and (in)equality, stand both as challenges and as great opportunities for Tech in the financial system (FinTech).
- These drastic changes, together with newly available technologies, ensure that the financial system will change.

***This holds true whether one believes the system was perfectly built to fit the past 20 years or whether it failed big time.***



# Consequently, top challenges of today's financial system are:

## Not enough financial inclusion:

- **Developed world:** Low income groups; SME
- **Less developed world:** Geographies;  
Low income groups (majority of the population)

## Not enough liquidity:

**Most obvious:** Payments

**Obvious:** Mortgages, commercial real-estate; debt and equity

**Less obvious:** Security lending

## Lack of precision:

Impersonal, weak identification, missing individual taste/attitude towards risk, etc.  
Neglecting small business opportunities and needs



# The toolkit FinTechs use to bridge over these troubled waters

- **Efficiency** (cloud computing, open source)
- **Connectivity**, smartphones and other sensors; identification and location detection
- "Tons" of recorded **data** (the sunny side of regulatory demand)
- **Real time**
- **Exact inference**: A.I and automated learning of the environment; "numbers" "words" and "images"

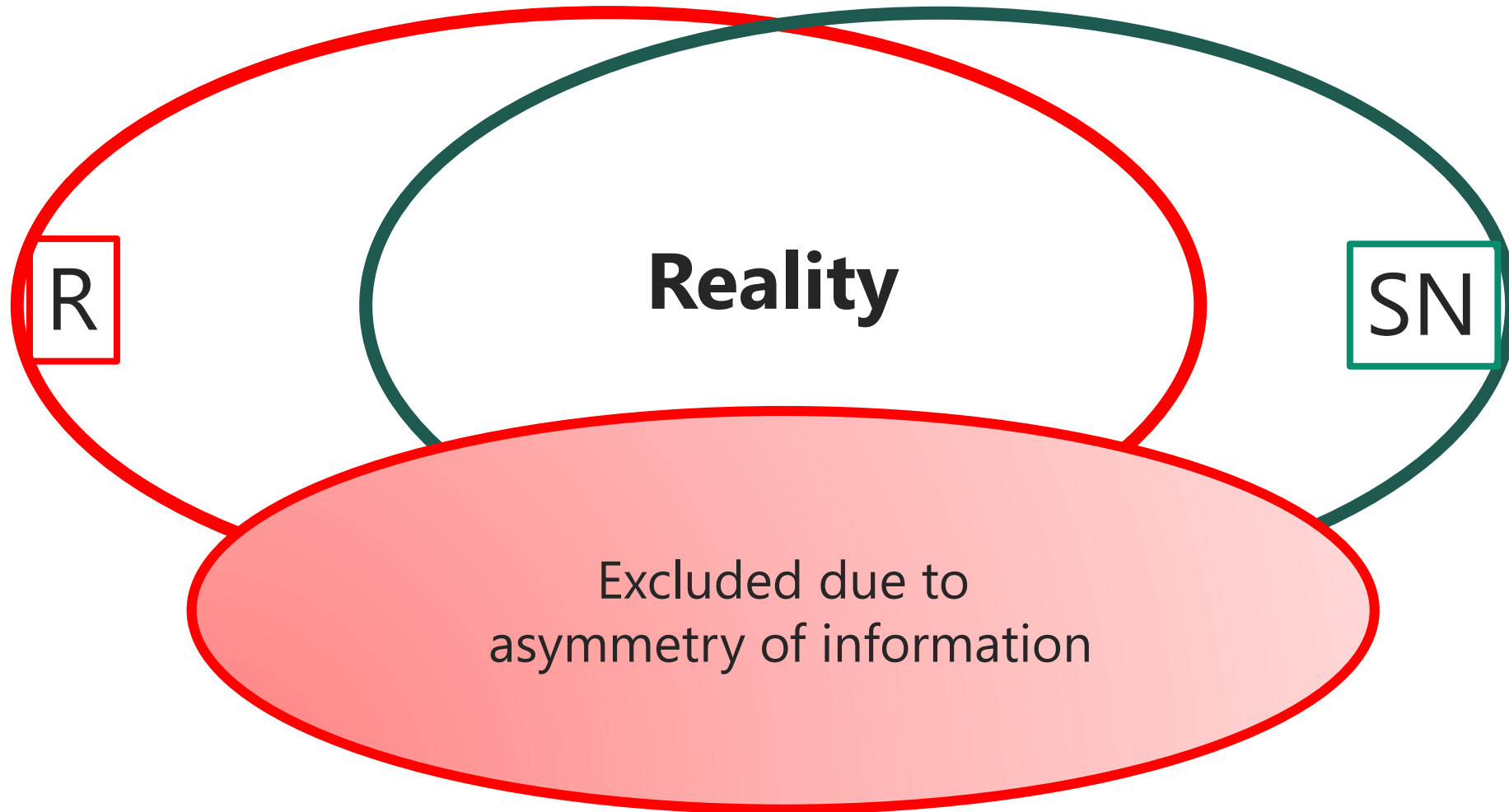




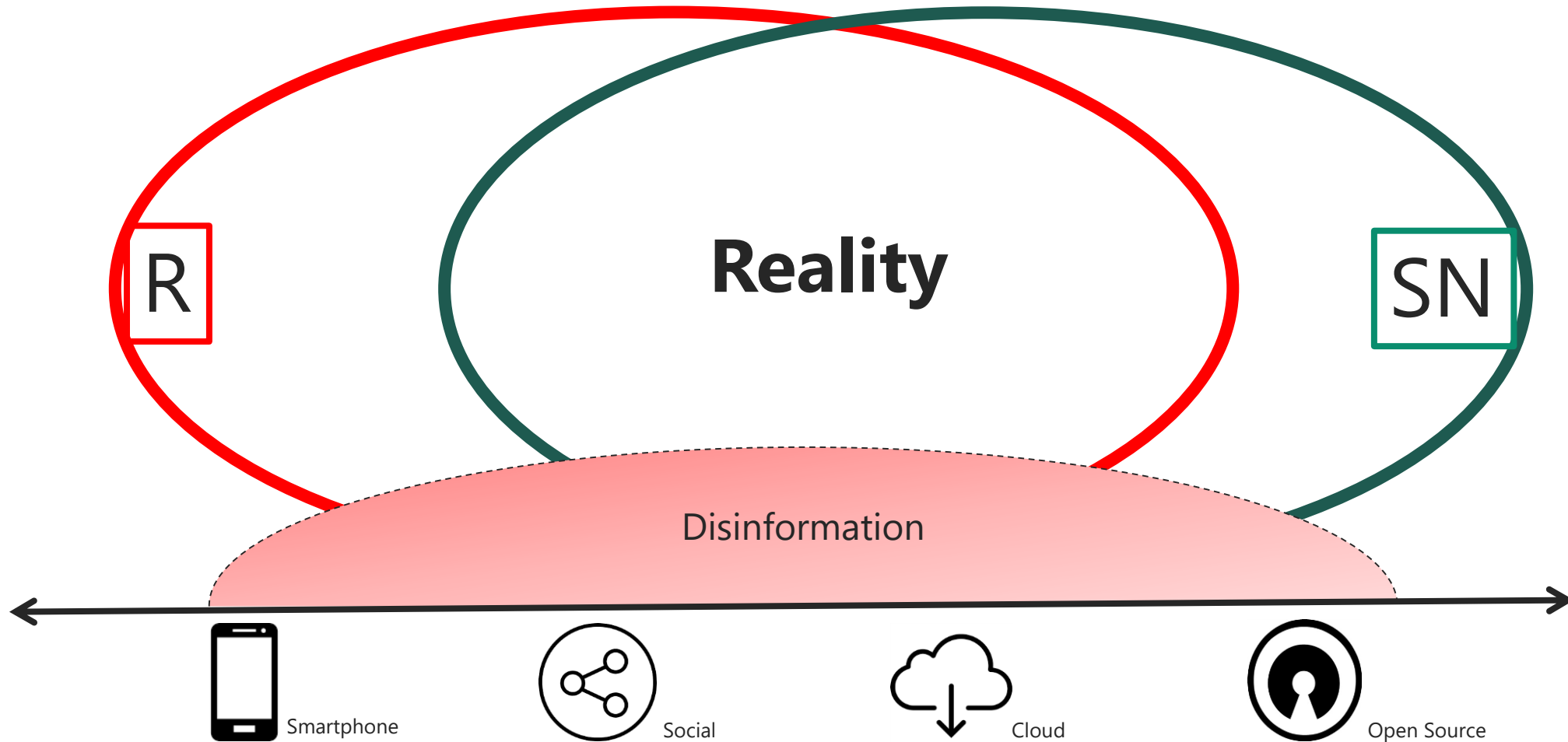
# The constraints technology face when it comes to tackle these challenges

- At the foundation of almost each case of exclusion or illiquidity, there is some form of **asymmetry of information**. Furthermore, financial estrangement and the lack of liquidity are reinforced by:
  - Low levels of trust, law enforcement, business ethics, mixed at times with racism, chauvinism, and its daily-newborn “derivatives” (**SN**)
  - Regulatory demands such as KYC / AML especially when reinforced by the desire to use the law to its extreme on the financial system. (**R**)
- **Machines cannot change people (yet?) and do not stage the regulatory environment.**
- **Moral hazard and adverse selection** will not disappear with the scream “fintech, fintech”.
- **Solutions must conform with reality.**

# The Opportunity Set



# The Opportunity Set and the pillars it stands on



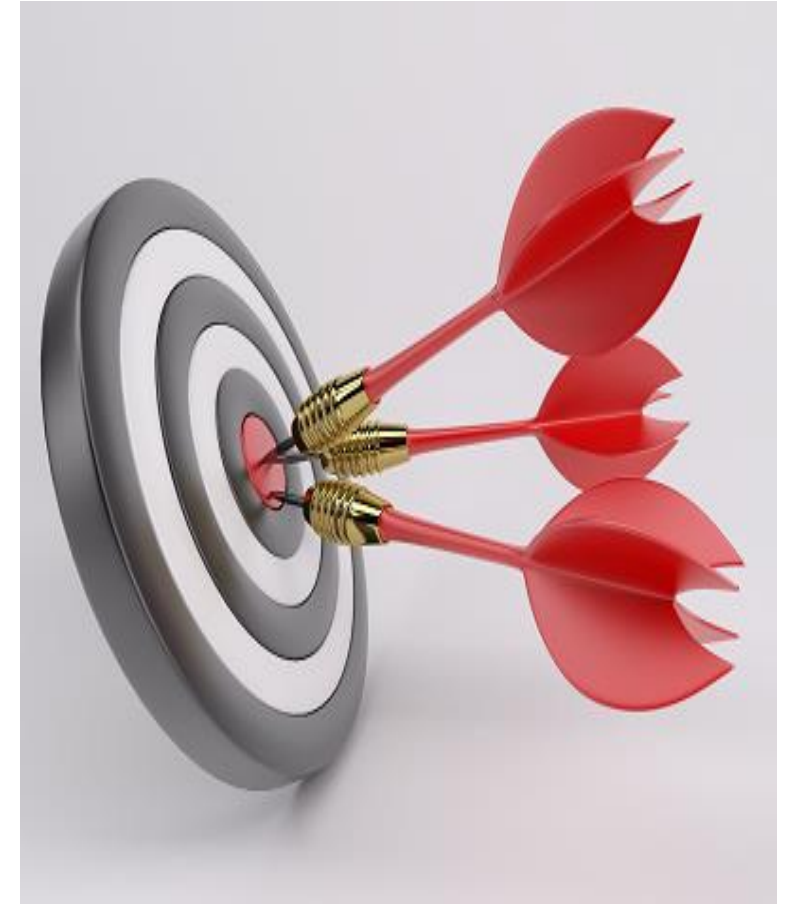
# Key drivers to improve precision

## Individuals and businesses:

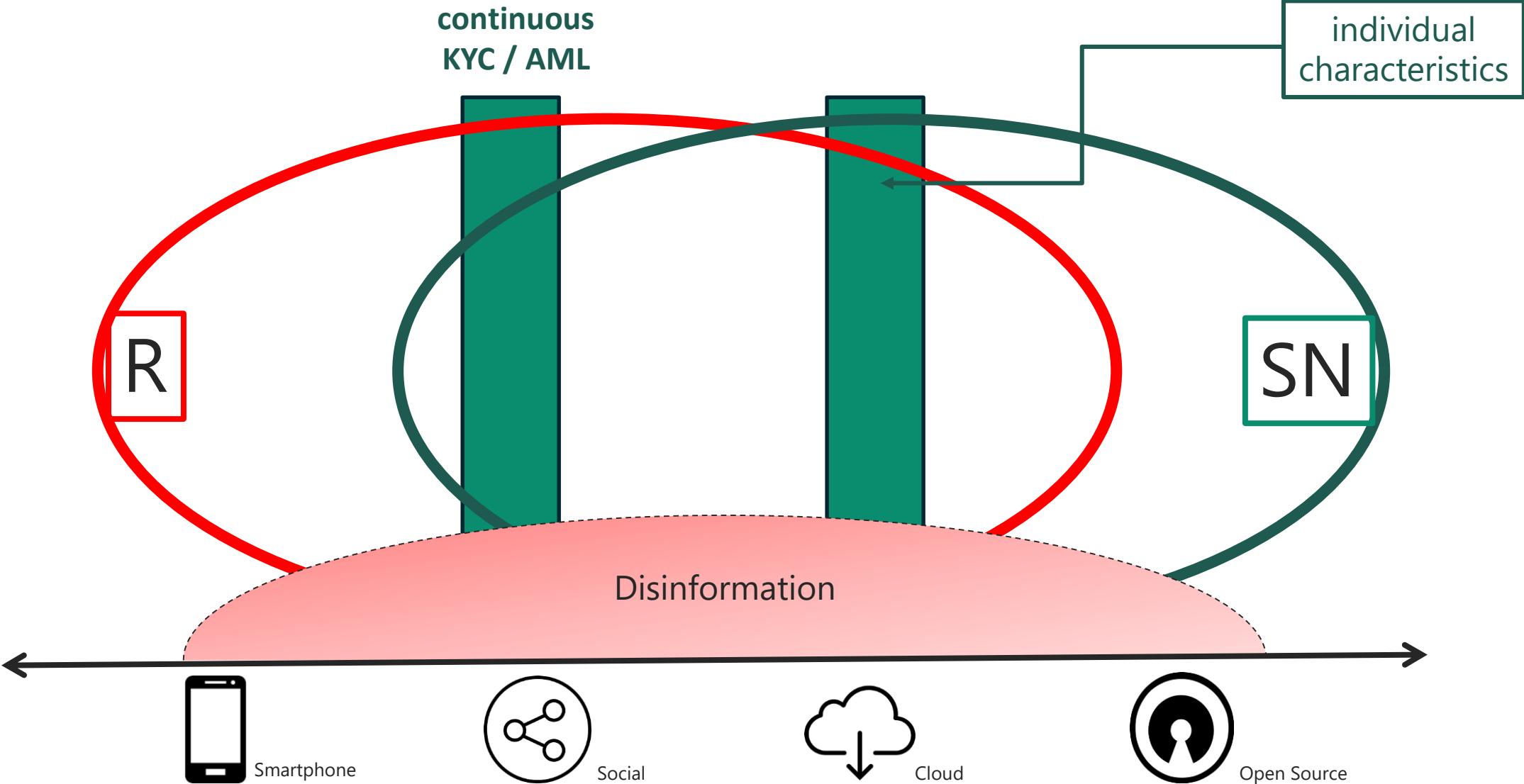
- **Continuous identification** (KYC/AML)
- Directly measure **individual characteristics** such as attitude towards risk, ambiguity, time preference, etc.
- Learn **individual behavior**, actions and hold-backs
- Infer from the above needs and demands to come with the right offer at the right time and place using the right mode of communication (right language).

## Markets:

Identify the dynamics of matching and aggregation



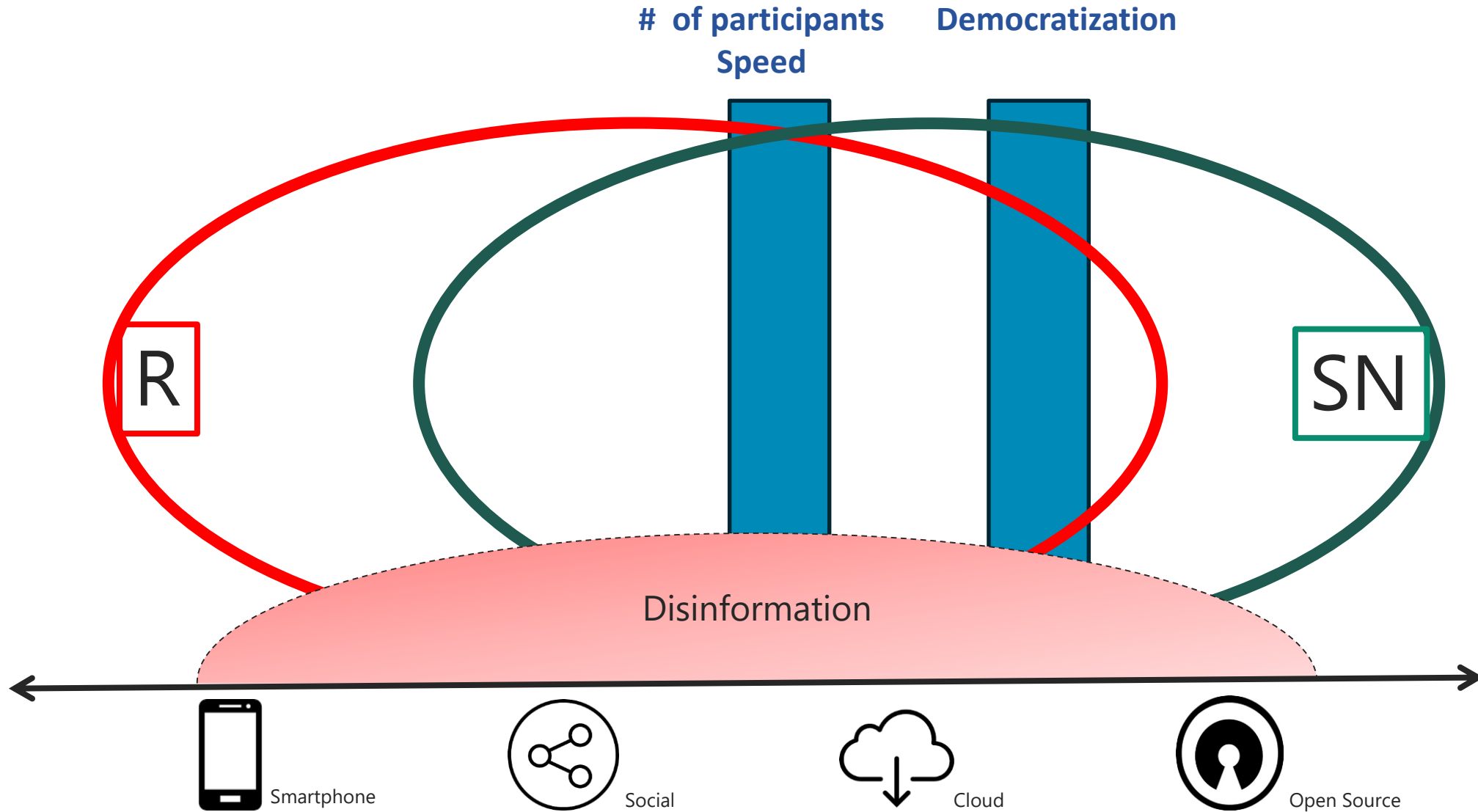
# A precision solution



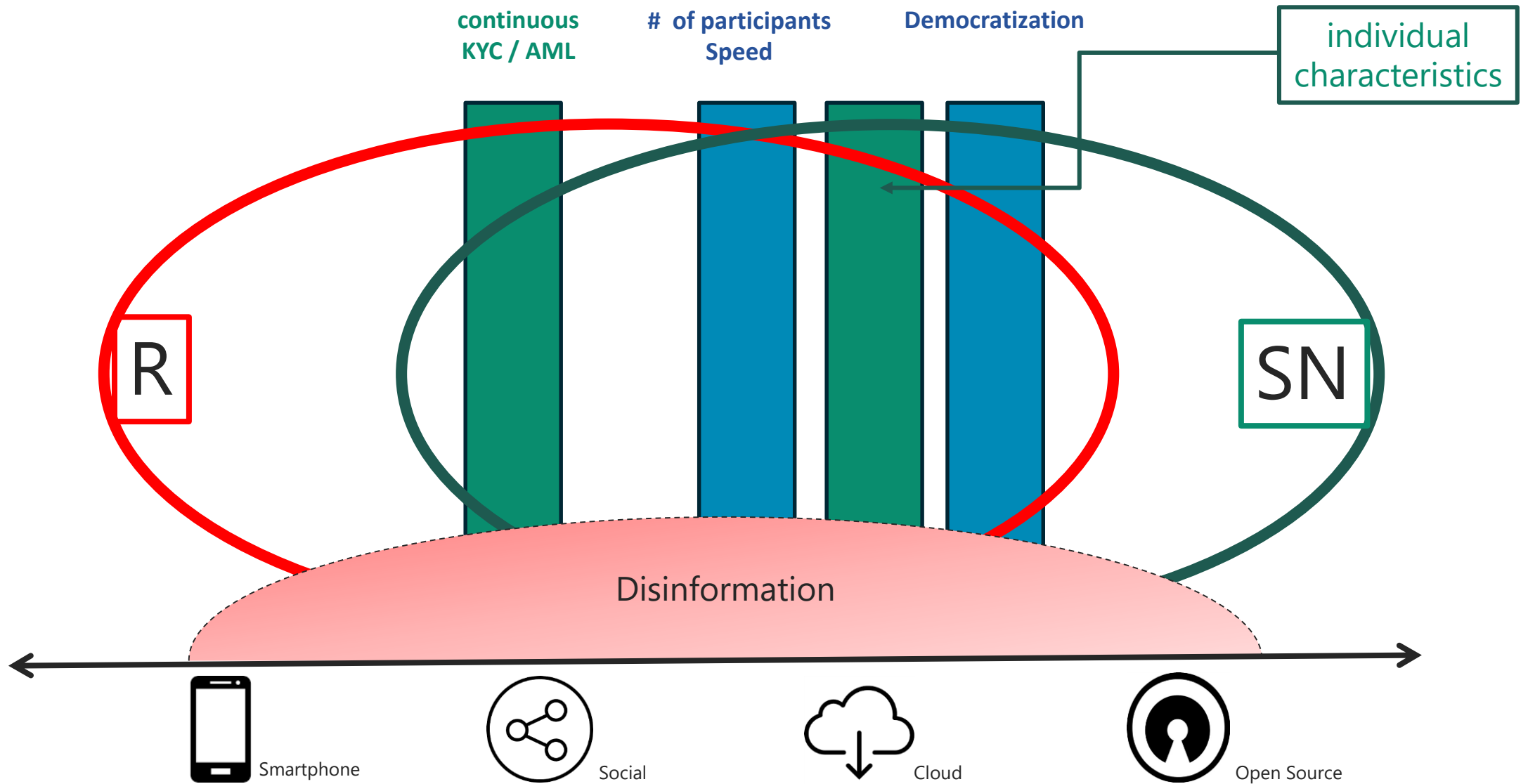
# Key drivers to combat illiquidity and exclusion

- **Liquidity** increases with the increase of the **number of participants**
  - Most times diversity of opinions trumps “herd behavior”
- **Liquidity** increases with the **speed** actions take
  - Information asymmetry grows over time when actions cannot be executed
- **Liquidity** increases when risk is shared/sold in a way that reduces conflicts among its owners
- When one side holds too much bargaining power, greed deters liquidity
  - Its undoing is called (misleadingly) as **democratization**

# A liquidity solution



# A FinTech solution







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# THANK YOU

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