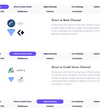

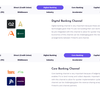

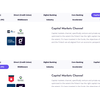

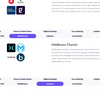

Fintech GTM Strategy Deck

Fintech Product I Banks and Credit Unions

⏱Avg. Reading Time: 3 min

Safe Harbor Statement

Presentation contains forward-looking statements subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied. These risks include, but are not limited to, clients' abilities to utilize our services effectively, adverse legal or regulatory actions, negative publicity, and lengthy sales cycles. These statements reflect our current expectations, but should not be relied upon as predictions. We are not obligated to update them, except as required by law.

https://www.linkedin.co
m/in/allanrayson/

 https://www.youtube.co

m/channel/UC0Sb7zbSC
brPa6tG3MVU3bA

 https://www.tiktok.com/

@finov8r

 https://www.instagram.c

om/finov8r



Mandate

Reduce sales cycles for fintech's selling to FI's by evolving the product to be more relevant to an FI. Specifically, relevant with respect to a financial outcome for the FI or becoming an integral part of a roadmap for an FI.

Deposits + Profitability

Concurrent Timeline

Product Knowledge (2-Weeks)

Review Demo Content
Review Value Calculator

Review Marketing & Value Stories
Review Product Elements

Develop GTM for FI's (2-4 Weeks)

Commercial Banking 101
Balance Sheet Modeling
Product Vetting & Scorecard
Bank Personas

Roadmap for FI's (4-6 Weeks)

Develop Pricing Model
Capital Raising Assessment
Establishing A Blueprint For FI
Develop A Roadmap For FI

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Direct (Bank) Direct (Credit Union) Digital Banking Core Banking Capital Markets (Venture)

Capital Markets (PE) Middleware Industry Accelerator Corporates

Optimize Distribution Channels

Direct to Bank Channel

Primary touch point with the actual buyer. However, must be presented in the
broader context of roadmap, strategic and financial objectives. Long sales cycle
in this channel given the complexities of selling to FI's. Poor at marketing and
gaining full utilization of product.

Direct to Credit Union Channel

Primary touch point with the actual buyer. Different business model than banks, but still have profit motivations. Like banks, must be presented in the broader context of roadmap, strategic and financial objectives. Long sales cycle in this channel given the complexities of selling to FI's. Poor at marketing and gaining full utilization of product.

Digital Banking Channel

Digital banking channel is very important because these are mission critical technologies given that FI's are not building their own technology. Important to be pre-integrated with this channel to allow for quicker implementation cycles. Economics of this channel can be challenging given the revenue sharing arrangements between Fintech's and channel.

Core Banking Channel

Core banking channel is very important because of ledgering technology that enables FI's to lend money and collect deposits. Important to be pre-integrated with this channel to allow for quicker implementation cycles. Economics of this channel can be challenging given the revenue sharing arrangements between Fintech's and channel partners.

Capital Markets Channel

Capital markets channel, specifically venture and private equity, can be optimized to the extent the fintech has the right capital markets partners. To the extent, FI's have invested in the funds, the objectives of the Fund, the FI and the Fintech are all aligned from an economic perspective.

Capital Markets Channel

Capital markets channel, specifically venture and private equity, can be optimized to the extent the fintech has the right capital markets partners. To the extent, FI's have invested in the funds, the objectives of the Fund, the FI and the Fintech are all aligned from an economic perspective.

Middleware Channel

Middleware channel is rapidly growing in the FI space as many FI's are seeking to reduce their reliance on the core, speed implementation times, develop data and payments strategies and ultimately create efficiencies in their technology stack. Partnerships with middleware likely provide better economics than the Digital Banking channel.

Association and Trade Group Channel

Middleware channel is rapidly growing in the FI space as many FI's are seeking to reduce their reliance on the core, speed implementation times, develop data and payments strategies and ultimately create efficiencies in their technology stack. Partnerships with middleware likely provide better economics than the Digital Banking channel.

Accelerator and Incubator Channel

Similar to the capital markets channel, the accelerator and/or incubator channel can be advantageous to the Fintech. The interests of the FI, Accelerator and Fintech are all aligned from an economic perspective and Accelerators can make important introductions to the FI's it has relationships with.

Corporates Channel

Nothing more powerful than FI clients, both small and midsize businesses, asking an FI to incorporate a certain tool or technology. FI's will adopt, especially to the extent their clients are asking for something. Products that positively impact the corporate community will gain traction.

Developing an FI Roadmap
Developed in the context of key focus areas, resource allocation and overall risk assessment. Determining current state vs. desired future state for the FI within the overall culture of the FI.

Vendor Assessment

# of Unique Vendors
Overlap in Vendor Set
Opportunities to Reduce
Vendors
Overall Technology Spend

FTE Assessment

Organizational FTE
Strategy
# of FTE's in Roles
Number of Different
Organizations
Overall FTE Cost

Financial Assessment

Revenue Focus

OpEx Reduction Focus
ALM Strategy Focus

Recommendations

Technology Roadmap
LOB Profitability Analysis
Peer Group Assessment

Vendor Selction and Technology Spend

30+ Vendors in the Enterprise

Vendor Selection and

Technology Spend

Assessing technology spend and vendor stack is critical, especially in the context of peer group, per full time employee and per account costs. Generally, community banks are spending between $5-10MM per year (often equates to 6-7% of revenue) on total technology spend, much of which is spent on core banking and digital banking technology.

FTE Allocations and Spend

150+ FTE's (depending on size and complexity)

FTE Allocations and

Spend

Assessing full-time employee allocations against overall spend and profitability is important,
especially in the context of overall organizational readiness. Fintech's and FI's should be aligned with regard to any new resources necessary for
successful execution of a strategy.

How FI's Evaluate Technology

5 Main Categories

Business Process Requirements

Overview & Desired Outcomes

Includes relevant information about
product including problem being
solved. Includes desired outcomes for
LOB including revenue, cost and FTE
requirements.

Requirements and Specs

LOB requirements to achieve desired
outcomes including SME assessment.
Outlines process map and
requirements of all involved vendors.

Side-by-Side and Cost Assessment

Overview of relevant product and
contract details across products being
reviewed. Cost assessment includes
both one-time and ongoing.

Risk Assessment and Implementation

Includes "failed project", data mapping
and technology environment
assessment. Implementation timelines
include best and worst case scenarios.

Resource Requirements and Contract

Includes FTE modeling and other
resource requirements including PM
resources. Includes impacts on other
existing and/or adjacent products.
Contract negotiation to meet corporate
objectives.



Bringing in deposits toward the bottom of the stack is the key. These deposits are generally commercially oriented and less interest rate sensitive, which

means they provide the most economic value to the bank.

Allan Rayson, Founder, Finov8r Consulting



Contract Tactics

 Term is important to most banks and some trade shorter term for premium pricing. Terms range in the 3-7 year range in financial services.
 Termination for Convenience ("Exit Fees") is often negotiated especially to the extent the FI is active in M&A.

 Some fees and expenses related to technology costs can be amortized over the life of the contract. Significant impact to the P&L in some cases noting the differences between upfront and ongoing fees.
 Some FI's will negotiate up-front cash payments in exchange for discounts on contract value. Negotiation depends on what is important to the vendor from a contract value vs. cash in the bank perspective.
 Most contracts in the space are based on asset ranges and scale up as the FI grows. Additional fee opportunities exist through the delivery of complimentary services (ranging from API Call fees to professional services fees.

 Other issues related to Security and Compliance, SLA's, Data Ownership, IP, Scalability, Liability and Indemnification and Audit should be discussed.

Bank Reporting

25+ different information sources!

Bank Client Reporting Requirements

Borrower Financial Information

1. Annual financial statements
2. Interim financial statements
3. IRS Tax Returns

4. Financial projections

Guarantor Financial Information

1. Personal financial statements
2. Brokerage statements
3. IRS Tax Returns

Collateral Information

1. AR agings
2. Inventory reports
3. Equipment listings
4. Rent Rolls

Customer Information

1. Top 10 Clients by Revenue
2. Pipelines

Insurance Information

1. General Liability policy
2. Director's and Officer's policy
3. Assignments

Corporate Information
1. Board Minutes
2. Corporate Entity documents

Other Reports

1. Management Comments
2. Legal Entity Chart
3. Secretary of State documentation
4. Legal dispute documentation

Other Reports

1. Management Comments
2. Legal Entity Chart
3. Secretary of State documentation
4. Legal dispute documentation
5. "Off Balance Sheet" information

Commercial Banking 101

Key attributes of commercial banks and credit unions <$10b include:

Need to "cross-sell" into relationships to drive additional non-interest revenue to the bank or credit union

Tend to be commercial real estate heavy and need to diversify into "C&I" to drive compensating balances and fees

Economics of Business Banking

1. Gold standard relationship is one where bank can "cross-sell" relationship beyond just credit.
2. "Compensating balances" generally run in the 25% range for CRE and 55% for C&I relationships. Not highly interest rate sensitive.
3. Credit used to finance working capital, asset acquisition and equipment. RLOC's will be 55% funded and Term will be 100% funded.

Bank Commerical Underwriting

Complex SMB and middle market bank
underwriting takes weeks if not months due to
the time spent in the Continuous Negotiation
Loop.

Bank Personas

12 different personas influence outcomes!

Bank Personas (Market Level Deal Team)



Market Executive (1)

Overall responsibility for the market (ex. Austin) and has Bankers, Loan Assistants and Portfolio Managers
10+ years of experience and likely started as an analyst or Banker. Strong accounting background
Generally managing $500MM to $1b portfolio (loans and deposits) at the market level. Modest lending authority



Bankers or RM's (3-5)

Main role is business development and overall
responsibility for individual portfolio. Generally managing 20-30 relationships
5-20+ years of experience and likely started as an analyst or Banker. Strong accounting background Modest lending authority in collaboration with Executive



Portfolio Manager (1)
Overall responsibility for analysis on market portfolio (ex. Covenant tracking). Detailed portfolio analysis
responsibility for the market
5+ years of experience and likely started as an analyst or Banker. Strong accounting background



Loan Assistant (1-2)

Primary point of contact from a relationship
maintenance perspective
5-20+ years of experience
Responsible for managing checklists provided to Borrower and follow up to receive information

Bank Personas (Bank Level Deal Team)



Executive Sponsor
Generally a c-suite level individual with significant credit approval authority
Specialized Industries executive could be healthcare, technology, equipment lending specialist



Credit Administration Executive

Generally a c-suite level individual with significant credit approval authority
Usually assigned a region to work with consistently Significant lending authority to be able to approve deals



Sr. Credit Analyst
2-3 years of experience in banking as an analyst Responsible for deal and relationship analysis in collaboration with Bankers



Chief Lending Officer
Generally a c-suite level individual with significant credit approval authority
Overall responsibility for lending function within the bank

Bank Personas (Diligence Team)



Audit Executive

Generally a c-suite level individual with significant risk mitigation and/or fraud mitigation authority



Compliance or BSA Executive
Generally a c-suite level individual with significant risk mitigation and/or fraud mitigation authority



Operations Executive
Generally a c-suite level individual with significant risk mitigation and/or fraud mitigation authority



Risk Executive

Generally a c-suite level individual with significant risk mitigation and/or fraud mitigation authority

 Evaluate  Develop Strategy  Understand Impact  Execute  Test and Feedback

 Evaluate  Develop Strategy  Understand Impact  Execute  Test and Feedback

 Evaluate  Develop Strategy  Understand Impact  Execute  Test and Feedback

 Evaluate  Develop Strategy  Understand Impact  Execute  Test and Feedback

 Evaluate  Develop Strategy  Understand Impact  Execute  Test and Feedback

Roadmap

Evaluate Problems for Banks and CU's

1. Problems including profitability due to compressed Net Interest Margins ("NIM"). Caused by an abundance of highly interest rate sensitive consumer oriented deposits.
2. With respect to SMB Banking space it is hard to make money due to the cost of acquiring new clients and the portfolio maintenance that must take place. Understand target clients for banks and credit unions.

Develop Strategy
1. Evaluate product oriented strategy that provides deep insights to FI's around the SMB's in their
geography against the problems identified. Assists an FI in acquiring an SMB at a lower cost
of acquisition.

Understand Impact (P&L, Balance Sheet)
1. Impact must include significant balance sheet or P&L outcomes for banks and credit unions and generally include cost modeling and FTE deployment modeling. Cost modeling, to the extent technology is involved, include one-time and annual expense, implementation expense and internal and external resource assessments.

Execute

1. Execution involves activation of developed strategies and often require internal and external resources and data products. Data products include balance sheet management and asset pricing modeling. Execution timelines vary depending on strategies deployed.

Test and Feedback

1. Depending on engagement, post-execution testing and feedback is a critical part of any
strategy. Testing and feedback is generally data oriented and often involves internal and external interviews and research of other macro factors.

American Banker Digital Banker of the Year

"I feel like he is the lead barometer of the organization. He is pretty clear about, are we going to make money doing this [fintech solutions], have we done our homework necessary to make a decision." -Carey Ransom, Managing Director, BankTech Ventures

 United States

1214 Pasadena Dr., Unit #2
Austin, TX 78757

 +1 (512) 221-8006

 allan@finov8r.com

The Financial Brand, Bold Tech Partnerships

"Allan Rayson knows about smart growth." -Nathaniel Harley, Co-Founder and CEO, Mantl