State of European FinTech 2023

The Return of Funding discipline resulted in a Flight to Quality and Profitability to Survive



Introduction



Welcome to Finch Capitals 8th edition of the *"State of European FinTech"* report in which we take a closer look at Europe's FinTech sector. Given the market backdrop, we focus on 3 core areas that provide an analysis of the sector and a forecast for opportunities that will likely emerge including:

(1) State of European Fintech, (2) State of Fintech in Key European Countries and (3) Opportunities Likely to Emerge In Current Situation

These topics are good proxies for the overall health of European FinTech which, as we predicted last year, has now entered a period of contraction. Unsurprisingly, there will be losers, but like in every market cycle, there will be winners as well. Laser focus on building profitable businesses at sustainable valuations will drive economic value to all stakeholders in the future. Finch Capital is a Growth Investor in Europe's Biggest Technology Transitions. We currently focus on 6 themes: FinTech (incl. Health and Insurance), Payments, Business Applications (Incl Accounting, Tax), Regulatory and ESG Software and Real Estate Technology. We back companies generating €2m+ in ARR by investing €5 to €15m initially and help them scale to €30m-€50m revenues by building sustainable and capital efficient business models. We've invested in ±45 companies including Fourthline, Goodlord, Grab, ZOPA, Twisto, AccountsIQ, NomuPay and Symmetrical.

Finch Capital consists of a team of 12 investment professionals with wide entrepreneurial experience located across offices in Amsterdam, London and Dublin. For more information see www.finchcapital.com and subscribe to our newsletter.

Eugénie Colonna d'Istria Associate Eugenie@finchcapital.com Aman Ghei Partner <u>Aman@finchcapital.com</u> Joe McHale Analyst Joe@finchcapital.com Radboud Vlaar Managing Partner Radboud@finchcapital.com

Executive Summary



The year of reckoning has arrived in European FinTech. The Return of Funding discipline resulted in a Flight to Quality and Profitability to Survive for the entire ecosystem.

- Funding dropped by 70% to pre 2020 levels driven by the end of mega round and flight to quality;
- A retreat in Payments and Challenger Banks as the traditional resilient sector loses its crown to Crypto and Lending given valuation benchmarks achieved in 2022;
- US, Asian and Strategic investors are retrenching and are in 50-100% less deals than they were last year;
- M&A has remained stable with volumes on track to match 2022 levels, but deal sizes have fallen dramatically with 19% of deals above €500m vs 30% last year;
- Valuations are stabilizing in the public markets which will help private companies to get funding/exits, but at different terms than before, which will take time before all companies reset "last round" to "current" valuations

European local ecosystems have been impacted differently based on their maturity

- US investors were ranking in the top lists in major countries in 2021/H1 2022, but have disappeared this year
- UK, Germany and France saw a 70% drop in funding value BUT exits were getting done consistently
- Ireland and Netherlands are more elastic to single deals (Fourthline & NomuPay respectively) in both regions
- Poland recorded biggest drop, but the crypto infrastructure sector is gaining momentum

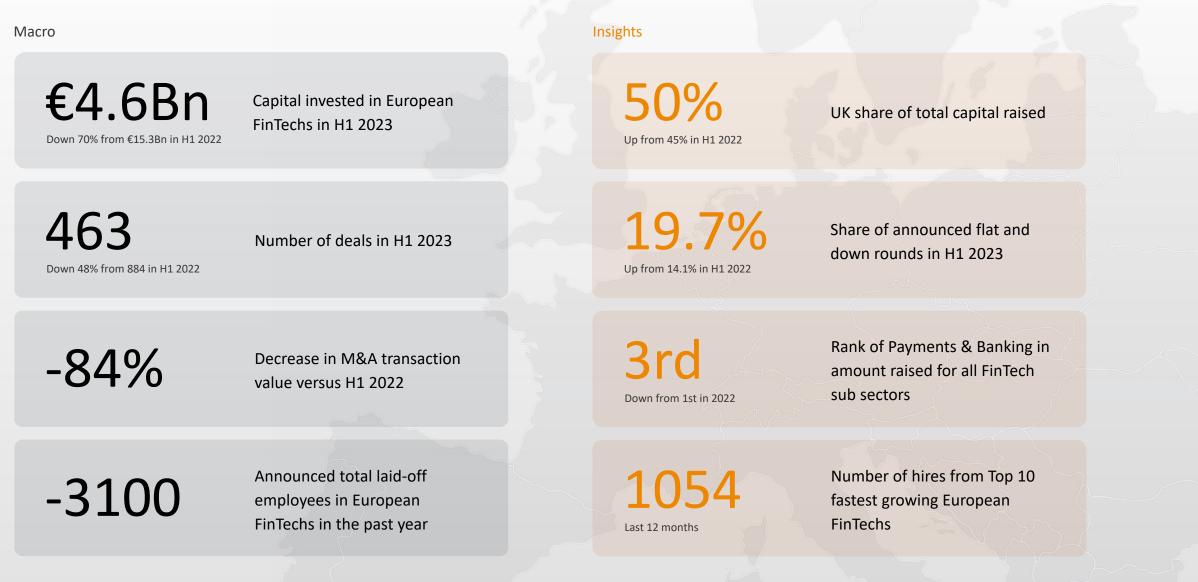
The trend of a shift to software and B2B FinTech continues in 2023. More than 50% of all fintech deals are B2B software versus 17% in 2016.

- Business models: Some balance sheet business are in tough spot with loan losses rising as well as those without own deposit funding. Focus on recurring software businesses with strong margins and NRR vs. product led hyper growth.
- Key areas we foresee strong momentum the next 6 to 12 months are:
 - Revisit of the payment investment landscape, with accelerated consolidation expected to boost profitability and growth
 - RegTech continues to show attractive growth in KYC and AML
 - Consolidation of Open Banking and Banking as a Service continues
 - Generative Artificial Intelligence will get at scale in Insurance and Banking
 - Automation and Digitalization of the CFO and HR function continues to increase control and efficiency

1. State of European FinTech



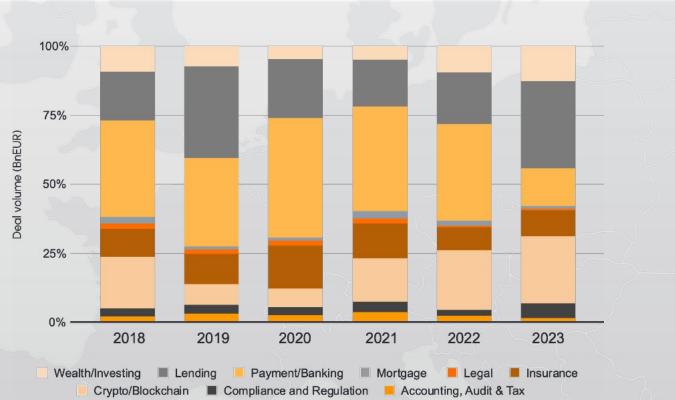






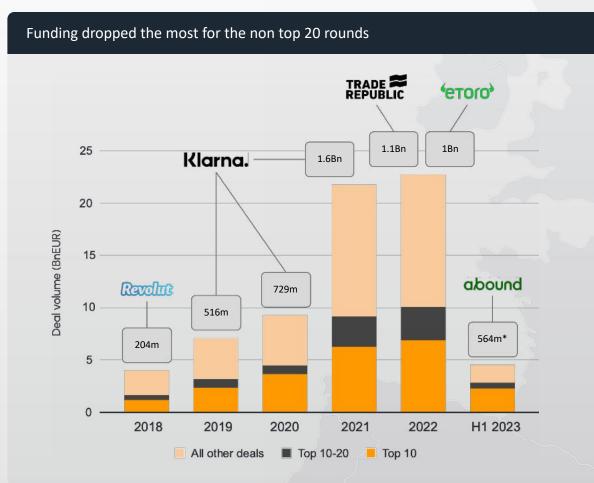
Is every fintech company becoming a crypto company? 1 in 3 Fintech company is labeled as Crypto/Blockchain

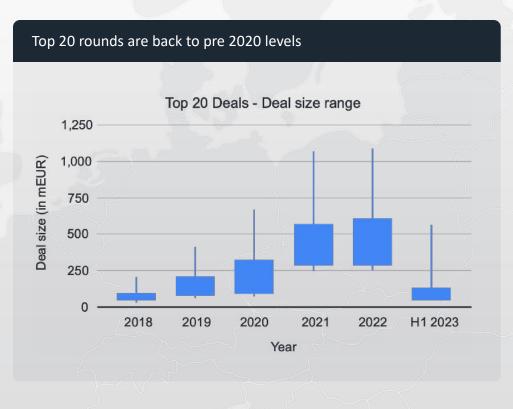




*€564m round by lending tech Abound was the largest of H1 2023, mix of debt and equity ** 2023 numbers are from H1 2023 Source: Finch Capital Team analyses, Pitchbook



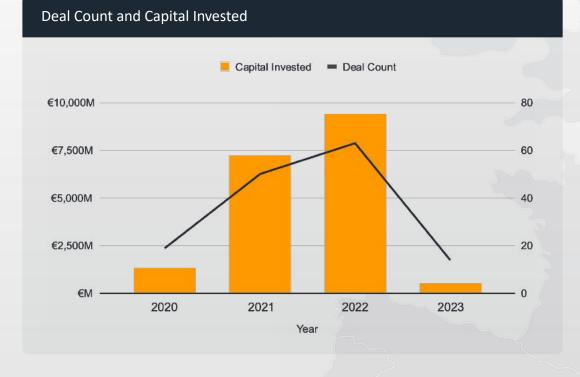




* Majority of the round was debt Source: Finch Capital Team analyses, Pitchbook



In a change from what has been seen in recent years, top US VC investors have pulled back from Europe. This opens the door for European investors to lead the way in their home continent.



Lightspeed

alóz

VP

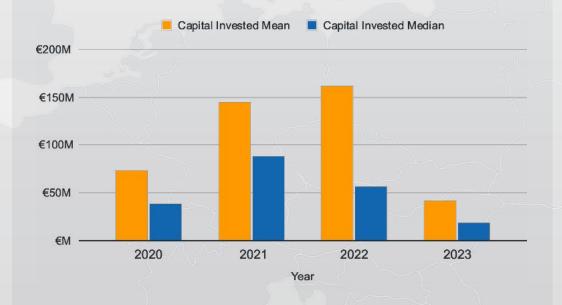
SEQUOIA 些

Capital Invested Mean and Capital Invested Median

INSIGHT

PARTNERS

COATUE



TIGERGLOBAL

Source: Finch Capital Team analyses, Pitchbook ** 2023 numbers are from H1 2023

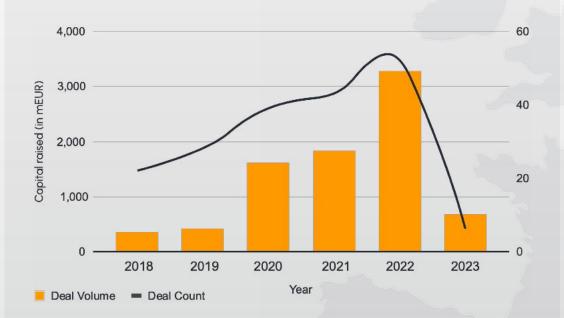
BCV

Accel

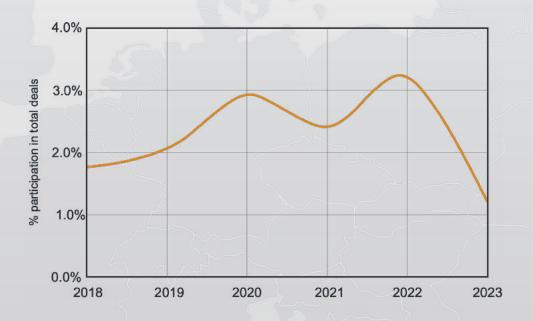
Strategic Investors' Participation In VC Deals Is Coming Down



Less deals with participation from top 10 historical strategic investors* partly because the total number of deals is coming down



A declining % participation of top 10 historical strategic investors in total deals shows that they are collapsing faster than the market

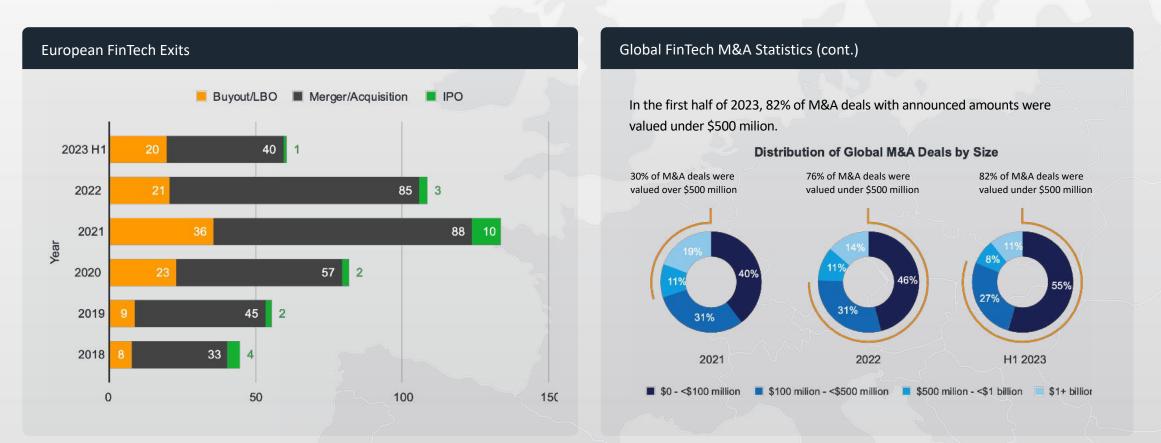


Top 10 historical CVC, Corporations, Family Offices: ABN AMRO Ventures, Coinbase Ventures, Digital Currency Group, Digital Magics, ING Ventures, Portage Ventures, Schibsted Growth, Tencent Holdings, UNIQA Ventures, Wayra UK ** 2023 numbers are from H1 2023



The Exit market remains fairly active in terms of number of exits, but mainly for smaller deal sizes, as share of deals valued over USD 500m have come down from 30% to 19%.

FinTechs are becoming more attractive to PE funds for buyouts. In H1 2023, with 33% of deals being Buyout/LBO, versus 19% in 2022.



Several Of Europe's Most Valued FinTech's Continued To Hire, But Increasingly Feel Pressure



	Employee Growth - last 12 months*			
	Company	Tech/IT/Product	Sales/Marketing/BusDev/Ops	
Payment & Banking	Monzo	+23% 🕇	+22%	Adyen have laid off expensive
	Adyen	+26% 🕇	+31% 🕇	senior hires and increased junior headcount
Lending	Klarna	-17% 🖡	-18% 🖡	
	Funding Circle	+10% 🕇	+13% 🕇	
Crypto & Blockchain	Ledger	+1% 🕇	+10% 🕇	
	Blockchain.com	-29% 👃	-10% 👃	
Wealth & Investing	eToro	-9% 🖊	-11% 📕	
	Freetrade	-52% 👃	-25% 🖡	
Insurance	Wefox	+18% 🕇	+18%	
	Alan	+13% 🕇	+10%	
Payments group Adyen's shares O% after profits disappoint atch company counts cost of sustained recruitment and fierc	ranks of compar	nies having to 15% of otof		

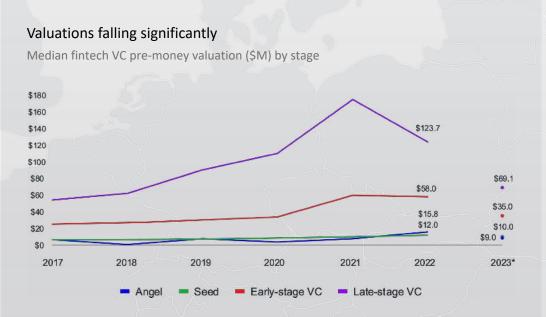


Public company valuations are stabilising



- Adyen - Funding Circle - Robinhood - Coinbase - Oscar

Private valuation adjustments have taken place



Source: PitchBook • Geography: US * As of June 30, 2023

2. State of FinTech in key European Countries













Ireland FinTech: Seed Deal Activity Dominates, Opening Gap For Growth Stage; NomuPay's Mega Raise Skews Funding Landscape





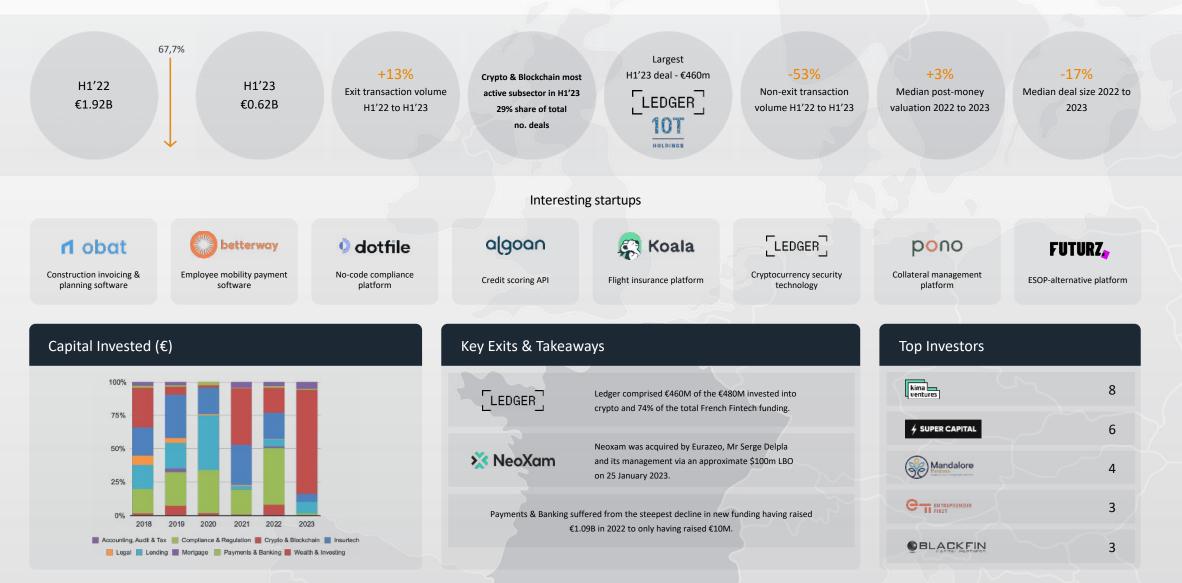








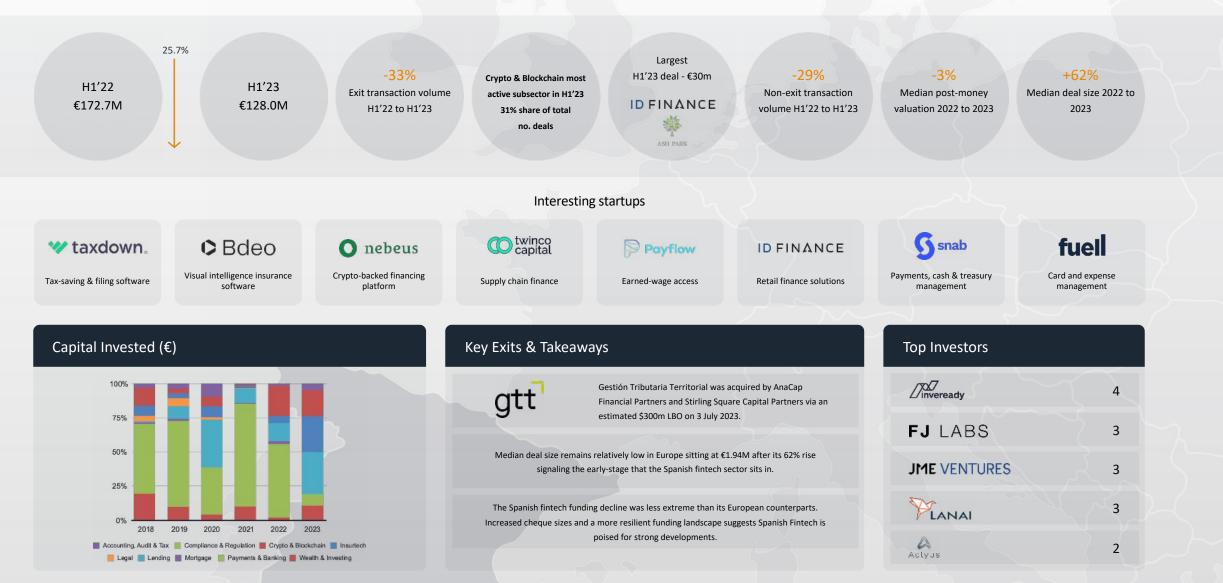




1**1**

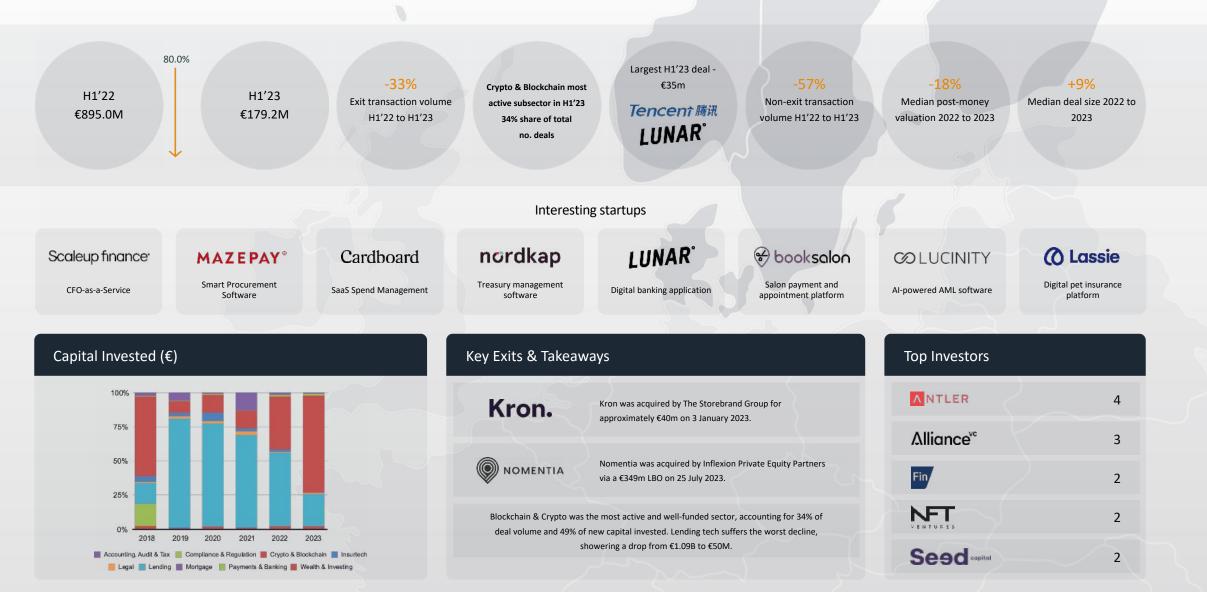
Spain FinTech: Funding Dips, Deal Size Rises; Early-Stage Landscape with Promising Resilience in European Context











3. Opportunities Likely to Emerge In Current Situation



Themes shaping FinTech

RegTech

RegTech continue to show attractive growth in KYC and AML

Banking

2

Consolidation of Banking as a Service (BaaS) continues driven by regulatory and investor pressure with a likely split of business models between Banking Software vs Regulatory Banking as a Service

Open Banking will consolidate and expected to reach real momentum with use cases after a decade of hope



Payments

As premium multiples for Payment companies like Stripe and darling Adyen faded. Investors and Payment Companies revisit the Payment investment landscape, with accelerated consolidation expected to boost profitability and growth

Insurance

Generative AI will reach the insurance industry first as complexity is tackled

CFO



Increasing oversight outside of accounting gives CFOs a headache to solve resulting in accelerated demand for Automation and Digitalization

New breed of ERP for S & MEs with a finance focus as controlling the procurement has never been so apparent for CFOs

HR & Payroll

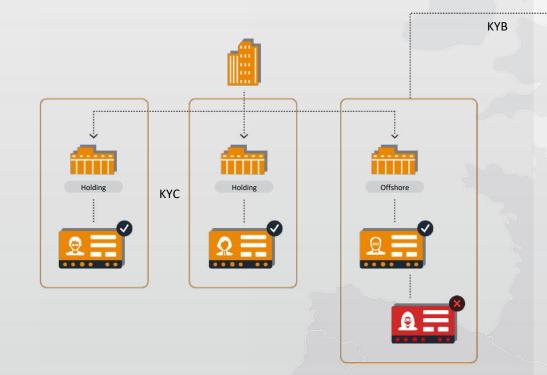


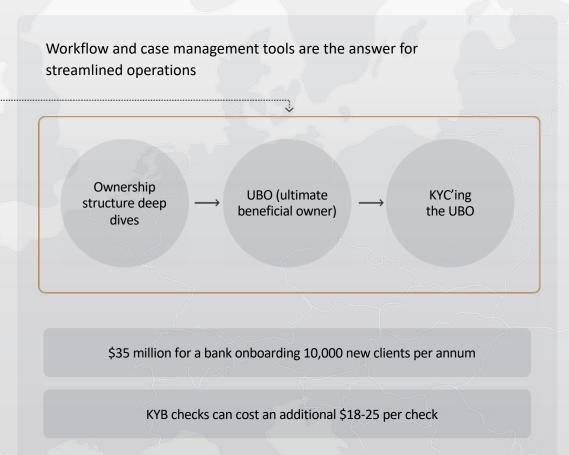
As spend per employee increases by 50%, HR team get serious about impactful technology decisions to increase efficiency and productivity





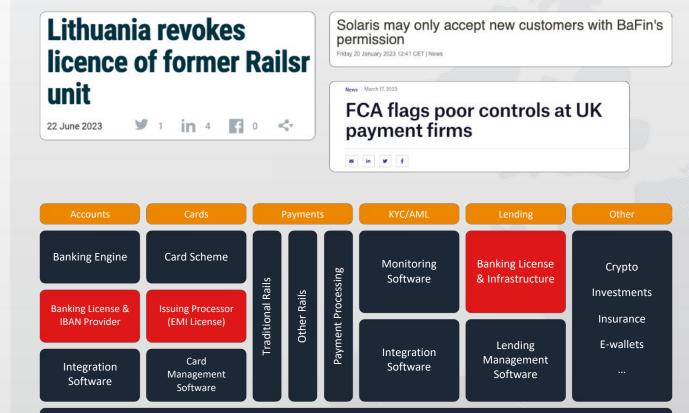
Passport checking is not enough. There are layers of complexity, holding and shell companies that need to be analysed in a business setting





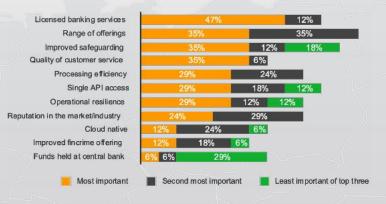






Safeguarding has become one of the most important factors

Q. What are the top three factors when evaluating a provider? (Base 17; Multiple options allowed)

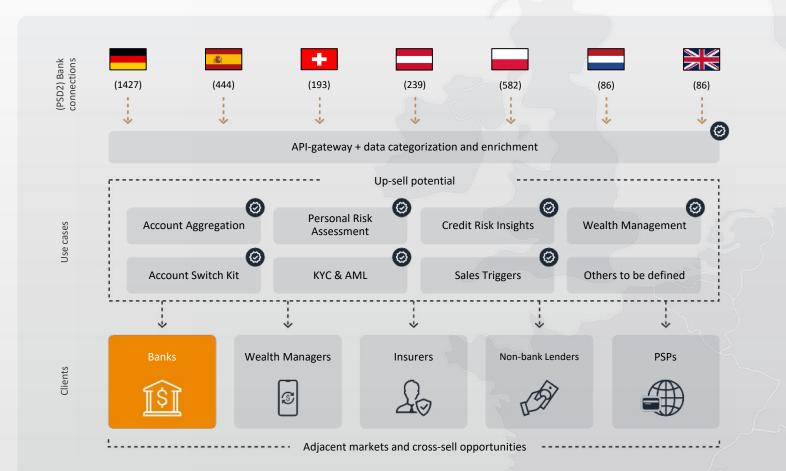


Complexity of this ecosystem means that it's incredibly hard for end users to know who is responsible for their money, and companies looking to use BaaS providers are ever-more confused about who they need to do what

Orchestration Layer







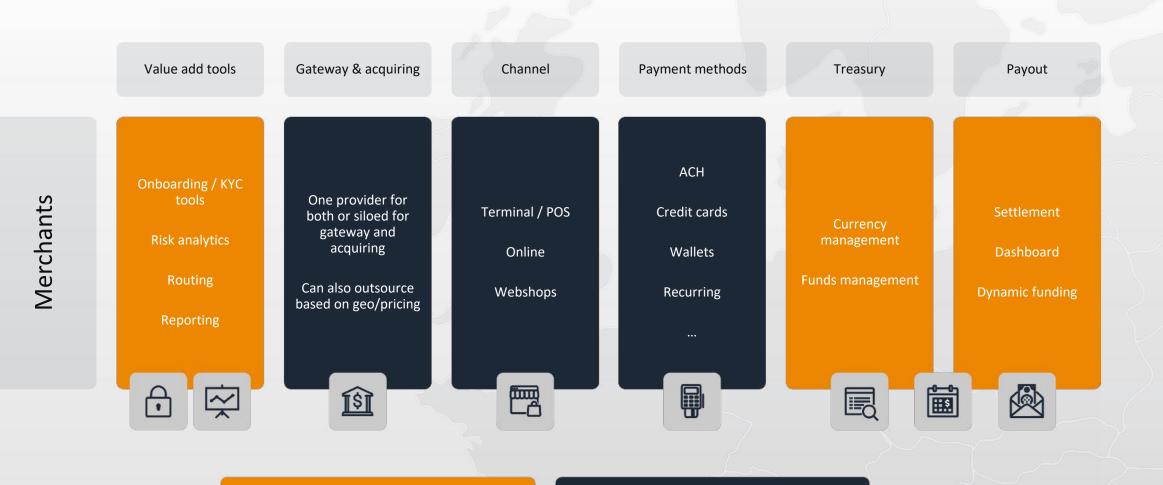
Consolidation rationale

- The European open banking landscape is fragmented, with sub-top 5 players struggling to reach scale and healthy profit margins. With Open Banking adoption being much slower than anticipated, exit opportunities for sub-scale companies are extremely limited.
- The majority of players have 1-2 functioning use-cases, but lack the necessary customer relationships, scaling is very difficult



Increasing Questions About Where Payment Companies Should Focus To Create Value Will Trigger Further Consolidation, Especially Now That Darling Adyen's Organic Plans Are Challenged





High margin

Low margin





Analyst Estimates: Provider and Consumer Interest in Select Generative AI Applications in Insurance

over a 3-year horizon



While underwriting is unlikely to change, gen AI can boost complex product assessment

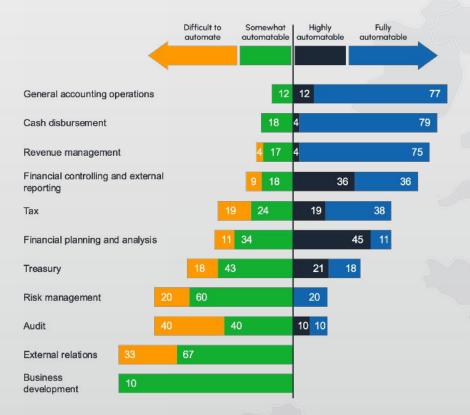
- Underwriting is so core and beloved to insurers that they have not wanted to let go off it despite progress in some products (auto, home, pet)
- Life, in particular, is such a complex product and relies on variety of data sets that are unique to individuals
- The broker channel will likely see biggest impact, with data gathering, synthesis and initial assessment to be combined, parts of the value chain will come closer to the underwriter
- Underwriting is unlikely to see a revolution but more a transformation as alternative LLM model sits by its side





Transactional activities are the most automatable, but opportunities exist across most subfunctions.

Activities that can be automated using demonstrated technologies, %*



* Proportion of tasks. Figures may not sum to 100%, because of rounding.

The 3 areas that have been difficult to automate is where CFOs will be looking for help

Risk management

AML, fraud monitoring, cash - think SVB, vendor selection

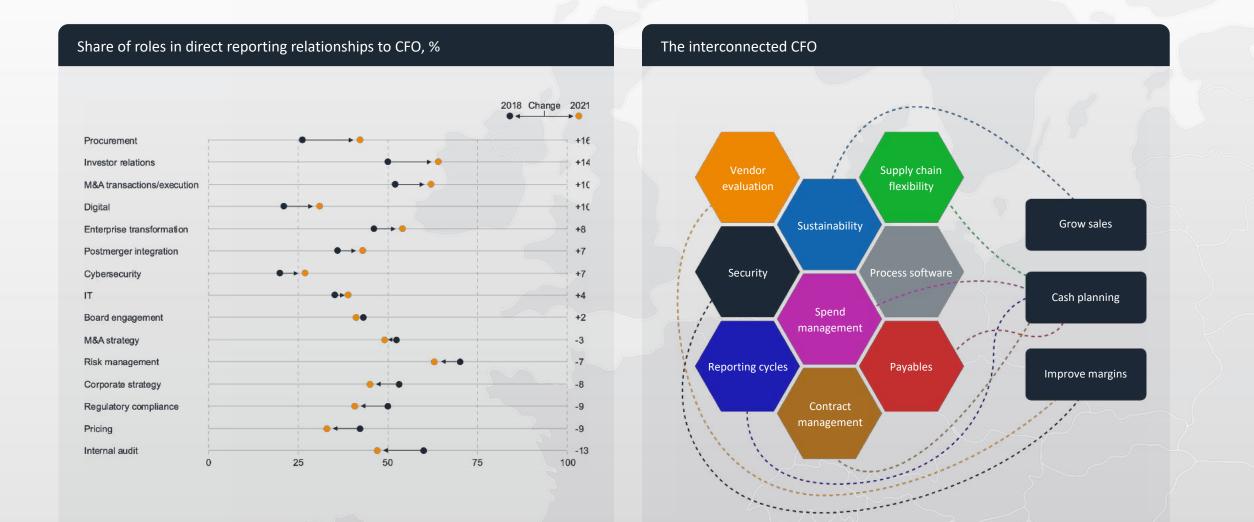
Audit

Time sink for finance teams, tools for live auditing

External relations

ESG, Ethics, Board and investor management

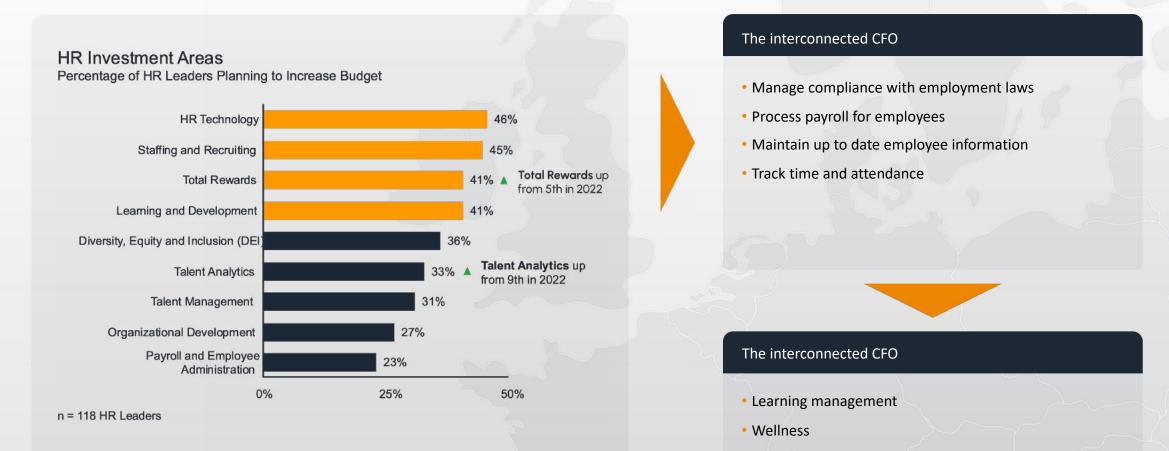




Source: Mckinsey







Data integration







The year of reckoning has arrived in European FinTech. The Return of Funding discipline resulted in a Flight to Quality and Profitability to Survive for the entire ecosystem.

- Funding dropped by 70% to pre 2020 levels driven by the end of mega round and flight to quality;
- A retreat in Payments and Challenger Banks as the traditional resilient sector loses its crown to Crypto and Lending given valuation benchmarks achieved in 2022;
- US, Asian and Strategic investors are retrenching and are in 50-100% less deals than they were last year;
- M&A has remained stable with volumes on track to match 2022 levels, but deal sizes have fallen dramatically with 19% of deals above €500m vs 30% last year;
- Valuations are stabilizing in the public markets which will help private companies to get funding/exits, but at different terms than before, which will take time before all companies reset "last round" to "current" valuations

European local ecosystems have been impacted differently based on their maturity

- US investors were ranking in the top lists in major countries in 2021/H1 2022, but have disappeared this year
- UK, Germany and France saw a 70% drop in funding value BUT exits were getting done consistently
- Ireland and Netherlands are more elastic to single deals (Fourthline & NomuPay respectively) in both regions
- Poland recorded biggest drop, but the crypto infrastructure sector is gaining momentum

The trend of a shift to software and B2B FinTech continues in 2023. More than 50% of all fintech deals are B2B software versus 17% in 2016.

- Business models: Some balance sheet business are in tough spot with loan losses rising as well as those without own deposit funding. Focus on recurring software businesses with strong margins and NRR vs. product led hyper growth.
- Key areas we foresee strong momentum the next 6 to 12 months are:
 - Revisit of the payment investment landscape, with accelerated consolidation expected to boost profitability and growth
 - RegTech continues to show attractive growth in KYC and AML
 - Consolidation of Open Banking and Banking as a Service continues
 - Generative Artificial Intelligence will get at scale in Insurance and Banking
 - Automation and Digitalization of the CFO and HR function continues to increase control and efficiency

Contact details





Eugénie Colonna d'Istria Associate Eugenie@finchcapital.com Aman Ghei Partner <u>Aman@finchcapital.com</u> Joe McHale Analyst Joe@finchcapital.com Radboud Vlaar Managing Partner Radboud@finchcapital.com